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STATE OF WISCONSIN.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE

AND

ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS.

1882.

VOLUME I.

MADISON, WIS.:
DAVID ATWOOD, STATE PRINTER.
1882.

INDEX TO PUBLIC DOCUMENTS.

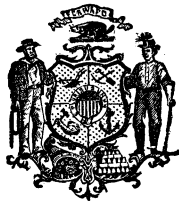
VOLUME I.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

- No. 1. Secretary of State
2. Commissioners of Public Printing.
3. State Treasurer.
4. Commissioners of Public Lands.
5. Railroad Commissioner.
6. Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin.
7. State Superintendent.

FIRST
ANNUAL MESSAGE
OF
JEREMIAH M. RUSK,
GOVERNOR OF WISCONSIN.

DELIVERED TO THE LEGISLATURE,
THURSDAY, JANUARY 12, 1882.



MADISON, WIS.:
DAVID ATWOOD, STATE PRINTER.
1882.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

To the Senate and Assembly:

Selected by the people of Wisconsin as their chief executive, I have the honor, in obedience to the requirements of the constitution, of submitting to you my first annual message. I am deeply impressed with the responsibilities of the position to which I have been chosen, occupied as it has been by so many distinguished gentlemen, including my immediate predecessor, who has administered the affairs of state with marked ability and to the satisfaction of the people.

The past year has been one of unparalleled prosperity to the nation. United once more in the bonds of peace and harmony, with all sectional strife abated, the country has made gigantic strides ahead. Our nation has been blessed with health, with abundant harvests, and a greater degree of prosperity than in any former year; and had it not been for the shock of the assassination of our lamented President, the year would have been one of the most successful and happy of our national life.

I cannot refrain from speaking in this connection a few words in relation to our late beloved President, James A. Garfield — a man of broad intellect, a noble heart, a kind and generous spirit — he was pre-eminently a leader among leaders. Succeeding by his own efforts in raising himself from poverty to the highest position in the gift of the people, he had commenced a career which promised to bear full fruition of the hopes of his countrymen, when he was prostrated by the bullet of an assassin. Beloved by the people and mourned by the whole civilized world, his memory will live forever.

The present chief magistrate, President Chester A. Arthur, called to the position under these most sorrowful circumstances,

Financial.

has, by his wise administration of governmental affairs, merited the confidence of the country.

Wisconsin has shared in the general prosperity of the year. Our harvests have yielded good returns and our products have found ready markets at good prices.

Agriculture, our greatest industry, has been well rewarded, and the financial condition of this class, who contribute so much to the growth and wealth of our state, has been materially improved. Capital seeks investment at a much reduced rate of interest; our manufacturing industries have steadily and permanently increased, and many other enterprises and resources have been developed during the year.

The laws have been faithfully and efficiently executed, and peace and tranquility have prevailed throughout the state during the year with as few exceptions as is usual.

FINANCIAL.

Without further delay I proceed to a more detailed statement of the condition and affairs of the state.

From the reports of the Secretary of State and State Treasurer, it appears that the balance remaining in the treasury belonging to the several funds at the close of the last fiscal year was \$836,300.20.

The receipts and disbursements of the general fund, which embraces all the revenue of the state applicable to the payment of the ordinary expenses of the state government, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1881, were as follows:

<i>Receipts.</i>	
From counties, state tax, etc	\$775,148 01
From corporations.....	531,790 50
From sundry sources.....	33,493 79
Total receipts.....	<u>\$1,340,432 30</u>

Financial.

Disbursements.

For salaries and permanent appropriations	\$340,388 60
For legislative expenses.....	101,210 96
Charitable institutions	456,299 54
For sundry purposes.....	297,452 58
Total disbursements.....	<u>\$1,195,351 68</u>
Total receipts.....	1,340 432 30
Balance on hand September 30, 1880.....	142,872 70
Balance on hand September 30, 1881.....	<u>287,953 32</u>

SCHOOL FUND.

The receipts and disbursements of the school fund for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1881, were as follows :

Receipts	\$164,382 40
Disbursements.....	43,395 23
Balance September 30, 1880.....	31,581 70
Balance September 30, 1881	<u>152,568 87</u>

The amount of productive school fund on the 30th day of September, 1881, was as follows :

Total amount at interest.....	\$2,637,644 94
Cash on hand.....	<u>152,568 87</u>

SCHOOL FUND INCOME.

The interest received on school fund investments and on the principal due for sales of school land constitutes the school fund income.

Receipts	\$193,184 07
Disbursements.....	200,502 82
Balance on hand September 30, 1880	19,689 11
Balance on hand September 30, 1881	<u>12,370 36</u>

UNIVERSITY FUND.

This fund is derived from the proceeds of sales of land granted by the United States to the state for the support of the State University. The receipts and disbursements for the year were :

<i>Receipts.</i>	
From all sources.....	\$12,268 44
Balance September 30, 1880.....	19,085 38
Balance September 30, 1881.....	<u>\$31,353 82</u>

Financial.

The amount of the productive University fund on the 30th day of September, 1881, was \$195,443.04, which, together with the cash belonging to the fund, made a total of \$226,796.86.

UNIVERSITY FUND INCOME.

The receipts from this fund were \$66,992.18, which amount was disbursed to the treasurer of the Board of Regents.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE FUND.

The number of acres of land remaining unsold belonging to this fund is 20,841.

The receipts from the fund for the year were	\$17,649 82
Disbursements.....	5,095 36
Balance on hand September 30, 1880	22,811 34
Balance on hand September 30, 1881	<u>35,365 80</u>

The amount of productive Agricultural College fund on the 30th day of September, 1881, was \$236,574.01, and there was also cash on hand as above, \$35,365.80.

The Agricultural College fund income on the 30th day of September, 1881, was \$15,968.27, all of which was disbursed to the treasurer of the University.

NORMAL SCHOOL FUND.

The receipts and disbursements of this fund for the year ending September 30, 1881, were as follows :

Receipts.....	\$87,478 49
Disbursements...	11,908 93
Balance on hand September 30, 1880.....	31,131 51
Balance on hand September 30, 1881	<u>106,701 07</u>

The amount of productive Normal School fund on the 30th of September, 1881, at interest, was \$991,765.69.

The Normal School fund income at the same time was \$83,054.90, all of which was disbursed to the treasurer of the Board of Regents of the Normal Schools.

Financial.

DRAINAGE FUND.

The receipts and disbursements of the Drainage fund were as follows :

Receipts.....	\$31,301 13
Disbursements.....	24,244 02
Balance on hand September 30, 1880	5,280 84
Balance on hand September 30, 1881.....	<u>12,337 95</u>

DELINQUENT TAX FUND.

The receipts and disbursements of this fund, which is derived from taxes collected on state lands, were as follows :

Receipts.....	\$14,561 54
Disbursements.....	15,274 74
Balance September 30, 1880.....	2,126 55
Balance September 30, 1881.....	<u>1,413 35</u>

DEPOSIT FUND.

The receipts from this source accruing from sales of land forfeited to the state were \$1,516.19. Of this amount \$1,250.45 was disbursed to parties entitled by law to receive the same.

Balance on hand September 30, 1880	\$7,784 45
Balance on hand September 30, 1881	<u>8,050 19</u>

SAINT CROIX AND LAKE SUPERIOR RAILROAD TRESPASS FUND.

The receipts and disbursements from this fund for the fiscal year were as follows :

Receipts.....	\$16,667 54
Disbursements.....	4,867 95
Balance September 30, 1880.....	174,285 29
Balance September 30, 1881	<u>\$186,084 88</u>

APPROPRIATIONS.

The report of the secretary of state shows that there was remaining unexpended in the treasury, September 30, 1881, bal-

Financial.

ances to the several charitable institutions from appropriations as follows :

State Hospital for Insane.....	\$3,000 00
Northern Hospital for Insane.	8,236 69
Institute for Blind	7,733 65
Institute for Deaf and Dumb	2,812 83
Industrial School for Boys.....	2,400 00
Total	<u><u>\$24,183 17</u></u>

STATE DEBT.

The distribution of the bonded debt of the state, September 30, 1881, was as follows :

War bonds outstanding.....	\$2,000 00
Certificates of indebtedness	2,250,000 00
Currency certificates	57 00
Total	<u><u>\$2,252,057 00</u></u>

And in addition to this, there was on the 1st day of January, 1882, a deficiency for the care of the state charitable and penal institutions as shown by the report of the Board of Supervision, of \$55,944.82, and a claim of the United States against the state for \$206,133.04, making a total of \$2,514,134.86.

EXPENDITURES AND REVENUES.

The secretary of state makes the following estimate of the expenditures to be defrayed from the treasury during the year beginning January 1, 1883 :

Expenditures.

Salaries and permanent appropriations.....	\$227,730 50
Legislative expenses	95,750 00
Interest on state indebtedness.....	164,588 36
Charitable and penal institutions	235,000 00
Clerks and employes.....	62,000 00
Miscellaneous	262,000 00
Total expenditures	<u><u>\$1,047,068 86</u></u>

Charitable and Penal Institutions.

Revenues.

Licenses and fees	\$562,700 00
Taxes authorized by law	284,368 86
Total revenues.....	<u>\$797,068 86</u>

This estimate shows that it will be necessary for this legislature to provide the sum of \$250,000, and I would recommend that the amount is reasonable and proper.

CONTINGENT FUND.

The balance to the credit of the Governor's contingent fund on January 1, 1882, was \$610.06, and the expenditures from this fund during the year were \$1,313.48. In view of the condition of this fund at the present time and the possible demands upon it the present year, I recommend that the sum of two thousand dollars be appropriated thereto at this session.

CHARITABLE AND PENAL INSTITUTIONS.

At the last session of the legislature, a law was passed abolishing the several boards having control of the different state institutions, and substituting therefor a single board of five members, designated as the "State Board of Supervision." In conformity to that law, my predecessor appointed as such board, George W. Burchard, James Bintliff, Charles Luling, Lewis A. Proctor and Charles D. Parker. This Board entered upon the discharge of its duties on the 7th day of June, 1881. Its first annual report covers a period from that date to December 1, 1881, by which it appears that the expenses of the institutions have been greatly reduced, without impairing the efficiency of the institutions.

The amounts turned over to the Board of Supervision on their assuming control, for the several institutions, were as follows:

Charitable and Penal Institutions.

For State Hospital for Insane	\$41,099 71
For Northern Hospital for Insane	45,446 04
For Industrial School for Boys.....	19,242 86
For Institute for Education of Blind	14,312 76
For Institute for Deaf and Dumb	12,011 24
	<u> </u>

For detailed information relative to the management and financial condition of each of the institutions, you are respectfully referred to the first report of the Board of Supervision, which will be before you in printed form. From a statement furnished by the president of said board, it is found that a deficit exists in the current expense funds of the several institutions under their control, aggregating \$55,944.82, divided among different institutions as follows:

State Hospital for Insane, January 1, 1882.....	\$22,605 52
Northern Hospital for Insane, January 1, 1882	11,953 48
Institute for Deaf and Dumb, March 31, 1882.....	11,385 82
State Prison, March 31, 1882.....	10,000 00
Total.....	<u>\$55,944 82</u>

In these items are included the amounts probably necessary to meet demands to the close of the appropriation year, March 31, for the Institute for Deaf and Dumb and State Prison, and to pay for a cargo of coal not yet delivered to the Northern Hospital for Insane. I would recommend that appropriations to cover these deficits be made as early in your session as practicable.

The board makes a detailed statement of their estimates for the current expenses of the several institutions under their charge, for the next year, and which shows that there is to be supplied by appropriation for the several institutions, as follows:

For State Hospital for Insane	\$43,019 72
For Northern Hospital for Insane	51,968 83
For Industrial School for Boys.....	32,987 97
For Institution for Education of Deaf and Dumb	34,600 00
For Institution for Education of Blind	17,850 00
For State Prison.. ..	15,000 00
	<u> </u>

Chronic Insane.

STATE BOARD OF CHARITIES AND REFORM.

The powers of this board now embrace a general supervision over all the charitable, penal and reformatory institutions in Wisconsin, both public and private, except the six state institutions. The legislature of last winter took away from this board their general supervision over the state institutions, and gave them increased work in some other directions, the chief of which is in relation to the care of the chronic insane by counties under chapter 233 of the Laws of 1881. Under this law the board has power to control the treatment by counties of their chronic insane, by regulating the distribution of the state appropriation, and by their power to take the insane away from counties where they are not properly cared for.

The report of the board will contain many details of interest relating to the management of the institutions under their care. The board ask that the general power of visiting and reporting upon the six state institutions be restored to them.

CHRONIC INSANE.

I desire to call your attention to the large increase in the number of incurable insane. These unfortunate beings should command our warmest sympathy, and humanity demands that adequate provision be made for their wants. Our insane asylums have been obliged to return many of this unfortunate class to the counties whence they came to make room for other patients; and the county authorities being unable to suitably provide for them, are obliged to keep them in the poor-houses and jails. The subject of at once providing for this class so they can receive proper care and treatment should engage your earliest and most careful attention.

Education.

EDUCATION.

I am pleased to be able to say to you that the educational interests of the state are quietly but steadily progressing, and although the percentage of attendance is somewhat less than for the last year, yet the public schools are in a very satisfactory condition. The attendance has not been so large for the past year on account of the unfavorable weather and the prevalency of contagious diseases in very many localities. The percentage of attendance of children at all the schools of the state for the year 1879 was 66.97 ; for the year 1880, 69.04 ; and for the year 1881, 65.2. The number of children of school age in the state in 1880 was 483,229, and in 1881 was 489,142, an increase of 5,913. The total valuation of school property in the state, being the school houses, school house sites, apparatus and libraries, is \$5,543,04.961. The total amount expended for school purposes in the state during the year was \$2,302,038.34, or \$6.97 for each person attending school. The amount expended for each pupil in 1880 was \$7.24, and in 1879 was \$7.44.

The number of appeals before the superintendent have been less than last year and is a gratifying indication of that humane and friendly spirit of the people which ensures a good government.

The common schools of this state are surpassed by the schools of but very few states in the Union, and this good condition is, in a great measure, due to the commendable and able manner in which the superintendents of public instruction and their assistants have for many years performed their arduous and important duties. Every superintendent of public instruction for many years has recommended that the adoption of the township system of school government be made compulsory.

University of Wisconsin.

FINES AND PENALTIES.

Section 2 of article X of our state constitution provides, among other things, that "the clear proceeds of all fines collected in the several counties for any breach of the penal laws shall be set apart as a separate fund to be called a school fund," and section 715 of the revised statutes prescribes the manner of carrying this constitutional provision into effect.

The county treasurers of many of the larger and more populous counties, for a period of nearly twenty years, had neglected to obey said provision of the constitution and the laws enacted to carry it out. The attorney-general during the past year brought suit in the supreme court against one of these delinquent county treasurers to recover the fines collected during the year 1880. That court on the fourth of June last filed its unanimous opinion sustaining the law above cited, and required such treasurer to pay. Since that decision, most of the counties have paid to the state treasurer the fines collected during the year 1880. The amount so paid to January 1, 1882, is \$11,583.07, being more than had been collected from the same source for the ten years preceding. It is estimated that there is due from the several counties for the years in which they have neglected to obey the law the sum of \$100,000.

Your attention is invited to this subject with a view to ascertain if any legislation is necessary to insure an equitable legal adjustment thereof.

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN.

The several reports of the president and secretary of the Board of Regents, and the president of the university show that the institution is in a thriving and commendable condition. It is now an institution of which the state should be proud, made so by a generous donation of lands granted by congress, by occasional aid of the legislature, by the philanthropic munificence of Governor

University of Wisconsin.

Washburn, and the provident care and management of the presidents and faculty. The location of the university is more healthful and advantageous than that of any other institution of the kind in the West, and by a liberal and generous policy on the part of the legislature, such as the people of the state would be proud, in after times, to have bestowed, it may be made the most serviceable and distinguished educational institution in the West.

I suggest that you make yourselves familiar with this institution, and know its wants and heed them with such provident liberality, that it will soon advance to that meritorious rank so justly coveted.

EXPERIMENTS IN AMBER CANE.

In accordance with chapter 211 of the General Laws of 1881, Prof. W. A. Henry has made experiments in Amber cane and the ensilage of fodders, and has made a full and complete report thereof to me. In his report Prof. Henry estimates that syrup can be made at the rate of 180 gallons per acre; and when sugar is worked for, it can be had at the rate of not less than 1,000 pounds per acre of raw sugar, besides 80 gallons of molasses. The analysis of the chemist shows that there is over 2,000 pounds of sugar in an acre of cane and that half is lost by the present imperfect methods of working. The report of Prof. Henry shows that he has expended \$3,080.07 of the appropriation, and that there remains the sum of \$919.93 unexpended. The raising of cane is becoming one of the important agricultural products of the state, and in my judgment should be encouraged; and in view of the satisfactory results reached by the experiments made, and in view of their undoubted benefit to the many producers of cane, I would recommend the continuance of such an appropriation for this purpose as in your wisdom would seem best; and as there is no provision for printing his report, I would recommend that a sufficient appropriation be made for its proper printing and distribution.

State Board of Health.

STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

The State Historical Society has been ably managed. From a very small beginning, it has grown to be a large institution of peculiar interest to the people of the state. It is regarded as one of the most complete collections of its class in the United States, and is worthy of the fostering care of the state. I would recommend to the legislature that they provide a suitable building for the use of the society, separate from the capitol. Its present quarters are entirely inadequate to its wants, and the rooms it now occupies are needed for the convenience of the legislature. In such a building suitable room should be provided for the Wisconsin Academy of Sciences, Arts and Letters.

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

The gentlemen composing the board are among the most eminent in their profession in the state, and I would recommend that the legislature extend to them a generous encouragement. Their labors have resulted in great benefit to the health of our people, and there can be no doubt that greater benefits may in the future be expected. Their suggestions for the restriction and prevention of contagious diseases have been widely circulated throughout the state, and have been adopted by a large class of our citizens, and their wisdom fully proven. The board has succeeded in securing reports from about nine hundred different localities in the state, and have awakened a deep feeling among the people upon the subject of the suppression of disease. Their suggestions for securing for schools, prisons and public buildings proper hygiene, have been adopted in many localities with good results. In my opinion, their services to the state cannot be dispensed with, and too much care cannot be taken to protect the lives and health of the people.

Railroads.

RAILROADS.

The total mileage of the railroads of the state, as reported to the Railroad Commissioner on the 30th day of June, 1881, was 3,142.43 miles, at a cost, including equipments, of \$129,641,419.87, being an average of \$41,258.04 per mile.

The total earnings of the railroads of the state for the year ending June 30, 1881, were \$15,478,172.61, being an average of \$4,814.91 per mile of operated road. The operating expenses were \$9,085,437.08, being \$2,826.28 per mile; the excess of earnings over operating expenses was \$6,392,735.53, or \$1,988.63 per mile. The passenger earnings on all of the roads in the state were \$3,527,478.89, and the freight earnings \$10,979,446.81. The whole number of passengers carried during the year in the state was 2,966,965, or an equivalent of 119,599,855 passengers carried one mile. The whole number of tons of freight carried was 5,407,297, or an equivalent of the carriage of 657,499,156 tons one mile. The average rate of all freights carried in the state during the year was 1.68 cents per ton per mile.

The total number of miles of road built in the state during the year ending December 31, 1881, was 300 against 238 $\frac{2}{10}$ % miles for the year 1880. The total mileage of the railroads of the state on the first day of January, 1882, was 3,433.88 miles. The present indications are that a much larger amount of road will be built in 1882 than was built in 1881, unless some unlooked for financial revulsion shall cut short work already under contemplation.

The commissioner reports the gratifying fact that not a single passenger has been killed upon the railroads of Wisconsin during the year, with very few casualties of any nature to the traveling public. This shows a commendable care for the protection of human life, on the part of the management, and of those having charge of the running of trains.

No brief summary of the report of the commissioner can do

Railroads.

it justice or present in proper form the interesting statistics and the valuable information therein given. The questions discussed and the suggestions made in regard to changes in the laws should be studied, and any defects in the existing law should be remedied by appropriate legislation. The report will be laid before you in a few days, and I commend to your special consideration those portions of the report referring to: "Reports to State Treasurer and Commissioner," "License Fees of Railroads," and "Discriminations," and trust that in your wisdom you will be enabled to perfect all the laws relating to the working of the railroad department, in the interest of justice, and an equal distribution of the burdens and the gains upon the producer and the carrier alike.

The province of the state through its legislature, to pass such laws in regard to transportation as shall be deemed for the interests of all the people, has become a settled fact, through the decision of the highest tribunal of the land; and is accepted as wise policy by the great corporations themselves. It becomes, therefore, the highest duty of the legislature to give due thought to all railroad legislation, and to act with such wisdom, that while it shall not be unduly rigorous in the restrictions it imposes by law, it should not for a moment forget any proper and healthful protection to the producing classes, but give to the whole people such enactments as shall bestow justice and equality of rights with an impartial hand. And in the furtherance and perfection of this principle of regulation, I do not think it unreasonable to hope that the time is not far distant when the interstate commerce of the country will be regulated by *national statute* in such an harmonious adjustment as will meet the requirements of the producing and consuming portion of society.

Fish Culture.

INSURANCE.

The department of insurance continues to be of great service to the people of the state in the protection afforded them against fraudulent insurance, which has become a serious grievance in many states. The commissioner's certificate of authority to a company has come to be regarded as almost a guaranty of its soundness. To his recommendations I invite your attention as worthy of consideration.

FISH CULTURE.

Under the management of the State Board of Fish Commissioners, the artificial propagation of fish is no longer an experiment, and by means thereof our streams and lakes are annually becoming better stocked with fish to which these waters are adapted. There is no room to doubt the desirability of continuing the commission. For the current year an appropriation of \$8,000 is asked.

During the past year there have been distributed from the hatcheries as follows :

Brook trout	3,058,000
Carp	162
	<u> </u>
	<u> </u>

There are eggs now in hatching process as follows :

Brook trout	1,500,000
Lake trout.....	4,000,000
White fish.....	5,500,000
	<u> </u>
	<u> </u>

The money at the command of the commission for the year was, including \$7,000 appropriation by the legislature, \$9,244.60. The expenditures, including \$500.00 outstanding indebtedness on January 1st, amounted to \$8,639.67, leaving a net balance in their hands at that date of \$604.93.

The Wisconsin National Guard.

IMMIGRATION.

The Board of Immigration have expended, as will appear by their report, during the year 1881, \$5,514.41, and that 47,956 immigrants have arrived in Milwaukee during the year, and that 53.7 per cent. of them remained and settled in this state; whereas in 1880 the percentage of those settling in this state was only 40.04, and in 1879 was only 37.7; and that there were 8,564 who arrived in Chicago and made Wisconsin their home, but did not pass through Milwaukee. Of the whole number of immigrants arriving at Milwaukee, 25,769 were destined for Wisconsin, and of which 14,119 were from Germany, 3,510 from Norway, 1,558 from Sweden, 1,030 from Denmark, 121 from England, 173 from Ireland, 16 from Scotland, 28 from France, 237 from Holland, 981 from Bohemia, 3,224 from Poland, and 262 from other countries.

The work of the board has been very beneficial to the state, and the immigrants have been of the best agricultural and industrial classes, and have made material additions to our capital and wealth.

THE WISCONSIN NATIONAL GUARD.

The military organization of the state is in a very creditable condition of efficiency. The increased aid given to the companies by recent legislation has resulted in a marked improvement in the service, and has fully vindicated the wisdom of the appropriation. The report of the adjutant general shows a force of thirty-two companies of infantry and two of cavalry now organized, numbering 115 officers and 2,318 enlisted men, a total of 2,433. Four battalions are now organized. The companies, with the exception of two recently formed, are fully uniformed and armed with the best arms in use. Although our militia consists of but a small organization, and expenditures for its support are comparatively light, yet for efficiency and discipline, convenience of location for speedy concentration, advance of instruction and excellence of material, it is second to none in the Northwest. To maintain it in the highest attainable state of effectiveness is an object worthy your consideration.

Apportionment.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

The report of the managers of the Industrial School for Girls has been received, and I transmit the same to the legislature. There is no provision by law for the printing of this report by the commissioners, and provision should be made therefor. The expenditures made from the appropriations of the last legislature are \$4,927.12; these were made for special purposes designated by the law, and were mostly for permanent improvements.

The management of this institution is under the special care of a board of lady managers, and their work a very important and difficult one.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

The people at the late election having ratified the constitutional amendment providing biennial sessions of the legislature, and the same having become a part of the constitution, I therefore recommend the passage of the second amendment, now pending, and its submission to the people, in order that our elections may be uniform and less frequent.

THE CENSUS.

The population of the state, as shown by the United States census of 1880, is 1,315,480, an increase of 24.6 per cent. since 1870.

APPORTIONMENT.

I call your attention to the apportionment of the state into senate and assembly districts, and also into congressional districts when congress shall have passed the necessary legislation. In doing this, you should take into consideration the population, community of interests, and compactness of territory, so far as it can be done, without special regard to the political sentiment of the various localities.

Conclusion.

PORTRAIT OF HON. M. H. CARPENTER.

In accordance with Joint Resolution No. 51, Assembly, passed by the last legislature, the governor has procured a crayon portrait of the late Senator M. H. Carpenter, made by Mr. W. H. McEntee, and has caused the same to be placed in the rooms of the State Historical Society. The amount expended therefor was \$303, paid by the governor out of the contingent fund. The work is commended as one of much skill, and is a most fitting tribute to the esteem of Wisconsin's most gifted orator.

CONCLUSION.

I have thus briefly called your attention to such matters as seem, in my judgment, to be for the welfare of the state. The people expect economy in expenditures, and will hold all public officers to a strict accountability for all of their transactions. With grateful hearts to the Supreme Ruler of the universe for all the blessings we enjoy, and a firm reliance upon Him for our future guidance, let us proceed to the discharge of the duties imposed upon us by the constitution and the laws.

JEREMIAH M. RUSK.

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER, Madison, Wis., January, 1882.

ANNUAL REPORTS
OF THE
SECRETARY OF STATE
AND
COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC PRINTING
OF THE
STATE OF WISCONSIN,
FOR THE
FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1881.



MADISON, WIS.:
DAVID ATWOOD, STATE PRINTER.
1881.

STATE OF WISCONSIN.

REPORT

OF THE

SECRETARY OF STATE.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
October 10, 1881.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY, WILLIAM E. SMITH,

Governor of the State of Wisconsin:

SIR:—Pursuant to the law prescribing the duties of the Secretary of State, I have the honor to present to your Excellency the thirty-fourth annual report from this Department, exhibiting the condition of the funds of the state, its revenues, and the public expenditures during the fiscal year ending September 30, 1881, and such abstracts, tables, and matters of general interest as have become of record since my last report.

General Statement.

GENERAL STATEMENT.

The aggregated result of the year's financial transactions in all the Funds of the state, is as follows:

RECEIPTS.

General Fund.....	\$1,340,432 30
School Fund.....	164,382 40
School Fund Income.....	193,184 07
University Fund.....	12,268 44
University Fund Income.....	66,992 18
Agricultural College Fund.....	17,649 82
Agricultural College Fund Income.....	15,968 27
Normal School Fund.....	87,478 49
Normal School Fund Income.....	83,054 90
Drainage Fund.....	31,301 13
Delinquent Tax Fund.....	14,561 54
Deposit Fund.....	1,516 19
St. C. & L. S. R. R. Trespass Fund.....	16,667 54
St. C. & L. S. R. R. Deposit Fund.....	1 80
Redemption Fund.....	645 07
Sturgeon Bay & Lake Michigan Canal Fund..	105 00
	<hr/>
	\$2,046,209 14

DISBURSEMENTS.

General Fund.....		\$1,195,351 68
School Fund.....		43,395 23
School Fund Income.....		200,502 82
University Fund Income.....		66,992 18
Agricultural College Fund.....		5,095 36
Agricultural College Fund Income.....		15,968 27
Normal School Fund.....		11,908 93
Normal School Fund Income.....		83,054 90
Drainage Fund.....		24,244 02
Delinquent Tax Fund.....		15,274 74
Deposit Fund.....		1,250 45
St. C. & L. S. R. R. Trespass Fund.....		4,867 95
St. C. & L. S. R. R. Deposit Fund.....		2,753 13
Redemption Fund.....		627 99
Allotment Fund.....		20 00
		<hr/>
	\$2,046,209 14	\$1,671,307 65
Balance September 30, 1880.....	461,398 71	
Balance September 30, 1881.....		836,300 20
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$2,507,607 85	\$2,507,607 85

General Fund.

GENERAL FUND.

This Fund embraces all the revenue of the State, applicable to the payment of the ordinary expenses of the State Government.

The sources from which it is derived are the annual state tax, tax on civil actions, license of railroad companies, plankroad companies, telegraph companies, insurance companies, and hawkers and peddlers, and notary public fees, office fees and sales of laws and reports. The expenditures therefrom are authorized by permanent and temporary appropriations, and by the several laws requiring the Secretary of State to audit accounts. A detailed statement of the transactions in this fund will be found in Appendix "A."

The receipts and disbursements have been as follows:

RECEIPTS.

1. FROM COUNTIES.

State Tax authorized by Chapter 264, Laws 1880.	\$449,004 30	
Interest on certificates of indebtedness, Sec. 260, R. S.	157,412 00	
Interest due School Fund Income, Sec. 247, R.S.	7,088 36	
Annual levy for State University, Sec. 390, R. S.	44,558 27	
Support of inmates of Charitable Institutions..	112,361 08	
State tax on Civil Actions.....	4,724 00	
	<hr/>	\$775,148 01

2. FROM CORPORATIONS.

Railroad Companies, license.....	\$483,975 42	
Plankroads Companies, license	104 57	
Telegraph Companies, license	3,013 00	
Fire Insurance Companies.....	33,968 16	
Life Insurance Companies.....	10,729 35	
	<hr/>	531,790 50

3. FROM SUNDRY SOURCES.

Hawkers and Peddlers.....	\$13,665 47	
Miscellaneous	19,828 32	33,493 79
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total receipts....		\$1,340,432 30
		<hr/> <hr/>

General Fund.

DISBURSEMENTS.

1. FOR SALARIES AND PERMANENT APPROPRIATIONS.

Governor's office.....	\$6,635 00	
Secretary's office.....	7,000 00	
Treasurer's office.....	7,000 00	
Attorney General's office.....	5,000 00	
State Superintendent's office.....	5,650 00	
Railroad Commissioner's office.....	5,960 00	
Public property office.....	2,000 00	
Supreme Court.....	30,741 83	
Circuit Courts.....	36,000 00	
State Library.....	2,899 79	
State Historical Society.....	8,595 00	
State University.....	44,558 27	
State Board of Charities and Reform.....	3,196 37	
State Board of Health.....	3,485 62	
Land Protection.....	3,975 86	
Fish Commission.....	4,000 00	
Interest on State Indebtedness and Bonds.....	157,502 50	
School Fund Income.....	7,088 36	
	<hr/>	\$340,388 60

2. FOR LEGISLATIVE EXPENSES.

Lieutenant Governor.....	\$1,000 00	
Senate — salaries.....	\$11,550 00	
mileage.....	882 80	
employees.....	11,751 00	
	<hr/>	24,183 80
Assembly — salaries.....	\$35,350 00	
mileage.....	2,611 30	
employees.....	14,783 05	
	<hr/>	52,744 35
Employees.....	539 50	
Printing.....	4,053 22	
Blue Book.....	6,332 04	
State Hospital Investigation.....	3,880 30	
Chaplains.....	250 00	
Postage.....	3,840 00	
Gas.....	905 85	
Stationery.....	964 00	
Maps.....	300 00	
Newspapers.....	2,717 90	
	<hr/>	101,210 96

3. FOR CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

State Hospital for the Insane.....	\$145,156 92	
Northern Hospital for the Insane.....	133,821 62	
Institute for the Blind.....	23,319 81	
Institute for Deaf and Dumb.....	78,885 94	
Industrial School for Boys.....	69,843 65	
Industrial School for Girls.....	5,000 00	
Soldiers' Orphans' Home.....	271 60	
	<hr/>	456,299 54

General Fund.

4. FOR CLERK HIRE.

Governor's office	\$1,500 00	
Secretary's office.....	12,200 00	
Treasurer's office	6,945 00	
Land office..	15,570 00	
Public Property office.....	1,500 00	
	<hr/>	\$37,715 00

5. FOR LABORERS ABOUT CAPITOL.

Engineers, etc	\$4,111 00	
Carpenters.....	1,815 48	
Watchmen	3,507 92	
Janitors and messengers.....	10,057 56	
Laborers	4,433 66	
Transient laborers	891 24	
	<hr/>	24,816 86

6. FOR SUNDRY PURPOSES.

Contingent expenses	\$22,154 52	
Printing.....	13,396 12	
Paper	9,659 15	
Postage	4,562 52	
Fuel	4,268 94	
Gas	3,919 10	
Stationery	5,577 75	
Militia	18,646 15	
Governor's Contingent fund.....	774 10	
Examining State Teachers.....	175 68	
Geological Survey	564 10	
Geological Report	8,091 03	
Immigration Commission.....	4,757 95	
Statistics of Crime.....	6 00	
Presidential Electors.	286 00	
Apportionment of Railway license to counties.	17,199 94	
Amber Cane Experiments	2,043 17	
State Board of Supervision.....	3,275 46	
Publishing Notices and Proclamations.....	686 07	
Publishing general laws.....	17,898 40	
Publishing private and local laws.....	339 60	
Advertising lands	793 45	
Free High Schools.....	25,609 20	
County Agricultural Societies.....	5,300 00	
Real Estate returns	957 23	
Bounty on Wild animals	7,071 00	
Special Appropriations.....	8,400 00	
Miscellaneous	48,508 09	234,920 72
	<hr/>	
Total disbursements		\$1,195,351 68
Total receipts.....	\$1,340,432 30	
Balance September 30, 1880.....	142,872 70	
Balance September 30, 1881.....		287,953 32
	<hr/>	
	\$1,483,305 00	\$1,483,305 00
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School Fund.

SCHOOL FUND.

The School Fund is composed of :

1. Proceeds of lands granted by United States for support of schools.
2. All moneys accruing to the State by forfeitures or escheat.
3. All penalties for trespass on school lands.
4. All fines collected in the several counties for breaches of penal laws.
5. All moneys paid as an exemption from military duty.
6. Five *per cent.* of net proceeds of sales of United States public lands.

The number of acres of unsold land, the proceeds of which are applicable to this fund, is 204,196. The cash receipts and disbursements during the year have been as follows:

RECEIPTS.		
Sales of lands		\$16,737 32
Dues on certificates		41,697 16
Loans		31,570 85
Penalties and forfeitures.....		15 83
Taxes		2 08
Fines.....		10,833 80
Loan to Brown county.....		15,000 00
Loan to Wood county.....		12,000 00
Loan to Vernon county		2,300 00
Loan to Clark county		5,000 00
Loan to Racine county.....		3,125 00
Loan to Iowa county.....		5,000 00
Loan to Lincoln county.....		2,367 03
Loan to Polk county		500 00
Loan to Burnett county		1,333 33
Loan to city of Berlin.....		2,000 00
Loan to city of Neenah		6,000 00
Loan to city of Jefferson		500 00
Loan to city and town of Mineral Point		5,000 00
Loan to town of Necedah, Juneau county		1,450 00
Loan to town of Rushford, Winnebago county.....		500 00
Loan to town of Luck, Polk county.....		250 00
Loan to School District No. 6, Union and Magnolia, Rock county.....		1,000 00
F. W. Haight, funds collected on escheated lands, Waukesha county.....		200 00
		\$164,382 40
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Loans to school districts		\$24,693 00
Loan to town of St. Lawrence, Waupaca county		5,950 00
Loan to town of Linden, Waupaca county.....		12,000 00
Refunded for overpayments.....		752 23
		\$43,395 23
Balance September 30, 1880.....	\$164,382 40	
Balance September 30, 1881.....	31,581 70	
		152,568 87
	\$195,964 10	\$195,964 10

School Fund Income.

The amounts of productive School Fund on the 30th days of September, 1880 and 1881, were as follows:

	1880.	1881.
Dues on certificates of sales, per land office books	\$336,547 07	\$311,393 33
Due on loans, per land office books	201,873 18	193,785 30
Certificates of indebtedness.....	1,562,700 00	1,562,700 00
Milwaukee city bonds.....	170,000 00	170,000 00
Loan to Iowa county.....	35,000 00	30,000 00
Loan to Racine county.....	3,125 00	.....
Loan to Clark county	5,000 00	.....
Loan to Wood county	41,500 00	29,500 00
Loan to Juneau county.....	7,500 00	7,500 00
Loan to Jackson county.....	20,000 00	20,000 00
Loan to Polk county.....	2,000 00	1,500 00
Loan to Burnett county.....	18,666 67	17,333 34
Loan to Barron county.....	20,000 00	20,000 00
Loan to Vernon county	23,000 00	20,700 00
Loan to Brown county	20,000 00	5,000 00
Loan to Lincoln county.....	55,000 00	52,632 97
Loan to town of Rushford, Winnebago county.	1,500 00	1,000 00
Loan to town of Necedah, Juneau county.....	11,600 00	10,150 00
Loan to town of Little Wolf, Waupaca county.	5,000 00	5,000 00
Loan to town of Luck, Polk county.....	2,250 00	2,000 00
Loan to town of Mineral Point, Iowa county ..	12,000 00	12,000 00
Loan to city and town of Mineral Point, Iowa county	25,000 00	20,000 00
Loan to town of Arcadia, Trempealeau county	30,000 00	30,000 00
Loan to city of Mineral Point.....	18,000 00	18,000 00
Loan to city of New London.....	11,500 00	11,500 00
Loan to city of Jefferson.....	4,500 00	4,000 00
Loan to city of Berlin.....	10,000 00	8,000 00
Loan to city of Wausau.....	20,000 00	20,000 00
Loan to city of Neenah	10,000 00	4,000 00
Loan to Mineral Point Seminary.....	5,000 00	5,000 00
Loan to Sch. Dis. No. 7, Baraboo, Sauk county	8,000 00	8,000 00
Loan to Sch. Dis. No. 12, Darlington, La Fayette county.....	10,000 00	10,000 00
Loan to Sch. Dis. No. 6, Union and Magnolia, Rock county.....	10,000 00	9,000 00
Loan to town of St. Lawrence, Waupaca county .....	.....	5,950 00
Loan to town of Linden, Waupaca county.....	.....	12,000 00
Total at interest.....	\$2,716,261 92	\$2,637,644 94
Cash on hand.....	31,581 70	152,568 87
Grand total.....	<u>\$2,747,843 62</u>	<u>\$2,790,213 81</u>

SCHOOL FUND INCOME.

The interest received on School Fund investments and on the principal due for sales of school lands, constitutes the School Fund Income. The amount of this Fund in the Treasury on the 1st day

School Fund Income.

of June, is annually certified by the Secretary of State to the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, and by him apportioned, under the provisions of section 554 of the Revised Statutes, among the several counties of the State, for the use of common schools in the manner provided by law. The apportionment is made according to the number of children in each town, village and city over the age of four and under the age of twenty years, as shown by the report of the State Superintendent during the year preceding. The rate for the present year, was forty-one and one-half cents *per capita*.

The receipts and disbursements during the year have been as follows:

RECEIPTS.

Interest on land certificates and loans.....	\$35,412 35
Interest on certificates of indebtedness.....	109,389 00
Interest on Milwaukee city bonds.....	11,900 00
Interest on loan to Brown county.....	870 68
Interest on loan to Iowa county.....	2,450 00
Interest on loan to Clark county.....	350 00
Interest on loan to Wood county.....	2,905 00
Interest on loan to Juneau county.....	525 00
Interest on loan to Vernon county.....	1,534 00
Interest on loan to Jackson county.....	1,400 00
Interest on loan to Racine county.....	218 75
Interest on loan to Lincoln county.....	3,059 20
Interest on loan to Barron county.....	1,400 00
Interest on loan to Polk county.....	140 00
Interest on loan to Burnett county.....	1,306 67
Interest on loan to city of New London.....	805 00
Interest on loan to city of Mineral Point.....	1,260 00
Interest on loan to city of Berlin.....	700 00
Interest on loan to city of Neenah.....	546 40
Interest on loan to city of Jefferson.....	315 00
Interest on loan to city of Wausau.....	1,400 00
Interest on loan to city and town of Mineral Pt.,	1,750 00
Interest on loan to town of Arcadia, Trempe-	
leau county.....	1,954 16
Interest on loan to town of Mineral Point, Iowa	
county.....	840 00
Interest on loan to town of Necedah, Juneau	
county.....	812 00
Interest on loan to town of Little Wolf, Wau-	
paca county.....	350 00
Interest on loan to town of Rushford, Winne-	
bago county.....	105 00
Interest on loan to town of Luck, Polk county,	157 50
Interest on loan to School Dist. No. 7, Baraboo,	
Sauk county.....	560 00
Interest on loan to School Dist. No. 12, Dar-	
lington, La Fayette Co.	700 00

University Fund.

Interest on loan to School Dist. No. 6, Union and Magnolia, Rock county.....	\$630 00
Interest on loan to Mineral Point Seminary....	350 00
General Fund, sec. 247, R. S	7,088 36
	\$193,184 07

DISBURSEMENTS.

Apportionment to counties		\$199,865 78
Richard Guenther, State Treas., expense of examining Racine mortgages.....		20 00
H. B. Warner, Sec. of State, expenses, examining Racine mortgages		20 00
Alex. Wilson, Attorney General, expenses examining Racine mortgages.....		20 00
Geo. A. West, register fees.....		10 00
Refunded for overpayments.....		567 04
	\$193,184 07	\$200,502 82
Balance September 30, 1880.....	19,689 11	
Balance September 30, 1881.....		12,370 36
	\$212,873 18	\$212,873 18

UNIVERSITY FUND.

The proceeds of sales of land granted by the United States to Wisconsin for the support of the State University by Acts of Congress, approved June 12, 1838, August 6, 1846, and December 12, 1852, form the University Fund. The principal or capital, excepting the small cash balance in the State Treasury, is productive, drawing interest mainly at seven per cent.

The number of acres of unsold land is 3,647.

The cash receipts and disbursements during the year have been as follows:

RECEIPTS.

Sales of land.....	\$679 08
Dues	3,237 75
Loans.....	6,851 61
Dane county bonds.....	1,500 00
	\$12,268 44
Balance September 30, 1880.....	19,085 38
Balance September 30, 1881.....	\$31,353 82
	\$31,353 82
	\$31,353 82

University Fund Income.

The amounts of the productive University Fund on the 30th days of September, 1880, and 1881, were as follows:

	1880.	1881.
Dues on certificates of sale, per land office books.....	\$38,856 99	\$35,276 24
Due on loans, per land office books.....	18,018 41	11,166 80
Certificates of indebtedness.....	111,000 00	111,000 00
Dane county bonds.....	14,500 00	13,000 00
Milwaukee city bonds.....	10,000 00	10,000 00
Loan to Shawano county.....	15,000 00	15,000 00
Total at interest.....	\$207,375 40	\$195,443 04
Cash.....	19,085 38	31,353 82
Grand total.....	<u>\$226,460 78</u>	<u>\$226,796 86</u>

UNIVERSITY FUND INCOME.

This Fund is derived chiefly from the annual tax levy authorized by Section 390, Revised Statutes, and from the interest on University land certificates and loans, and is perpetually appropriated to the support and endowment of the State University by Section 389, Revised Statutes. By provisions of said section, this entire Fund is placed at the disposal of the Board of Regents by transfer to the Treasurer of said Board, and the detailed record of its expenditures is kept by said Treasurer distinct and independent of the accounts of the State.

The receipts and disbursements during the year have been as follows:

RECEIPTS.

Interest on land certificates and loans.....	\$3,485 25
Interest on certificates of indebtedness.....	7,770 00
Interest on Dane county bonds.....	962 50
Interest on Milwaukee city bonds.....	700 00
Interest on the Johnson endowment.....	500 00
Interest on the Lewis Medal fund.....	24 00
Interest on loan to Shawano county.....	1,050 00
Tuition fees.....	4,915 00
Sale of farm products.....	1,416 41
Rent of house.....	164 00
Machine shop.....	43 43
Damage to trees.....	7 25
Laboratory fees.....	975 77
Sale of lots.....	405 30
Rent of piano.....	15 00
General Fund, appropriation, Sec. 390, R. S....	44,558 27
	<u>\$66,992 18</u>

Agricultural College Fund.

DISBURSEMENTS.

Treasurer of State University.....		\$66,959 53
Refunded for overpayment.....		32 65
	\$66,992 18	\$66,992 18

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE FUND.

The proceeds of sales of 240,000 acres of land granted by the United States to the State by act of Congress, approved July 2, 1862, for the support of an institution of learning, where shall be taught the principles of agriculture and mechanic arts, form the Agricultural College Fund. The number of acres of unsold land is 20,841.

The cash receipts and disbursements during the year have been as follows:

RECEIPTS.

Sales of land.....	\$2,124 31
Dues on certificates.....	10,400 70
Loans.....	3,624 81
Dane County bonds.....	1,500 00
	<u>\$17,649 82</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

Loan to City of Manitowoc.....		\$4,000 00
Loan to town of Texas, Marathon county.....		1,000 00
Refunded for overpayments.....		95 36
	\$17,649 82	\$5,095 36
Balance September 30, 1880.....	22,811 34	
Balance September 30, 1881.....		35,365 80
	<u>\$40,461 16</u>	<u>\$40,461 16</u>

The amount of productive Agricultural College Fund on the 30th days of September, 1880 and 1881, were as follows :

	1880.	1881.
Dues on certificates of sales, per land office books.....	\$132,427 70	\$124,607 00
Due on loans, per land office books.....	15,491 82	11,867 01
Certificate of indebtedness.....	60,600 00	60,600 00
Dane county bonds.....	1,500 00	.....
Milwaukee city bonds.....	10,000 00	10,000 00
Loan to city of New London.....	500 00	500 00
Loan to city of Manitowoc.....	24,000 00	28,000 00
Loan to town of Texas, Marathon county.....	.....	1,000 00
Total at interest.....	\$244,519 52	\$236,574 01
Cash on hand.....	22,811 34	35,365 80
Grand total.....	<u>\$267,330 86</u>	<u>\$271,939 81</u>

Agricultural College Fund Income.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE FUND INCOME.

This Fund is derived from the interest on the Agricultural College land certificates and loads, and is applied to the support of the State University. It is placed at the disposal of the Board of Regents by transfer to the Treasurer of the Board in the same manner as the University Fund Income.

The receipts and disbursements during the year have been as follows:

RECEIPTS.

Interest on land certificates and loans.....	\$9,377 94
Interest on certificates of indebtedness.....	4,154 50
Interest on Milwaukee city bonds.....	700 00
Interest on Dane county bonds.....	52 50
Interest on loan to city of New London.....	35 00
Interest on loan to city of Manitowoc.....	1,605 33
Interest on loan to town of Texas, Marathon Co	43 00

 \$15,968 27

DISBURSEMENTS.

Treasurer of State University.....	\$15,710 28
Refunded for over-payments.....	257 99
	<hr/>
	\$15,968 27
	<hr/>
	\$15,968 27

NORMAL SCHOOL FUND.

This Fund consists of one-half the proceeds of the sales of all swamp and overflowed lands received by the State from the United States, under Act of Congress, approved September 28, 1850. The number of acres of unsold land is 552,779. The cash receipts and disbursements during the year have been as follows :

RECEIPTS.

Sales of land.....	\$30,070 89
Dues on certificates.....	3,127 00
Loans.....	14,099 91
Penalties and forfeitures.....	5 69
Bonds of the town of Clifton, Pierce county...	500 00
Bonds of the town of River Falls, Pierce Co...	3,000 00
Bonds of the town of Kinnickinnic, St. Croix county.....	500 00
Albany city bonds.....	2,000 00
Loan to Brown county.....	2,500 00
Loan to Iowa county.....	15,000 00
Loan to Racine county.....	1,875 00
Loan to Wood county.....	6,500 00

Normal School Fund.

Loan to city of La Crosse	\$4,000 00
Loan to town of Pine Valley, Clark county....	600 00
Loan to town of Princeton, Green Lake county,	500 00
Loan to town of Kewaunee, Kewaunee county,	1,200 00
Loan to board of education, city of Beaver Dam,	1,000 00
Loan to board of education, city of Neenah...	1,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$87,478 49

DISBURSEMENTS.

Loan to town of Mosinee, Marathon county...		\$2,000 00
Loan to town of Marinette, Marinette county..		7,500 00
Loan to town of Barron, Barron county		1,300 00
H. C. Darragh, services, adjusting swamp land claims.....		136 85
C. M. Foresman, expenses and services, adjust- ing swamp land claims.....		593 26
Refunded for overpayments.....		378 82
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$87,478 49	\$11,908 93
Balance, September 30, 1880	31,131 51	
Balance, September 30, 1881		106,701 07
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$118,610 00	\$118,610 00

The amounts of productive Normal School Fund, on the 30th days of September, 1880 and 1881, were as follows:

	1880.	1881.
Dues on certificates of sales, per land office books	\$32,374 36	\$28,372 36
Due on loans, per land office books	68,043 24	53,643 33
Certificates of indebtedness.....	515,700 00	515,700 00
Milwaukee city bonds.....	160,000 00	160,000 00
Bonds of the town of Kinnickinnic, St. Croix county	1,000 00	500 00
Bonds of the town of River Falls, Pierce county	3,000 00	.....
Bonds of the town of Clifton, Pierce county...	1,000 00	500 00
Loan to Iowa county.....	75,000 00	60,000 00
Loan to Racine county	1,875 00	.....
Loan to Wood county.....	63,000 00	56,500 00
Loan to Brown county	30,000 00	27,500 00
Loan to Taylor county.....	6,600 00	6,600 00
Loan to town of Pine Valley, Clark county....	1,200 00	600 00
Loan to town of Princeton, Green Lake county	3,500 00	3,000 00
Loan to town of Waupaca, Waupaca county....	5,750 00	5,750 00
Loan to town of Kewaunee, Kewaunee county,	6,000 00	4,800 00
Loan to city of La Crosse	40,000 00	36,000 00
Loan to city of Waupaca.....	11,500 00	11,500 00
Albany city bonds	2,000 00	.....
Loan to board of education, city of Beaver Dam,	3,000 00	2,000 00
Loan to board of education, city of Neenah...	9,000 00	8,000 00
Loan to town of Barron, Barron county .....	.....	1,300 00
Loan to town of Mosinee, Marathon county....	.....	2,000 00
Loan to town of Marinette, Marinette county..	.....	7,500 00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total at interest.....	\$1,039,542 60	\$991,765 69
Cash on hand.....	31,131 51	106,701 07
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Grand total.....	\$1,070,674 11	\$1,098,466 76

Normal School Fund Income.

NORMAL SCHOOL FUND INCOME.

This Fund is derived from the interest on swamp land certificates and loans, and is applied to establishing and maintaining Normal Schools as provided by law. By the provisions of Section 394, Revised Statutes, this entire Fund is placed at the disposal of the Board of Regents of Normal Schools, by transfer to the Treasurer of said Board, and the detailed record of its expenditures is kept separate and distinct from the accounts of the State. The receipts and disbursements during the year have been as follows:

RECEIPTS.

Interest on land certificates and loans.....	\$6,156 55
Interest on certificates of indebtedness.....	36,099 00
Interest on Milwaukee City bonds.....	11,200 00
Interest on Albany City bonds.....	60 00
Interest on Clifton town bonds.....	70 00
Interest on River Falls town bonds.....	236 26
Interest on Kinnickinnic town bonds.....	70 00
Interest on loan to Brown county.....	1,306 02
Interest on loan to Iowa county.....	5,250 00
Interest on loan to Clark county.....	84 00
Interest on loan to Wood county.....	4,410 00
Interest on loan to Racine county.....	131 25
Interest on loan to Taylor county.....	320 83
Interest on loan to LaCrosse city.....	2,800 00
Interest on loan to City of Waupaca.....	809 30
Interest on loan to town of Waupaca, Wau- paca county.....	404 65
Interest on loan to town of Princeton, Green Lake county.....	245 00
Interest on loan to town of Kewaunee, Kewan- nee county.....	316 16
Interest on loan to town of Mosinee, Marathon county.....	91 80
Interest on loan to town of Marinette, Marinette county.....	274 15
Interest on loan to town of Barron, Barron Co.	43 25
Tuition fees, Platteville Normal School.....	2,591 95
Book rent and sales, Platteville Normal School.....	479 90
Sale of organ, Platteville Normal School.....	20 00
Sale of ashes, Platteville Normal School.....	3 10
Tuition fees, Whitewater Normal School.....	2,931 72
Tuition fees, Oshkosh Normal School.....	3,288 53
Tuition fees, River Falls Normal School.....	2,421 63
Interest on loan to Board of Education, City of Neerah.....	630 00
Interest on loan to Board of Education, City of Beaver Dam.....	210 00
Sale of Readers used at institute.....	93 35
J. H. Evans, refunded for excess of warrant No. 400.....	6 50
	<hr/>
	\$83,054 90

Drainage Fund.

DISBURSEMENTS.

Treasurer of Board of Regents of Normal Schools	\$82,991 31	
Refunded for over payments.....	63 59	
		<u>\$83,054 90</u> <u>\$83,054 90</u>

DRAINAGE FUND.

This Fund consists of one-half the proceeds of sales of all swamp and overflowed lands received by the State from the United States, and is distributed on the first Monday of July under the provisions of Section 254, Revised Statutes, among the several counties, wherein such lands lie, in proportion to the amount of sales in the respective counties. The moneys so paid are then apportioned by the county clerks to the several towns in their respective counties, and are expended under direction of the town board in draining and reclaiming the swamp lands in such town, and in constructing roads and bridges over such swamp lands. The number of acres of unsold land is 588,562. The cash receipts and disbursements during the year have been as follows:

RECEIPTS.

Interest on land certificates.....	\$603 01
Sales of land.....	29,459 63
Dues on certificates	1,231 00
Penalties	7 49
	<u>\$31,301 13</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

Apportionment to counties		\$23,029 09
H. C. Darragh, clerk, services securing swamp lands.....		136 85
C. M. Foresman, expenses and services securing swamp lands.....		593 26
Refunded for overpayments.....		484 82
	<u>\$31,301 13</u>	<u>\$24,244 02</u>
Balance	5,280 84	
Balance September 30, 1880.....		12,337 95
Balance September 30, 1881.....		
	<u>\$36,581 97</u>	<u>\$36,581 97</u>

Trust Funds.

The amounts of Drainage Fund on the 30th days of September 1880 and 1881, were as follows:

	1880.	1881.
Certificates of sales, per land office books	\$8,925 22	\$8,109 22
Cash	5,280 84	12,337 95
	<u>\$14,206 06</u>	<u>\$20,447 17</u>

TRUST FUNDS.

The amounts at interest and in the Treasury belonging to each of the Trust Funds on the 30th *ultimo*, were respectively as follows:

AT INTEREST.

School Fund	\$2,637,644 94	
University Fund.....	195,443 04	
Agricultural College Fund	236,574 01	
Normal School Fund	991,765 69	
Drainage Fund	8,109 22	
Total at interest		\$4,069,536 90

CASH ON HAND.

School Fund.....	\$152,568 87	
University Fund.....	31,353 82	
Agricultural College Fund	35,365 80	
Normal School Fund	106,701 07	
Drainage Fund	12,337 95	
Total cash.....		\$338,327 51
Grand total.....		<u>\$4,407,864 41</u>

DELINQUENT TAX FUND.

This Fund consists of the taxes collected on State lands by the State Treasurer, in accordance with the provisions of Section 1146, Revised Statutes, and is credited quarterly to the different counties in which the lands are situated. The amounts which have been so received and disbursed are as follows:

RECEIPTS.

Taxes on State lands.....	\$14,561 54
---------------------------	-------------

DISBURSEMENTS.

Apportionment to counties		\$14,748 95
Refunded for overpayment		525 79
	<u>\$14,561 54</u>	<u>\$15,274 74</u>
Balance September 30, 1880.....	2,126 55	
Balance September 30, 1881.....		1,413 35
	<u>\$16,688 09</u>	<u>\$16,688 09</u>

Deposit Fund.

DEPOSIT FUND.

On the sale of land forfeited to the State, and the payment of the amount due the State and all costs and penalties accrued, under the provisions of Section 225 of the Revised Statutes, if any balance remain, the amount of such balance is deposited in the State Treasury to the credit of the person entitled thereto, and is denominated the Deposit Fund. The transactions therein have been as follows:

RECEIPTS.

Balances deposited..... \$1,516 19

DISBURSEMENTS.

George Baldwin		\$2 11
George Danielson.....		6 80
E. C. Groff.....		186 17
Horace H. Johnson		20 37
L. C. Potter.....		285 06
H. C. Putnam.....		43 07
S. A. Qvale		153 04
C. E. W. Struve.....		40 44
Madison Searl		27 74
Perley R. Scott		36 51
J. M. Whaley.....		43 64
Weston, Miner & Kingston.....		405 50
	\$1,516 19	\$1,250 45
Balance September 30, 1880.....	7,784 45	
Balance September 30, 1881.....		8,050 19
	<u>\$9,300,64</u>	<u>\$9,300 64</u>

ST. CROIX AND LAKE SUPERIOR RAILROAD TRESPASS FUND.

This Fund consists of moneys received into the State Treasury, in trust, under the provisions of Chapter 46 of the General Laws of 1869, and Acts amendatory thereof. The disbursements therefrom have been for the purpose of protecting the St. Croix and Lake Superior Railroad lands, in accordance with the terms of said Acts.

RECEIPTS.

Attorney General, Turion, Staples & Co., note ..	\$10,680 00
H. Borchsenius, trespass penalties	96 50
H. A. Taylor, trespass penalties.....	5,891 04
	<u>\$16,667 54</u>

St. Croix and Lake Superior Railroad Deposit Fund.

DISBURSEMENTS.

H. Borchsenius, protecting lands, salary		\$750 00
H. Borchsenius, protecting lands, expenses....		27 00
Sam. Harriman, expenses, State vs. Sorrenees, Staples & Co.....		100 00
H. A. Taylor, protecting lands, salary.....		2,166 66
H. A. Taylor, protecting lands, expenses		1,824 29
	\$16,667 54	\$4,867 95
Balance September 30, 1880.....	174,285 29	
Balance September 30, 1881.....		186,084 88
	<u>\$190,952 83</u>	<u>\$190,952 83</u>

ST. CROIX AND LAKE SUPERIOR R. R. DEPOSIT FUND.

This Fund consists of moneys received by the State Treasurer in trust, under the provisions of Section 14, Chapter 126, Laws 1874, as amended by Chapter 392, Laws 1876. The time for proving settlement upon and thereby acquiring title to the railroad lands in said acts described, having expired in April, 1877, no payments have been made into this Fund during the year. The receipts and disbursements have been as follows:

RECEIPTS.

L. S. Roberg, refunded for overpayment.....	\$1 80
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DISBURSEMENTS.

A. E. Jefferson, deposit of Peter Nelson.....		\$100 00
A. E. Jefferson, deposit of J. C. Money.....		400 00
A. E. Jefferson, deposit of K. Hanson.....		200 00
A. E. Jefferson, deposit of J. Johnson.....		100 00
C., St. P. & O. R. R. Co, deposit of Henry Sawyer		400 00
C., St. P. & O. R. R. Co, deposit of George Bourry		400 00
C., St. P. & O. R. R. Co., deposit of Samuel Larson		100 00
C., St. P. & O. R. R. Co., deposit of Dasery Libery		100 00
C., St. P. & O. R. R. Co., deposit of Joseph Soveless.....		53 13
C., St. P. & O. R. R. Co., deposit of John Russell		100 00
C., St. P. & O. R. R. Co., deposit of G. W. Roberts		400 00
W. H. Phipps, deposit of C. McDougald		400 00
	\$1 80	\$2,753 13
Balance September 30, 1880.....	3,693 85	
Balance September 30, 1881.....		942 52
	<u>\$3,695 65</u>	<u>\$3,695 65</u>

Sturgeon Bay and Lake Michigan Canal Fund.

STURGEON BAY AND LAKE MICHIGAN CANAL FUND.

This Fund consists of money received on account of penalties for trespass on the lands granted to the State by the United States to aid in the construction of a breakwater and harbor and a ship canal to connect the navigable waters of Green Bay and Lake Michigan, by Act of Congress, approved April 10, 1866. It is disbursed in payment of work done on the canal, upon the certified estimates of the chief engineer of the canal company, under the provisions of Chapter 104, Private and Local Laws 1872.

The receipts during the year have been as follows:

RECEIPTS.

W. E. Strong, Treasurer, trespasses.....	\$105 00	
Balance September 30, 1881.....		\$105 00

REDEMPTION FUND.

This Fund consists of moneys received for the redemption of School, University and Agricultural College lands, sold for the non-payment of interest and taxes, and that have been redeemed as provided by Section 228, Revised Statutes.

RECEIPTS.

Advertising, interest, penalty, fees and damages	\$645 07
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DISBURSEMENTS.

George Baldwin.....	\$59 51	
John A. Byrne.....	106 88	
George Danielson.....	11 21	
W. H. Phipps.....	257 51	
S. A. Qvale.....	45 47	
C. E. W. Struve.....	141 47	
H. N. Solberg.....	5 94	
	\$645 07	\$627 99
Balance September 30, 1880.....	90 12	
Balance September 30, 1881.....		107 20
	\$735 19	\$735 19

Allotment Fund.

ALLOTMENT FUND.

Section 3, of Chapter 190, General Laws 1862, directed the State Treasurer to receive such sums of money as might be placed in his hands by any volunteer making an allotment, as provided by the Act of Congress, approved December, 24, 1861, and to dispose of the same according to the order and direction of such volunteer. This Fund consists of moneys so received by the State Treasurer and yet unclaimed by the beneficiaries named by the volunteers.

DISBURSEMENTS.

Frederick Sweet.....		\$20 00
Balance September 30, 1880.....	\$965 87	
Balance September 30, 1881.....		945 87
	\$964 87	\$965 87

APPROPRIATIONS.

The following table exhibits the balances due on the direct appropriations made to the several Charitable Institutions of the State for the year 1881, the payments therefrom, including the amount set apart for salary and expenses of the State Board of Supervision, and the balances remaining unexpended at the end of the fiscal year.

	Balances due on appropriations September 30, 1880.	Appropriations, 1881, including amounts paid by counties.	Paid to September 30, 1881.	Remaining unexpended September 30, 1881.
State Hospital for Insane.....	\$42,013 13	\$110,345 26	\$149,358 39	\$3,000 00
Northern Hospital for Insane.	35,803 43	110,316 96	137,883 70	8,236 69
Institute for the Blind.....	14,865 83	16,800 00	23,932 18	7,733 65
Institute for Deaf and Dumb..	45,986 98	36,818 01	79,992 16	2,812 83
Industrial School for Boys ...	12,786 75	61,474 76	71,861 51	2,400 00
	\$151,456 12	\$335,754 99	\$463,027 94	\$24,183 17

State Debt.

STATE DEBT.

The bonded debt of the State, created in 1861-1863, for the purpose of carrying on the war for the maintenance of the Union, has now all been paid or converted into certificates of indebtedness to the Trust Funds, except two thousand dollars, one thousand of which falls due July 1, 1886; the other thousand July 1, 1888.

The distribution of the debt on the 30th *ultimo*, was as follows:

War bonds outstanding.....	\$2,000 00
Certificates of indebtedness.	2,250,000 00
Currency certificates	57 00
	<hr/>
	<u>\$2,252,057 00</u>

ANNUAL TAX LEVY, 1881.

The following statement shows in summary form the amount of State Tax and Special Charges apportioned to and levied upon the several counties the present year. A detailed statement of the apportionment will be found in Appendix "C." of this report:

STATE TAX.

State tax authorized by chapter 334, Laws, 1881.	\$240,000 00
Interest due on certificates of indebtedness, section 269, R. S.	157,412 00
Interest due school fund income, section 247, R. S.	7,088 36
Annual levy for State University, section 390, R. S.	44,780 50
	<hr/>
Total state tax, 1881	<u>\$449,280 86</u>

SPECIAL CHARGES.

Interest up to February 2, 1882, on loan to Barron county, under chapter 49, Laws of 1879.	\$1,400 00
Principal and interest for 1882, on loan to town of Barron, Barron county, under chapter 167, laws of 1881.	212 80
Principal and interest to February 7, 1882, on loan to Brown county, under chapter 136, Laws of 1880.	5,387 50
Principal and interest to February 3, 1882, on loan to Burnett county, under chapter 155, laws 1878.	2,546 67
Principal and interest to March 1, 1882, on loan to town of Pine Valley, Clark county, under chapter 76, Laws 1877.	642 00
Principal and interest to February 2, 1882, on loan to the Board of Education, city of Beaver Dam, Dodge county, under chapter 12, Laws 1879.	1,140 00
Principal and interest to February 3, 1882, on loan to town of Princeton, Green Lake county, under chapter 141, Laws 1878.	710 00

Annual Tax Levy, 1881.

Principal and interest to February 4, 1882, on loan to city of Berlin, Green Lake county, under chapter 4, Laws 1880	\$2,560 00
Interest to February 3, 1882, on loan to Mineral Point Seminary, on the credit of Town of Mineral Point, Iowa county, under chap. 143, Laws, 1856	350 00
Principal and interest to January 1, 1882, on loan to city and town of Mineral Point, Iowa county, under chap. 128, Laws, 1875	6,400 00
Principal and interest to January 1, 1882, on loan to Iowa county, under chap. 186, Laws, 1874	26,300 00
Interest to February 6, 1882, on loan to city of Mineral Point, Iowa county, under chap. 4, Laws, 1879	1,260 00
Interest to February 7, 1882, on loan to town of Mineral Point, Iowa county, under chap. 3, Laws, 1879	840 00
Interest to February 3, 1882, on loan to Jackson county, under chap. 17, Laws of 1878	1,400 00
Principal and interest to February 2, 1882, on loan to city of Jefferson, Jefferson county, chap. 164, Laws, 1879	780 00
Principal and interest to February 3, 1882, on loan to Juneau county, under chap. 221 Laws, 1878	1,275 00
Principal and interest to February 3, 1882, on loan to town of Necedah, Juneau county, under chap. 114, Laws, 1878	2,160 50
Principal and interest to February 7, 1882, on loan to town of Kewaunee, Kewaunee county, under chap. 10, Laws 1880	1,536 00
Principal and interest to February 3, 1882, on loan to city of La Crosse, La Crosse county, under chap. 46, Laws 1878	6,520 00
Principal and interest for 1882, on loan to School District No. 12, Darlington, Lafayette county, under chap. 5, Laws 1880	1,630 00
Principal and interest to February 7, 1882, on loan to Lincoln county, under chap. 280, Laws 1880	12,317 28
Interest to February 7, 1882, on loan to the city of Manitowoc, Manitowoc county, under chap. 172, Laws 1879	2,044 00
Interest to February 10, 1882, on loan to the city of Wausau, Marathon county, under chapter 3, Laws 1880	1,400 00
Interest to January 1, 1883, on loan to the city of Wausau, Marathon county, under chap. 167, Laws 1881	350 00
Principal and interest for 1882, on loan to town of Mosinee, Marathon county, under chap. 167, Laws 1881	327 40
Principal and interest for 1882, on loan to town of Texas, Marathon county, under chap. 167, Laws 1881	382 25
Principal and interest for 1882, on loan to town of Marinette, Marinette county, under chap. 167, Laws 1881	4,038 85
Principal and interest to January 15, 1882, on loan to Polk county, under chap. 141, Laws 1877	605 00
Principal and interest to February 2, 1882, on loan to town of Luck, Polk county, under chap. 109, Laws 1879	390 00
Principal and interest for 1882, on loan to Joint School Dist. No. 6, towns of Union and Magnolia, Rock county, under chap. 204, Laws 1880, \$1,560.00	1,550 02
of which for Union	9 98
of which for Magnolia	
Interest to March 1, 1882, on loan to School District 7, Baraboo, Sauk county, under chap. 100, Laws 1877	560 00
Interest to February 2, 1882, on loan to Shawano county, under chap. 5, 1879	1,050 00
Principal and interest to February 1, 1882, on loan to town of Lyndon, Sheboygan county, under chap. 53, Laws, 1880	3,499 20
Principal and interest to February 7, 1882, on loan to Taylor county, under chap. 189, Laws, 1880	1,122 00

Estimate of Expenditures and Revenues.

Principal and interest to February, 1882, on loan to town of Arcadia, Trempealeau county, under chap. 34, Laws, 1880 ..	\$3,766 67
Principal and interest to February 7, 1882, on loan to Vernon county, under chap. 1, Laws, 1880.....	3,749 00
Principal and interest to February 2, 1882, on loan to town of Little Wolf, Waupaca county, under chap. 34, Laws, 1879 ..	850 00
Interest to February 2, 1882, on loan to the city of Waupaca, Waupaca county, under chap. 198, Laws, 1879 ..	805 00
Interest to February 2, 1882, on loan to town of Waupaca, Waupaca county, chap. 198, Laws, 1879.....	402 50
Interest to February 7, 1882, on loan to town of St. Lawrence, Waupaca county, chap. 161, Laws, 1879.....	332 05
Principal and interest to February 3, 1882, on loan to town of Rushford, Winnebago county, under chap. 122, Laws 1878..	570 00
Principal and interest to February 2, 1882, on loan to the Board of Education, city of Neenah, Winnebago county, chap. 186, Laws 1877.....	1,560 00
Principal and interest to February 7, 1882, on loan to city of Neenah, Winnebago county, under chap. 202, Laws 1880 ...	1,331 50
Principal and interest to February 2, 1882, on loan to Wood county, under chap. 144, Laws 1876	11,305 80
Interest to February 3, 1882, on loan to city of New London, Waupaca and Outagamie counties, chapters 118 and 340, Laws 1878.....	840 00
Principal and interest for 1882, on loans to School Districts, sec. 260, Revised Statutes.....	43,193 99
Due from counties to State Hospital for the Insane.....	53,780 28
Due from counties to the Northern Hospital for the Insane ..	45,531 17
Due from counties to the Industrial School for Boys.....	12,222 03
Due from Lincoln county unpaid State tax for 1880, and interest thereon to January 1, 1882	1,945 88
Due from Shawano county unpaid State tax for 1880, and interest thereon to January 1, 1882	1,984 33
Due from Taylor county unpaid State tax for 1880, and interest thereon to January 1, 1882	423 70
Total special charges.....	<u>\$279,290 35</u>

ESTIMATE OF EXPENDITURES AND REVENUES.

In compliance with the requirement of subdivision thirteen of section one hundred and forty-four, Revised Statutes, I submit the following detailed estimate of expenditures to be defrayed from the Treasury during the year beginning January 1, 1883, based on the disbursements in former years, in which are shown the amounts provided by permanent or temporary appropriations, and the amount required to be provided for. I also submit a careful estimate of the revenues from which such expenditures are to be defrayed:

Estimate of Expenditures and Revenues.

EXPENDITURES.

1. SALARIES AND PERMANENT APPROPRIATIONS.

Governor's office.....	\$6,600 00	
Lieutenant Governor.....	1,000 00	
Secretary of State's office.....	7,000 00	
State Treasurer's office.....	7,000 00	
Attorney General's office.....	5,000 00	
State Superintendent's office.....	5,650 00	
Railroad Commissioner's office.....	5,000 00	
Superintendent of Public Property.....	2,000 00	
Supreme Court, salaries.....	25,000 00	
Circuit Court, salaries.....	39,000 00	
Supreme Court Reporter.....	3,000 00	
State Library and Librarian.....	3,000 00	
State Historical Society.....	8,500 00	
State Board of Charities.....	3,000 00	
State Board of Health.....	4,200 00	
State Board of Immigration.....	5,000 00	
State Militia.....	20,000 00	
Free High Schools.....	25,000 00	
State University.....	44,780 50	
Normal Institutes.....	2,000 00	
Protecting State Lands.....	6,000 00	
		<hr/>
		\$227,730 50

2. LEGISLATIVE EXPENSES.

Salaries of Senators.....	\$11,900 00	
Salaries of Members of Assembly.....	35,350 00	
Mileage.....	3,500 00	
Officers and employes.....	25,000 00	
Printing.....	4,000 00	
Newspapers.....	2,700 00	
Postage.....	3,800 00	
Blue Book.....	5,000 00	
Incidentals.....	4,500 00	
		<hr/>
		95,750 00

3. INTEREST.

On State Indebtedness.....	157,500 00	
Due School Fund Income.....	7,088 36	
		<hr/>
		164,588 36

4. CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

State Hospital for Insane.....	\$52,000 00	
Northern Hospital for Insane.....	52,000 00	
Institution for the Blind.....	16,000 00	
Institution for Deaf and Dumb.....	34,000 00	
Industrial School for Boys.....	33,000 00	
State Prison.....	13,000 00	
Milwaukee County Insane Asylum.....	35,000 00	
		<hr/>
		235,000 00

Estimate of Expenditures and Revenues.

5. CLERKS AND EMPLOYES.

Governor's office.....	\$1,500 00	
Secretary of State's Office	12,000 00	
State Treasurer's Office.....	7,000 00	
School Land Office	13,000 00	
Superintendent of Public Property.....	1,500 00	
Supreme Court	2,500 00	
Engineers and Watchmen.....	7,500 00	
Janitors and Messengers	10,000 00	
Laborers about Capitol.....	7,000 00	
	<hr/>	62,000 00

6. MISCELLANEOUS.

State Printing	\$20,000 00	
Purchase of Paper.....	10,000 00	
Stationery.....	7,000 00	
Postage	4,000 00	
Advertising Lands.....	2,000 00	
Publishing Laws.....	18,000 00	
Gas and Fuel	8,000 00	
Agricultural Societies	10,000 00	
Care of Insane in Counties.....	40,000 00	
Fish culture.....	6,000 00	
Bounty on wild animals.....	15,000 00	
Contingent expenses	15,000 00	
Miscellaneous expenses and appropriations....	90,000 00	
Apportionment of railroad licenses.....	17,000 00	
	<hr/>	262,000 00
Total expenditures		<hr/> <hr/> \$1,047,068 86

REVENUES.

1. LICENSES AND FEES.

Railway companies, licenses	\$480,000 00	
Insurance companies, licenses.....	44,000 00	
Telegraph companies, licenses	3,000 00	
Plankroad companies, licenses.....	100 00	
Hawkers and Peddlers, licenses	13,000 00	
State tax on suits	4,600 00	
Miscellaneous Fees	18,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$562,700 00

2. TAXES AUTHORIZED BY LAW.

Interest on State Indebtedness.....	\$157,500 00	
Interest due School Fund Income.....	7,088 36	
Annual levy for State University	44,780 50	
Annual levy for Free High Schools.....	25,000 00	
	<hr/>	234,368 86
Total Revenues		<hr/> \$797,068 86
To be provided for by the Legislature		250,000 00
		<hr/> \$1,047,068 86

Apportionment of Taxes.

APPORTIONMENT OF TAXES.

Section 1070 of the Revised Statutes regulating the apportionment of State Taxes requires the Secretary of State on or before the second Monday of October in each year to certify to the County Clerk of each county, the amount of State Tax and Special Charges apportioned to and levied upon his county. In this certificate are to be included the amounts due from counties for the support of persons in the Hospitals for Insane and the Industrial School for Boys; but by Section 21, of Chapter 298, Laws of 1881, these amounts are not required to be certified to the Secretary of State by the State Board of Supervision until the twentieth day of October, which is always some days *after* the latest date when the Secretary must certify the same to the counties. The law should be amended so as to cause these certificates from the State Board of Supervision to be made to the Secretary of State prior to the date of his apportioning the State Taxes.

BOUNTY ON WILD ANIMALS.

The Legislature, by Chapter 150 of the Laws of 1881, restored the former law providing for the payment of a State bounty on wild animals. The law went into effect on the second day of April, since which time \$7,071 have been disbursed under it from the Treasury. It appears by the vouchers on file in this Department, that \$1,986 of this amount were paid for bounty on 993 foxes; \$324 for bounty on 108 wildcats; \$57 for bounty on 19 lynxes; and \$4,704 for bounty on 784 wolves. The distribution of the amount by counties is shown in the detailed statement of disbursements from the General Fund.

One of the chief reasons urged for the re-enactment of this bounty law, was that these animals were most numerous and most destructive to property in the newer counties, and that a liberal reward by the State would secure their extermination as it had already done in the older counties. The statement of disbursements by counties negatives, however, the allegation that the inhabitants of the new counties are the ones who most avail

Census of 1880.

themselves of the benefits of the law, for an examination shows that this year, as in the former years when a similar law was in force, some of the earliest settled counties in the State are the ones where there are still the most wolves, wildcats, lynxes and foxes killed. If the large reward offered by the State for the destruction of these animals shall have no more exterminating effect in the new counties than it apparently has had in the old counties, it is a question whether the State ought to continue these large annual drains upon the Treasury.

CENSUS OF 1880.

A tabulated statement of the population of this State by counties, towns, cities and villages as shown by the Federal census of 1880, was published in the Journal of the Senate last spring, but as the edition of the Senate Journal was small and the distribution limited, I have thought best to include the same tabulated statement, with some corrections, in my present Report where it may be more accessible to those having need to use it.

The following table shows the aggregate number of inhabitants in the State according to the seventh, eighth, ninth and tenth enumerations taken respectively in the years named:

	1850.	1860.	1870.	1880.
Aggregate population	305,391	775,881	1,055,559	1,315,480

From this table it may be seen that the increase of population from 1850 to 1860 was 154 per cent., from 1860 to 1870, it was 36 per cent., and from 1870 to 1880 it was 24.6 per cent.

DETAILS OF REPORT.

In the Appendix to this Report, the full financial details required by law and the tabular statistics deemed of general interest are arranged in statements as follows:

Details of Report.

"A."

Detailed statement of the receipts and disbursements of the several funds belonging to the State during the fiscal year.

"B."

Statement showing the relative value of all property subject to taxation, as determined and assessed by the State Board of Assessment for the year 1881.

"C."

Statement of the total valuation of the taxable property in the several counties, as determined by the State Board of Assessment for the year 1881, together with the apportionment of the State and Special Taxes to be levied for said year.

"D."

Abstract from the assessment rolls of the several counties as returned to this Department for the year 1881, showing also the averaged assessed value of live stock and real estate by counties, and for the State at large.

"E."

Statement showing valuation of all taxable property in the State, as fixed by Town Assessors, County Boards of Supervisors, and the State Board of Assessment, with the rate *per centum* of taxes levied in 1880 for State, County, Town and School purposes.

"F."

Statement showing valuation of all property, as determined by the County Board of Supervisors, and all taxes levied thereon for the year 1880.

"G."

Statement showing the purposes for which county taxes were expended in 1880.

"H."

Statement showing the bonded and other indebtedness of the several cities, villages and towns of the State, December 31, 1880.

Details of Report.

"I."

Statement showing the bonded and other indebtedness of the several counties of the State, December 31, 1880.

"K."

Statement showing the sales of real estate in the several counties for the year ending September 1, 1881, and the relation of assessed value to consideration in deed.

"L."

Statement of the principal farm products growing at the time of making the annual assessment for the year 1881.

"M."

Statements of the principal farm products grown in 1880.

"N."

Synopsis of reports of Agricultural Societies, for 1880.

"O."

Statement of votes given for State officers at the general election, held on the 2d day of November, 1880.

"P."

Statement of votes given for Circuit Judges in the Second and Thirteenth Judicial Circuits, at the judicial election held on the 5th day of April, A. D. 1881.

"Q."

List of corporations organized under the general laws of the State during the year ending September 30, 1881.

"R."

Abstract of marriages, births and deaths reported to this Department during the year ending December 31, 1880.

Details of Report.

“S.”

Statistics of prosecutions for criminal offenses in the several counties of the state, for the year ending December 31, 1880, as reported by the Clerks of Courts having criminal jurisdiction.

“T.”

Statement of the population of the State, by towns and counties, as compiled from Federal census of 1880.

Respectfully submitted,

HANS B. WARNER,
Secretary of State.

"A."—General Fund Receipts.

APPENDIX "A."

DETAILED STATEMENT

OF THE

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF THE SEVERAL FUNDS,

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1881.

GENERAL FUND RECEIPTS.

FROM COUNTIES	State Tax.	Suit Tax.	For Charitable Institutions.
Adams.....	\$2,284 01	\$8 00	\$509 37
Ashland.....	1,835 93	10 00	.....
Barron.....	1,798 52	12 00	216 40
Bayfield.....	681 24	1 00	.....
Brown.....	9,342 98	111 00	3,811 07
Buffalo.....	4,830 23	90 00	771 11
Burnett.....	710 86	7 00	401 59
Calumet.....	8,584 96	22 00	1,342 52
Chippewa.....	8,193 21	104 00	923 12
Clark.....	5,177 16	70 00	536 19
Columbia.....	15,820 93	85 00	2,194 92
Crawford.....	4,749 12	42 00	1,546 10
Dane.....	33,883 75	226 00	6,982 45
Dodge.....	30,491 90	82 00	3,659 40
Door.....	1,941 49	41 00	713 57
Douglas.....	822 69	2 00	117 68
Dunn.....	5,764 64	129 00	2,092 45
Eau Claire.....	7,457 49	105 00	2,415 37
Fond du Lac.....	27,814 40	178 00	5,432 28
Grant.....	15,949 89	52 00	4,827 96
Green.....	14,386 84	42 00	2,555 61
Green Lake.....	7,497 69	53 00	1,225 40
Iowa.....	9,902 38	49 00	3,793 92
Jackson.....	3,816 59	55 00	1,483 35
Jefferson.....	18,280 77	75 00	2,778 85
Juneau.....	4,020 51	55 00	1,211 27
Kenosha.....	10,285 29	63 00	1,324 83
Kewaunee.....	3,631 62	42 00	853 84
La Crosse.....	11,141 61	97 00	3,908 19

"A."—General Fund Receipts.

FROM COUNTIES.	State Tax.	Suit Tax.	For Charitable Institutions.	
La Fayette.....	\$13,865 37	\$42 00	\$1,797 42	
Lincoln.....	579 83	24 00	96 18	
Manitowoc.....	16,885 19	74 00	3,182 44	
Marathon.....	5,348 32	86 00	649 67	
Marquette.....	4,437 55	30 00	251 95	
Marquette.....	2,634 88		655 91	
Milwaukee.....	90,301 07	810 00	6,652 84	
Monroe.....	6,279 95	51 00	1,627 22	
Oconto.....	4,383 98		1,445 99	
Outagamie.....	10,936 46	122 00	2,749 52	
Ozaukee.....	7,836 66	36 00	1,109 89	
Pepin.....	1,753 69	14 00	547 16	
Pierce.....	5,959 15	89 00	1,586 84	
Polk.....	2,727 48	82 00	808 37	
Portage.....	4,072 95	94 00	1,378 68	
Price.....	1,851 81			
Racine.....	20,818 45	94 00	2,817 58	
Richland.....	5,648 50	30 00	1,202 77	
Rock.....	30,110 82	75 00	3,745 57	
St. Croix.....	7,995 53	161 00	1,097 04	
Sauk.....	11,038 73	81 00	2,047 98	
Shawano.....	3,116 77		364 41	
Sheboygan.....	20,913 53	82 00	2,604 21	
Taylor.....	1,843 60	16 00	109 18	
Trempealeau.....	6,390 47	121 00	1,251 78	
Vernon.....	6,786 89	105 00	2,190 40	
Walworth.....	20,675 79	112 00	1,998 37	
Washington.....	14,178 43	46 00	1,867 05	
Waukesha.....	22,880 47	90 00	2,046 84	
Waupaca.....	6,239 32	48 00	1,637 96	
Waushara.....	4,028 27	40 00	729 05	
Winnebago.....	21,915 70	121 00	3,864 63	
Wood.....	2,528 62	40 00	617 37	
	\$658,062 93	\$4,724 00	\$112,361 08	\$775,148 01
FROM RAILROAD COMPANIES.				
Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Co....			\$240,931 44	
Chicago and Northwestern Railway Co.....			166,873 38	
Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha R'y Co.			58,714 91	
Fond du Lac, Amboy and Peoria Railroad Co....			145 00	
Green Bay and Minnesota Railroad Co.....			1,712 94	
Hudson and River Falls Railroad Co.....			77 38	
Milwaukee, Lake Shore and Western Railroad Co.			3,080 04	
Pine River Valley and Stevens Point Railroad Co.			40 00	
Prairie du Chien and McGregor Railroad Co.			984 41	
Wisconsin Central Railroad Co.....			11,415 92	
				\$183,975 42
FROM PLANK ROAD COMPANIES.				
Milwaukee and Brookfield Turnpike Co.....			\$28 24	
Fond du Lac Gravel-road Co.			35 00	
Sheboygan and Calumet Plank-road Co.....			41 33	

"A." — General Fund Receipts.

FROM TELEGRAPH COMPANIES.		
Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company	\$43 00	.....
Chicago & Milwaukee Telegraph Company ..	41 90	.....
Northwestern Telegraph Company	2,599 00	.....
Platteville and Lancaster Telegraph Co	16 00	.....
Western Union Telegraph Company	314 00	.....
		\$3,013 00
FROM FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES.		
Ætna Ins. Co., Hartford, Conn.	\$863 67	.....
Allemania Fire Ins. Co., Pittsburg, Pa.	111 92	.....
American Ins. Co., Philadelphia, Pa.	399 76	.....
American Ins. Co., Chicago, Ills.	575 63	.....
American Central Ins. Co. St. Louis, Mo.	158 86	.....
American Ins. Co., Newark, N. J.	63 43	.....
Atlantic F. and M. Ins. Co., Providence, R. I.	39 55	.....
American Ins. Co., Boston, Mass.	6 92	.....
Amazon Ins. Co., Cincinnati, O.	110 48	.....
American Fire Ins. Co., New York.	47 65	.....
Buffalo Ins. Co., Buffalo, N. Y.	88 96	.....
Buffalo German Ins. Co., Buffalo, N. Y.	172 30	.....
British American Ins. Co., Toronto, Can.	387 94	.....
Boylston Mutual Ins. Co., Boston Mass.	70 39	.....
Concordia Fire Ins. Co., Milwaukee, Wis.	1,087 38	.....
Connecticut Fire Ins. Co., Hartford, Conn.	205 95	.....
Commercial Union Assurance Co., London, Eng.	254 45	.....
Citizens Ins. Co., New York.	56 46	.....
Continental Ins. Co., New York.	1,639 72	.....
Commonwealth Ins. Co., Boston, Mass.	157 68	.....
Commercial Fire Ins. Co. New York.	150 74	.....
Commerce Ins. Co., Albany, N. Y.	22 08	.....
Clinton Fire Ins. Co., New York.	45 00	.....
Detroit F. and M. Ins. Co., Detroit, Mich.	73 24	.....
Dwelling House Ins. Co., Boston Mass.	5 26	.....
Equitable F. and M. Ins. Co., Providence, R. I.	42 04	.....
Elliott Ins. Co., Boston, Mass.	71 11	.....
Exchange Fire Ins. Co., New York.	12 76	.....
Firemen's Ins. Co., Newark, N. J.	73 96	.....
Franklin Fire Ins. Co., Philadelphia, Pa.	204 06	.....
Fire Association, Philadelphia, Pa.	830 58	.....
Firemen's Fire Ins. Co., Boston, Mass.	71 95	.....
Firemen's Fund Ins. Co., San Francisco, Cal.	237 59	.....
Fidelity and Casualty Ins. Co., New York.	11 50	.....
Firemen's Ins. Co., Baltimore, Maryland.	102 55	.....
Glenn's Falls Ins. Co., Glenn's Falls, N. Y.	121 72	.....
Germania Fire Ins. Co., N. Y.	414 99	.....
German American Ins. Co., New York.	738 20	.....
Germantown Farmer's M. Ins. Co., Germant'n, Wis.	339 00	.....
German Ins. Co., Freeport, Ill.	322 40	.....
Girard Fire & Marine Ins. Co., Philadelphia, Pa.	224 35	.....
Great Western Ins. Co., New York.	160 04	.....
Greenwich Ins. Co., New York.	61 49	.....
German American Hall Ins. Co., St. Paul, Minn.	210 50	.....
Hermann Farmers' Mut. Ins. Co., Woodland, Wis.	89 97	.....
Hartford Fire Ins. Co., Hartford, Conn.	1,282 09	.....
Heckla Fire Ins. Co., Madison, Wis.	563 30	.....
Hanover Fire Ins. Co., New York.	414 99	.....
Howard Ins. Co., New York.	97 95	.....

"A." — *General Fund Receipts.*

Home Ins. Co., New York	\$1,839	34
Hartford St'm Boiler Insp. & Ins. Co., Hartford, Conn	105	98
Hamburg—Bremen Ins. Co., Hamburg, Germany . .	171	98
Hoffman Fire Ins. Co., New York	39	90
Hamburg Magdeburg Ins. Co., Germany	215	13
Insurance Co. of North America, Philadelphia, Pa	1,839	28
Irving Ins. Co., New York	62	96
Imperial Fire Ins. Co., London, Eng	215	31
Knickerbocker Fire Ins. Co., New York	12	76
Lorillard Ins. Co., New York	141	36
Lion Ins. Co., of Great Britain	8	66
Lamar Ins. Co., New York	80	88
La Confrance Ins. Co., Paris, France	113	85
Liverpool, London & Globe Ins. Co., Liver'ol, Eng	570	20
London and Lancashire Ins. Co., London, Eng . . .	76	95
Lancashire Ins. Co., Manchester, Eng	382	61
London Assurance Corporation, London, Eng	262	43
Merchants' Ins. Co., Newark, N. J.	154	65
Milwaukee Mech. Mut. Ins. Co., Milwaukee, Wis .	1,687	07
Mercantile Ins. Co., Cleveland, O	91	69
Mercantile Marine Ins. Co., Boston, Mass	93	30
Merchants' Ins. Co., Providence, R. I	39	54
Metropole Ins. Co., Paris, France	172	42
Manufacturers' F. & M. Ins. Co., Boston, Mass . . .	215	48
Manhattan Fire Ins. Co., New York	237	86
Manufacturers' and Builders' Fire Ins. Co., N. Y. .	12	76
Mississippi Valley Manf. Mut. Co., Rock Isl'ed, Ill	119	00
Mechanics' and Traders' Ins. Co., New York	274	58
New York and Boston Ins. Co., New York	6	40
National Fire Ins. Co., Hartford, Conn	152	13
North British & Mercantile Ins. Co., London, Eng	707	70
Northwestern National Ins. Co., Milwaukee, Wis .	1,046	81
New York Bowery Ins. Co., New York	45	12
Northern Ins. Co., Watertown, N. Y	127	98
Newark Fire Ins. Co., Newark, N. J	152	88
Newark City Ins. Co., Newark, N. J	69	49
National Fire Ins. Co., New York	132	75
North German Ins. Co., Hamburg, Germany	106	51
New York City Ins. Co., New York	91	85
Niagara Fire Ins. Co., New York	265	03
New Hampshire Fire Ins. Co., Manchester, N. H. .	123	81
Norwich Union Fire Ins. Co., Norwich, Eng	92	57
Northern Fire Ins. Co., London, Eng	215	31
Orient Ins. Co., Hartford, Conn	188	60
Orient Mut. Ins. Co., New York	77	50
Phœnix Ins. Co., Hartford, Conn	754	82
Prescott Ins. Co., Boston, Mass	52	19
Phœnix Ins. Co., Brooklyn, N. Y	1,047	38
Peoples' Ins. Co., Newark, N. J	114	91
Pennsylvania Fire Ins. Co., Philadelphia, Pa	710	43
Providence Washington Ins. Co., Providence, R. I .	105	06
Pacific Fire Ins. Co., New York	45	12
Phœnix Assurance Co., London, Eng	82	34
Plymouth Mut. Hail Ins. Co., Wis	14	75
Queen's Ins. Co., Liverpool, Eng	396	34
Rochester German Ins. Co., Rochester, N. Y	183	30
Revere Fire Ins. Co., Boston, Mass	88	10
Royal Ins. Co., Liverpool, Eng	436	90
Republic Fire Ins. Co., New York	44	20

“A.” — General Fund Receipts.

Reassurances Generales Ins. Co., Paris, France.....	\$23 46	.....
Sterling Fire I. s. Co., New York	12 76	.....
Scottish Union & National Ins. Co., Edinburgh...	21 67	.....
Standard Fire Ins. Co., New York.....	43 79	.....
Springfield F. & M. Ins. Co., Springfield, Mass....	501 96	.....
Security Ins. Co., New Haven, Conn	110 13	.....
Star Fire Ins. Co., New York	104 20	.....
St. Paul F. & M. Ins. Co., St. Paul, Minn.....	563 31	.....
Shoe & Leather Ins. Co., Boston, Mass.....	63 18	.....
Traders' Ins. Co., Chicago, Ill.....	199 78	.....
Toledo F. & M. Ins. Co., Toledo, O.....	54 88	.....
The Insurance Co. of Penn., Philadelphia.....	78 80	.....
Transatlantic Ins. Co., Hamburg, Germany.....	49 24	.....
Tradesman's Fire Ins. Co., New York	69 44	.....
Union Ins. Co., Philadelphia, Pa.....	90 12	.....
Westchester Fire Ins. Co., New Rochelle, N. Y....	422 94	.....
Washington F. & M. Ins. Co., Boston, Mass.....	68 35	.....
Watertown Fire Ins. Co., Watertown, N. Y.....	536 75	.....
Western Assurance Co., Toronto, Can.....	480 23	.....
Williamsburg City Fire Ins. Co., Brooklyn, N. Y..	73 95	.....
		\$33,968 16

FROM LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Ætna Life Ins. Co., Hartford, Conn	\$300 00	.....
Connecticut Mutual Life Ins. Co., Hartford	300 00	.....
Charter Oak Life Ins. Co., Hartford, Conn.....	300 00	.....
Continental Life Ins. Co., Hartford, Conn.....	300 00	.....
Equitable Life Assurance Society, New York	300 00	.....
Germania Life Ins. Co., New York.....	300 00	.....
Home Life Ins. Co., New York	300 00	.....
Hartford Life & Annuity Ins. Co., Hartford, Conn.	300 00	.....
Mutual Benefit Life, Ins. Co., Newark, N. J.....	300 00	.....
Mutual Life Ins. Co., New York	300 00	.....
Mass. Mut. Life Ins. Co., Springfield, Mass.....	300 00	.....
Manhattan Life Ins. Co., New York	300 00	.....
New York Life Ins. Co., New York	300 00	.....
New England Mut. Life Ins. Co., Boston, Mass	300 00	.....
Northwestern Mut. Life Ins. Co., Milwaukee, Wis.	4,429 35	.....
Penn. Mut. Life Ins. Co., Philadelphia	300 00	.....
Phoenix Mut. Life Ins. Co., Hartford, Conn....	300 00	.....
Provident Savings Life Society, New York	300 00	.....
Travelers' Ins. Co., Hartford, Conn.....	300 00	.....
United States Life Ins. Co., New York	300 00	.....
Union Mut. Life Ins. Co., Augusta, Me	300 00	.....
Washington Life Ins. Co., New York.....	300 00	.....
		10,729 35

FROM HAWKERS AND PEDDLERS.

A. D. Appleby	\$11 67	H. J. Anderson	\$18 34
Henry Albing	6 66	Marcellus Adams	12 50
William L. Averill....	10 00	E. W. Allen.....	30 00
Andrew Adams.....	16 25	Ed. Athearn.....	11 25
A. Aronson.....	15 00	L. F. Acres	13 34
Caspar Apple.....	20 00	Evan Bjerke.....	13 34
Joseph Allschul.....	15 00	C. Bartsch.....	23 34
Claystone Alvarez.....	15 00	Albert Brown.....	11 67
Isaac Addleson.....	15 00	Evan Bjerke.....	13 34
W. L. Averill.....	18 34	F. W. Brummert.....	10 00
L. D. Adams.....	18 34	William Boyle.....	7 50

"A."—General Fund Receipts.

H. Bowman	\$8 32	W. H. Babcock.....	\$15 00
M. Bowland & Co	6 25	Sophia Broda	15 00
Joseph Blumberg.....	6 25	W. E. Burrows.....	20 00
Andrew Bjørn.....	5 00	John F. Bredin.....	11 25
Robert Billingham....	8 34	W. B. N. Beswick ...	11 25
Condy F. Burns.....	5 00	Adolphe Bromke	20 00
Henry Bender.....	15 00	Bowil & Lytle.....	11 25
Otis L. Blake.....	3 75	C. Bartsch	15 00
C. C. Ball	6 67	J. S. Bryan.....	11 25
Frank Bloomtold....	2 50	George Blake.....	13 34
B. Bernstein.....	2 50	E. Banks.....	11 25
H. Brady.....	1 25	O. H. Bronson.....	10 00
Jabez Brown	1 25	G. L. Bigelow.....	18 34
James Bain.....	20 00	Samuel Canouse....	11 67
James Bain.....	1 25	T. F. Cohen.....	8 75
Thos. Boland.....	15 00	Barney Clansey.....	20 00
C. F. Burns.....	15 00	Abraham Cohen.....	7 50
Geo. A. Bagby.....	20 00	John Clynch.....	7 50
Henry Brackschen ...	20 00	Joshua Crawford ...	10 00
Adolph Berkner.....	15 00	Arthur Cohn.....	5 00
Henry A. Black.....	40 00	G. L. Cook.....	20 00
Joha Bable.....	15 00	Simon Cohen.....	3 75
Billings & Eaton.....	20 00	J. Cohen.....	5 00
George Brandies.....	15 00	C. B. Chapman.....	3 34
Roswell Burch.....	20 00	J. J. Collins.....	1 25
Balidon Barroline ...	15 00	Geo. M. Clagston ...	1 25
Peter Beckelfra. tor...	20 00	Martin R. Cheney....	20 00
O. W. Brey.....	15 00	W. N. Caldwell.....	40 00
A. J. Bonnell.....	15 00	B. Cohn.....	15 00
Peter Backhauser....	15 00	B. Canouse.....	20 00
Geo. A. Bagley.....	20 00	Nic Calmus.....	20 00
Frank Bukowsky.....	20 00	P. W. Chandler.....	40 00
Winzel Bukowsky ...	20 00	C. Christianson.....	20 00
A. A. Beckett.....	100 00	Wm. Cruikshank ...	20 00
Freeman Bentley....	20 00	A. W. Cohn.....	15 00
Pitts Barker.....	10 00	Christ Caspar.....	20 00
Louis Benini.....	20 00	E. B. Chapman.....	36 68
Roeph Boroos.....	40 00	Simon Cohen.....	13 75
G. Boennemann.....	20 00	J. F. Chapman.....	13 75
G. W. Borland & Co ..	15 00	P. F. Collins & Co...	15 00
G. W. Borland & Co ..	13 75	M. O. Callaghan....	34 85
C. H. Bull.....	20 00	W. W. Case.....	16 67
O. D. Booth.....	20 00	J. C. Comes.....	16 67
Charles A. Blake.....	20 00	W. C. Coup & Co...	100 00
F. W. Blood.....	13 75	W. C. Coup.....	15 00
Thos. Beaumont....	20 00	W. C. Coup.....	20 00
Antonis Biagi.....	15 00	Henry Curtis.....	20 00
Peter Bukensto.....	18 34	John F. Cramer.....	12 50
J. M. Bemis.....	20 00	Geo. A. Cooley.....	12 50
Britch & Mathews....	13 75	T. D. Creed.....	12 50
Joseph Blumberg....	12 50	O. P. Case.....	20 00
W. H. Beard.....	12 50	C. B. Christianson...	11 25
David C. Bacon.....	16 67	Chas. Crane & Co...	30 00
F. R. Brazier.....	12 50	W. H. Cavert.....	11 25
W. H. Brandenwerger.	12 50	Carley & Connor....	11 25
John Boyne.....	11 25	J. J. Callen.....	11 25
Wm. Boyne.....	33 34	P. F. Colin.....	10 00
Charles A. Brink.....	13 75	Wm. Callen, Jr.....	11 50
W. H. Blodget.....	12 50	Simon Casper.....	13 34

"A."—General Fund Receipts.

A. D. Collins	\$8 75	W. P. Fitzgerald	\$15 00
A. O. Dean	20 00	S. B. Fuller	40 00
Michael Daniels	7 50	Abraham Friedman	20 00
Philander Day	11 67	Leopold Fisher	15 00
Wallace Durand	5 00	John Fagan	15 00
T. G. Duncan	6 67	John Foth	20 00
A. Davis	5 00	Noah Faust	40 00
George A. Deering	2 50	John Fitzgerald	18 34
Edward H. Deering	2 50	N. Friedman	20 00
L. Davis	20 00	Adam Forepaugh	100 00
F. Dudley	15 00	M. Freandick	13 75
A. Davis	20 00	A. H. Filner	18 34
James Darson	15 00	A. Forepaugh	13 75
Isaac A. Drake	15 00	A. Forepaugh	20 00
Michael Daniels	15 00	Arnold Frank	13 75
H. Ditmer	20 00	Charles French	20 00
E. E. Dalton	15 00	H. Farmer	16 67
E. E. Dalton	1 50	F. Froutschold	12 50
C. P. Drake	20 00	J. Friedman	15 00
Wm. Durant	20 00	W. Gennersberg	7 50
A. W. Davis & Co.	100 00	Lewis Green	10 00
Morris Davis	13 75	James P. Grant	7 50
A. W. Davis & Co.	20 00	William P. Golden	8 34
F. G. Danc n	18 34	James Gallagher	5 00
H. De Lecuw	15 00	Phelix Gallagher	5 00
Dr. C. Delverner	11 25	John Gallagher	5 00
S. De Lecuw	13 34	D. Golding	5 00
Ross Duffy	10 00	Henry Ginker	3 75
Jacob Ditzman	26 68	John O. Gilbert	3 34
James V. Ellis	11 66	Prof. M. Goldman	2 50
Michael Erskine	6 25	John G. Gory	1 25
Hector Elkins	10 00	William Gintgbud	15 00
John Esser	2 50	J. W. Graninger	20 00
John Etridge	1 25	Andrew Gilson	40 00
L. Eppstin	15 00	John Gautsch	20 00
H. H. Elkins	20 00	A. Golden	15 00
Ransom Eryr	15 00	Theodore Geegner	20 00
Carl E rharpt	18 34	George Galitzke	15 00
Cyrus Emery	13 75	R. Goldstein	20 00
L. E. Eastman	18 34	Chas. Gillespie & Co.	20 00
Eli Epstin	12 50	Charles Gillespie	20 00
J. M. Evinston	30 00	William A. Griffith	15 00
Albert Eisner	16 67	Giles & Co.	20 00
Ambros Elpheck	13 34	Oscar Grenwald	20 00
Edward Erickson	8 75	C N. Green	15 00
W. D. Foley	8 75	Gardner Green	40 00
J. J. Ford	7 50	Louis Gross	15 00
Peter Fazen	11 67	Peter Gunderson	15 00
A. K. Frank	3 75	A. Giddings	20 00
Anton Freemark	5 00	Anthony Golden	5 00
Chas Farig	3 75	A. Gordon	15 00
Jacob Freedman	5 00	William Graser	20 00
William A. Fields	2 50	J. F. Galvin	15 00
Isaac Fletcher	1 25	Wm. Gotzchalk	20 00
W. G. Fitzgerald	1 25	F. Gregenheim	13 75
William Farnell	20 00	Burke Garrett	20 00
W. A. Field	15 00	Emil C. Garbler	36 68
Isaac Fletcher	15 00	John A. Gast	20 00
H. Friedman	15 00	Nicholas Gill	18 34

"A." — General Fund Receipts.

Hyman Goldberg.....	\$16 67	Haney Bros.....	\$33 34
Henry Goetsch.....	16 67	Chas. Hemming.....	16 67
John Groukopf.....	16 67	Hoare Brothers.....	12 50
Jacob Galess.....	15 00	Chas. Heiser.....	20 00
Joseph P. Glass.....	10 00	Ignatz Hirsch.....	15 00
James Grant.....	10 00	S. H. Hall.....	16 67
A. F. Grimm.....	13 34	J. F. Hicks.....	36 67
Ed. Girzi.....	13 34	J. F. Hicks.....	36 67
E. B. Graham.....	13 34	J. F. Hicks.....	36 66
Gilbert Halverson.....	13 34	J. P. Hennelly.....	11 25
J. O. Hjetsteen.....	8 75	A. Herman.....	13 34
Wm. Hambroer.....	7 50	Adolph Holst.....	13 34
Henry Heitpas.....	10 00	John Hogstram.....	13 34
Patrick Hamill.....	6 25	O. F. Hall.....	10 00
J. Harrison.....	5 00	Wm. Irwing.....	20 00
W. J. Hubbard.....	5 00	Julius Iverson.....	5 00
Abe Harrison.....	2 50	Abraham Joel.....	7 50
H. Hughes.....	3 34	Hans Jensen.....	7 50
F. J. Husk.....	1 25	David Jesner.....	8 75
H. Heyman.....	15 00	A. D. Jones.....	7 50
M. J. Hennelly.....	15 00	Thomas James.....	20 00
Abraham Henon.....	15 00	Charles Johnson.....	3 75
Henry Hart.....	1 25	Harry Jacobs.....	3 75
A. A. Hardie.....	40 00	Jorgenson & Co.....	10 00
Walter Hare.....	20 00	J. Joseph.....	15 00
J. Herlitzke.....	20 00	Harry Jacob.....	15 00
Chas. H. Hegge.....	20 00	Soren Johnson.....	20 00
Irwin L. Hoover.....	40 00	H. Josephson.....	15 00
Simon Herz.....	15 00	R. Jenkinson.....	20 00
David R. Howe.....	20 00	A. Jacobi.....	20 00
James Hay.....	20 00	W. D. Janes.....	20 00
James Hay.....	20 00	Wm. Jones.....	20 00
Humiston & Corfield..	40 00	Peter Jan on.....	15 00
Wm. K. Hurd.....	40 00	Jones & Marsh.....	20 00
W. P. Haines.....	15 00	H. Josephson.....	3 34
Hans G. Hanson.....	15 00	H. Johnson.....	33 34
J. S. Harris.....	40 00	Wm. A. Johnson.....	20 00
Louis Hanson.....	15 00	A. Joel.....	12 50
Gertrude Hane.....	20 00	Merritz Josephson.....	13 50
Henry Hilt.....	20 00	Leopold Jacobs.....	20 00
Freeman House.....	20 00	John Karser.....	11 66
J. O. Hjelstuen.....	20 00	August Koly.....	10 00
Heaton Bros.....	20 00	C. R. Kinney.....	6 25
E. A. Hardy.....	10 00	G. H. Kimball.....	16 68
Chas. G. Healy.....	20 00	W. C. Kimball.....	13 34
Christian Heiden.....	20 00	B. Cramer.....	15 00
Samuel Hoffner.....	20 00	Otto Klein.....	15 00
M. T. Haggerty.....	15 00	Alex. Keller.....	15 00
John Heather.....	20 00	M. Kramer.....	15 00
J. F. Hicks.....	36 66	Michael Kensella.....	20 00
John Heavy.....	15 00	W. Kuhn.....	20 00
Thos. Hooley.....	36 68	Nathan Kaifer.....	20 00
A. M. Hale.....	15 00	August Kobs.....	20 00
A. M. Hale.....	15 00	W. C. Kavanaugh.....	40 00
A. M. Hale.....	15 00	Joseph Keller.....	15 00
A. M. Hale.....	15 00	David Klein.....	15 00
A. M. Hale.....	15 00	M. Kramer.....	5 00
A. M. Hale.....	15 00	Henry Klug.....	20 00
Jac Hirsch and Clerk..	13 75	E. Klein.....	13 75

"A."—General Fund Receipts.

Joseph H. Klum.....	\$13 75	S. Lebrecht.....	\$11 25
Geo. Koppel.....	16 67	K. L. Lien.....	13 34
John Kennedy.....	40 00	K. L. Lien.....	13 34
E. A. King.....	16 67	R. F. Langford.....	15 00
J. D. Kovetz.....	20 00	H. Lindek.....	11 25
Fred. Krueger.....	13 75	L. A. Larson.....	13 34
J. & C. Kuhen.....	20 00	Mal Langen.....	10 00
M. J. Kearns.....	11 25	James McSherry.....	10 00
Paul Kuhlhorn.....	15 00	S. E. McLean.....	15 00
William Kiel.....	11 25	Peter McKenna.....	6 67
H. Kaufman.....	13 59	H. W. McNair.....	7 50
F. G. Kent.....	13 34	D. J. McKillen.....	7 50
Joseph Keller.....	3 42	Henry McGinnes.....	3 75
Jacob Kaufer.....	11 67	William McGrail.....	1 25
S. Lewis.....	11 67	Peter McGoorty.....	15 00
B Levy.....	5 00	Peter McKinney.....	20 00
Elias Livingston.....	5 00	J. A. McClellen.....	15 00
R. doph Ludorf.....	6 67	Warren McIntyre.....	20 00
Thomas Lang.....	6 67	John McSherry.....	20 00
Samuel Ludvig.....	5 00	James McMahan.....	15 00
August Ludzman.....	2 50	M. McGrail.....	15 00
Joseph Liske.....	1 25	Peter McMannon.....	15 00
John J. Lynch.....	15 00	E. E. McHugh.....	13 75
Louis Leverque.....	20 00	James McShane.....	13 75
Wolf Louis.....	15 00	Joseph McCallum.....	12 50
Wolf Louis.....	1 25	James McGovern.....	20 00
Joseph Levy.....	15 00	Charles M. McKee.....	15 00
Solomon Lavison.....	15 00	George McDonald.....	30 00
Daniel Levenson.....	15 00	James McNamara.....	11 25
A. J. Limpke.....	20 00	Milton McNeil.....	20 00
A. J. Limpke.....	20 00	J. S. McKinsey.....	10 60
G. Lohman.....	20 00	D. McGenley.....	8 75
Thomas Lang.....	20 00	Mussner & Beneck.....	8 75
S. E. M. Louis.....	15 00	Louis G. Munk.....	7 50
G. M. Law & Co.....	40 00	Charles C. Madson.....	7 50
James M. Lanby.....	40 00	P. Murrin.....	6 25
D. O. Lockwood.....	40 00	Joseph Mock.....	16 68
Bernhard Lenim.....	15 00	A. E. Michael.....	6 25
Louis Leveque.....	20 00	Philip Marks.....	20 00
Paul Lawskamski.....	20 00	Jenney Murphy.....	5 00
Edward Lins.....	20 00	C. B. Morehouse.....	3 75
A. J. Limke.....	20 00	W. C. Morrison.....	3 75
James Lynch.....	15 00	E. C. Martin.....	2 50
G. Leutke.....	20 00	H. Miller.....	2 50
Simon Lewis.....	20 00	Isidor Meyer.....	15 00
Lockwood & Co.....	15 00	Isaac Magevies.....	15 00
Fred Luftuta.....	20 00	Louis G. Monk.....	15 00
Geo. Larson.....	15 00	H. H. Marvin.....	40 00
James A. Lavery.....	15 00	H. H. Marvin.....	40 00
Leonard Larkin.....	40 00	C. E. Miller.....	40 00
John C. Lynch.....	13 75	C. E. Miller.....	20 00
G. W. Lusman.....	18 34	C. E. Miller.....	40 00
Emil Lindmer.....	15 00	Ferdinand Manske.....	20 00
J. E. Loucks.....	18 34	A. Mullen & Co.....	40 00
Chas. A. Loomis.....	13 75	Scott Morrill.....	20 00
Lallement & Morrison.....	20 00	Charles Michel.....	20 00
Joseph Liske.....	13 75	F. Matschke.....	20 00
Louis Lisve.....	13 75	Sally Michael.....	15 00
Louis Lord.....	12 50	J. L. Marvin.....	40 00

"A."—General Fund Receipts.

G. S. Moore	\$20 00	Jacob Prustill.....	\$10 00
R. A. Marton.....	15 00	Henry Pain	8 34
Merssner Bros.....	20 00	L. Pavean.....	6 25
J. W. Manley.....	20 00	John Pforr	5 00
W. J. Martin	15 00	M. Possner	5 00
Max Mendelshon	15 00	E. J. Peterson	10 00
E. C. Miles	15 00	Jacob Parvin.....	1 25
Alex. Moore.....	15 00	C. Polskey	20 00
John Moses	15 00	E. M. Pratt.....	15 00
Geo. E. Mark.....	20 00	J. F. Phillips.....	20 00
Jacob Martzen.....	18 34	Mich Prokop.....	20 00
G. H. Marry.....	20 00	J. C. Pry.....	20 00
P. Murolo	13 75	T. Pagnedue.....	20 00
Abraham Mack.....	20 00	E. J. Peterson & Bro.	40 00
Maroni & O'Connor ..	7 50	J. H. Place.....	20 00
Smith Martinus.....	16 67	W. H. Peck	20 00
Thos. E. Mays	18 34	John F. Pretzloff ..	20 00
Thos. E. Mays	18 34	Rees Price	40 00
Lorenz Mehle	15 00	Parson & Ray	20 00
W. N. Mathews.....	30 00	L. J. Pukey.....	15 00
Philip Marks.....	20 00	William Peterson....	15 00
M. Maulgart.....	13 34	J. P. Peterson	15 00
Ferdinand Martin ..	13 34	H. H. Pollay	20 00
Max Meissner	10 00	Henry Pooch.....	20 00
P. D. Mero	26 68	S. Pillman	15 00
E. C. Martin.....	8 75	A. K. M. Pickett....	18 34
C. Malony.....	8 75	Jacob Prastie	20 00
Henry Newman	8 75	C. C. Phernetton ..	13 75
Otto Nelson.....	5 00	L. Parvain	13 75
J. J. Nunnemacker ..	20 00	J. W. Perkins	20 00
S. J. Nichols	15 00	Wm. Pinsky	13 75
James E. New	15 00	E. C. Potter	10 00
L. T. Ninde	15 00	C. A. Parker	15 00
James Nichols	40 00	Parson & Roy	100 00
W. W. Natt & Son. ..	36 68	W. R. Pierce	36 68
J. B. Nofsinger	13 75	Geo. H. Pounder ..	20 00
Louis Nathan	15 00	Frank Purdy.....	20 00
Joseph Nesper	20 00	Richard Peacock ..	13 34
Henry Newman	18 34	Fr. O. Pallman	8 75
John Nolan	12 50	James Quinn.....	8 34
Harris Nathan	15 00	Quack & Heinig ..	18 34
Emanuel Northrop ..	11 25	Chas. G. Quinn	15 00
William Nicholson....	36 68	Jacob Quirk.....	15 00
M. J. Nooman	8 75	John Rindler	11 67
E. M. Ottoway.....	5 00	Joseph V. Rogers....	11 67
J. W. Otis	5 00	Alex. Ramage.....	20 00
J. W. Otis	15 00	Ruedy & Boomer....	20 00
Peter Orlebecke	20 00	S. & L. Rafsky	8 75
Frank Oberla.....	20 00	Ben. Rosenberg	7 50
Ignatz Ostermeyer....	20 00	F. Rosenberg	7 25
Owen J. Owen.....	13 75	Thos. Reusch	6 25
John O'Laughlin	18 34	William Ringer	5 00
H. M. Olin	20 00	F. S. Rawson	5 00
George Orvis	13 75	O. F. Russell	5 00
Edward O'Brien.....	12 50	Geo. Ridgeway	2 50
Jacob Oberly.....	15 00	C. H. Rogers	2 50
J. B. Oshier	10 00	Marshall Riley	1 25
John T. O'Leary.....	13 34	Henry Root	1 67
J. L. Pratt	11 67	D. E. Rosell.....	1 25

"A."— *General Fund Receipts.*

William Renger	\$15 00	Marian C. Siver	\$3 34
Nathaniel Redd	20 00	J. H. Snively	40 00
Ben Rosenberg	15 00	Louis Smith	15 00
Wolf Roseman	20 00	M. Stern	15 00
Joe Rosenbloom	20 00	S. Stern	15 00
R. J. Russell	1 25	S. Swartz	15 00
Dexter Roe	15 00	S. Silverman	15 00
Jacob Rasman	20 00	J. W. Shadbolt	15 00
John Richards	36 68	Charles Sorenson	15 00
Gunn Robertson	20 00	C. F. Schwendler	20 00
C. S. Ritze	45 85	John F. Scherrer	20 00
L. Rubenstein	13 75	Jacob Sickle	15 00
Fred Rekow	20 00	George Schmidt	18 34
C. H. Randall	13 75	Geo. W. Swetland	13 75
W. H. Richards	13 75	Sells Bros.	20 00
John Robinson	20 00	Anthony Scherrer	18 34
John F. Rees	20 00	Alex. Swartz	15 00
Wm. Rehfeld	20 00	M. Solomon	15 00
John Rendler	20 00	H. E. Stoneham	13 75
K. K. Rea	15 00	David Schlosbauer	13 75
T. K. Rea	15 00	John Seitz	20 00
Mayer Romback	15 00	Geo. F. Spaulding	36 68
D. E. Rouselle	15 00	Geo. F. Spaulding	36 68
E. H. Randall	13 75	Geo. Sheldon	13 75
P. Robnovitz	12 50	Wolf Sowolsky	18 34
Elias Rehfeld	12 50	Charles H. Story	40 00
E. D. Richmond	20 00	John Schneider	20 00
Simon Rosenzweig	16 67	W. Schubert	20 00
Clarence D. Rose	12 50	Isaac Sprinz	15 00
Burr Robbins	100 00	Squires & Minger	40 00
Manley E. Root	13 34	W. B. Stoddard	40 00
Jacob Rolling	30 00	W. B. Stoddard	40 00
T. Schlichting	8 75	W. B. Stoddard	40 00
S. Stern	8 75	W. B. Stoddard	40 00
Nicholas Schmidt	7 50	W. B. Stoddard	20 00
A. E. Smith	8 34	A. Starty	20 00
Johannes Solen	7 50	S. Saafeld	20 00
Alex. Schwartz	8 75	H. J. Sullivan	20 00
Michael Shay	7 50	D. G. Smith	20 00
C. G. Shellenberger	7 50	D. G. Smith	15 00
Abraham Simanski	6 25	J. Stirn	15 00
Lewis Stunberger	6 25	L. J. Smith	20 00
Saalfeld & Martin	8 34	John Schelke	20 00
Timothy Sullivan	6 67	Frank Sernsch	20 00
C. A. Staller	13 34	Adam Simon	20 00
John L. Smart	5 00	Jasper Seague	20 00
A. W. Sallade	6 25	Hans Skaril	40 00
Moses Smith	2 52	John Sexton	20 00
L. A. Smith	5 00	Sells Bros.	100 00
J. Stern	3 75	Frank Scaatz	20 00
Charles Schill	3 75	O. J. Smith	40 00
J. C. Smith	3 75	John Schultz	18 34
Michael Schields	6 67	John Schoertz	20 00
P. J. Stopelton	1 25	E. E. Shedd & Co	15 00
Daniel Schlochauer	1 25	John Silvertein	20 00
Henry Spaulding	1 25	F. R. Schaffanzick	20 00
Alex. Schwartz	15 00	A. Sunansky	12 50
M. L. Shields	33 35	Fred Schunk	16 67
Marian C. Siver	40 00	W. C. Scott	12 50

"A." — General Fund Receipts.

Joseph Symes.....	\$20 00	C. S. Whittier.....	\$3 34	.....
E. R. Sprague.....	16 67	C. S. Whittier.....	84	.....
David N. Shannon.....	15 00	J. M. White.....	15 00	.....
Charles Sullivan.....	10 00	J. Weller.....	20 00	.....
J. Stanley.....	10 00	James E. Welsh.....	20 00	.....
Henry Spaulding.....	10 00	Adelia E. Walker.....	15 00	.....
W. H. Simpson.....	13 34	Leopold Wurner.....	20 00	.....
Daniel Sloan.....	10 00	Joseph Wackerman.....	20 00	.....
W. E. Sewiss.....	10 00	Elias Wambold.....	20 00	.....
Ira G. Tompkins.....	7 50	E. Whitnev.....	15 00	.....
R. S. Tilden.....	5 00	William Wheeler.....	15 00	.....
Albert A. Tinker.....	10 00	Allen T. Wetler.....	40 00	.....
G. M. Tuttle.....	20 00	J. C. Wunand.....	20 00	.....
F. Tschutn.....	40 00	E. A. Warner.....	40 00	.....
F. S. Thomas.....	15 00	Geo. Waller & driver.....	40 00	.....
E. F. Thayer.....	15 00	Geo. Waller & driver.....	40 00	.....
J. Teale.....	15 00	Watson N. Wright.....	20 00	.....
Curistian Thuse.....	20 00	Wizard Oil Co.....	45 85	.....
Daniel Tanner.....	18 34	Walker Whitney.....	20 00	.....
William Taltzman.....	20 00	Geo. Wilcox & Co.....	18 34	.....
H. J. C. Thalacher.....	15 00	H. Wagner.....	18 34	.....
H. H. Toune.....	20 00	Meyer Wilk.....	13 75	.....
P. Targarona.....	12 50	J. D. White & Co.....	13 75	.....
William Thomas.....	11 25	Sedgewick White.....	15 00	.....
Charles Thomas.....	30 00	J. W. Webb.....	16 67	.....
Freeman R. Taylor.....	15 00	Allen T. Wetter.....	33 34	.....
G. W. Thorne.....	10 00	A. A. Wood.....	12 50	.....
W. Tausch.....	13 34	John Wallschlaeger.....	20 00	.....
A. Tomlinson.....	20 00	E. Whitman & Bro.....	12 50	.....
H. Ulbright.....	20 00	B. Wollanhimpt.....	11 25	.....
A. E. Utter.....	20 00	D. H. White.....	30 00	.....
Van Amberg.....	120 00	Warner & Foot.....	10 00	.....
H. D. Vanderberg.....	8 75	Western Pub. Co.....	10 00	.....
Frank Vail.....	8 34	Edward White.....	10 00	.....
W. F. Vine.....	15 00	Charles Wachter.....	13 34	.....
Chas. S. Vaughn.....	20 00	C. W. Youngman.....	13 34	.....
Ferdinand Voight.....	16 67	G. S. Youmans.....	1 25	.....
Frank Vail.....	18 34	A. H. Young.....	11 25	.....
Owen Ward.....	15 00	David Yesner.....	15 00	.....
Charles Wilson.....	6 25	W. P. Yoeman.....	16 67	.....
E. T. Woodward & Co.....	16 68	George Zimmerman.....	3 75	.....
Fred Wihrer.....	6 25	Frederick Zink.....	15 00	.....
Patrick Ward.....	13 35	Geo. Zimmerman.....	13 34	.....
Nathan Williams.....	5 00			
				\$13,665 47

FROM SUNDRY SOURCES.

Secretary of State, fees from notaries.....	\$1,158 00	.....
Secretary of State, fees of office.....	479 49	.....
Commissioners of Public Lands, fees.....	1,716 53	.....
State Librarian, Wisconsin Reports sold.....	324 00	.....
Superintendent of Public Property, laws sold.....	299 65	.....
Superintendent of Public Property, radiators sold.....	74 60	.....
Superintendent of Public Property, Geol. Reports.....	25 00	.....
Superintendent of Public Property, Blue Books sold.....	313 26	.....
State superintendent, maps sold.....	416 00	.....
State Superintendent, dictionaries sold.....	2,170 00	.....
Insurance Commissioner, insurance fees.....	9,800 00	.....
Income penalty.....	2,484 93	.....

“A.” — *General Fund Disbursements.*

Trespa's penalty	\$147 86	.....
Marathon county land sales	180 00	.....
Governor, fees of commissioners of deeds	135 00	.....
Bank department, publishing report	89 00	.....
Brand and trade marks	15, 00	.....
		\$19,828 32
		\$1,340,432 30

“A.” — GENERAL FUND DISBURSEMENTS.

FOR SALARIES AND PERMANENT APPROPRIATIONS.		
<i>Governor's Office —</i>		
Wm. E. Smith, Governor, salary	\$5,000 00	.....
J. M. Bingham, Acting Gov., per diem	35 00	.....
G. W. Burchard, Gov.'s private Sec'y.	1,088 33	.....
Grant A. Smith, Gov.'s private Sec'y.	511 67	.....
		\$6,635 00
<i>Secretary's Office —</i>		
H. B. Warner, Sec'y of State, salary ..	\$5,000 00	.....
F. H. Putney, Asst. Secretary, salary ..	2,000 00	.....
		7,000 00
<i>State Treasurer's Office —</i>		
Richard Guenther, Treasurer, salary ..	\$5,000 00	.....
Rob't McCurdy, Asst. Treas'rer, salary ..	2,000 00	.....
		7,000 00
<i>Attorney General's Office —</i>		
Alexander Wilson, Atty. Gen., salary ..	\$3,000 00	.....
H. B. Chynoweth, Asst. Atty. Gen. sal. ..	2,000 00	.....
		5,000 00
<i>State Superintendent's Office —</i>		
W. C. Whitford, State Supt., salary ..	\$1,200 00	.....
W. C. Whitford, State Supt., expenses ..	1,500 00	.....
W. C. Whitford, State Supt., cl'k hire. ..	1,000 00	.....
John B. Prædt, Asst. Supt. salary	450 00	.....
S. S. Rockwood, Asst. Supt., salary ...	1,350 00	.....
W. C. Whitford, books for reference ..	150 00	.....
		5,650 00
<i>Railroad Commission —</i>		
A. J. Turner, R. R. Com'r, salary	\$3,000 00	.....
A. J. Turner, R. R. Com'r, expenses ..	178 25	.....
J. H. Foster, Sec. of R. R. Com., salary ..	1,500 00	.....
Seifert & Schœffel, maps	210 00	.....
Seifert & Schœffel, mounting maps ..	31 75	.....
W. R. Sill, inspecting G. B. & M. R. R ..	140 00	.....
		5,060 00
<i>Public Property Office —</i>		
Q. H. Barron, Superintendent, salary ..	2,000 00	.....
<i>Supreme Court —</i>		
E. G. Ryan, Chief Justice, salary	\$1,250 00	.....
Orsamus Cole, Chief Justice, salary ..	3,750 00	.....
Orsamus Cole, Associate Justice, sal. ..	1,250 00	.....

"A." — *General Fund Disbursements.*

W. P. Lyon, Associate Justice, salary.	\$5,000 00		
H. S. Otton, Associate Justice, salary.	5,000 00		
D. Taylor, Associate Justice, salary.	5,000 00		
S. B. Cassoday, Associate Justice, sal.	4,402 83		
Clarence Kellogg, clerk, per diem . . .	480 00		
Clarence Kellogg, clerk, fees	217 00		
O. M. Conover, reporter, salary	3,600 00		
J. P. Paine, Secretary for Justices . . .	1,200 00		
John A. Byrne, Crier	108 00		
C. H. Beyler, Crier	84 00		
		\$30,741 83	
<i>Circuit Courts —</i>			
J. T. Wentworth, Judge, 1st circuit.	\$3,000 00		
David W. Small, Judge, 2d circuit . . .	3,000 00		
David J. Pulling, Judge, 3d circuit . . .	3,000 00		
Campbell McLean, Judge, 4th circuit . .	750 00		
Norman L. Gilson, Judge, 4th circuit . .	2,250 00		
M. M. Cothren, Judge, 5th circuit . . .	3,000 00		
A. W. Newman, Judge, 6th circuit . . .	3,000 00		
Gilbert L. Park, Judge, 7th circuit . . .	3,000 00		
Egbert B. Bundy, Judge, 8th circuit . .	3,000 00		
Alva Stewart, Judge, 9th circuit	3,000 00		
George H. Myers, Judge, 10th circuit . .	3,000 00		
Henry D. Barron, Judge, 11th circuit . .	3,000 00		
Harmon S. Conger, Judge, 12th circuit .	3,000 00		
		36,000 00	
<i>State Library —</i>			
J. R. Berryman, Librarian, salary	\$1,500 00		
George W. Beckwith, books	18 25		
Chicago Legal News Co., books	2 20		
Callaghan & Co., books	165 50		
Robert Clark & Co., books	28 01		
William Gould & Son, books	542 15		
Houghton & Mifflin, books	10 00		
William Hill, books	4 00		
W. J. Hill & Son, books	6 50		
J. B. Holland, books	6 00		
George A. Lewis, books	5 00		
Little, Brown & Co., books	5 00		
E. B. Myers, books	53 50		
Mills & Co., books	11 50		
New York Weekly Digest, books	15 00		
North American Review, books	5 00		
Rowell & Hutchinson, books	84 35		
S. Reynolds	6 00		
Stevens & Haynes, books	287 83		
Wm. H. Stevenson, books	5 00		
Southern Law Review, books	5 00		
F. W. Thomas & Co., books	94 00		
Tavil & Howell, books	5 00		
E. Thompson, books	4 50		
West Publishing Co., books	27 50		
Wisconsin Legal News Co., books	3 00		
		2,899 79	
<i>State Historical Society —</i>			
Lyman C. Draper, Secretary, salary . . .	\$1,200 00		
Daniel S. Durrie, Librarian, salary . . .	1,600 00		
I. S. Bradley, Ass't Librarian, salary . .	795 00		
Treasurer of Society, appropriation . .	5,000 00		
		8,595 00	

"A."—*General Fund Disbursements.*

<i>State University—</i>		
University Fund Income, Sec. 390, R.S.		\$44,578 27
<i>States Board of Charities and Reform—</i>		
A. E. Elmore, member, expenses.	\$328 95	
E. B. Fairbanks, member, expenses. . .	158 65	
H. H. Giles, member, expenses.	270 03	
W. W. Reed, member, expenses.	158 76	
John H. Vivian, member, expenses. . .	296 40	
A. O. Wright, secretary, salary.	1,500 00	
A. O. Wright, secretary, expenses. . .	176 56	
A. O. Wright, expenses of board.	114 32	
A. O. Wright, proceed. Nat. Conf. Char	48 00	
A. O. Wright, exps. att. Nat. Conf. Char	144 70	
		3,196 37
<i>State Board of Health—</i>		
J. T. Reeve, Sec'y, expenses of board. \$3,364 73		
David Atwood, printing.	120 89	
		3,485 62
<i>Land Protection—</i>		
V. M. Adams, timber clerk, salary. . .	\$600 00	
V. M. Adams, timber clerk, expenses. .	58 50	
M. H. McCord, timber clerk, salary. . .	525 00	
Charles E. Mears, timber clerk, salary	600 00	
Charles E. Mears, timber clerk, exp's	75 10	
Robert Mariner, timber clerk, salary. .	816 66	
Ed. Scofield, timber clerk, salary.	450 00	
Ed. Scofield, timber clerk, expenses. .	142 40	
Wm. Wall, timber clerk, salary.	625 00	
Wm. Wall, timber clerk, expenses.	83 20	
		3,975 86
<i>Fish Commissioner—</i>		
Fish culture.		4,000 00
<i>Interest on State Indebtedness—</i>		
On bonds.	\$90 00	
On certificates of indebtedness to		
School Fund.	109,389 00	
Normal School Fund.	36,099 00	
University Fund.	7,770 00	
Agricultural College Fund.	4,154 50	
		157,502 50
<i>School Fund Income—</i>		
Interest, Sec. 247, R. S.		7,088 36
Total.		\$340,388 60
FOR LEGISLATIVE EXPENSES.		
<i>Lieutenant Governor—</i>		
James M. Bingham.		\$1,000 00
<i>Senators—</i>		
	<i>Salaries.</i>	<i>Mileage.</i>
Matthew Anderson.	\$350 00	\$4 00
George B. Burrows.	350 00	
John M. Blackstone.	350 00	32 00
Benjamin F. Carter.	350 00	38 00
Charles F. Crosby.	350 00	40 00
Arthur K. Delaney.	350 00	30 20
Wm. A. Ellis.	350 00	54 00
Sam. S. Fifield.	350 00	90 20

"A."—General Fund Disbursements.

Augustus Finkelnburg..	\$350 00	\$38 00		
Michael Griffin.....	350 00	36 40		
Joseph B. Hamilton ..	350 00	38 00		
George F. Hunt.....	350 00	26 60		
David M. Kelly.....	350 00	43 00		
Frederick Kusel.....	350 00	9 00		
Joseph B. McGrew.....	350 00	12 80		
Gilbert E. McKeely ..	350 00	4 00		
George H. Paul.....	350 00	20 00		
Albert L. Phillips.....	350 00	25 00		
William T. Price.....	350 00	25 40		
Joseph V. Quarles.....	350 00	27 00		
Joseph Rankin.....	350 00	36 00		
Hamilton Richardson..	350 00	8 40		
George W. Ryland.....	350 00	21 40		
Thomas B. Scott.....	350 00	27 20		
Edward B. Simpson ..	350 00	20 00		
Patrick H. Smith.....	350 00	31 00		
George E. Sutherland..	350 00	32 60		
Ormsby B. Thomas....	350 00	19 20		
Isaac W. Van Schaick..	350 00	20 00		
Richard Weaver.....	350 00	20 00		
James F. Wiley.....	350 00	17 00		
Merrick P. Wing.....	350 00	29 00		
Edwin E. Woodman....	350 00	7 40		
	\$11,550 00	\$882 80	\$12,432 80	
<i>Senate Employes—</i>				
Charles E. Bross, chief clerk.....		\$498 00		
Charles N. Herried, assistant clerk..		415 00		
O. G. Munson, bookkeeper		415 00		
Chalmers Ingersoll, transcribing clerk		332 00		
L. J. Burlingame, enrolling clerk....		332 00		
J. P. Mitchell, engrossing clerk.....		332 00		
H. E. Legler, proof reader.....		332 00		
J. S. Parkinson, extra clerk, engrossing		51 20		
George F. Daley, ex. clerk, engrossing		70 65		
B. F. Smith, extra clerk, engrossing..		45		
J. A. Brown, extra clerk, engrossing..		43 95		
E. M. Reeves, extra clerk, engrossing..		21 00		
A. J. Marsh, extra clerk, engrossing..		15 00		
C. J. Hicks, extra clerk, engrossing..		7 50		
J. G. Hyland, extra clerk, engrossing..		50 10		
D. D. Evans, extra clerk, engrossing..		50 10		
William Dunn, ex. clerk, engrossing..		63 00		
Edward Rudd, extra clerk, engrossing		33 00		
Florence Mitchell, ex. cl'k, engrossing		287 55		
Elizabeth McKittrick, ex. cl'k, engros.		6 60		
Lulu Stout, extra clerk, engrossing...		67 95		
Clara Morse, extra clerk, engrossing..		15 75		
Beulah Frarey, extra clerk, engrossing		5 40		
Ella Brunson, extra clerk, engrossing..		75 45		
Florence Van Schaick, ex. cl'k, engros.		133 05		
Mary Davis, extra clerk, engrossing..		53 25		
Emma Wilson, extra clerk, engrossing		1 95		
Mary O'Sheridan, ex. cl'k, engrossing		53 10		
Carrie Alverson, ex. clerk, engrossing		150 60		
Fanny Russell, extra clerk, engrossing		150 00		

"A." — General Fund Disbursements.

J. S. Parkinson, extra clerk enrolling,	\$93 00		
Chas. Miller, extra clerk, enrolling...	20 00		
Clara Morse, extra clerk, enrolling...	87 80		
Beulah Frarey, extra clerk, enrolling	66 40		
F. Van Schaick, extra cl'k, enrolling	21 40		
Emma Wilson, extra clerk, enrolling.	67 80		
Fanny Russell, extra clerk, enrolling.	70 00		
Kate Tullis, extra clerk, enrolling ...	15 00		
Sarah Taylor, extra clerk, enrolling..	25 00		
W. W. Baker, sergeant-at-arms.....	415 00		
C. A. Langridge, ass't sergeant-at-arms	332 00		
J. L. Thwing, postmaster.....	332 00		
L. E. Spencer, assistant postmaster...	290 50		
Frank Hudson, doc. room attendant...	290 50		
M. Quinn, door-keeper.....	249 00		
Dennis Murphy, door-keeper.....	249 00		
Chris. Janzen, door-keeper.....	249 00		
F. R. Sedenthall, door-keeper.....	249 00		
John Harman, gallery attendant.....	249 00		
J. J. Marshall, gallery attendant.....	249 00		
H. Whitney, committee room attend't,	249 00		
Ole Stevenson, janitor.....	249 00		
O. L. Wright, porter.....	249 00		
Louis Marsh, night-watch.....	249 00		
Perry Carrell, messenger.....	166 00		
Charles Bucey, messenger.....	166 00		
Willie Burnett, messenger.....	166 00		
George Kenney, messenger.....	166 00		
Albert Fontain.....	166 00		
George Metcalf.....	166 00		
John G. Hyland, messenger.....	166 00		
Ralph G. Irish, messenger.....	166 00		
John Bohn, messenger.....	166 00		
C. S. Taylor, clerk of judiciary com...	290 50		
R. B. Blackstone, clerk com. en. bills,	290 50		
J. H. Jones, clerk com. engros'd bills,	290 50		
L. F. Patton, clerk com. on char. ins.	206 50		
Charles E. Bross, opening session ...	50 00		
Charles E. Bross, transcribing journal	250 00		
Charles E. Bross, indexing journal...	200 00		
		\$11,751 00	
<i>Members of Assembly—</i>	<i>Salaries.</i>	<i>Mileage.</i>	
Ira B. Bradford, speaker	\$350 00		
William J. Austin.....	350 00	\$24 00	
Thomas Bainbridge.....	350 00	28 00	
Dwight B. Barnes.....	350 00	13 40	
Benjamin H. Bettis.....	350 00	34 00	
Ephraim Blakeslee.....	350 00	14 00	
Thomas J. Bowles.....	350 00	30 00	
Ira B. Bradford.....	350 00	32 00	
John Bradley.....	350 00	28 00	
Maurice B. Brennan.....	350 00	41 80	
Melancthon C. Briggs..	350 00	10 00	
Selden M. Bronson.....	350 00	40 00	
George H. Buckstaff.....	350 00	36 00	
John D. Bullock.....	350 00	12 00	
James H. Cabanis.....	350 00	25 00	
John H. Case.....	350 00	12 00	
Albert O. Chamberlain..	350 00	32 00	

"A."—General Fund Disbursements.

Geo. H. Chamberlin....	\$350 00	\$40 00	.....	.....
Samuel J. Caldwell....	350 00	6 00	.....	.....
Thomas M. Corbett.....	350 00	19 20	.....	.....
Samuel A. Graig.....	350 00	12 00	.....	.....
Joseph E. Darbellay....	350 00	43 00	.....	.....
Charles A. Davis.....	350 00	46 00	.....	.....
Thaddeus K. Dunn.....	350 00	13 40	.....	.....
Peder Ekern.....	350 00	40 00	.....	.....
Charles E. Estabrook....	350 00	36 00	.....	.....
Norton J. Fields.....	350 00	25 00	.....	.....
Benjamin Fountain.....	350 00	41 80	.....	.....
Maurice D. L. Fuller....	350 00	31 00	.....	.....
Ernst Funke.....	350 00	40 00	.....	.....
James E. Gee.....	350 00	36 00	.....	.....
Thomas Gillispie.....	350 00	15 00	.....	.....
Frank L. Gilson.....	350 00	54 00	.....	.....
Luther F. Gilson.....	350 00	19 20	.....	.....
Thomas Gleeson.....	350 00	38 00	.....	.....
Theodore O. Hartman..	350 00	19 20	.....	.....
Merton Herrick.....	350 00	50 40	.....	.....
Henry Herzer.....	350 00	19 20	.....	.....
Joseph W. Holehouse..	350 00	27 20	.....	.....
Henry B. Howe.....	350 00	3 60	.....	.....
Humphrey E. Humphrey..	350 00	11 00	.....	.....
Birney M. Jarvis.....	350 00	15 00	.....	.....
George Jess.....	350 00	13 40	.....	.....
T. O. Juve.....	350 00	31 00	.....	.....
Henry S. Keene.....	350 00	22 60	.....	.....
Edward Keogh.....	350 00	19 20	.....	.....
Richard R. Kempter....	350 00	46 00	.....	.....
Edward I. Kidd.....	350 00	19 00	.....	.....
John T. Kingston.....	350 00	20 00	.....	.....
Fred Konz.....	350 00	35 20	.....	.....
Otto Laverrenz.....	350 00	19 20	.....	.....
F. S. Lawrence.....	350 00	8 00	.....	.....
John A. Lins.....	350 00	12 00	.....	.....
William Liscow.....	350 00	30 00	.....	.....
Evan W. Lloyd.....	350 00	21 60	.....	.....
Louis K. Luse.....	350 00	3 60	.....	.....
Eschines P. Matthews..	350 00	19 20	.....	.....
Walter S. Maxwell.....	350 00	26 80	.....	.....
Myron H. McCord.....	350 00	43 80	.....	.....
George D. McDill.....	350 00	56 40	.....	.....
Edward C. McFetridge..	350 00	13 40	.....	.....
James McMurdo.....	350 00	40 00	.....	.....
William Meadows.....	350 00	16 40	.....	.....
James Menzies.....	350 00	9 40	.....	.....
Charles G. Meyer.....	350 00	23 60	.....	.....
Edward S. Minor.....	350 00	50 00	.....	.....
Charles W. Moors.....	350 00	20 00	.....	.....
John O'Brien.....	350 00	18 00	.....	.....
William Paddock.....	350 00	36 00	.....	.....
William T. Parry.....	350 00	7 80	.....	.....
Casper H. M. Petersen..	350 00	34 20	.....	.....
Atley Peterson.....	350 00	24 00	.....	.....
Sewall A. Phillips.....	350 00	44 00	.....	.....
Solon W. Pierce.....	350 00	18 80	.....	.....
William Pierron.....	350 00	19 90	.....	.....
Martin V. Pratt.....	350 00	4 40	.....	.....

"A." — General Fund Disbursements.

David J. Price.....	\$350 00	\$20 00	
James J. Rasmussen....	350 00	38 00	
Jefferson W. Rewey....	350 00	22 40	
John Ringle.....	350 00	40 00	
James E. Rogers.....	350 00	22 00	
C. F. Roskie.....	350 00	13 60	
Allen Rusk.....	350 00	31 00	
Sidney A. Sage.....	350 00	25 00	
John F. Schwalback, Jr.	350 00	24 00	
John E. Seobold.....	350 00	22 20	
August Selsemeyer.....	350 00	31 20	
Ashbel K. Shepard.....	350 00	19 20	
Henry C. Sloan.....	350 00	40 00	
Ira P. Smith.....	350 00	38 00	
Lindsey J. Smith.....	350 00	12 80	
Burr Sprague.....	350 00	12 00	
William S. Stanley....	350 00	19 20	
John Steele.....	350 00	12 80	
George Tarrant.....	350 00	45 00	
James A. Taylor.....	350 00	38 80	
Roswell H. Tripp.....	350 00	30 00	
Alvin S. Trow.....	350 00	28 20	
Cyrus Troy.....	350 00	17 60	
William Wall.....	350 00	36 00	
James F. Ware.....	350 00	32 00	
	<u>\$35,350 00</u>	<u>\$2,611 30</u>	<u>\$37,961 30</u>
<i>Assembly Employes—</i>			
John E. Eldred, chief clerk.....		\$498 00	
J. F. A. Williams, first assistant clerk		415 00	
Peter Phillippi, second assistant clerk		415 00	
J. F. Huntington, book-keeper.....		415 00	
F. W. Coon, proof reader.....		332 00	
George E. Weatherby, enrolling clerk		332 00	
P. H. Swift, engrossing clerk.....		332 00	
Francis Stirn, transcribing clerk....		332 00	
S. M. Pennock, extra clerk, engrossing		204 00	
E. G. Asmus, extra clerk, engrossing..		204 00	
M. Sellers, extra clerk, engrossing...		120 00	
Hattie Wallace, ex. clerk, engrossing..		129 00	
Nellie Burchard, ex. clerk, engrossing		92 40	
Katie M. Potter, ex. clerk, engrossing		89 70	
Minnie Burdick, ex. clerk, engrossing		55 35	
Mary L. Swift, extra clerk, engrossing		57 45	
Mary Jarvis, extra clerk, engrossing..		63 75	
Carrie Atkinson, ex. clerk, engrossing		38 10	
Mary Johnson, ex. clerk, engrossing..		66 90	
Jennie Sanders, ex. clerk, engrossing		129 00	
M. Sellers, extra clerk, enrolling.....		212 00	
S. Van Slyke, extra clerk, enrolling..		18 60	
D. R. Jencks, extra clerk, enrolling..		68 20	
A. E. Tanberg, extra clerk, enrolling..		91 40	
A. A. Hopkins, extra clerk, enrolling		113 80	
Fanny Glazier, extra clerk, enrolling		104 80	
Jennie Sanders, extra clerk, enrolling		60 00	
Hattie Wallace, extra clerk, enrolling		60 00	
Nellie Burchard, ex. clerk, enrolling..		12 60	
George W. Church, sergeant-at-arms..		415 00	

"A." — General Fund Disbursements.

J. B. Perry, assistant sergeant at-arms	\$332 00		
W. W. Sturdevant, postmaster	332 00		
George Slingsby, assistant postmaster	290 50		
R. N. Potter, doorkeeper	249 00		
Charles Rediskea, doorkeeper	249 00		
D. C. Pavey, doorkeeper	220 00		
A. Church, doorkeeper	29 00		
William Peterson, doorkeeper	249 00		
J. M. Vanderhoof, gallery attendant	249 00		
L. F. Stoldhan, gallery attendant	249 00		
P. R. Pritchard, doc't room attend'nt	290 50		
V. A. Henwood, com. room attendant	249 00		
I. J. Hoil, room attendant	249 00		
J. Thompson room attendant	249 00		
A. Emerson, room attendant	249 00		
George M. Laing, room attendant	249 00		
M. Thompson, room attendant	249 00		
T. B. Russell, room attendant	249 00		
J. W. Lubinson porter	249 00		
L. J. Neman, nightwatch	249 00		
Frank Lynch, wash room attendant	249 00		
William Price, messenger	166 00		
Freddie Moll, messenger	166 00		
L. E. Bainbridge, messenger	166 00		
Thomas Gillespie, messenger	166 00		
William Isenring, messenger	166 00		
Thomas Bullock, messenger	166 00		
Thomas Dailey, messenger	166 00		
R. E. Thomas, messenger	166 00		
Hays Sheldon, messenger	166 00		
Hugh Edwards, messenger	166 00		
Ed. Cavanaugh, messenger	166 00		
Thomas Wilkinson, messenger	166 00		
John Smith, messenger	120 00		
L. Eldred, messenger	46 00		
J. B. Keyes, clerk of judiciary com.	290 50		
W. H. Eldred, clerk com. enrol'd bills	290 50		
H. R. Johnson, clk com. engr'sed bills	231 00		
J. S. Breese, clk com. on incorporat'ns	266 00		
B. J. Castle, clk com. lum. and manuf	266 00		
J. E. Eldred, opening session	50 00		
J. E. Eldred, transcribing journal	275 00		
J. E. Eldred, indexing journal	250 00		
		\$14,783 05	
<i>Legislative Employees —</i>			
H. D. Pulcifer, clk j'nt com. on claims	\$290 50		
David L. Cornell, flag man	249 00		
		539 50	
<i>Printing for Legislature —</i>			
David Atwood:			
Miscellaneous printing	\$944 42		
Senate bills	639 04		
Assembly bills	1,283 78		
Senate slips	337 74		
Assembly slips	406 06		
Senate journal	231 82		
Assembly journal	210 36		
		4,053 22	

“A.” — General Fund Disbursements.

<i>Blue Book —</i>			
J. E. Heg, compiling.....	\$400 00		
David Atwood, printing	2,649 54		
Leifert & Schoeffel, engravings.....	1,472 00		
Houghton, Miffln & Co	3 00		
Fred. Memhard, freight.....	7 50		
David Atwood, 2,000 extra copies....	1,800 00		
		\$6,332 04	
<i>State Hospital Investigation —</i>			
Geo. E. Sutherland, member of com.	\$1,268 50		
J. B. McGrew, member of committee.	607 50		
P. H. Smith, member of committee..	871 90		
Sawyer & Weston, reporters.....	632 40		
		3,380 30	
<i>Chaplains —</i>			
Rev. Mr. Butler.....	\$25 00		
Rev. Mr. Irish.....	25 00		
Rev. Mr. Lane	25 00		
Rev. Mr. Maltby.....	25 00		
Rev. Mr. Bradt.....	25 00		
Rev. Mr. Eaton.....	25 00		
Rev. Mr. Richards.....	25 00		
Rev. Mr. Winters.....	25 00		
Rev. Mr. Winn.....	25 00		
Rev. Mr. Wright.....	25 00		
		250 00	
<i>Postage for Legislature —</i>			
Madison Post Office, for members . . .	\$3,410 00		
Madison Post Office, for reporters....	230 00		
Madison Post Office, for employes....	200 00		
		3,840 00	
<i>Gas for Legislature —</i>			
Madison Gas Co.....		905 85	
<i>Stationery for Legislature —</i>			
Q. H. Barrow, for employes.....		964 00	
<i>Maps for Legislature —</i>			
Seifert & Schoeffel.....		300 00	
<i>Newspapers for Legislature —</i>			
David Atwood, State Journal	\$615 75		
Allen & Hicks, Northwestern	36 00		
A. H. Arnold, Democrat	1 50		
J. Anderson & Co., Skandenavian....	4 75		
Berryman & Lacy, Union	4 00		
C. J. Barnes, Record	50		
John W. Blake, Free Press	4 00		
M. H. Baraum, Torch of Liberty ...	2 00		
Calkens & Watrous, Sunday Teleg'ph	193 00		
F. W. Coon, Local	50		
Cramer, Aikins & Cramer, Wisconsin	41 00		
Clark & Goodell, Register.....	2 00		
B. J. Castle, Independent	2 50		
M. J. Christie, Journal.....	2 00		
Democrat Printing Co., Democrat ...	182 50		
C. H. Darlington, News.....	8 00		
P. V. Deuster & Co., Seebote	92 50		
Des Forges & Co., Milwaukee.....	5 00		
Doerflinge B. K. Pub. Co., Friedenker	3 50		

"A." — General Fund Disbursements.

O. P. Dow, Enterprise	2 00		
Flint & Weber, News	2 00		
Free Press Co., Free Press	43 50		
W. R. Finch, Republican & Leader	26 00		
George C. Ginty, Herald	2 00		
Godfrey & Crandall, Signal	15 00		
Gazette Printing Co., Gazette	24 00		
A. Gfrorner, Au	7 00		
Herold Co., Herold	13 00		
J. L. Hauser, Christian Statesman	16 00		
Hansbrough & Briscoe, Bulletin ..	4 00		
Sam Howard, Legal News	5 00		
W. D. Hoard, Union	2 00		
F. A. Husher, Faedrelandet og. Em. ..	6 20		
E. & C. E. Hooker, Times	1 50		
H. P. Henney, Times	2 00		
Thomas C. Jones, Democrat	2 50		
J. H. Keys, Republican	4 00		
Klienpell & Schmidt, Staatszeitung ..	27 75		
Kutchin & Elliott, Commonwealth ..	1 00		
Thos. H. McElroy, Chronicle ..	5 50		
Moseley & Bro., Madison	613 25		
Nagle & Borchardt, Pilot	4 00		
W. F. Nash, Chronicle	20 00		
W. P. Nixon, Inter Ocean	5 15		
Oliver Bros., Leader	1 50		
W. J. Park & Co., Madison	141 95		
Charles E. Parish, Courier	2 00		
R. Porsch, Botschafter	43 60		
Geo. W. Peck, Sun	26 50		
Peter Rupp, Democrat	15 00		
Caroline W. Reed, Enterprise	50		
V. Ringle, Wochenblatt	4 00		
V. Ringle, Pilot	2 00		
Horace Rublee, Republican & News ..	194 00		
Sentinel Company, Sentinel	83 25		
Geo. Schleyer, Volksbote	2 00		
E. L. Scofield, Commonwealth	1 50		
Carl H. Schmidt, Nord Westen	2 00		
Treat & Reed, News	73 00		
J. C. Thompson, Republic	1 50		
Taylor & Price, Star & Times	50		
Ellis B. Usher, Chronicle	36 00		
Abe Van Meter, Republican	50		
Woodman & Powers, Republic	7 75		
H. D. Wing, News	1 50		
H. M. Youmans, Freeman	2 00	\$2,717 90	
Total			\$101,210 96
FOR CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.			
<i>State Hospital for Insane —</i>			
Current expenses	\$144,156 92		
Fire proof elevator	1,000 00		
		\$145,156 92	
<i>Northern Hospital for Insane —</i>			
Current expenses	\$128,389 68		
Pump and fixtures	2,241 42		
Firemain and hydrants	3,190 52		
		\$133,821 62	

"A." — General Fund Disbursements.

<i>Institute for the Blind—</i>			
Current expenses	\$20,385 64		
Sidewalk	400 00		
Ice house	900 00		
Coal vault and painting	1,200 00		
Indebtedness to State Prison	123 42		
Purchase of land	310 75		
		\$23,319 81	
<i>Institute for Deaf and Dumb—</i>			
Current expenses	\$42,067 93		
Building	28,500 00		
Indebtedness	6,768 01		
Refrigerator	1,200 00		
Rotary oven	350 00		
		78,885 94	
<i>Industrial School for Boys—</i>			
Current expenses	\$61,843 65		
Building	6,000 00		
Fencing	400 00		
Paints and oils	600 00		
Well and water supply	1,000 00		
		69,843 65	
<i>Industrial School for Girls—</i>			
Improvements		5,000 00	
<i>Soldier's Orphan's Home—</i>			
James Bintliff, trustee, expenses ...	\$17 60		
R. W. Burton, Sec., salary and exp.	254 00		
		271 60	
Total			\$456,299 54
FOR CLERK HIRE.			
<i>Governor's Office—</i>			
T. L. Hacker, executive clerk		\$1,500 00	
<i>Secretary's Office—</i>			
C. W. Brown, recording clerk	\$1,500 00		
L. J. Erdall, mailing clerk	1,200 00		
Lars Harstad, book-keeper, Tr't F's	1,500 00		
M. B. Kimball, warrant clerk	1,500 00		
D. H. Tullis, book-keeper	1,800 00		
D. N. Taylor, recording clerk	1,700 00		
Fanny M. Vilas, registration clerk	1,200 00		
E. H. Weber, printing clerk	1,800 00		
		\$12,200 00	
<i>State Treasurer's Office—</i>			
W. B. Hazeltine, correspond'g cl'k	\$1,800 00		
Henry Kleinpell, deposit clerk	1,800 00		
E. G. Lindeman, mailing clerk	1,080 00		
Chas. Wedelstedt, book-keeper	1,800 00		
Chas. Wedelstedt, cl'k B'k Co's D'pt	100 00		
John Gerber, night watch	61 00		
William Sauthoff, night watch	304 00		
		\$6,945 00	
<i>Land Office—</i>			
J. H. Waggoner, chief clerk	\$1,800 00		
J. H. Waggoner, cl'k Com. Pub. L's	200 00		
W. H. Bennett, book-keeper	1,983 00		

"A." — General Fund Disbursements.

A. E. Bauer, platting clerk	\$1,440 00		
C. M. Foresman, cl'k sel. swamp lands	1,700 00		
Peter Fagg, copying clerk	1,440 00		
W. W. Jones, messenger and clerk	1,125 00		
N. Konrad, copying clerk	1,200 00		
E. S. McBride, entry clerk	1,700 00		
Fred J. Moll, general clerk	240 00		
Ole R. Oleson, general clerk	1,440 00		
Henry Schuette, general clerk	1,002 00		
G. W. Williams, copying clerk	300 00		
		\$15,570 00	
<i>Public Property Office</i> —			
Robert Monteith, book-keeper		1,500 00	
Total			\$37,715 00
FOR LABOR ABOUT CAPITOL.			
<i>Engineers, etc.</i> —			
E. R. Bristol, engineer	\$1,116 90		
Edwin Culver, engineer	912 50		
John King, fireman	237 60		
Dennis O'Keefe, fireman	730 00		
H. M. Germain, fireman	192 00		
William Askew, gas fitter	922 00		
		\$4,111 00	
<i>Carpenters</i> —			
S. E. Pearson	\$946 20		
John C. Roth	869 28		
		1,815 48	
<i>Watchmen</i> —			
Eugene Bowen	\$730 00		
Geo. W. Baker	668 00		
C. E. Hoyt	649 92		
Edwin Hickman	730 00		
Henry Shetter	730 00		
		3,507 92	
<i>Janitors and Messengers</i> —			
C. H. Beyler, supreme court room	\$647 92		
J. C. Butler, Historical rooms	649 92		
John Benson, water closets	433 28		
Wm. J. Jones, Public Property office	960 00		
F. L. Moffett, Atty. General's office	270 80		
Charles Olson, water closets	649 92		
Eugene Roberts, Secretary's office	649 92		
E. R. Reed, land office	647 92		
Mark Smith, R. R. Comr's office	649 92		
Thoral Swenson, Agricultural rooms	649 92		
Geo. Speckner, Adj. General's office	649 92		
J. M. Sands, Atty. General's office	409 98		
W. A. Thompson, State Supt.'s office	799 95		
I. E. Troan, Public Property office	730 00		
H. W. Lovejoy, Governor's office	730 00		
William Blake, Supreme Court room	415 87		
A. E. McCurdy, Atty. General's office	108 32		
		10,057 56	
<i>Laborers</i> —			
Michael Burke	\$649 92		
Patrick Davit	663 74		
George Gillies	649 92		
Michael Lynch	649 92		

"A." — General Fund Disbursements.

Anton Olson	\$581 16		
A. H. Millwood	472 84		
Ellen Daly	166 00		
Mary Smith	184 00		
Mary Benson	48 00		
Bridget McMillen	231 16		
Margaret Cook	137 00		
		\$4,433 66	
<i>Transient Laborers —</i>			
William Baker	\$73 50		
Samuel Calkins	65 20		
William Cox	96 00		
Matthew Jacobs	65 62		
A. Van Deusen	70 62		
James Bray	31 00		
Barney Calkins	17 50		
Martin Comfort	3 50		
Peter Delmar	148 75		
Louis E. Hough	3 50		
Ole Halverson	36 75		
Peter Johnson	2 62		
Bernard Kline	1 75		
Charles Lisher	168 00		
Loney Ryman	2 18		
Edward Thompson	1 75		
J. W. Baker	62 00		
Andrew E. Stevens	21 00		
James Livesey	29 00		
		891 24	
Total			\$24,816 86
FOR CONTINGENT EXPENSES.			
American Express Co. charges	\$757 78		
Abbott & Son, merchandise	12 00		
Bell Telephone Co., rent of telephones	250 65		
H. N. Baumgarten, stamp ribbon	2 00		
Q. H. Barron, toweling	12 08		
J. C. Ball, straw for fountain	15 00		
Ball Bros., castings	67 70		
Billings & Detloff, blacksmithing	68 10		
Bunker & Vroman, lumber	353 57		
J. H. D. Baker, grass seed	2 55		
Crerar & Adams, patent ventilators	30 00		
M. J. DeGroof, merchandise	2 75		
Dan Delany, brooms	27 00		
Dunning & Sumner, merchandise	342 11		
Dean & Son, storm sash	8 50		
Dudley & Zehnter, merchandise	205 46		
Thomas Dean, merchandise	17 90		
Davidson & Son, merchandise	21 75		
W. J. & F. Ellsworth, merchandise	52 00		
Frank & Ramsey, hardware	213 92		
James S. Fleming, repairing boilers	7 00		
James E. Fisher, furniture	600 05		
Alex. Gill, sodding park	153 50		
Alex. Gill merchandise	46 11		
Alex. Gill, building walks in park	6,033 75		
W. E. Goodman, merchandise	63 21		

"A."—*General Fund Disbursements.*

Good & Ingalls, merchandise	\$11 50	.....
R. L. Garlick, merchandise	11 50	.....
Hoffman, Billings & Co., merchandise.....	2,730 48	.....
A. H. Hollister, merchandise.....	273 65	.....
S. A. Hale, ice.....	194 15	.....
George W. Huntley, merchandise	23 90	.....
J. Herbert, patent cement.....	11 25	.....
Fred Huels, repairing locks and machinery.....	92 58	.....
J. M. W. Jones, Stationery Co., merchandise	616 25	.....
L. Kessler, repairing chairs	5 70	.....
H. C. Koch, architect.....	187 50	.....
J. Knauber, lithographing	65 00	.....
Chas. Kayser, chimney tops.....	15 00	.....
Chas. I King, repairing machinery.....	81 65	.....
John Kelley, sweeping chimney.....	8 00	.....
Michael Lynch, use of horse in park.....	37 87	.....
James Livsey, work on fountain	34 87	.....
Fred. Memhard, freight and cartage.....	346 70	.....
C. E. Miller, cotton waste.....	6 36	.....
Marvin & Simons, cleaning linoleum.....	8 90	.....
H. Moores & Co., steam fittings.....	1,600 70	.....
Moseley & Bro., merchandise.....	14 85	.....
James Morgan, merchandise.....	10 25	.....
Mathews & Bros., Furniture Co., merchandise.....	138 40	.....
John B. Mayo, merchandise	1 75	.....
Marr & Richards, rubber type.....	2 00	.....
Madison Manufacturing Co., merchandise	74 70	.....
Henry Mitchell, great seal of state.....	350 00	.....
N. W. Telegraph Co., telegrams.....	45 17	.....
New York Store, merchandise.....	147 61	.....
N. W. Manufacturing Co., merchandise.....	3 25	.....
R. G. Norton, repairing clocks.....	20 25	.....
R. G. Norton, two clocks.....	70 00	.....
Tim. Purcell, labor with team.....	280 50	.....
W. J. Park & Co., merchandise	81 10	.....
W. W. Pollard, painting.....	709 96	.....
Thos. Regan, gas-fittings.....	17 68	.....
Rundle & Spence, steam fittings.....	65 15	.....
Rundle & Spence, merchandise	9 70	.....
E. Sharpe & Son, plastering.....	423 93	.....
Sorenson, Frederickson & Fish, lumber	646 50	.....
John M. Sumner, hardware.....	2,235 96	.....
Smith & Chandler, merchandise.....	27 00	.....
Wm. Southoff, sewing carpets.....	9 00	.....
Stark Brothers, merchandise	371 52	.....
C. R. Stein, Brick.....	4 50	.....
Sophia Speckner, making carpets.....	20 00	.....
Ann Speckner, sewing carpets.....	20 00	.....
Seifert & Schoeffel, engraving commissions.....	188 00	.....
Carrie Troan, sewing carpets.....	5 00	.....
Wm. Tueiss, repairing chairs.....	46 25	.....
U. S. Express Co., charges	184 90	.....
J. B. Wiser, ash lumber.....	50	.....
Wm. Ware, merchandise	3 19	.....
J. E. Williams, flowers for park.....	15 00	.....
W. C. Whitford, dictionary State Board Supervis'n,	7 00	.....
Frank Whitnall, flowers, Ch. Just. Ryan's funeral.	25 00	.....
Michael Zwank, mason work	148 50	.....
	\$2 2,154 52	

“A.” — General Fund Disbursements.

FOR PRINTING.		
<i>David Atwood Printing Report of—</i>		
Secretary of State.....	\$470	56
State Treasurer.....	103	61
Commissioners of Public Lands.....	75	88
Railroad Commissioner.....	639	66
State Superintendent.....	727	23
Adjutant General.....	67	01
Insurance Commissioner.....	316	62
State Historical Society.....	30	02
State Hospital for Insane.....	78	07
Northern Hospital for Insane.....	108	47
Institute for the Blind.....	50	24
Institute for the Deaf and Dumb.....	85	33
Soldiers' Orphans' Home.....	35	21
Industrial School for Boys.....	75	02
Warden of State Prison.....	140	68
State Board of Health.....	327	21
Fish Commissioner.....	63	05
Regents of Normal School.....	66	85
State Board of Charities and Reform.....	495	39
Dairyman's Association.....	140	73
Northern Wis. Ag'l & Mech. Association.....	845	15
Milwaukee Co. Insane Asylum.....	62	06
Regents of the State University.....	43	94
Blanks for Governor.....	78	45
Secretary of State.....	587	00
State Treasurer.....	140	45
Land Department.....	348	49
Supreme Court.....	93	19
State Librarian.....	226	01
State Superintendent.....	342	48
State Historical Society.....	80	44
Railroad Commissioner.....	16	14
Insurance Commissioner.....	360	44
Attorney General.....	42	38
Superintendent of Public Property.....	47	19
Registration.....	293	35
Treasury Agent.....	70	82
Fish Commissioner.....	12	19
State Board of Charities and Reform.....	132	92
State Prison.....	34	53
Adjutant General.....	336	13
State Board of Health.....	20	54
State Board of Supervision.....	162	66
Printing Registration Laws.....	137	72
Transactions of State Horticultural Soc.....	1,001	84
Pamphlets for Common Schools.....	158	09
Compilation of Assessment Laws.....	55	73
Governor's Message and Documents.....	158	58
Laws, Rules & Regulations N. Guards.....	193	82
Session Laws of 1881.....	2,144	40
Catalogue of State Library.....	400	19
Assessment Laws.....	37	46
Binding newspaper files for the State His. Soc ..	625	00
Rand, McNally & Co. cuts for Horticultural Rpt't.	9	50
		\$13,396 12

"A." — General Fund Disbursements.

FOR PAPER.		
Butler Paper Company	\$9,641 87	.....
David Atwood	15 68	.....
Bradner, Smith & Co.	1 60	.....
		\$9,659 15
FOR POSTAGE.		
<i>Madison Post Office —</i>		
Stamps for Governor	\$209 20	.....
Secretary of State	709 40	.....
State Treasurer	550 00	.....
Land Department	165 60	.....
State Superintendent	521 60	.....
Superintendent of Public Property ..	17 00	.....
Attorney General	102 00	.....
Railroad Commissioner	76 60	.....
Insurance Commissioner	341 74	.....
Adjutant General	112 24	.....
Supreme Court	373 65	.....
State Board of Charities and Reform ..	181 24	.....
State Library	96 40	.....
State Historical Society	451 20	.....
Treasury Agent	138 20	.....
Quarter-Master General	15 00	.....
State Agricultural Society	431 85	.....
State Board of Supervision	69 60	.....
		4,562 52
FOR FUEL.		
C. F. Cooley, coal	\$4,180 94	.....
Conklin & Gray, coal	16 00	.....
T. L. Hacker, wood	49 50	.....
Tim Purcell, wood	22 50	.....
		4,268 94
FOR GAS.		
Madison Gas Co.		3,919 10
FOR STATIONERY.		
Diamond Ink Co., ink	\$28 00	.....
J. M. W. Jones, Stationery Co.	5,549 75	.....
		5,577 75
FOR MILITIA.		
Geo. W. Burchard, military secretary ..	\$271 67	.....
A. H. Bright, clerk to Adj. General ..	1,200 00	.....
Geo. W. Burchard, inspecting militia ..	70 40	.....
A. H. Bright, inspecting militia	98 60	.....
Bower City Rifles, armory rent	300 00	.....
Bower City Rifles, uniforms	250 00	.....
Beloit City Guards, armory rent	300 00	.....
Beloit City Guards, uniforms	220 00	.....
Bay City Light Guards, armory rent ..	300 00	.....
Bay City Light Guards, uniforms	190 00	.....
E. E. Bryant, inspecting militia	69 20	.....
Geo. E. Bryant, inspecting militia	146 00	.....
H. Bodenshtine, supplies for Qr. Master Gen'l.	2 25	.....

"A." — General Fund Disbursements.

E. E. Bryant, Adjutant General salary.....	\$250 00	
Geo. E. Bryant, pay of Gov. Guards while in service	286 60	
Geo. E. Bryant, pay of Janes'v. Gr'd while in service	449 04	
G. E. Bryant, pay of Bower City Rifles while in ser.	397 32	
G. E. Bryant, Quarter Master General, salary & ex.	255 00	
G. E. Bryant, pay of Mauston L. G. while in serv.	400 32	
G. E. Bryant, pay of Lake City G. while in service.	288 20	
G. E. Bryant, pay of Watertown R. while in service.	282 20	
G. E. Bryant, pay of Beloit City G. while in service.	453 32	
G. E. Bryant, pay of field & staff officers while in ser.	93 05	
G. E. Bryant, pay of Guppy Guards while in serv.	190 20	
G. E. Bryant, pay of Nat. Guards at Fau Claire.	495 06	
G. E. Bryant, pay of field & staff officers 1st Bat'l'n.	234 51	
G. E. Bryant, subsistence of Nat. G. at Eau Claire.	147 40	
G. F. Bryant, per diem, paying troops	102 00	
G. E. Bryant, transportation of troops to Eau Claire	122 20	
John Cory, firing salutes.....	15 00	
Custar Rifles, armory rent.....	300 00	
Custar Rifles, uniforms.....	215 00	
M. J. Cantwell, tags for flags.....	11 00	
Delavan Guards, armory rent.....	300 00	
Delavan Guards, uniforms.....	265 00	
Evergreen City Guards, armory rent.....	300 00	
Evergreen City Guards, uniforms.....	225 00	
Peter B. Fields, clerk to Q. M. G.	782 50	
Fond du Lac Guards, armory rent.....	300 00	
Fond du Lac Guards, uniforms.....	295 00	
William Flohr, cartridges.....	36 55	
J. J. Fuller, cartridge belts.....	15 00	
F. B. Goodrich, freight on arms.....	4 75	
Governor's Guards, (M.) uniforms.....	220 00	
Guppy Guards, armory rent.....	300 00	
Guppy Guards, uniforms.....	200 00	
A. H. Hollister, merchandise.....	25 95	
Janesville Guards, armory rent.....	300 00	
Janesville Guards, uniforms.....	270 00	
Koskiosko Guards, armory rent.....	300 00	
Ludington Guards, armory rent.....	300 00	
Ludington Guards, uniforms.....	340 00	
Lake City Guards, uniforms.....	335 00	
Fred. Memhard, carting arms.....	62 18	
Manitowoc Volunteers, armory rent.....	300 00	
Mauston Light Guards, armory rent.....	300 00	
Oshkosh Rifles, armory rent.....	300 00	
Oshkosh Rifles, uniforms.....	280 00	
Oshkosh Guards, armory rent.....	300 00	
Oshkosh Guards, uniforms.....	325 00	
Wm. A. OPELL, food for Eagle, "Old Abe"	31 74	
Ripon Rifles, armory rent.....	300 00	
Nicholas Smith, inspecting militia.....	14 40	
Grant A. Smith, military secretary.....	128 33	
South Side Turner Rifles, armory rent.....	300 00	
South Side Turner Rifles, uniforms.....	335 00	
South Side Turner Rifles, rations.....	50 25	
Sherman Guards, armory rent.....	300 00	
Sherman Guards, armory rent for 1881.....	300 00	
Sheridan Guards, armory rent.....	300 00	
Sheridan Guards, uniforms.....	305 00	
Unity Guards, armory rent.....	300 00	

"A." — *General Fund Disbursements.*

Watertown Rifles, armory rent.....	\$300 00	.....
Watertown Rifles, uniforms.....	265 00	.....
W. Union Telegraph Co., telegrams for Q. M. G'l..	28 96	.....
		\$18,646 15
FOR GOVERNOR'T CONTINGENT FUND.		
William E. Smith, governor	\$674 10	.....
James R. Stewart	100 00	.....
		774 10
FOR EXAMINERS OF STATE TEACHERS.		
J. T. Lunn, per diem and expenses.....	\$49 97	.....
J. B. Thayer, per diem and expenses.....	76 85	.....
E. Barton Wood, per deim and expenses.....	48 86	.....
		175 68
FOR GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.		
T. C. Chamberlin, chief geologist, services and exp.		564 10
FOR GEOLOGICAL REPORT.		
Seifert & Schoeffel, maps and plates	\$8,000 00	.....
Robert D. Irwin, services and expenses.....	91 03	.....
		8,091 03
FOR IMMIGRATION COMMISSION.		
Henry Bætz, salary and expenses of commission ..	\$4,753 70	.....
Hans B. Warner, secretary of state, expenses.....	4 25	.....
		4,757 95
FOR STATISTICS OF CRIME.		
H. Buchner, clerk of court.....	\$ 60	.....
John M. Dahl, clerk of court.....	60	.....
A. D. Gorham, clerk of court.....	60	.....
J. B. Jenson, clerk of court.....	60	.....
C. F. Krebs, clerk of court.....	1 20	.....
P. J. Layne, clerk of court	2 40	.....
		6 00
FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.		
C. L. Browne.....	\$46 70	.....
Lucius Blake.....	27 50	.....
George End.....	31 90	.....
Fred H. Kribbs..	32 50	.....
John T. Kingston.....	22 50	.....
John Kellogg	13 50	.....
Charles P. Lovell.....	20 50	.....
Knud Langland	31 50	.....
William P. McLaren.....	21 50	.....
George E. Weatherby.....	33 90	.....
John Vaughn, messenger.....	4 00	.....
		286 00
FOR APPORTIONMENT OF RAILROAD LICENSE.		
<i>North Wisconsin, now part of C. St. P. M. & O. Rail-</i>		
<i>way Company —</i>		
St. Croix county	\$104 52	.....
Dunn county.....	186 70	.....
Chippewa county.....	98 00	.....

“A.”—General Fund Disbursements.

Burnett county.....	1,984 14	
Barron county	2,699 80	
Polk county	2,141 60	
		\$7,214 76
<i>West Wisconsin, now part of C., St. P. & M. Ry. Co.—</i>		
St. Croix county	\$254 65	
Dunn county.....	2,317 45	
Pepin county.....	308 45	
Buffalo county.....	387 12	
Eau Claire county	1,544 42	
Chippewa county	914 80	
Monroe county.....	729 52	
La Crosse county	75 00	
Juneau county.....	39 65	
Wood county.....	7 00	
Jackson county	2,662 87	
Clark county	744 25	
		9,985 18
FOR AMBER CANE EXPERIMENTS.		
Charles H. Besley	6 00	
D. H. Britton	6 00	
Crane Bros., Manufg. Co.....	67 41	
William Cory.....	11 32	
Chicago & Northwestern R'y Co.....	6 27	
Democrat Printing Co.....	31 50	
Esser & Oakey.....	98 90	
D. Goldenberger	7 00	
W. A. Henry.....	110 84	
A. H. Hollister.....	8 22	
C. W. Heyl	105 60	
P. T. Joice.....	29 50	
Kent & Lawrence.....	275 00	
J. P. Lightbody.....	133 37	
Joseph Lister	3 85	
Madison Manufg. Co.....	30 48	
Madison Gas Co	13 63	
New York Store	75 00	
W. J. Rohrback.....	280 48	
Thomas Regan.....	147 58	
Schmidt & Kennar.....	52 50	
Magnus Swenson.....	300 00	
Warnes & Swenson.....	223 12	
L. Williams	19 60	
		\$2,043 17
STATE BOARD OF SUPERVISION.		
James Bintliff, member, salary and expenses.....	\$573 81	
George W. Burchard, member, salary and expenses	649 48	
Charles Luling, member, salary and expenses.....	587 50	
Charles D. Parker, member, salary and expenses..	594 54	
Louis A. Proctor, member, salary and expenses ...	526 53	
D. S. Comley, Secretary, salary.....	200 25	
M. C. Patton, Secretary, salary and expenses.....	143 35	
		3,275 46
FOR PUBLISHING NOTICES AND PROCLAMATIONS.		
David Atwood, advertising in state paper.....	\$385 40	
Allen & Hicks, advertising for printing	47 00	

"A." — *General Fund Disbursements.*

Cramer, Aikens & Cramer, advertising for station'y	\$6 00	.....
Democrat Printing Co., advertising for stationery..	12 60	.....
Democrat Printing Co., advertising for paper.....	11 55	.....
Flint & Weber, advertising for printing	47 00	.....
Gazette Printing Co., advertising for printing. . .	47 00	.....
Inter-Ocean Pub'g Co., advertising for stationery .	59 20	.....
Republican and News Co., advertising for paper..	11 55	.....
Sentinel Company, advertising for paper	11 55	.....
Sentinel Company, advertising for stationery.....	16 50	.....
Tribune Company, advertising for stationery.....	30 72	.....
		\$686 07
PUBLISHING GENERAL LAWS.		
David Atwood, State Journal, Madison, state paper	\$1,218 40	.....
David Atwood, State Journal, Madison.....	60 00	.....
Allen & Hicks, Northwestern, Oshkosh.....	60 00	.....
A. N. Arnold, Democrat, Chilton.....	60 00	.....
A. G. Barnard, Spike, Lake Mills.....	60 00	.....
Berryman & Lacy, Union, Prairie du Chien	60 00	.....
Jas. Bintliff & Son, Republican Darlington.....	60 00	.....
E. B. Bolens, Star, Port Washington.....	60 00	.....
J. N. Brundage, Tribune, Grand Rapids.....	60 00	.....
W. C. Brown, Express, Milton	60 00	.....
Irving Bath, Democrat, Portage.....	60 00	.....
J. S. Badger, News, Geneva.....	60 00	.....
Bissell & Cogan, Express.....	60 00	.....
W. H. & B. J. Bennett, Tribune, Mineral Point....	60 00	.....
Geo. Brunder, Germania, Milwaukee.....	60 00	.....
Beeson & Bush, Journal, Fond du Lac	60 00	.....
Chas. A. Booth, Sentinel, Monroe.....	60 00	.....
F. A. Brown, Democrat, Sparta.....	60 00	.....
John R. Bohan, Advertiser, Port Washington.....	60 00	.....
Chas. F. Bone, Chronotype, Rice Lake	60 00	.....
D. Blumenfeld, Weltbuerger, Watertown.....	60 00	.....
John W. Blake, Free Press, Reedsburg	60 00	.....
Michael Biron, Journal, Milwaukee.....	60 00	.....
C. G. Bell, Journal, Watertown.....	60 00	.....
R. B. Bogisch, Pioneer, Mayville.....	60 00	.....
Stephen Bowers, Herald, Clinton.....	60 00	.....
M. H. Barnum, Torch Light of Liberty, Wausau..	60 00	.....
Thomas Barden, Times, Superior	60 00	.....
Bailey & Price, Bulletin, Baldwin.....	60 00	.....
Bu nett & Son, Advertiser, Black Earth.....	60 00	.....
C. J. Barnes, Recorder, Ahnapee.....	60 00	.....
J. E. Bartlett, Journal, Albany.....	60 00	.....
Bronson, Draper & Co., Sickle, Mazomanie.....	60 00	.....
Beach Brothers, Times, Whitehall.....	60 00	.....
H. A. Burkhard, Concordia, Green Bay.....	60 00	.....
I. T. Carr, Banner, Jefferson.....	60 00	.....
F. W. Coon, Local, Oconomowoc.....	60 00	.....
C. S. Crosse, Countryman, Sun Prairie.....	60 00	.....
Clark & Goodell, Register, Sun Prairie.....	60 00	.....
Crawford & Bro., Democrat, Mineral Point.....	60 00	.....
Calkins & Watrous, Sunday Telegraph, Milwaukee	60 00	.....
C. H. Clark Herald, Marshfield (1880).....	60 00	.....
C. H. Clark, Herald, Marshfield.....	60 00	.....
C. H. Clark, Times, Marshfield.....	60 00	.....
Cramer, Aikens & Cramer, Ev'ng Wisconsin, Milw.	60 00	.....
E. D. Coe, Register, Whitewater.....	60 00	.....

"A."—General Fund Disbursements.

E. A. Charlton, Independent, Broadhead.....	\$60 00	.....
B. A. Cole & Co., Courier, Kenosha.....	60 00	.....
Pitt Cravath, Chronicle, Whitewater.....	60 00	.....
Cover & Farquharson, Herald, Lancaster.....	60 00	.....
B. J. Castle, Independent, Black River Falls.....	60 00	.....
Cline & Cogswell, True Republican, Hudson.....	60 00	.....
A. P. Colby, Enterprise, Union Grove.....	60 00	.....
W. A. Colby, Free Press, Burlington.....	60 00	.....
P. H. Carney, Democrat, Waukesha.....	60 00	.....
Frank Cooper, Banner, Black River Falls.....	60 00	.....
E. W. Conable, Enterprise, Delevan.....	60 00	.....
L. F. Cole, Gazette, Neenah.....	60 00	.....
C. E. Carter, Stalwart, Omro.....	60 00	.....
S. W. Corwith, News, Prairie du Sac.....	60 00	.....
Case & Doolittle, Herald, Ellsworth.....	60 00	.....
M. F. Carney, Argus, New Lisbon.....	60 00	.....
Catholic Press Ass'n, Columbia, Milwaukee.....	60 00	.....
Henry Casson, Jr. Censor, Viroqua.....	60 00	.....
Will. J. Christie, Journal, Manitowoc.....	60 00	.....
Democrat Printing Co., Democrat, Madison.....	60 00	.....
H. L. Devereux, Standard, Burlington.....	60 00	.....
T. K. Dunn, Reporter, Waunewoc.....	60 00	.....
Charles H. Darlington, News, Muscoda.....	60 00	.....
J. W. De Groff, Journal, Alma.....	60 00	.....
J. R. Decker, Republican, Columbus.....	60 00	.....
O. P. Dow, Enterprise, Palmyra.....	60 00	.....
Doerflinger B. & P. Co., Freidenker, Milwaukee.....	60 00	.....
P. V. Deuster, Catholische Zeitung, Milwaukee.....	60 00	.....
P. V. Deuster, Seebote, Milwaukee.....	60 00	.....
J. T. Ellarson, Argus, Waushara.....	60 00	.....
J. T. Ellarson, Times, Plainfield.....	60 00	.....
Theo. Friedlander, Anzeiger, Eau Claire.....	60 00	.....
Paul Fontaine, Reporter, Grand Rapids.....	60 00	.....
C. W. Ford, Democrat, Baraboo.....	60 00	.....
R. W. Finch, Republican, La Crosse.....	60 00	.....
Freie Presse Co., Freie Presse, Milwaukee.....	60 00	.....
Freie Presse Co., Banner & Volksfreund, Milw'kee	60 00	.....
Free Press Co., Free Press, Eau Claire.....	60 00	.....
Folkets Avis Pubg. Co., Folkets Avis, Racine.....	60 00	.....
Fernandez & Bright, Times, Oshkosh.....	60 00	.....
S. D. Forbes, Union, Westfield.....	60 00	.....
H. D. Farquharson, Dial, Boscobel.....	60 00	.....
Fogo & Munson, Republican & Observer, Richland	60 00	.....
S. S. Fifield, Press, Ashland.....	60 00	.....
J. K. Faulds, News, Independence.....	60 00	.....
Flint & Weber, News, Menomonie.....	60 00	.....
A. T. Glaze, Republican, Waupaca.....	60 00	.....
Glennon & Cooper, Gazette, Stevens Point.....	60 00	.....
William George, Republican, Hartford.....	60 00	.....
S. D. Goodell, Democrat, Princeton.....	60 00	.....
R. H. Gile, Leader, Merrilan.....	60 00	.....
Anthony Gfrorner, Au, Milwaukee.....	60 00	.....
C. J. Glasier, Record, Bloomington.....	60 00	.....
A. D. Gorham, Advocate, Merrill.....	60 00	.....
E. E. Gordon, Post, Waupaca.....	60 00	.....
George C. Ginty, Herald, Chippewa Falls.....	60 00	.....
Gazette Printing Co., Gazette, Janesville.....	60 00	.....
J. W. Hall, Lumberman, Oconto.....	60 00	.....
F. A. Husher, Faedrelandet og Emegranten La Crs	60 00	.....

"A." — *General Fund Disbursements.*

Hoffman & Cunningham, Times, Chippewa Falls .	\$60 00	.....
Samuel Howard, Legal News, Milwaukee	60 00	.....
Hansbaugh & Briscoe, Bulletin, Baraboo	60 00	.....
T. F. Hollister, Democrat, Black River Falls	60 00	.....
W. H. Huntington, Courier, Durand	60 00	.....
W. L. Houser, Herald, Mondovi	60 00	.....
W. D. Hoard, Union, Fort Atkinson	60 00	.....
S. L. Houser & Co., Christ'n Statesman, Milwa'kee	60 09	.....
Hoxic & Bird, Review, Evansville	60 00	.....
A. Hiedkamp, Zeitung, Port Washington	60 00	.....
Hobart & Ingersoll, Free Press, Beloit	60 00	.....
Hoskinson & Follett, Gazette, Green Bay	60 00	.....
J. E. Heg, Herald, Geneva	60 00	.....
John Hotchkiss, Representative, Fox Lake	60 00	.....
H. J. Hoffman, Republican & Press, Neillsville ..	60 00	.....
H. J. Hoffman, Deutsche Amerikaner, Neillsville.	60 00	.....
C. S. Hart, Reporter, Oconto	60 00	.....
Thomas Hughs, Citizen, Beaver Dam	60 00	.....
John P. Hume, Times, Chilton	60 00	.....
D. E. Hickey, Facts, De Pere	60 00	.....
Edwin Hurlbut, Free Press, Oconomowoc	60 00	.....
E. & C. E. Hooker, Times, Waupun	60 00	.....
L. K. Howe, Sun, Plymouth	60 00	.....
Herold Company, Herold, Milwaukee (1880)	60 00	.....
Herold Company, Herold, Milwaukee	60 00	.....
A. S. Hearn, Chronicle, Dodgeville	60 00	.....
H. G. Ingersoll, Times, Plover	60 00	.....
E. H. Ives, Plaindealer, Prescott	60 00	.....
Griff O. Jones, Eagle, Augusta	60 00	.....
Fred Jonas, Slavie, Racine	60 00	.....
T. C. Jones (deceased), Democrat, Watertown ..	60 00	.....
D. Junor, Courant, Berlin	60 00	.....
G. L. & S. J. Jones, Workman, Bloomer	60 00	.....
R. H. Johnson, Central Wisconsin, Wausau	60 00	.....
Johnson & Russell, News, Clear Lake	60 00	.....
Klienpell & Schmidt, Staats Zeitung, Madison ..	60 00	.....
James G. Knight, Democrat, Darlington	60 00	.....
E. C. Kibbe, Plain Talker, Elroy	60 00	.....
M. D. Kimball, Globe, Green Bay	60 00	.....
Fred Kibbie, Star, Tomah	60 00	.....
Kutchin & Elliott, Commonwealth, Fond du Lac ..	60 00	.....
J. H. Keyes, Republican, Watertown	60 00	.....
J. A. Killeen, Union, Kenosha (1880)	60 00	.....
J. A. Killeen, Telegraph, Kenosha	60 00	.....
J. A. Killeen, Union, Kenosha	60 00	.....
Klinker & Boemer, Wecker & Observer, Appleton	60 00	.....
James Kerr, Review, Fort Howard	60 00	.....
C. C. Kuntz, Pioneer am Wisconsin, Sauk City ..	60 00	.....
J. C. Keeney, Chronicle, Weyauwega	60 00	.....
C. Kohlman & Bro., Telegraph, Oshkosh	60 00	.....
R. Løwenback, Herald, Monroe	60 00	.....
Charles A. Leath, Republican & Leader, Arcadia ..	60 00	.....
H. W. Lee, Democrat, Stevens Point	60 00	.....
Frank Long, Advocate, Sturgeon Bay	60 00	.....
Joseph Leicht, Republican, Fountain City	60 00	.....
S. S. Luce, Independent, Galesville	60 00	.....
T. H. McElroy & Co., Chronicle, Milwaukee	60 00	.....
McGlachlin & Simons, Journal, Stevens Point ..	60 00	.....
D. McBride & Son, Herald, Sparta	60 00	.....

"A." — *General Fund Disbursements.*

F. J. McLean, Times, Menomonie	\$60 00	.....
J. W. Moore, Gazette, Watertown	60 00	.....
A. Marshner & Son, Tribune, Sheboygan	60 00	.....
J. L. & Geo. Marsh, Herald, Sheboygan	60 00	.....
Charles E. Mears, Press, Osceola Mills	60 00	.....
F. Meyer & Co., Enterprise, Cedarburg	60 00	.....
A. W. Metcalf, Gazette, East Troy	60 00	.....
Morse & Wilkinson, Journal, River Falls	60 00	.....
Edward Malone, Post, Waterford	60 00	.....
W. D. Merrill, Courier, Prairie du Chien	60 00	.....
H. W. Meyer, Volksfreund, Appleton	60 00	.....
Herman Metzler, Correspondent, Platteville	60 00	.....
Merrick & Fowler, Press, River Falls	60 00	.....
Chas. J. Martin, Expositor, Sturgeon Bay	60 00	.....
Alex. Nevens, News, La Crosse	60 00	.....
News Pub. Co., News, Medford	60 00	.....
Nagle & Borchardt, Pilot, Manitowoc	60 00	.....
F. W. Nash, Chronicle, Two Rivers	60 00	.....
Luther B. Noyes, Eagle, Marinette	60 00	.....
News Printing Co., Argus, Eau Claire	60 00	.....
J. W. Odell, Independent, Jefferson	60 00	.....
Oliver Brothers, Leader, Waupun	60 00	.....
R. Porsch, Botschafter, Madison	60 00	.....
C. E. Parish, Courier, Stoughton	60 00	.....
Geo. W. Peck, Sun, Milwaukee	60 00	.....
M. T. Park, Independent, Elkhorn	60 00	.....
Potter & Powers, Times, West Bend	60 00	.....
Geo. B. Pratt, Press, Menasha	60 00	.....
C. A. Pettibone, Telephone, Juneau	60 00	.....
P. R. Proctor, News and Herald, De Pere	60 00	.....
Phelps & Ziegans, Reporter, Sharon	60 00	.....
A. W. Pott, Zeitung, Sheboygan	60 00	.....
S. W. Pierce, Press, Friendship	60 00	.....
H. S. & H. W. Pickard, Times & Tribune, N. Lon.	60 00	.....
M. W. Parker & Co., Courier, Neillsville	60 00	.....
Geo. M. Patchen, Times, New London (1880)	60 00	.....
Robinson Bros. & Clark, Advocate, Green Bay	60 00	.....
Ryan Bros., Crescent, Appleton	60 00	.....
William Raetzman, Herald, Reedsburg	60 00	.....
W. N. Rogers, Journal, Shawano	60 00	.....
A. J. Reid, Post, Appleton	60 00	.....
Horace Rublee, Republican and News, Milwaukee	60 00	.....
George Ratcliff, Republican, Antigo	60 00	.....
M. P. Rindlaub, Witness, Platteville	60 00	.....
Peter Rupp, Democrat, Fond du Lac	60 00	.....
L. B. Ring, True Republican, Neillsville	60 00	.....
Peter Richards, News, Lodi	60 00	.....
V. Ringle, Wochenblatt, Wausau	60 00	.....
V. Ringle, Pilot, Wausau	60 00	.....
H. N. Ross, Times, Sheboygan	60 00	.....
E. R. Rössier, Enterprise, Centralia	60 00	.....
Caroline W. Reed, Enterprise, Kewaunee	60 00	.....
Smith & Urie, Observer, Oregon	60 00	.....
Shafer Bros, Phonograph, Colby	60 00	.....
Henry Sandford, Tribune, Manitowoc	60 00	.....
J. N. Stone, Times, Neenah	60 00	.....
George Schleyer, Der Volksbote, Chilton	60 00	.....
E. H. Sandford, Advocate, Racine	60 00	.....
F. W. Starbuck, Journal, Racine	60 00	.....

"A." — *General Fund Disbursements.*

M. P. Stevens, Democrat, New Richmond	\$60 00	.....
Rob't Schilling, Reformer, Milwaukee.....	60 00	.....
Chas. G. Starks, Journal, Berlin	60 00	.....
G. A. Selback, Wecker, Portage.....	60 00	.....
Jerry A. Smith, Democrat, Richland	60 00	.....
T. D. Stone, Free Press, Ripon.....	60 00	.....
Walter Speed & Co., Shield, Barron.....	60 00	.....
Sherman & Gowdy, Argus, Beaver Dam.....	60 00	.....
Martin C. Short, Times, Brandon.....	60 00	.....
E. S. Scofield, Commonwealth, Ripon.....	60 00	.....
Schlossen & Ingersoll, Democrat, Columbus.....	60 00	.....
J. F. Sprague & Son, Star, Mauston	60 00	.....
Standard Pub'g Co., Standard, Oshkosh	60 00	.....
P. H. Swift, Republican, Oconto.....	60 00	.....
Carl H. Schmidt, Nordwesten, Manitowoc.....	60 00	.....
C. Swayze, Pinery, Stevens Point.....	60 00	.....
Will R. Simmons, Wisconsin Farmer, F'd du Lac.	60 00	.....
H. A. Stone, Times, Kaukauna	60 00	.....
Treat & Reed, News, Racine.....	60 00	.....
J. A. Truesdell, Outlook, Beloit.....	60 00	.....
Trayser Bro's, Northwest'n Trade Bulletin, Milw.	60 00	.....
W. E. Talboys, Sentinel, Grantsburg.....	60 00	.....
J. C. Thompson, Republic, Princeton.....	60 00	.....
Taylor & Price, Star and Times, Hudson	60 00	.....
John E. Thomas, News, Sheboygan Falls.....	60 00	.....
A. C. Tuttle, Reporter & Farmer, Kilbourn City ..	60 00	.....
W. F. Tousley, Tobacco Reporter, Edgerton	60 00	.....
J. L. Thwing, Reporter, Fond du Lac	60 00	.....
John Ulrich, Nord Stern, La Crosse (1880).....	60 00	.....
John Ulrich, Nord Stern, La Crosse.....	60 00	.....
Ellis B. Usher, Chronicle, La Crosse	60 00	.....
R. H. Vaughan, News, Merrill.....	60 00	.....
Veeder & Leonard, Recorder, Janesville.....	60 00	.....
E. Van de Castele & Co., Standard, Depere.....	60 00	.....
Abe C. Van Meter, Republican, New Richmond...	60 00	.....
A. E. Vanderpool, National Bureau, Bay View....	60 00	.....
W. F. Weber, Nordwestlicher Courier, F'd du Lac.	60 00	.....
W. F. Weber, Beobachter, West Bend	60 00	.....
E. T. Wheelock, Star & News, Medford.....	60 00	.....
H. C. Witmer, Latest News, Juda	60 00	.....
Willard & Bray, Catholic Citizen, Milwaukee.....	60 00	.....
James A. Wells, Journal, Tomah.....	60 00	.....
W. G. Weeks, Republican, Delavan.....	60 00	.....
A. F. Warden, Reporter, Plymouth.....	60 00	.....
Wilson & Tousley, Times, Janesville.....	60 00	.....
H. D. Wing, News, Chilton.....	60 00	.....
D. W. C. Wilson, Leader, Viroqua.....	60 00	.....
P. M. Wright, Journal, Omro.....	60 00	.....
D. H. Williams, Star, Arena	60 00	.....
Wm. E. Williams, Spy, Kingston.....	60 00	.....
Washington Co. Pub'g Ass'n, Democrat, West Bend	60 00	.....
Woodman & Powers, Republic, Baraboo	60 00	.....
E. R. Ward, Western Church, Milwaukee.....	60 00	.....
W. C. Wilson, Times, Chilton.....	60 00	.....
H. M. Youmans, Freeman, Waukesha	60 00	.....
Carl Zillier, National Democrat, Sheboygan	60 00	.....
		\$17,898 40

“A.” — General Fund Disbursements.

PUBLISHING PRIVATE AND LOCAL LAWS.		
James Bintliff & Sons, Republican, Darlington....	\$1 80	.....
C. J. Barnes, Record, Ahnapee	8 40	.....
W. H. & B. J. Bennett, Tribune, Mineral Point....	1 80	.....
Charles F. Bone, Chronotype, Rice Lake.....	1 80	.....
Thomas Barden, Times, Superior	31 80	.....
L. F. Cole, Gazette, Neenah.....	3 60	.....
Case & Doolittle, Herald, Ellsworth.....	3 00	.....
Henry Casson, Jr. Censor, Viroqua.....	8 40	.....
Clark & Goodell, Register, Portage.....	2 40	.....
B. A. Cole & Co., Courier, Kenosha	1 20	.....
Cover & Farquharson, Herald, Lancaster	1 20	.....
J. W. DeGroff, Journal, Alma.....	5 40	.....
Paul Fontaine, Reporter, Grand Rapids	16 80	.....
Fogo & Munson, Republican, Richland Center....	3 00	.....
Free Press Co., Free Pree, Eau Claire	7 80	.....
Gazette Printing Co., Gazette Janesville	24 60	.....
A. D. Gorham, Advocate, Merrill.....	13 20	.....
A. T. Glaze, Republican, Waupaca.....	4 80	.....
Geo. C. Ginty, Herald, Chippewa Falls	25 20	.....
L. K. Howe, Sun, Plymouth.....	3 00	.....
W. H. Huntington, Courier, Durand.....	3 00	.....
Henry F. Hobart, Free Press, Beloit.....	13 20	.....
Hoskinson & Follet, Gazette, Green Bay	60	.....
R. M. Johnson, Central Wisconsin, Wausau.....	4 80	.....
Johnson & Russell, News, Clear Lake.....	4 20	.....
Frank Long, Advocate, Sturgeon Bay	4 80	.....
McGlachlin & Simons, Journal, Stevens Point....	10 80	.....
Charles E. Mears, Press, Osceola Mills.....	3 00	.....
F. Meyer & Co., Enterprise, Cedarburg.....	1 80	.....
H. S. & W. H. Pickard, Times, New London	2 40	.....
C. A. Pettibone, Telephone, Juneau	3 60	.....
Chas A. Parish, Courier, Stoughton	2 40	.....
P. R. Proctor, News & Herald, DePere.....	1 80	.....
M. W. Parker & Co., Courier, Neillsville.....	4 20	.....
William N. Rogers, Journal, Shawano.....	16 20	.....
George Ratcliff, Republican, Antigo.....	13 20	.....
A. J. Reid, Post, Appleton.....	8 40	.....
Peter Richards, News, Lodi	2 40	.....
L. B. Ring, True Republican, Neillsville	7 20	.....
Republican Co., Republican and News, Milwaukee	3 00	.....
Henry Sandford, Tribune, Manitowoc	1 80	.....
F. W. Starbuck, Journal, Racine.....	2 40	.....
J. F. Sprague & Co., Star, Mauston.....	7 20	.....
P. H. Swift, Republican, Oconto.....	12 60	.....
W. E. Talboys, Sentinel, Grantsburg	6 60	.....
A. C. VanMeter, Republican, New Richmond	1 20	.....
E. T. Wheelock, Star and Times	12 60	.....
W. H. Wilson, Times, Phillips.....	7 80	.....
Isaac H. Wing, Press, Bayfield.....	6 00	.....
Woodman & Powers, Republican.....	1 20	.....
		\$339 60
ADVERTISING LANDS.		
David Atwood, State Journal, Madison.....	\$24 90	.....
Berryman & Lacy, Union, Prairie du Chien	14 10	.....
F. E. Beach Times, Whitehall	35 35	.....
N. B. Burtch, Observer, Richland Center.....	16 45	.....

"A."—General Fund Disbursements.

Frank Cooper, Banner, Black River Falls.....	\$13 50	.....
Clark & Goodell, Register, Portage.....	11 75	.....
H. J. Casson, Jr., Censor, Viroqua.....	17 00	.....
J. W. De Groff, Journal, Alma.....	17 00	.....
Flint & Weber, News, Menomonie.....	10 50	.....
Fontain Brothers, Reporter, Grand Rapids.....	19 00	.....
Free Press Co., Free Press, Eau Claire.....	14 10	.....
S. D. Forbes, Central Union, Westfield.....	11 75	.....
Sam. S. Fifield, Press, Ashland.....	9 50	.....
W. R. Finch, Republican, La Crosse.....	18 80	.....
George C. Ginty, Herald, Chippewa Falls.....	18 50	.....
A. T. Glaze, Republican, Waupaca.....	8 00	.....
W. H. Huntington, Courier, Durand.....	9 40	.....
Hoskinson & Follett, Gazette, Green Bay.....	26 40	.....
C. S. Hart, Reporter, Oconto.....	45 00	.....
Thomas Hughs, Citizen, Beaver Dam.....	9 40	.....
R. H. Johnson, Central Wisconsin, Wausau.....	8 00	.....
J. H. Keyes, Republican, Watertown.....	11 75	.....
Frank Long, Advocate, Sturgeon Bay.....	14 10	.....
M. H. McCord, Advocate, Merrill.....	9 50	.....
D. McBride & Son, Herald, Sparta.....	24 10	.....
McGlachlin & Simons, Journal, Stevens Point.....	23 50	.....
Chas. E. Mears, Press, Osceola Mills.....	21 00	.....
Morse & Moody, Journal, River Falls.....	15 50	.....
L. B. Noyes, Eagle, Marinette.....	11 75	.....
Edward Pollock, Herald, Lancaster.....	11 75	.....
S. W. Pierce, Press, Friendship.....	9 40	.....
Geo. M. Patchin, Times, New London.....	13 60	.....
L. B. Ring, True Republican, Neillsville.....	8 50	.....
George Ratcliff, Republican, Antigo.....	14 70	.....
A. J. Reid, Post, Appleton.....	21 15	.....
John M. Read, Enterprise, Kewaunee.....	9 40	.....
Wm. M. Rogers, Journal, Shawano.....	20 50	.....
Henry Sandford, Tribune, Manitowoc.....	23 00	.....
J. F. Sprague & Son, Star, Mauston.....	11 75	.....
W. Speed & Co. Shield, Barron.....	11 00	.....
E. L. Scofield, Commonwealth, Ripon.....	13 60	.....
F. W. Starbuck, Journal, Racine.....	13 60	.....
Taylor & Price, Star and Times, Hudson.....	28 00	.....
W. E. Talboys, Sentinel, Grantsburg.....	18 80	.....
J. C. & A. E. Thompson, Republic Princeton.....	9 40	.....
Woodman & Powers, Republic, Baaboo.....	14 10	.....
Ed. T. Wheelock, Star and News, Medford.....	20 50	.....
W. H. Wilson, Times, Phillips.....	16 45	.....
H. D. Wing, News, Chilton.....	11 75	.....
Isaac H. Wing, Press, Byfield.....	13 50	.....
		\$793 45

FREE HIGH SCHOOLS

Avoca.....	\$213 21	.....
Appleton.....	338 45	.....
Almond.....	67 66	.....
Baraboo.....	338 45	.....
Beaver Dam.....	338 45	.....
Beloit.....	338 45	.....
Berlin.....	338 45	.....
Black River Falls.....	338 45	.....
Brandon.....	236 91	.....
Brodhead.....	238 45	.....

"A." — General Fund Disbursements.

Burlington	\$338 45	.....
Boscobel	338 45	.....
Chilton	304 60	.....
Chippewa Falls	262 30	.....
Columbus	338 45	.....
Darlington	338 45	.....
Delavan	338 45	.....
De Pere	324 04	.....
Durand	203 06	.....
Eau Claire	338 45	.....
Elkhorn	338 45	.....
Evansville	338 45	.....
Fond du Lac	338 45	.....
Fort Atkinson	338 45	.....
Geneva	338 45	.....
Glenbeulah	203 06	.....
Grand Rapids	304 60	.....
Green Bay	338 45	.....
Hazel Green	182 75	.....
Highland	86 27	.....
Hillsborough	189 52	.....
Horicon	338 45	.....
Janesville	338 45	.....
Kenosha	338 45	.....
Kewaunee	253 84	.....
La Crosse	338 45	.....
Lake Mills	269 06	.....
Lancaster	338 45	.....
Lodi	338 45	.....
Lone Rock	152 29	.....
Madison	338 45	.....
Marinette	338 45	.....
Mauston	269 91	.....
Mayville	287 67	.....
Mazomanie	338 45	.....
Middleton	142 13	.....
Mineral Point	338 45	.....
Monroe	338 45	.....
Montello	197 99	.....
Mount Hope	41 43	.....
Muscoda	279 21	.....
Necedah	338 45	.....
Neenah	338 45	.....
Neillsville	279 21	.....
New Lisbon	338 45	.....
Omro	304 60	.....
Oregon	121 82	.....
Oshkosh	338 45	.....
Pepin	213 20	.....
Pewaukee	126 90	.....
Plymouth	304 60	.....
Portage	338 45	.....
Port Andrew	91 52	.....
Racine	338 45	.....
Reedsburg	239 92	.....
Richland Center	257 22	.....
Ripon, 5th district	304 60	.....
Ripon, 2d district	338 45	.....
Sauk City	270 75	.....

"A." — General Fund Disbursements.

Sextonville	\$118 44	.....
Shawano	95 87	.....
Sheboygan	338 45	.....
Sheboygan Falls.....	338 45	.....
Shullsburg	338 45	.....
Sparta	338 45	.....
Spring Green	338 45	.....
Stevens Point.....	338 45	.....
Stockbridge	162 44	.....
Sturgeon Bay.....	236 06	.....
Stoughton	270 75	.....
Tomah	338 45	.....
Two Rivers.....	338 45	.....
Viroqua	270 75	.....
Watertown	338 45	.....
Waupaca	338 45	.....
Waupun (Dodge county)	228 45	.....
Waupun (Fond du Lac county)	169 20	.....
Wauwatosa	270 75	.....
West Depere.....	335 07	.....
West Salem.....	285 98	.....
Wonewoc.....	272 44	.....
		\$25,609 20

COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES.

Adams Co. Ag'l Society and Mechanics Institute .	\$100 00	.....
Brown Co. Horticultural and Agricultural Society	100 00	.....
Buffalo	100 00	.....
Burnett	100 00	.....
Boscobel Agricultural and Driving Park Associ'n	100 00	.....
Baraboo Valley Agricultural Society.....	100 00	.....
Barron	100 00	.....
Calumet.....	100 00	.....
Clark.....	100 00	.....
Columbia.....	100 00	.....
Columbus Union Agricultural Society	100 00	.....
Crawford	100 00	.....
Central Wis. Agricultural & Mechanical Associat'n	100 00	.....
Chippewa	100 00	.....
Dodge	100 00	.....
Eastern Monroe County Agricultural Society....	100 00	.....
Fond du Lac	100 00	.....
Grant	100 00	.....
Green	100 00	.....
Iowa	100 00	.....
Jackson.....	100 00	.....
Jefferson	100 00	.....
Jeunau.....	100 00	.....
Kenosha	100 00	.....
Kewaunee.....	100 00	.....
Lodi Union.....	100 00	.....
La Crosse	100 00	.....
La Fayette	100 00	.....
Marquette	100 00	.....
Manitowoc	100 00	.....
Monroe	100 00	.....
Outagamie	100 00	.....
Ozaukee	100 00	.....
Pepin	100 00	.....

“A.” — General Fund Disbursements.

Pierce	\$100 00	.....
Portage.....	100 00	.....
Racine	100 00	.....
Richland	100 00	.....
Southwestern Wisconsin Industrial Association...	100 00	.....
Southern Wisconsin & Northern Illinois In. Ass'n.	100 00	.....
St. Croix.....	100 00	.....
Sauk	100 00	.....
Shawano	100 00	.....
Sheboygan.....	100 00	.....
Sheboygan German Ag'l. and Indus. Society.....	100 00	.....
Trempealeau.....	100 00	.....
Vernon	100 00	.....
Walworth.....	100 00	.....
Washington.....	100 00	.....
Waukesha	100 00	.....
Waupaca	100 00	.....
Waushara.....	100 00	.....
Wood	100 00	.....
		\$5,300 00

FOR REAL ESTATE RETURNS.

Walter Brown (1880), Price county.....	\$6 72	.....
William Boyd, Jr. (1880), Pepin county.....	4 32	.....
Otto Georgie (1880), Crawford county.....	11 52	.....
J. W. Gunning (1880), Adams county.....	4 50	.....
F. B. Haskins (1880), Fond du Lac county.....	25 45	.....
John Stephens (1880), Waukesha county.....	3 36	.....
Walter Speed (1880), Barron county.....	3 45	.....
J. K. Wright (1880), Marinette county.....	2 08	.....
D. B. Benedict, Kenosha county.....	12 48	.....
Ole C. Branstad, Burnett county.....	1 76	.....
C. W. Barney, Juneau county.....	8 48	.....
F. M. Brown, Dodge county.....	24 64	.....
B. M. Brendson, Brown county.....	4 48	.....
P. A. Christenson, Wood county.....	35 20	.....
J. D. Cruttenden, Bayfield county.....	6 24	.....
J. W. Curry, Vernon county.....	9 92	.....
Val. Dilling, Sheboygan county.....	8 00	.....
Ed. Emerson, Chippewa county.....	31 20	.....
J. W. Gunning, Adams county.....	5 12	.....
W. D. Gumaer, Price county.....	4 56	.....
F. B. Haskins, Fond du Lac county.....	16 00	.....
J. J. Hawley, Waushara county.....	10 24	.....
O. S. Holm, Dane county.....	30 80	.....
Alonzo D. Jones, Manitowoc county.....	12 00	.....
Huff Jones, Oconto county.....	16 80	.....
Hugo Koenen, Washington county.....	5 20	.....
Asahel Kimball, Polk county.....	2 80	.....
James Keogh, Jr., Door county.....	44 00	.....
Th. B. Lowe, Green Lake county.....	7 04	.....
E. Legler, La Crosse county.....	12 00	.....
K. W. Lewis, Pierce county.....	24 72	.....
T. E. Loope, Winnebago county.....	18 40	.....
J. M. Leonhardy, Buffalo county.....	10 56	.....
James R. Lyon, Monroe county.....	20 96	.....
John O. Melby, Trempealeau county.....	3 60	.....
T. C. L. Mackay, La Fayette county.....	9 76	.....
John A. Murat, Portage county.....	6 32	.....

"A."—General Fund Disbursements.

D. Geo. Morrison, Douglas county	\$15 44	
W. H. Morrison, Walworth county	10 00	
E. J. Mooney, Calumet county	6 16	
John Newcomb, Pepin county	5 20	
Sewel A. Peterson, Dunn county	11 44	
C. H. Pierce, Marquette county	5 84	
F. A. Peck, Sauk county	10 80	
W. H. Renich, Richland county	14 56	
Ed Sommers, Shawano county	23 52	
Z. J. D. Swift, Columbia county	12 32	
A. W. Schmidt, Marathon county	21 60	
Herman Schuster, Clark county	27 44	
C. H. Speck, Crawford county	12 72	
L. E. Strum, Eau Claire county	19 00	
C. E. Tanberg, Green county	4 00	
Henry Fisch, Kewaunee county	6 40	
A. Winslow, Jefferson county	44 48	
Geo. A. West, Racine county	12 64	
Emil Weiskirch, Milwaukee	30 32	
Jason K. Wright, Marinette county	13 52	
V. R. Willard, Lincoln county	91 12	
E. H. Wilson, Ashland county	2 08	
J. H. Woodworth, Waupaca county	17 92	
T. F. Young, St. Croix county	45 45	
J. Zuehlke, Outagamie county	24 17	
Walter Zastrow, Ozaukee county	4 41	
		\$957 23

BOUNTY ON WILD ANIMALS.

[C. wild-cat, F. fox, L. lynx, W. wolf]

Adams County.

Ora Billings	W.	\$6 00	
O. E. Barber	F.	4 00	
J. B. Cusack	F.	6 00	
Wm. H. Fairfield	F.	2 00	
T. J. Gardner	F.	12 00	
C. P. Hoskins	F.	2 00	
James Litchfield	F.	28 00	
James Litchfield	W.	30 00	
Marvin Lathrop	F.	2 00	
James Needham	W.	18 00	
George Oakes, Jr	W.	6 00	
J. Wintersteen	W.	6 00	
M. Woodruff	W.	6 00	
Henry Wesler	F.	2 00	
J. Wintersteen	W.	6 00	
J. Wintersteen	F.	2 00	
			\$138 00

Barron County.

Joseph Cleveland	F.	\$6 00	
Charles Hansen	F.	8 00	
			14 00

Brown County.

P. Boerschinger	F.	\$2 00	
Joseph Detean	F.	2 00	

"A." — General Fund Disbursements.

August Grelling.....	F.	\$4 00	
Louis Jourdain.....	L.	3 00	
Lewis Kuske.....	C.	3 00	
P. V. D. Lifford.....	F.	2 00	
E. Miller.....	C.	3 00	
Michael Monahan.....	F.	2 00	
B. H. Rothe.....	F.	2 00	
J. B. Thomas.....	F.	2 00	
John Warden.....	C.	6 00	
Frank Wagner.....	F.	4 00	
H. T. Wheeler.....	C.	3 00	
			\$38 00
<i>Buffalo County.</i>			
Jacob Blum.....	C.	\$6 00	
Andreas Baertsch.....	L.	12 00	
Frank Damen.....	F.	2 00	
E. R. Davis.....	F.	6 00	
D. Gilman.....	C.	3 00	
George Haigh.....	F.	2 00	
John Hueboch.....	F.	3 00	
Horace Hurlbut.....	C.	6 00	
Jacob Kappus, Jr.....	C.	4 00	
Wm. Kurtzwig.....	W.	54 00	
Jacob Kaiser.....	W.	6 00	
Frank Kiel.....	W.	6 00	
John Moy.....	W.	6 00	
John Mathis.....	W.	36 00	
Stephen Mattausch.....	F.	12 00	
Jacob Meter.....	C.	3 00	
Franklin L. Owen.....	F.	2 00	
Adolph Rebbahn.....	W.	6 00	
Ernst Ruediger.....	W.	30 00	
Andrew Riser.....	W.	48 00	
Carl Roloff.....	F.	2 00	
Edward Scholmier.....	C.	3 00	
Daniel Schilling.....	W.	6 00	
Herman Telefoon.....	C.	3 00	
			267 00
<i>Burnett County.</i>			
Canute Gullikson.....	W.	\$6 00	
George Matreaus.....	C.	6 00	
Olaf Nilson.....	L.	3 00	
Wilson George.....	F.	2 00	
			17 00
<i>Chippewa County.</i>			
Anton Boos.....	C.	\$3 00	
J. H. Brown.....	F.	6 00	
Justus Brown.....	C.	3 00	
Carl Boetcher.....	F.	2 00	
Jacob Dodge.....	F.	2 00	
P. L. Graessle.....	F.	4 00	
G. F. Hamlin.....	F.	8 00	
Gustav Kuhn.....	F.	4 00	
Wm. Moore.....	F.	6 00	
P. O. O'Brien.....	C.	3 00	
Anthony Simon.....	F.	4 00	
Daniel Wright.....	F.	8 00	
			53 00

"A." — General Fund Disbursements.

<i>Clark County.</i>				
W. E. Burt.....	F.	\$4 00		
E. D. Bowman.....	F.	6 00		
D. H. Brooks.....	F.	2 00		
E. D. Bowman.....	C.	3 00		
Leonard Cole.....	F.	8 00		
Ira Fleming.....	C.	3 00		
Louis Garbish.....	F.	2 00		
S. B. Hewitt, Sr.....	C.	3 00		
S. B. Hewitt, Sr.....	F.	2 00		
S. B. Hewitt, Sr.....	W.	6 00		
Jacob Huntzicker.....	F.	12 00		
Charles Kurth.....	F.	24 00		
Francis Lischo.....	F.	6 00		
Hugh Perkins.....	C.	9 00		
R. L. Turnbull.....	F.	4 00		
James West.....	F.	2 00		
			\$96 00	
<i>Columbia County.</i>				
Joseph Brickwell.....	F.	\$12 00		
Archibald Carmichael.....	F.	2 00		
James Dekora.....	F.	14 00		
John Dexter.....	F.	6 00		
Wm. Egan.....	F.	8 00		
E. Loomis.....	W.	24 00		
Henry Lorenz.....	F.	2 00		
Wm. Meredith.....	W.	12 00		
August Mohr.....	F.	2 00		
Grant Owens.....	F.	4 00		
John Robbins.....	F.	2 00		
Wm. Stoner.....	W.	30 00		
Edwin M. Smith.....	W.	6 00		
James Woodward.....	L.	3 00		
Alvin Wood.....	F.	2 00		
			129 00	
<i>Crawford County.</i>				
D. P. Ames.....	W.	\$150 00		
Wm. Bahling.....	W.	6 00		
Louis E. Christ.....	F.	20 00		
Daniel Cherrier.....	W.	6 00		
Alexander Copper.....	F.	8 00		
Wm. Curtis.....	W.	6 00		
Jerry Conley.....	F.	2 00		
Wm Dickson.....	C.	3 00		
Wm Dickson.....	F.	2 00		
Henry Evans.....	F.	8 00		
Henry Evans.....	W.	438 00		
John Garvey.....	W.	24 00		
Louis Gokey.....	W.	6 00		
Louis Gokey.....	F.	6 00		
James Hunter.....	W.	6 00		
L. Halvorson.....	W.	54 00		
L. S. Haskins.....	W.	36 00		
S. W. Hopewood.....	F.	2 00		
S. W. Hopewood.....	W.	6 00		
N. W. Kingsland.....	C.	3 00		

"A."—General Fund Disbursements.

Joseph Posey	W.	\$6 00		
Patrick and John Snell.....	W.	42 00		
Brainerd Sanderson	F.	2 00		
D. M. Twining.....	W.	24 00		
George Ward.....	W.	24 00		
George Ward.....	F.	2 00		
S. P. Wayne.....	C.	3 00		
S. P. Wayne.....	F.	6 00		
S. P. Wayne.....	W.	12 00		
			\$913 00	
<i>Dane County.</i>				
John Adams.....	F.	\$2 00		
D. F. Bester.....	F.	4 00		
Hubert Bares	F.	4 00		
William Cuneen.....	W.	30 00		
Archibald Campbell.....	W.	18 00		
O. A. Clifford and Andrew Hickelson	F.	10 00		
Thomas Davidson	W.	12 00		
G. F. Dement	F.	2 00		
Michael Delaney.....	W.	6 00		
J. L. En Norness.....	W.	36 00		
George Haag.....	W.	30 00		
Richard Hahn.....	F.	4 00		
J. R. Henderson.....	F.	2 00		
Ferdinand Hoffman.....	F.	2 00		
Jurgen Lamp	F.	8 00		
A. Lavernway.....	F.	2 00		
Michael Moran	W.	24 00		
Wm. J. McCoughey	W.	6 00		
John McComb, Jr.....	W.	42 00		
Thomas Morrow.....	W.	30 00		
Thomas Noon.....	W.	18 00		
Halvor Nelson	W.	36 00		
Herman Paepke.....	W.	6 00		
Melchoir Pick	F.	4 00		
Melchoir Pick	W.	24 00		
Nicholas Paltz.....	F.	2 00		
H. H. Rinde.....	W.	42 00		
John Reid	F.	4 00		
Edward Ruste.....	F.	8 00		
Elmer Riddle.....	W.	6 00		
Nicholas Schmitz.....	F.	26 00		
Christian Urbersetzeg.....	F.	10 00		
George Williamson.....	W.	6 00		
			466 00	
<i>Door County.</i>				
Ernest Bues.....	L.	\$3 00		
Julius Warren.....	C.	18 00		
			21 00	
<i>Dunn County.</i>				
Charles Burck.....	C.	\$3 00		
J. M. Gates.....	F.	2 00		
Charles Hubbard.....	F.	2 00		
Jacob Kundson.....	F.	8 00		
Van Livingstone.....	C.	3 00		
L. H. Larrabee	F.	6 00		

"A." — General Fund Disbursements.

John S. Pierce.....	C.	\$3 00		
Peter Rose.....	F.	10 00		
Alexander Scott.....	F.	2 00		
J. Wilson.....	F.	18 00		
Robert Yourell.....	F.	2 00		
<i>Eau Claire County.</i>			\$59 00	
Theodore Hobbs.....	F.	\$4 00		
Wm. F. Hall.....	C.	3 00		
John Kass.....	W.	6 00		
<i>Fond du Lac County.</i>			13 00	
Q. Adams.....	L.	\$3 00		
Jacob Bucher.....	F.	2 00		
L. Van Blorcom.....	F.	2 00		
Wm. Fenlon.....	W.	18 00		
Andrew J. Galligan.....	F.	8 00		
Ezra Galligan.....	C.	3 00		
Ezra Galligan.....	F.	4 00		
O. Grant.....	F.	2 00		
Henry Hilt.....	F.	2 00		
Louis Hebert.....	F.	4 00		
Morton Harmer.....	F.	10 00		
C. C. Lyon.....	C.	3 00		
J. G. Mertes.....	F.	2 00		
Anton Neit.....	F.	10 00		
Silos Randall.....	F.	2 00		
Horace Shaver.....	F.	2 00		
John Wirtz.....	F.	2 00		
<i>Grant County.</i>			79 00	
Joseph Birch.....	W.	\$6 00		
John Branchler.....	W.	30 00		
A. D. Bliss.....	W.	6 00		
T. Brown.....	W.	12 00		
Wallace Clark.....	W.	54 00		
Wm. Chilson.....	W.	36 00		
Norman Clark.....	F.	2 00		
Wm. Craven.....	F.	2 00		
G. W. Clark.....	F.	8 00		
Lucien Cherrier.....	W.	6 00		
E. F. Devoe.....	W.	36 00		
Lucien Dewey.....	W.	84 00		
A. Devoe.....	W.	12 00		
W. H. Devoe.....	F.	12 00		
A. Devoe.....	F.	48 00		
Lucien Dewey.....	C.	63 00		
Chas. F. Dean.....	F.	6 00		
John Foley.....	F.	2 00		
John Foley.....	W.	12 00		
Edwin France.....	W.	36 00		
Dennis Flynn.....	W.	18 00		
Riley Fry.....	F.	8 00		
John Greany.....	W.	48 00		
W. H. Gilliard.....	F.	124 00		
W. H. Gilliard.....	C.	12 00		

"A." — General Fund Disbursements.

H. C. Gleason.....	F.	\$4 00		
H. C. Gleason.....	W.	78 00		
W. H. Gilliard.....	W.	42 00		
John Goold.....	C.	3 00		
George Kenny.....	W.	6 00		
James O'Brien.....	W.	18 00		
Martin Phillips.....	W.	6 00		
H. W. Pierce.....	W.	48 00		
John Roesch.....	W.	6 00		
Thomas B. Scott.....	W.	42 00		
Thomas B. Scott.....	F.	6 00		
J. P. Smith.....	F.	2 00		
J. P. Smith.....	W.	30 00		
Thomas B. Scott.....	W.	30 00		
John Smith.....	F.	4 00		
Thos. Shimmin.....	W.	6 00		
J. P. Smith.....	W.	12 00		
George Traner.....	W.	30 00		
Orlando Thomas.....	W.	78 00		
Alonzo Wayne.....	W.	102 00		
J. W. Whitt.....	F.	14 00		
John Wayne.....	F.	4 00		
John Wayne.....	W.	24 00		
Alonzo Wayne.....	F.	2 00		
Henry Wagner.....	F.	8 00		
J. W. Whitt.....	C.	9 00		
J. W. Whitt.....	F.	10 00		
George Waterhouse.....	W.	6 00		
John Wayne.....	F.	10 00		
			\$1,323 00	
<i>Green County.</i>				
Ephraim Ableman.....	F.	\$2 00		
Nicholaus Biery.....	F.	2 00		
Nicholaus Biery.....	W.	54 00		
M. E. Burns.....	W.	30 00		
W. F. Brazel.....	W.	30 00		
T. W. Jones.....	F.	2 00		
John Moore.....	F.	6 00		
Milo Smith.....	F.	12 00		
			138 00	
<i>Green Lake County.</i>				
A. F. Behm.....	F.	\$10 00		
August Prachel.....	F.	10 00		
F. Rodencille.....	F.	2 00		
J. A. Stickles.....	F.	2 00		
Benj. R. Saxton.....	F.	2 00		
			26 00	
<i>Iowa County.</i>				
Charles Baker.....	F.	\$14 00		
D. F. Bestor.....	F.	2 00		
Wm. W. Clark.....	W.	6 00		
Nelson Dale.....	W.	30 00		
W. H. Devoe and O. Thomas.....	F.	6 00		
Nelson Dale.....	W.	6 00		
B. J. Davis.....	W.	24 00		
John Dochnahl.....	F.	2 00		

"A." — General Fund Disbursements.

F. Holly	W.	\$12 00		
John L. Hays	W.	6 00		
Bennett Kossing	W.	6 00		
Wm. Katchimbel	W.	12 00		
Jacob Larson	W.	6 00		
Michael McKenna	W.	12 00		
Chas. Mabbott	C.	12 00		
George McBoyle	W.	6 00		
Hans Oleson	W.	6 00		
John V. Person	F.	2 00		
Ephraim Powell	W.	18 00		
Philip Roberts	W.	54 00		
R. F. Richards	W.	6 00		
H. A. Randall	W.	6 00		
			\$254 00	
<i>Jackson County.</i>				
Light Beaver (Indian)	F.	\$4 00		
Porter Champlin	W.	6 00		
Gordon A. Dunn	F.	2 00		
Henry Heineck	W.	12 00		
E. J. Mortiboy	W.	6 00		
E. F. Pickett	F.	4 00		
David Printz	F.	18 00		
N. D. Printz	F.	4 00		
Ole C. Snippen	W.	18 00		
John Thunder	F.	2 00		
			76 00	
<i>Jefferson County.</i>				
J. D. Royce	W.	\$6 00		
Edward Uglow	W.	30 00		
			36 00	
<i>Juneau County.</i>				
F. S. Aken	F.	\$2 00		
Frank Allen	F.	14 00		
Peter Arntz	F.	4 00		
L. M. Atkins	F.	6 00		
Michael Clawson	F.	2 00		
Adolphus Champlin	F.	20 00		
Michael Carrigg	F.	6 00		
B. F. Cady	F.	6 00		
Adelphus Champlin	F.	8 00		
James Davenport	F.	2 00		
Four Deer Decorah (Indian)	F.	10 00		
Wm. Decorah (Indian)	W.	6 00		
John Dore	F.	12 00		
Samuel Decorah (Indian)	F.	8 00		
Allen Gilmore	F.	2 00		
James Green (Indian)	F.	6 00		
Ira Hill	W.	36 00		
T. J. Hammond	F.	4 00		
O. S. Lyon	C.	3 00		
Lemonweir Jim (Indian)	F.	2 00		
Edward Morarity	F.	2 00		
D. Prettyman	F.	2 00		
John J. Rose	F.	2 00		

"A." — General Fund Disbursements.

Smoke (Indian).....	F.	\$2 00	.....	.....
L. F. Staples.....	F.	2 00	.....	.....
L. F. Staples.....	W.	6 00	.....	.....
F. Severance.....	F.	2 00	.....	.....
L. F. Staples.....	F.	2 00	.....	.....
William Under (Indian).....	F.	8 00	.....	.....
			\$187 00	
<i>Kewaunee County.</i>				
Fred Brunk.....	C.	\$3 00	.....	.....
Thos M. Kundson.....	L.	6 00	.....	.....
Marshall Luce.....	F.	2 00	.....	.....
Ransom Moore.....	F.	2 00	.....	.....
			13 00	
<i>La Crosse County.</i>				
J. M. Brooks.....	F.	\$6 00	.....	.....
Suel Briggs.....	F.	6 00	.....	.....
James Davis.....	F.	6 00	.....	.....
John Fishbach.....	F.	16 00	.....	.....
Louis Grams.....	F.	8 00	.....	.....
Frank Hurber.....	F.	6 09	.....	.....
Harry Jones.....	F.	4 00	.....	.....
Lars A. Jerstad.....	F.	4 00	.....	.....
Wendelin Krismer.....	F.	4 00	.....	.....
Cornelius Kramer.....	F.	8 00	.....	.....
Edward La Fleur.....	F.	2 00	.....	.....
John McKenzie.....	F.	2 00	.....	.....
Eugene Marco.....	F.	2 00	.....	.....
John Markle.....	W.	30 00	.....	.....
John P. Olson.....	W.	42 00	.....	.....
Thos. Peterson.....	F.	4 00	.....	.....
A. Pettingill.....	F.	4 00	.....	.....
John Schumers.....	F.	10 00	.....	.....
Adam Weber.....	W.	2 00	.....	.....
			166 00	
<i>Lafayette County.</i>				
Horace Beebee.....	F.	\$2 00	.....	.....
Edwin Johnson.....	F.	2 00	.....	.....
Alvah Jarvis.....	W.	12 00	.....	.....
John Lincicum.....	W.	24 00	.....	.....
Charles Meyers.....	W.	36 00	.....	.....
Martin Oleson.....	W.	72 00	.....	.....
Wm. H. Ord.....	W.	48 00	.....	.....
Martin Oleson.....	F.	2 00	.....	.....
G. A. Pool and A. A. Sherburn.....	W.	48 00	.....	.....
Solomon Scott.....	W.	12 00	.....	.....
Wm. Shawley.....	W.	48 00	.....	.....
Ole C. Walden.....	F.	10 00	.....	.....
			361 00	
<i>Lincoln County.</i>				
Z. Space.....	W.	\$12 00	.....	.....
Gilbert Vallier.....	W.	12 00	.....	.....
			24 00	

"A." — General Fund Disbursements.

<i>Manitowoc County.</i>			
Halver Alfren.....	F.	\$8 00	
James Carroll.....	C.	6 00	
William Cocherns.....	L.	3 00	
Carl Duveneck.....	C.	3 00	
Nicholas Gerend.....	F.	2 00	
Stephen Grafen.....	F.	2 00	
Wm. Junk.....	F.	2 00	
Frank Junk.....	F.	2 00	
Francis Kelly.....	F.	2 00	
H. J. Klingholz.....	F.	4 00	
Bernard March.....	F.	6 00	
Florian Ott.....	F.	2 00	
Edmund Ohse.....	L.	3 00	
F. K. Pfunder.....	L.	3 00	
August Zinstorf.....	F.	2 00	
C. R. Zarn.....	F.	6 00	
			\$56 00
<i>Marathon County.</i>			
N. Denny.....	F.	\$2 00	
John Pfeiffer.....	F.	2 00	
			\$4 00
<i>Marquette County.</i>			
Ferdinand Block.....	F.	\$6 00	
Henry Conger.....	F.	6 00	
G. W. Cameron.....	F.	20 00	
Martin Matz.....	F.	10 00	
Hugh Ogle.....	W.	6 00	
L. Stewart.....	F.	8 00	
G. Stewart.....	F.	10 00	
John Witt.....	F.	2 00	
			\$68 00
<i>Monroe County.</i>			
John Bayer.....	W.	\$6 00	
Hiram Beardsley.....	W.	18 00	
John Bayer.....	W.	6 00	
George Dell.....	F.	4 00	
Thos. Hobson.....	F.	10 00	
Leonard Hutchins.....	W.	12 00	
C. R. Greenlee.....	C.	3 00	
H. Humphrey.....	F.	2 00	
Emil Jensen.....	F.	2 00	
L. Hutchins.....	C.	3 00	
Carl Lincke.....	F.	2 00	
Thos. Livingood.....	W.	24 00	
E. M. McCumber.....	F.	20 00	
Michael Owens.....	F.	2 00	
Henry Rockwell.....	W.	30 00	
Louis Richler.....	F.	4 00	
John Shattuck.....	W.	6 00	
Anton Spark.....	F.	2 00	
John G. Schell.....	F.	2 00	
Reuben Sharp.....	F.	2 00	
A. C. Vian.....	F.	2 00	
			\$162 00

"A." — General Fund Disbursements.

<i>Oconto County.</i>			
B. E. Delano.....	C.	\$3 00	.....
Wm. Robbins.....	C.	3 00	.....
George Trecartin.....	F.	2 00	.....
			\$8 00
<i>Outagamie County.</i>			
Chancey Daniels.....	F.	\$2 00	.....
Wm. Fahrman.....	F.	2 00	.....
T. B. Irvin.....	F.	4 00	.....
Fred. G. Kuhne.....	F.	2 00	.....
Edward Kopper.....	F.	4 00	.....
Benjamin Nicholas.....	F.	16 00	.....
S. Randall.....	C.	3 00	.....
R. R. Salter.....	F.	6 00	.....
August Sax.....	F.	4 00	.....
			\$43 00
<i>Ozaukee County.</i>			
Joseph Hiltzen.....	F.	\$4 00	.....
William Link.....	F.	4 00	.....
William Voland.....	F.	2 00	.....
			\$10 00
<i>Pepin County.</i>			
Bennie Dickinson.....	F.	\$4 00	.....
D. H. Dewey.....	F.	2 00	.....
Charles Fox.....	W.	6 00	.....
Hobart Fish.....	F.	2 00	.....
Allen Goben.....	C.	6 00	.....
Joseph A. Hick.....	F.	14 00	.....
M. M. Newcomb.....	W.	18 00	.....
			\$52 00
<i>Pierce County.</i>			
William Armbruster.....	F.	\$4 00	.....
Charles S. Brownlee.....	F.	10 00	.....
Robert Boles.....	F.	6 00	.....
Andrew Boles.....	F.	14 00	.....
Adam Bohland.....	F.	4 00	.....
R. W. Chappel.....	F.	8 00	.....
Henry Comstock.....	L.	3 00	.....
Freeman Chinnock.....	W.	12 00	.....
Samuel Collett.....	F.	2 00	.....
Martin Foley.....	W.	6 00	.....
George Gunter.....	W.	6 00	.....
James Granbois.....	F.	2 00	.....
S. P. Griffin.....	W.	12 00	.....
S. P. Griffin.....	F.	2 00	.....
L. M. Harnsbirger.....	F.	6 00	.....
Ole Larson.....	W.	30 00	.....
Joseph Matzek.....	W.	2 00	.....
Wm. Myers.....	F.	10 00	.....
J. Marion, Jr.....	F.	2 00	.....
Uri Martin.....	F.	6 00	.....
B. E. Porter.....	W.	6 00	.....
Alfred Rosenquist.....	F.	8 00	.....
Fred. Schulte.....	F.	6 00	.....

"A."—General Fund Disbursements.

L. M. Smith.....	W.	\$6 00		
David Travis.....	F.	2 00		
John Vance.....	W.	6 00		
Michael Welch, Jr.....	F.	8 00		
			\$189 00	
<i>Polk County.</i>				
E. G. Dresser.....	W.	\$18 00		
John Getchel.....	F.	4 00		
Frederick Kent.....	C.	3 00		
Ole Mortensen.....	F.	4 00		
Lars P. Pederson.....	W.	6 00		
Ernest A. Strong.....	F.	2 00		
			37 00	
<i>Portage County.</i>				
Hiram Bowen.....	F.	\$10 00		
J. L. Marion.....	C.	3 00		
J. D. Miller.....	F.	2 00		
August Oestvile.....	F.	4 00		
Joseph Warzalla.....	C.	3 00		
Rupert Ward.....	F.	2 00		
			24 00	
<i>Price County.</i>				
Aaron Peterson.....	L.		3 00	
<i>Richland County.</i>				
Samuel F. Baldwin.....	F.	\$4 00		
Albert Bailey.....	W.	6 00		
Oliver L. Catlin.....	W.	6 00		
S. G. Curtis.....	L.	3 00		
J. R. Davis.....	F.	2 00		
Robert Johnston.....	W.	6 00		
J. R. Moore.....	C.	3 00		
James Nolan.....	C.	3 00		
James Nolan.....	W.	18 00		
J. W. Phillips.....	F.	2 00		
Philip Rineheart.....	W.	36 00		
D. N. Withrow.....	F.	10 00		
			99 00	
<i>Rock County.</i>				
C. E. Lee.....	W.	\$30 00		
Joel Miner.....	W.	48 00		
John Newkirk.....	W.	6 00		
Henry Stokes.....	W.	36 00		
			120 00	
<i>St. Croix County.</i>				
A. A. Bishop.....	F.	\$4 00		
Ole Bardson.....	F.	4 00		
Charles Colbeth.....	F.	2 00		
James N. Chiunock.....	W.	6 00		
E. P. F. Hansbee.....	W.	6 00		
Chas. V. Guy.....	W.	6 00		
George Gates.....	F.	6 00		

“A.”—General Fund Disbursements.

Erastus Johnson.....	F.	\$10 00	.....	.....
E. B. Kinney.....	F.	4 00	.....	.....
Frank Lewis.....	F.	10 00	.....	.....
Ambrose Martell.....	F.	16 00	.....	.....
Sidney H. Peck.....	F.	4 00	.....	.....
M. B. Rosenbrook.....	F.	4 00	.....	.....
E. D. Shaw.....	F.	6 00	.....	.....
			\$88 00	.....
<i>Sauk County.</i>				
J. H. Astle.....	W.	\$6 00	.....	.....
M. H. Brownell.....	F.	8 00	.....	.....
Herbert Barnhart.....	F.	6 00	.....	.....
Wm. Bartenbach.....	W.	30 00	.....	.....
M. H. Brownell.....	W.	6 00	.....	.....
R. G. Cowles.....	F.	2 00	.....	.....
W. W. Cooper.....	W.	30 00	.....	.....
George Curtis.....	F.	10 00	.....	.....
Thos. F. Croal.....	W.	36 00	.....	.....
Wm. Coome.....	F.	8 00	.....	.....
S. D. Coates.....	C.	6 00	.....	.....
S. D. Coates.....	W.	18 00	.....	.....
S. D. Coates.....	F.	20 00	.....	.....
Miles Chapman.....	F.	2 00	.....	.....
J. Dischler and Joe Ruhland.....	W.	42 00	.....	.....
George Emery.....	F.	10 00	.....	.....
Joseph Gilliam.....	F.	12 00	.....	.....
L. Griswold.....	F.	2 00	.....	.....
Joseph Gilliam.....	W.	42 00	.....	.....
Frank Gartwenkel.....	F.	2 00	.....	.....
S. M. Haskins.....	C.	3 00	.....	.....
L. W. Hood.....	W.	12 00	.....	.....
A. Kløber.....	C.	3 00	.....	.....
E. L. Knapp.....	F.	2 00	.....	.....
Wm. Kartzbach.....	W.	6 00	.....	.....
Charles Keiffer.....	W.	30 00	.....	.....
Charles Keiffer.....	F.	2 00	.....	.....
L. C. Messenger.....	F.	2 00	.....	.....
Robert Maloy.....	F.	8 00	.....	.....
Isaac Mitchell.....	W.	6 00	.....	.....
F. Newkirk.....	F.	2 00	.....	.....
J. T. Palmer.....	W.	6 00	.....	.....
Daniel Reikenbach.....	F.	4 00	.....	.....
J. M. Smith.....	F.	2 00	.....	.....
Fred Schara.....	F.	4 00	.....	.....
W. S. Smith.....	F.	2 00	.....	.....
Eddie Savage.....	F.	2 00	.....	.....
H. E. Stone.....	W.	6 00	.....	.....
H. E. Stone.....	C.	3 00	.....	.....
Henry Serge.....	W.	6 00	.....	.....
L. Tabor.....	W.	6 00	.....	.....
B. F. Tylor.....	F.	6 00	.....	.....
George Trumpf.....	W.	6 00	.....	.....
			427 00	.....
<i>Shawano County.</i>				
Halvor Borguson.....	C.	\$3 00	.....	.....
Anton Ortadowec.....	W.	24 00	.....	.....
			27 00	.....

"A."—General Fund Disbursements.

<i>Sheboygan County.</i>			
Nelson Jackson.....	F.	\$8 00	
Gottfried Keffel.....	F.	4 00	
Alvah R. Munger.....	F.	4 00	
Edward Palmer.....	L.	3 00	
Fred Widder.....	F.	12 00	
			\$31 00
<i>Taylor County.</i>			
Willis Cleveland.....	C.	\$3 00	
Charles Carson.....	W.	6 00	
Andrew Metz.....	C.	3 00	
			12 00
<i>Trempealeau County.</i>			
Henry N. Brown.....	F.	\$2 00	
Julius C. Drager.....	W.	12 00	
Bjorg. Tjostlson.....	F.	2 00	
James Hopkins.....	F.	2 00	
S. E. Houghton.....	F.	2 00	
Ole Henderson.....	F.	8 00	
S. E. Houghton.....	W.	24 00	
John Hanson.....	F.	2 00	
Theobald Lichardt.....	C.	3 00	
John Lamberson.....	F.	4 00	
E. C. Nettleton.....	F.	6 00	
C. M. Olson.....	F.	4 00	
John Olson.....	W.	24 00	
White Snake (Indian).....	F.	2 00	
Thos. Sutcliff.....	W.	36 00	
C. L. Wagner.....	W.	6 00	
			139 00
<i>Vernon County.</i>			
Mathias Allison.....	F.	\$10 00	
L. Allen.....	C.	18 00	
L. W. Allen.....	W.	30 00	
Wm. Barnett.....	W.	18 00	
John Burnett.....	F.	2 00	
Isaac Crume.....	W.	6 00	
James Dickson.....	W.	6 00	
Olof Erickson.....	F.	6 00	
Johannes Jacobson.....	F.	14 00	
Gabriel Love.....	W.	30 00	
Gabriel Love.....	F.	12 00	
Isaac Lawrence.....	F.	2 00	
D. J. McCartney.....	F.	2 00	
W. B. McKinney.....	F.	10 00	
Willis E. Owen.....	F.	2 00	
Gilbert Peterson.....	W.	30 00	
George Powell.....	W.	36 00	
Frank Rogers.....	W.	60 00	
Levi Small.....	F.	2 00	
Torger G. Sanding.....	W.	6 00	
Charles Smith.....	W.	54 00	
Frank H. White.....	C.	6 00	
			\$362 00

“A.” — General Fund Disbursements.

<i>Walworth County.</i>			
Charles Rooker	W.	.....	\$6 00
<i>Washington County.</i>			
Ottmar Vohn	F.	\$6 00 .....	.....
E. Van Vechten	F.	6 00 .....	.....
			12 00
<i>Waukesha County.</i>			
James Gilmore	W.	.....	12 00
<i>Waupaca County.</i>			
Fred Brown	W.	\$6 00 .....	.....
S. S. Chandler, Jr.	F.	10 00 .....	.....
Jos. M. Jenny	F.	2 00 .....	.....
C. E. Johnson	F.	2 00 .....	.....
A. B. Jones	F.	2 00 .....	.....
V. Mumbroe	W.	30 00 .....	.....
Peter Olfson	F.	4 00 .....	.....
A. Peterson	F.	2 00 .....	.....
Wm. Saxton	F.	6 00 .....	.....
J. A. Taylor	C.	3 00 .....	.....
C. L. Thomas	W.	54 00 .....	.....
			121 00
<i>Waushara County.</i>			
Ernest Bahr	F.	\$2 00 .....	.....
S. S. Chandler	W.	12 00 .....	.....
S. Case	F.	12 00 .....	.....
Byron Currier	F.	14 00 .....	.....
F. McLaughlin	F.	2 00 .....	.....
Abram Nourse	F.	6 00 .....	.....
W. A. Pugh	F.	2 00 .....	.....
Albert Straw	W.	6 00 .....	.....
Frank Spaulding	F.	2 00 .....	.....
M. M. Topping	W.	12 00 .....	.....
W. A. Wood	F.	6 00 .....	.....
			76 00
<i>Winnebago County.</i>			
Uriah Cook	F.	\$2 00 .....	.....
Henry Stiles	F.	10 00 .....	.....
			12 00
<i>Wood County.</i>			
A. Bothke	W.	\$6 00 .....	.....
Jas. Joy	C.	3 00 .....	.....
			9 00
Total			\$7,071 00
FOR SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS.			
North Wis. Ag'l & Mech. Ass'n, Ch. 125, L. 1881..		\$1,500 00 .....	.....
State Horticultural Society, Ch. 121, L. 1880		300 00 .....	.....
State Horticultural Society, Ch. 131, L. 1881		500 00 .....	.....
Dairymen's Association, Ch. 17, L. 1880		200 00 .....	.....

"A."—School Fund.

G. & C. Merriam, Ch. 25, L. 1881, Webster's dict's.	\$2,800 00	.....
Caroline W. Ryan, Ch. 301, L. 1881, widow of Chief Justice Ryan.....	1,000 00	.....
State Agricultural Society, ch. 126, L. 1881.....	2,000 00	.....
Wisconsin Wool Grower's Assciat'n, Ch. 69, L. 1881	100 00	.....
		\$8,400 00
FOR MISCELLANEOUS PURPOSES.		
Henry P. Fischer, treasury agent commissions....	\$4,472 95	.....
Henry P. Fischer, peddler license fees refunded...	13 34	.....
Kristian Sunby, peddler license fees refunded	21 82	.....
Cris. Kreder, peddler license fee refunded!.....	13 58	.....
Frank H. Putney, messenger for state canvassers..	20 00	.....
A. R. Spofford, copyright to Wisconsin reports....	3 00	.....
James Hall, judgment, J. Hall vs. State.....	4,587 29	.....
Milwaukee county, maintaining insane.....	39,062 57	.....
Alex. Wilson, expenses of referee, State vs. Mills..	147 50	.....
Chandler P. Chapman, session laws	34 00	.....
Refunded income penalty.....	127 54	.....
Land fees refunded.....	4 50	.....
		48,508 09
Total disbursements.....		\$1,195,351 68

SCHOOL FUND.

RECEIPTS.		
Sales of land	\$16,737 32	.....
Dues on certificates.....	41,697 16	.....
Loans	31,570 85	.....
Penalties and forfeitures.....	15 83	.....
Taxes.....	2 08	.....
Fines	10,833 80	.....
Loan to Brown county.....	15 000 00	.....
Loan to Wood county.....	12,000 00	.....
Loan to Vernon county.....	2,300 00	.....
Loan to Clark county.....	5,000 00	.....
Loan to Racine county	3,125 00	.....
Loan to Iowa county.....	5,000 00	.....
Loan to Lincoln county.....	2,367 03	.....
Loan to Polk county.....	500 00	.....
Loan to Burnett county.....	1,333 33	.....
Loan to city of Berlin.....	2,000 00	.....
Loan to city of Neenah.....	6,000 00	.....
Loan to city of Jefferson.....	500 00	.....
Loan to city and town of Mineral Point.....	5,000 00	.....
Loan to town of Necedah, Juneau county	1,450 00	.....
Loan to town of Reshford, Winnebago county....	500 00	.....
Loan to town of Luck, Polk county	250 00	.....
Loan to Sc. Dis. No. 6, Union & Magnolia Rock Co.	1,000 00	.....
T. W. Haight, funds collected on escheated lands, Waukesha county	200 00	.....
Total receipts		\$164,382 40

“A.” — *School Fund.*

DISBURSEMENTS.

School District Loans —

No.			
	3.	Albion, Trempealeau county.....	\$300 00
	6.	Brighton, Marathon county.....	300 00
	2.	Bayley's Harbor, Marathon county	220 00
	7.	Brighton, Marathon county	200 00
	2.	Barron, Barron county.....	1,175 00
	2.	Baldwin, St. Croix county.....	250 00
	5.	Brighton, Marathon county	300 00
	2.	Brighton, Marathon county	400 00
	1.	Bellevue, Brown county.....	700 00
	9.	Brighton, Marathon county	400 00
	8.	Brighton & Unity, Marat'n & Clark Co's.	200 00
	3.	Chelsea, Taylor county	400 00
	4.	Center, Outagamie county.....	400 00
	2.	Coloma, Waushara county.....	250 00
	3.	Clifton, Monroe county.....	300 00
	2.	Cumberland, Barron county.....	1,200 00
	2.	Clay Banks, Door county	500 00
	4.	Dane, Dane county	600 00
	2.	Eaton, Marathon county	250 00
	8.	Edson, Chippewa county	200 00
	5.	Eureka, Polk county	300 00
	3.	Geneva and Wheatland, Vernon county..	300 00
	4.	Holeton, Marathon county	150 00
	4.	Hamburg, Marathon county.....	200 00
	5.	Hamburg, Marathon county	500 00
	3.	Lincoln, Wood county	500 00
	6.	Ludington, Eau Claire county.....	300 00
	6.	Little Falls, Mon-oe county.....	200 00
	4.	Lincoln, Adams county	200 00
	2.	Lynn, Clark county.....	325 00
	4.	Marshfield, Wood county	250 00
	6.	Marathon, Marathon county.....	200 00
	6.	Maple Grove, Barron county	60 00
	8.	Medford, Taylor county.....	200 00
	5.	Marathon, Marathon county.....	300 00
	5.	Mentor, Clark county, and Garden Val- ley, Jackson county	300 00
	9.	Marinette, Crawford county.....	150 00
	4.	Nelson and Alma, Buffalo county.....	400 00
	4.	Norwood, Langlade county.....	47 00
	3.	Norwood, Langlade county	100 00
	2.	Otter Creek, Dunn county	84 00
	2.	Remington, Wood county.....	300 00
	10.	Rock Elm, Pierce county	200 00
	9.	Rockbridge, Richland county.....	400 00
	2.	Standfold and Rice Lake, Barron county	3,330 00
	2.	Springfield, St. Croix county	300 00
	2.	Sherwood Forest, Clark county.....	152 00
	4.	Salem, Pierce county	300 00
	1.	Sumner, Trempealeau county	2,000 00
	4.	Seymour, Eau Claire county	150 00
	1.	Sherwood Forest, Clark county.....	400 00
	7.	Sterling, Vernon county.....	300 00
	2.	St. Lawrence, Waupaca county.....	200 00
	2.	Turtle Lake, Barron county.....	300 00
	1.	Trimbelle, Pierce county.....	150 00
	9.	Trimbelle, Pierce county.....	200 00

“A.” — *School Fund Income.*

No. 6. Union and Stark, Vernon county.....	\$400 00	.....
2. Weston, Dunn county.....	300 00	.....
8. Wellington, Monroe county.....	250 00	.....
10. Willow, Richland county.....	400 90	.....
3. Weston, Marathon county.....	500 00	.....
2. Wheatland, Vernon county.....	400 00	.....
3. York, Clark county.....	150 00	.....
		\$24,693 00
Loan to town of St. Lawrence, Waupaca county ..		5,950 00
Loan to town of Lindon, Waupaca county.....		12,000 00
Refunded for overpayments		752 23
		<hr/>
Total disbursements.....		\$43,395 23

SCHOOL FUND INCOME.

RECEIPTS.		
Interest on land certificates and loans.....	\$35,412 35	.....
Interest on certificates of indebtedness.....	109,389 00	.....
Interest on Milwaukee city bonds.....	11,900 00	.....
Interest on loan to Brown county.....	870 68	.....
Interest on loan to Iowa county.....	2,450 00	.....
Interest on loan to Clark county.....	350 00	.....
Interest on loan to Wood county.....	2,905 00	.....
Interest on loan to Juneau county.....	525 00	.....
Interest on loan to Vernon county.....	1,534 00	.....
Interest on loan to Jackson county.....	1,400 00	.....
Interest on loan to Racine county.....	218 75	.....
Interest on loan to Lincoln county.....	3,059 20	.....
Interest on loan to Barron county.....	1,400 00	.....
Interest on loan to Polk county.....	140 00	.....
Interest on loan to Burnett county.....	1,306 67	.....
Interest on loan to city of New London.....	805 00	.....
Interest on loan to city of Mineral Point.....	1,260 00	.....
Interest on loan to city of Berlin.....	790 00	.....
Interest on loan to city of Neenah.....	546 40	.....
Interest on loan to city of Jefferson.....	315 00	.....
Interest on loan to city of Wausau.....	1,400 00	.....
Interest on loan to city and town of Mineral Pt....	1,750 00	.....
Interest on loan to town of Arcadia, Trempealeau county.....	1,954 16	.....
Interest on loan to town of Mineral Point, Iowa county.....	840 00	.....
Interest on loan to town of Necedah, Juneau Co..	812 00	.....
Interest on loan to town of Little Wolf Wap'a Co..	350 00	.....
Interest on loan to town of Rushford, Winne'b Co.	105 00	.....
Interest on loan to town of Luck, Polk county....	157 50	.....
Interest on loan to Sch. Dis. No. 7, Baraboo, Sauk	560 00	.....
Interest on loan to Sch. Dis. No. 12, Darlington La Fayette county.....	700 00	.....
Int. on loan to Sch Dis. No. 6, Union and Magno- lia, Rock county.....	630 00	.....
Interest on loan to Mineral Pt. Seminary.....	350 00	.....
General Fund, section 247, revised statutes.....	7,088 36	.....
Total receipts.....		<hr/> <hr/> \$193,184 07

"A." — School Fund Income.

DISBURSEMENTS.	
<i>School Apportionment to Counties—</i>	
Adams	\$1,043 31
Ashland	192 14
Barron	837 47
Bayfield	107 90
Brown	5,467 20
Buffalo	2,620 31
Burnett	309 17
Calumet	2,710 36
Chippewa	2,055 08
Clark	1,440 88
Columbia	4,455 02
Crawford	2,584 62
Dane	7,993 29
Dodge	7,534 74
Door	1,685 73
Douglas	108 73
Dunn	2,448 50
Eau Claire	2,482 20
Fond du Lac	7,698 67
Grant	6,161 51
Green	3,434 12
Green Lake	2,133 10
Iowa	3,861 16
Jackson	1,967 52
Jefferson	5,241 87
Juneau	2,455 56
Kenosha	2,100 32
Kewaunee	2,326 98
La Crosse	3,598 46
La Fayette	3,383 08
Lincoln	218 70
Manitowoc	6,606 38
Marathon	2,284 57
Marinette	1,051 61
Marquette	1,485 70
Milwaukee	19,096 64
Monroe	3,396 36
Oconto	1,333 40
Outagamie	4,588 66
Ozaukee	2,724 48
Pepin	969 85
Pierce	2,630 68
Polk	1,437 98
Portage	2,624 46
Price	65 98
Racine	4,719 38
Richland	2,914 54
Rock	5,474 68
St. Croix	2,720 74
Sauk	4,234 46
Shawano	1,517 24
Sheboygan	5,737 35
Taylor	259 79
Trempealeau	2,673 85
Vernon	3,778 99
Walworth	3,520 45

"A." — *University Fund.*

Washington	\$3,853 28	.....
Waukesha	4,179 46	.....
Waupaca	3,231 25	.....
Waushara	2,078 32	.....
Winnebago	6,295 14	.....
Wood	1,172 38	.....
		\$199,865 78
R. Guenther, State Treas. exps. ex. Racine mort'ge		20 00
H. B. Warner, Sec. of State, exps. ex. Racine mort.		20 00
A. Wilson, Att'y Gen'l, exps. ex. Racine mortgages		20 00
Geo. A. Wist, register fees		10 00
Refunded for overpayments		567 04
Total disbursements		\$200,502 82

UNIVERSITY FUND.

RECEIPTS.		
Sales of land	\$679 08	.....
Dues	3,237 75	.....
Loans	6,851 61	.....
Dane county bonds	1,500 00	.....
Total receipts		\$12,268 44

UNIVERSITY FUND INCOME.

RECEIPTS.		
Interest on land certificates and loans	\$3,485 25	.....
Interest on certificates of indebtedness	7,770 00	.....
Interest on Dane county bonds	962 50	.....
Interest on Milwaukee city bonds	700 00	.....
Interest on the Johnson endowment	500 00	.....
Interest on the Lewis medal fund	24 00	.....
Interest on loan to Shawano county	1,050 00	.....
J. S. Dean, Sec. tuition fees	4,915 00	.....
J. S. Dean Sec., sale of farm products	1,416 41	.....
J. S. Dean, Sec., rent of house	164 00	.....
J. S. Dean, Sec., from machine shop	43 43	.....
J. S. Dean, Sec., damage to trees	7 25	.....
J. S. Dean, Sec., laboratory fees	975 77	.....
J. S. Dean, Sec., sale of lots	405 30	.....
J. S. Dean, Sec., rent of piano	15 00	.....
General fund appropriation, Sec. 390, R. S.	44,558 27	.....
		\$66,992 18

“A.” — *Agricultural College Fund.*

DISBURSEMENTS.		
Treasury of State University.....	\$66,959 53	.....
Refunded for overpayment.....	32 65	.....
Total disbursements.....		\$66,992 18

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE FUND.

RECEIPTS.		
Sales of lands.....	\$2,124 31	.....
Dues on certificates.....	10,400 70	.....
Loans	3,624 81	.....
Dane county bonds	1,500 00	.....
Total receipts.....		\$17,649 82
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Loan to City of Manitowoc.....	\$4,000 00	.....
Loan to Town of Texas, Marathon county.	1,000 00	.....
Refunded for overpayment.....	95 36	.....
Total disbursements.....		\$5,095 36

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE FUND INCOME.

RECEIPTS.		
Interest on land certificates and loans	\$9,377 94	.....
Interest on certificates of indebtedness.....	4,154 50	.....
Interest on Milwaukee city bonds	700 00	.....
Interest on Dane county bonds.....	52 50	.....
Interest on loan to City of New London.....	35 00	.....
Interest on loan to City of Manitowoc.....	1,605 33	.....
Interest on loan to Town of Texas, Marathon Co. .	43 00	.....
Total receipts.....		\$15,968 27
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Treasurer of State University.....	\$15,710 28	.....
Refunded for overpayments.....	257 99	.....
Total disbursements.....		\$15,968 27

 "A." — Normal School Fund.

 NORMAL SCHOOL FUND.

RECEIPTS.		
Sales of land	\$30,070 89	
Dues on certificates	3,127 91	
Loans	14,099 00	
Penalties and forfeitures	5 69	
Bonds of the town of Clifton, Pierce county	500 00	
Bonds of the town of River Falls, Pierce county ..	3,000 00	
Bonds of the town of Kinnickinnic, St. Croix Co. ...	500 00	
Albany City bonds	2,000 00	
Loan to Brown county	2,500 00	
Loan to Iowa county	15,000 00	
Loan to Racine county	1,875 00	
Loan to Wood county	6,500 00	
Loan to city of La Crosse	4,000 00	
Loan to town of Pine Valley, Clark county	600 00	
Loan to town of Princeton, Green Lake county ...	500 00	
Loan to town of Kewaunee, Kewaunee county	1,200 00	
Loan to Board of Education, city of Beaver Dam ..	1,000 00	
Loan to Board of Education, city of Neenah	1,000 00	
Total receipts		\$87,478 49
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Loan to town of Mosinee, Marathon county	\$2,000 00	
Loan to town of Marinette, Marinette county	7,500 00	
Loan to town of Barron, Barron county	1,300 00	
H. C. Darragh, services clerk adjusting swamp land claims	136 85	
C. M. Foresman, expenses and services adjusting swamp land claims	593 26	
Refunded for overpayments	378 82	
Total disbursements		\$11,908 93

 NORMAL SCHOOL FUND INCOME.

RECEIPTS.		
Interest on land certificates and loans	\$6,156 55	
Interest on certificates of indebtedness	36,099 00	
Interest on Milwaukee city bonds	11,200 00	
Interest on Albany city bonds	60 00	
Interest on Clifton town bonds	70 00	
Interest on River Falls town bonds	236 26	
Interest on Kinnickinnic town bonds	70 00	
Interest on loan to Brown county	1,306 02	
Interest on loan to Iowa county	5,250 00	
Interest on loan to Clark county	84 00	
Interest on loan to Wood county	4,410 00	
Interest on loan to Racine county	131 25	
Interest on loan to Taylor county	320 83	

"A." — Drainage Fund.

Interest on loan to La Crosse city	\$2,800 00	.....
Interest on loan to city of Waupaca	809 30	.....
Interest on loan to town of Waupaca, Waupaca Co	404 65	.....
Interest on loan to town of Princeton, Green Lake county.....	245 00	.....
Interest on loan to town of Kewaunee, Kew'ne Co.	316 16	.....
Interest on loan to town of Mosinee, Marathon Co	91 80	.....
Interest on loan to town of Marinette, Marine't Co	274 15	.....
Interest on loan to town of Barron, Barron Co	43 25	.....
Tuition fees, Platteville Normal school.....	2,591 95	.....
Tuition fees, Whitewater Normal School	2,931 72	.....
Tuition fees, Oshkosh Normal school.....	3,288 53	.....
Tuition fees, River Falls Normal school.....	2,421 63	.....
Interest on loan to Board of Educ., city of Neenah	630 00	.....
Interest on loan to Board of Educ., Beaver Dam ..	210 00	.....
Sale of readers used at institutes.....	93 35	.....
J. H. Evans, refunded for excess of War. No. 400 .	6 50	.....
J. H. Evans, book rent and sales. P. N. S.....	479 90	.....
J. H. Evans, sale of old organ. P. N. S.....	20 00	.....
J. H. Evans, sale of ashes	3 10	.....
Total receipts		\$83,054 90
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Treasurer of Board of Regents of Normal schools	\$83,991 31	.....
Refunded for overpayments.....	63 59	.....
Total disbursements.....		\$83,054 90

DRAINAGE FUND.

RECEIPTS.		
Interest on land certificates	\$603 01	.....
Sales of land.....	29,459 63	.....
Dues on certificates.....	1,231 00	.....
Penalties	7 49	.....
Total receipts		\$31,301 13
DISBURSEMENTS.		
<i>Apportionment to Counties —</i>		
Adams.....	\$180 73	.....
Ashland	801 41	.....
Barron	30 00	.....
Bayfield	1,136 86	.....
Brown	3 15	.....
Buffalo	264 16	.....
Burnett.....	210 94	.....
Chippewa.....	286 65	.....
Columbia	107 37	.....
Dane	229 23	.....
Door	629 62	.....
Douglas	4,752 54	.....
Dunn.....	173 24	.....
Eau Claire.....	417 31	.....

"A."—*Delinquent Tax Fund.*

Fond du Lac.....	\$90 96	.....
Green Lake.....	296 17	.....
Jackson.....	448 92	.....
Jefferson.....	87 75	.....
Juneau.....	220 28	.....
Kewaunee.....	142 11	.....
La Crosse.....	81 73	.....
Langlade.....	1,934 54	.....
Lincoln.....	1,326 08	.....
Manitowoc.....	321 07	.....
Marinette.....	2,577 66	.....
Marquette.....	173 15	.....
Monroe.....	281 38	.....
Oconto.....	2,124 13	.....
Pepin.....	102 50	.....
Polk.....	326 19	.....
Portage.....	1,522 81	.....
Price.....	222 81	.....
St. Croix.....	98 72	.....
Sauk.....	10 08	.....
Shawano.....	6 30	.....
Taylor.....	355 09	.....
Trempealeau.....	12 18	.....
Waukesha.....	44 10	.....
Waupaca.....	654 67	.....
Waushara.....	162 20	.....
Winnebago.....	43 05	.....
Wood.....	140 00	.....
		\$23,029 09
H. C. Durragh, cl'k, services securing swamp lands.....		136 85
C. M. Foresman, exps. and services sec. sw'p lands.....		593 26
Refunded for overpayment.....		484 82
Total disbursements.....		\$24,244 03

DELINQUENT TAX FUND.

RECEIPTS.		
Taxes on state lands.....		\$14,561 54
DISBURSEMENTS.		
<i>Apportionment to counties —</i>		
Adams.....	\$79 69	.....
Ashland.....	10 47	.....
Barron.....	435 24	.....
Bayfield.....	557 49	.....
Brown.....	182 33	.....
Buffalo.....	157 74	.....
Burnett.....	149 49	.....
Calumet.....	1 86	.....
Chippewa.....	881 08	.....
Clark.....	923 67	.....

"A."—Delinquent Tax Fund.

Columbia.....	\$16 39	
Crawford.....	72 90	
Dane.....	9 74	
Door.....	394 08	
Douglas.....	190 22	
Dunn.....	252 05	
Eau Claire.....	77 96	
Grant.....	40 26	
Green Lake.....	103 06	
Iowa.....	35 38	
Jackson.....	315 66	
Jefferson.....	10 28	
Juneau.....	85 60	
Kewaunee.....	68 14	
La Crosse.....	6 67	
La Fayette.....	10 95	
Langlade.....	112 50	
Lincoln.....	680 65	
Manitowoc.....	41 11	
Marathon.....	728 48	
Marinette.....	356 98	
Marquette.....	40 04	
Milwaukee.....	63 32	
Monroe.....	138 95	
Oconto.....	454 78	
Outagamie.....	257 44	
Pepin.....	37 63	
Pierce.....	584 58	
Polk.....	792 05	
Portage.....	272 68	
Price.....	245 59	
Racine.....	1 04	
Richland.....	324 19	
Rock.....	2 56	
St. Croix.....	899 90	
Sauk.....	82 15	
Shawano.....	1,249 59	
Taylor.....	1,326 23	
Trempealeau.....	61 83	
Vernon.....	265 98	
Walworth.....	1 40	
Washington.....	4 26	
Waupaca.....	369 98	
Waushara.....	46 93	
Winnebago.....	18 43	
Wood.....	219 30	
Refunded for overpayments.....		\$14,748 95
		525 79
		<u>\$15,274 74</u>

APPENDIX "B."—Statement showing the relative value of Real and Personal Property subject to taxation in the several counties of the State of Wisconsin, as determined and assessed by the State Board of Assessment for the year 1881.

COUNTIES.	Horses.	Neat Cattle.	Mules and A-sees.	Sheep and Lambs.	Swine.	Wagons, Carriages and Sleighs.	Watches.	Pianos and Melodeons.
Adams	\$62,880	\$104,784	\$7,300	\$6,531	\$8,496	\$25,450	\$1,860	\$3,500
Ashland	1,980	3,384	100	8	4	1,500	990	1,000
Barron	3,180	64,992	6,950	2,086	3,778	27,475	2,145	1,800
Bayfield	810	432	.....	.....	4	400	555	750
Brown	198,320	177,424	600	9,503	9,224	97,650	6,435	33,500
Buffalo	164,070	189,432	12,550	13,078	15,894	62,100	1,935	5,750
Burnett	10,020	24,492	4,250	1,032	678	10,475	615	550
Calumet	208,280	196,992	2,100	12,180	12,994	100,350	3,735	5,800
Chippewa	92,760	107,568	4,850	4,566	9,172	47,650	2,250	6,000
Clark	55,710	103,908	4,200	7,967	4,950	42,775	2,805	6,550
Columbia	405,840	460,832	7,050	105,012	49,910	128,675	11,550	68,700
Crawford	213,600	156,684	4,250	14,109	30,046	57,375	3,120	7,300
Dane	995,250	871,344	13,600	119,137	115,944	400,160	19,545	96,600
Dodge	651,150	567,008	8,200	88,980	42,322	321,880	10,755	71,700
Door	59,880	69,672	4,550	4,311	3,110	55,725	2,460	3,050
Douglas	1,530	1,992	50	75	.....	1,125	315	250
Dunn	139,590	188,304	18,800	12,765	15,298	77,675	5,490	12,700
Eau Claire	175,600	116,124	5,750	4,416	7,696	66,025	5,985	38,600
Fond du Lac	618,400	525,504	6,200	120,315	30,693	273,480	14,415	92,400
Grant	593,920	698,752	20,200	37,679	129,114	186,100	12,090	66,000
Green	365,840	630,720	8,700	67,683	61,276	107,775	9,240	45,100
Green Lake	206,040	148,980	2,250	71,670	23,322	67,250	4,845	27,000
Iowa	377,960	551,200	7,750	26,467	66,552	108,950	4,095	29,000
Jackson	103,410	121,896	5,350	7,130	8,558	44,475	3,810	6,700
Jefferson	424,550	446,208	6,300	66,061	36,378	190,120	6,060	56,500
Juneau	121,440	135,192	4,750	13,139	16,880	57,350	6,720	13,500
Kenosha	223,750	241,760	2,800	95,955	14,652	106,320	6,390	34,400
Kewaunee	104,550	143,040	4,050	8,566	10,470	91,550	2,220	2,500
La Crosse	213,600	205,488	7,100	11,550	15,414	61,125	4,560	33,100

"B."—Value of Real and Personal Taxable Property.

"B."—Value of Real and Personal Taxable Property.

La Fayette	369,520	552,544	11,700	28,098	79,580	100,250	5,970	42,400
Langlade.....	1,410	2,856	100	6	80	1,525	150	100
Lincoln.....	8,730	10,344	200	479	564	6,400	420	550
Manitowoc	368,400	414,096	1,950	22,639	17,986	310,280	4,875	12,100
Marathon	65,310	125,976	2,000	8,165	6,534	49,375	3,630	8,300
Marinette	27,240	18,612	3,950	910	844	18,425	1,005	3,200
Marquette	91,140	122,472	2,800	24,341	14,790	40,925	1,605	5,500
Milwaukee	558,900	222,432	13,950	6,534	11,014	493,450	36,510	317,000
Monroe	264,600	200,832	8,850	22,752	22,934	101,500	6,285	30,200
Oconto	39,180	51,204	700	1,933	2,484	24,225	1,695	5,500
Outagamie	251,529	301,280	4,750	27,974	16,556	106,975	5,430	27,500
Ozaukee	180,320	190,208	1,550	6,334	9,584	132,280	1,470	5,000
Pepin	53,070	59,100	7,050	4,997	5,774	32,600	1,455	5,150
Pierce.....	160,380	169,380	14,500	16,689	12,420	73,875	4,545	12,950
Polk	62,400	97,668	5,600	4,513	4,418	41,550	2,250	4,400
Portage	87,780	141,660	5,450	16,722	12,144	51,950	4,035	10,150
Price	1,260	4,512	.....	.....	142	3,900	480	450
Racine	279,050	236,096	3,400	65,015	16,988	140,200	4,365	28,000
Richland.....	258,000	212,172	10,750	48,465	44,303	69,750	6,270	10,250
Rock	702,900	594,352	12,150	85,584	84,542	305,800	26,535	108,700
St. Croix.....	246,640	137,724	16,100	6,112	8,956	98,125	5,535	41,500
Sauk.....	358,920	303,744	11,350	41,789	48,392	121,050	11,310	48,900
Shawano	58,620	94,152	1,000	6,801	7,906	48,500	1,800	2,450
Sheboygan	361,400	504,320	6,300	32,269	20,218	306,720	10,320	58,900
Taylor	3,840	9,960	100	42	154	4,775	810	1,300
Trempealeau	170,100	207,334	14,300	17,850	14,202	68,900	3,030	8,950
Vernon	333,560	247,188	6,250	38,808	46,422	92,775	4,320	6,950
Walworth	490,850	449,568	4,150	171,195	49,674	216,120	18,015	80,800
Washington.....	321,800	306,000	5,750	28,769	25,958	259,720	3,585	7,900
Waukesha.....	503,350	366,176	5,850	125,446	36,258	316,880	11,790	66,800
Waupaca	139,260	191,268	3,750	25,145	13,092	102,475	5,730	12,800
Waushara	127,410	172,560	6,550	27,627	16,160	59,950	2,940	7,950
Winnebago.....	420,900	330,704	5,850	61,677	15,966	233,520	10,425	80,700
Wood	33,750	58,284	900	2,566	3,096	25,150	1,740	4,700
Total.....	\$14,200,350	\$14,360,936	\$380,200	\$1,910,157	\$1,415,978	\$6,878,855	\$367,320	\$1,838,300

"B."—Value of Real and Personal Taxable Property.

COUNTIES.	Bank Stock	Merchants' and Manu'g's stock.	All other per- sonal property.	Total assessed value of all per- sonal property.	City and vil- lage lots.	Lands.	Total assessed value of all property.
Adams		\$30,771	\$100,175	\$351,747	\$20,027	\$1,000,663	\$1,372,437
Ashland		31,132	24,782	64,880	112,689	1,059,263	1,236,832
Barron		36,441	81,987	230,834	40,967	955,530	1,227,331
Bayfield		3,977	5,165	12,093	50,053	370,458	432,604
Brown	\$160,000	422,735	342,619	1,398,010	2,032,992	2,883,573	6,314,575
Buffalo	1,750	128,276	283,346	878,181	293,958	2,079,647	3,251,786
Burne t.		3,255	15,098	70,465	4,920	415,227	490,612
Calumet		105,334	197,520	845,285	301,968	4,606,202	5,753,455
Chippewa	37,500	85,165	78,689	476,170	629,754	4,313,856	5,419,780
Clark	11,750	82,176	37,190	359,981	206,639	2,936,662	3,503,282
Columbia	39,000	419,281	635,811	2,331,621	1,374,628	6,943,365	10,649,614
Crawford	650	83,165	190,789	760,988	461,225	1,981,788	3,207,001
Dane	182,775	486,890	2,028,161	5,329,406	3,991,275	13,579,835	22,900,516
Dodge	67,500	624,547	968,617	3,422,659	1,829,726	15,231,014	20,483,399
Door		37,487	47,421	290,666	68,859	965,754	1,325,279
Douglas		1,678	9,950	16,965	176,345	360,920	554,230
Dunn	9,050	359,799	381,865	1,221,246	359,777	2,340,155	3,921,178
Eau Claire	75,073	362,920	198,312	1,056,501	1,968,866	2,556,593	5,581,960
Fond du Lac	115,000	745,826	1,211,959	3,754,197	4,034,051	10,870,373	18,658,621
Grant	1,250	294,463	908,668	2,948,236	1,180,525	7,605,939	11,734,700
Green	90,450	211,243	1,067,201	2,665,228	1,160,240	5,857,254	9,682,722
Green Lake	13,500	149,861	249,758	964,476	813,374	3,303,920	5,081,770
Iowa	1,000	187,908	213,473	1,574,355	973,688	4,691,512	7,239,555
Jackson	23,056	103,844	210,145	638,374	264,941	1,668,789	2,572,104
Jefferson	243,000	493,757	554,002	2,522,936	2,227,585	7,518,640	12,269,161
Juneau	2,200	139,716	229,510	740,367	502,176	1,708,068	2,950,611
Kenosha	47,600	289,291	570,538	1,633,456	1,078,411	4,182,879	6,894,746
Kewaunee		79,589	113,558	560,093	287,995	1,670,589	2,518,677
La Crosse	91,375	633,763	538,498	1,820,573	3,029,261	2,876,489	7,726,323
La Fayette	30,680	196,490	420,983	1,838,215	506,557	5,386,982	7,731,754

"B." — Value of Real and Personal Taxable Property.

Langlade		1,372	2,558	10,157	.....	773,787	783,944
Lincoln		6,684	8,128	42,499		1,529,150	1,611,741
Manitowoc	25,000	642,446	417,424	2,237,196	1,141,848	8,193,055	11,572,099
Marathon	23,000	237,372	117,803	647,465	60,218	2,380,998	3,628,681
Marquette	25,000	336,631	146,350	582,167	345,246	2,078,541	3,005,954
Marquette	2,180	87,576	61,983	405,312	170,195	1,148,786	1,724,293
Milwaukee	1,074,116	7,335,936	4,160,605	14,230,447	36,388,407	10,138,343	60,757,197
Monroe	30,845	173,935	250,477	1,113,210	671,060	2,490,393	4,274,663
Oconto		361,780	91,650	580,351	392,732	1,905,229	2,878,312
Outagamie	84,640	234,174	205,433	1,266,232	1,878,797	4,453,395	7,598,424
Ozaukee		100,158	222,824	849,728	503,209	4,462,748	5,815,685
Pepin	5,948	29,862	87,117	292,123	120,475	689,203	1,101,801
Pierce	1,825	157,702	249,451	873,717	500,920	2,656,703	4,031,340
Polk		86,793	93,087	402,679	92,391	1,362,542	1,857,612
Portage	120	153,336	167,679	651,026	613,965	1,486,985	2,751,976
Price		13,857	7,202	31,803	53,157	1,166,900	1,251,860
Racine	482,600	733,076	898,997	2,887,787	4,988,163	6,143,556	14,019,506
Richland		141,578	212,943	1,014,480	296,123	2,515,985	3,826,588
Rock	372,000	753,599	1,984,458	5,030,620	3,832,926	11,422,876	20,286,422
St. Croix	53,950	175,314	228,901	1,018,857	815,529	3,646,549	5,480,935
Sauk	31,000	217,640	729,466	1,923,561	1,068,791	4,459,894	7,452,246
Shawano	500	36,255	94,002	351,986	90,821	1,759,024	2,201,831
Sheboygan	68,853	470,498	1,067,992	2,907,790	2,169,929	8,968,900	14,046,619
Taylor	257	18,745	11,758	51,741	49,171	1,417,662	1,518,574
Trempealeau	3,800	129,635	329,955	968,106	357,702	2,982,133	4,307,941
Vernon	6,425	55,092	312,349	1,155,139	231,919	3,218,493	4,608,551
Walworth	123,750	431,492	1,437,263	3,472,877	1,994,422	8,422,510	13,889,809
Washington		138,754	572,300	1,670,536	524,603	7,352,066	9,547,205
Waukesha	50,000	265,439	1,531,634	3,279,623	1,793,574	10,307,024	15,380,221
Waupaca	15,331	145,414	152,952	807,217	862,306	2,542,173	4,211,696
Wausara	5,236	66,143	117,580	610,106	110,580	1,999,227	2,719,913
Winnebago	253,850	1,308,770	1,234,747	3,957,119	4,494,716	6,816,152	15,267,977
Wood	26,100	196,776	27,169	380,171	217,317	1,109,249	1,706,737
Total	\$3,950,485	\$22,029,524	\$29,149,927	\$96,482,022	\$97,397,776	\$253,925,170	\$447,804,968

APPENDIX "C."—Statement of the valuation of taxable property of the several counties of the state of Wisconsin, as determined by the State Board of Assessment for the year 1881, and the apportionment of the State Tax and special charges for said year.

COUNTIES.	Valuation by State Board, 1881.	STATE TAX.		SPECIAL CHARGES.					Tot l Tax.
		1.0033 milis per cent. on valuation.	Unp'd state tax for 1880 and int'st thereon.	State Hos-pital for the Insane.	North'a Hos-pital for the Insane.	Industrial School for Boys.	Due on loan-to School Districts.	Sp'cial loans.	
Adams.....	\$1,372,437	\$1,376 95	.....	\$333 15	.....	\$104 00	\$302 29	.....	\$2,166 39
Asuland.....	1,236,832	1,240 90	.....	.....	.....	50 00	.....	.....	1,290 90
Barron.....	1,227,331	1,231 37	.....	278 64	.....	.....	964 38	\$1,612 80	4,087 19
Bayfield.....	432,604	434 02	.....	.....	\$54 89	.....	.....	.....	488 91
Brown.....	6,314,575	6,335 40	.....	.....	2,854 81	819 49	1,631 92	5,387 50	17,029 12
Buffalo.....	3,251,786	3,262 50	.....	603 83	.....	88 00	677 75	.....	4,632 08
Burnett.....	490,612	492 22	.....	298 92	.....	.....	.....	2,546 67	3,337 81
Calumet.....	5,753,455	5,772 43	.....	.....	1,463 69	295 66	315 55	.....	7,847 33
Chippewa.....	5,419,780	5,437 65	.....	1,096 71	.....	62 00	197 00	.....	6,793 36
Clark.....	3,503,282	3,514 83	.....	.....	632 25	.....	1,816 13	642 00	6,605 21
Columbia.....	10,649,614	10,684 74	.....	1,945 66	.....	379 00	1,133 04	.....	14,142 44
Crawford.....	3,207,001	3,217 57	.....	1,032 97	.....	358 50	1,708 97	.....	6,318 01
Dane.....	22,900,516	22,976 00	.....	6,255 95	.....	505 98	504 42	.....	30,242 35
Dodge.....	20,483,399	20,550 91	.....	.....	3,729 21	277 50	550 00	1,140 00	23,247 62
Door.....	1,325,279	1,329 64	.....	.....	931 96	32 00	324 00	.....	2,617 60
Douglas.....	554,230	556 04	.....	107 25	.....	.....	.....	.....	663 29
Dunn.....	3,921,178	3,934 10	.....	1,341 15	.....	55 00	1,231 23	.....	6,561 48
Eau Claire.....	5,581,960	5,600 37	.....	2,458 08	.....	444 49	1,288 29	.....	9,791 23
Fond du Lac.....	18,658,621	18,720 12	.....	.....	3,971 41	1,219 49	.....	.....	23,911 02
Grant.....	11,734,700	11,773 36	.....	4,830 42	.....	208 00	1,424 35	.....	18,236 13
Green.....	9,682,722	9,714 66	.....	1,921 39	.....	129 50	207 00	.....	11,972 55
Green Lake.....	5,081,770	5,098 52	.....	.....	1,003 16	175 16	.....	3,270 00	9,546 84
Iowa.....	7,239,555	7,263 40	.....	3,363 87	.....	182 16	979 01	35,150 00	46,943 44
Jackson.....	2,572,104	2,580 58	.....	1,261 30	.....	104 00	683 73	1,400 00	6,029 61
Jefferson.....	12,269,161	12,309 58	.....	2,393 00	110 69	520 50	210 00	780 00	16,323 77
Juneau.....	2,950,611	2,960 33	.....	1,312 27	.....	17 66	1,438 81	3,435 50	9,164 57
Kenosha.....	6,894,746	6,917 48	.....	.....	1,585 05	204 50	.....	.....	8,707 03
Kewaunee.....	2,518,677	2,526 97	.....	.....	1,106 06	.....	392 00	1,536 00	5,561 03
La Crosse.....	7,726,323	7,751 77	.....	3,555 18	.....	514 16	107 00	6,520 00	18,448 11

"C."—Taxable Property of the several Counties.

"C"—Taxable Property of the several Counties.

La Fayette	7,781,754	7,757 22	1,873 96	55 16	578 60	1,630 00	11,894 94		
Langlade	783,944	786 52			33 54		820 06		
Lincoln	1,611,741	1,617 04	1,945 88	83 14	96 80	12,317 28	16,060 14		
Manitowoc	11,572,099	11,610 22		3,490 43	59 00	524 26	17,727 91		
Marathon	3,628,681	3,640 64		767 74	52 00	1,823 80	8,743 83		
Marinette	3,005,954	3,015 86		256 77			7,311 48		
Marquette	1,724,293	1,729 97		860 28		117 50	2,707 75		
Milwaukee	60,757,197	60,957 50	112 16	515 87	1,140 16		62,725 69		
Monroe	4,274,663	4,288 74	1,457 98		104 00	744 98	6,595 70		
Oconto	2,878,312	2,887 81		1,191 05	373 00	58 95	4,510 81		
Outagamie	7,598,424	7,623 46		2,889 36	466 16	2,083 85	13,062 83		
Ozaukee	5,815,685	5,834 85		1,168 90	143 66		7,147 41		
Pepin	1,101,801	1,105 43	630 53			677 00	2,412 96		
Pierce	4,031,340	4,044 64	1,556 72		52 00	2,008 60	7,661 96		
Polk	1,857,612	1,863 74	1,035 44		79 33	737 55	4,711 06		
Portage	2,751,976	2,761 05	118 21	906 87	231 50	1,536 38	5,554 01		
Price	1,251,860	1,255 99				456 00	1,711 99		
Racine	14,019,506	14,065 72	38 57	2,536 83	537 16		17,178 28		
Richland	3,826,538	3,839 21	1,177 72		95 83	821 10	5,933 86		
Rock	20,286,422	20,353 29	3,441 38		635 00	1,686 12	27,675 79		
St. Croix	5,480,935	5,499 02	1,080 86		194 66	1,882 20	8,656 74		
Sauk	7,452,246	7,476 80	1,695 00		82 50	1,013 78	10,828 08		
Shawano	2,201,831	2,209 09	1,984 33		646 77	96 88	5,987 07		
Sheboygan	14,046,619	14,092 91		2,709 00	4 50	1,050 00	20,305 61		
Taylor	1,518,574	1,523 58	423 70		102 39	875 25	4,046 92		
Trempealeau	4,307,941	4,322 13	1,369 99			2,252 15	11,710 94		
Vernon	4,608,551	4,623 73	1,817 34		52 00	1,026 67	11,268 74		
Walworth	13,889,809	13,935 58	1,839 75		237 66	100 00	16,112 99		
Washington	9,547,205	9,578 67		2,002 82			11,581 49		
Waukesha	15,380,221	15,430 91	89 93	1,805 28		107 00	17,433 12		
Wanpaca	4,211,696	4,225 57		1,785 77	412 00	526 76	9,339 65		
Waushara	2,719,913	2,728 88		762 42	81 50	290 27	3,863 07		
Winnebago	15,267,977	15,318 32		2,905 08	341 50	4 55	22,030 95		
Wood	1,706,737	1,712 36		701 22	45 00	2,946 58	16,710 96		
City of New London						840 00	840 00		
Total	\$447,804,968	\$449,280 86	\$4,353 91	\$53,780 28	\$45,531 17	\$12,222 03	\$43,193 99	\$120,208 97	\$728,571 21

APPENDIX "D."— *Abstract of the Assessment Rolls of the several Counties in the State of Wisconsin, as returned to the Secretary of State for the year 1881, under the provisions of section 1067 of the Revised Statutes.*

COUNTIES.	HORSES.			NEAT CATTLE.			MULES AND ASSES.		
	Number.	Value.	Av. Val.	Number.	Value.	Av. Val.	Number.	Value.	Av. Val.
Adams	2,272	\$69,212	\$30 46	8,391	\$85,284	\$10 16	137	\$5,441	\$39 71
Ashland	113	5,665	50 13	287	5,006	17 44	2	50	25 00
Barron	1,216	49,158	40 43	5,654	66,240	11 72	173	9,224	53 32
Bayfield	60	4,165	69 42	47	1,210	25 74	.....	.....	.....
Brown	5 040	175,248	34 77	11,297	129,338	11 45	17	390	22 94
Buffalo	5,441	229,374	42 16	15,165	131,105	8 65	228	10,410	45 66
Burnett	386	15,075	39 05	2,361	23,512	9 96	7	290	41 43
Calumet	5,119	232,301	45 38	13,422	166,528	12 41	42	1,530	36 43
Chippewa	3,747	139,701	37 28	9,839	102,409	10 41	104	4,230	40 67
Clark	2,164	88,304	40 81	8,224	114,905	13 98	94	4,117	43 80
Columbia	10,286	442,798	43 05	27,546	304,457	11 05	146	6,080	41 64
Crawford	5,468	170,411	31 17	13,604	132,315	9 73	73	2,655	36 37
Dane	19,720	836,005	42 39	52,203	571,491	10 95	233	10,515	45 13
Dodge	12,459	555,899	44 62	34,456	411,060	11 93	141	6,085	43 16
Door	2,227	81,564	36 63	6,154	67,940	11 04	92	3,778	41 07
Douglas	65	3,605	55 46	96	2,380	24 79	.....	.....	.....
Dunn	4,946	213,451	43 16	15,090	151,967	10 07	355	18,995	53 51
Eau Claire	4,625	304,993	65 94	10,116	120,448	11 91	148	9,550	64 53
Fond du Lac	12,074	567,877	47 03	32,140	403,614	12 56	124	5,760	46 45
Grant	14,768	490,328	33 20	46,027	481,721	10 47	418	14,598	34 92
Green	9,364	460,472	49 17	37,996	582,638	15 33	167	9,503	56 90
Green Lake	4,974	196,352	39 48	11,439	115,848	10 13	47	2,015	42 87
Iowa	9,065	342,637	37 80	34,912	424,994	12 17	147	7,224	49 14
Jackson	3,633	170,463	46 92	10,624	114,565	10 78	99	4,953	50 03
Jefferson	8,399	344,528	41 02	27,442	360,505	13 14	116	4,640	40 00
Juneau	4,174	141,421	33 88	10,475	95,729	9 14	82	2,850	34 76
Kenosha	4,567	198,676	43 50	14,068	201,224	14 30	53	2,660	50 19
Kewaunee	3,798	156,547	41 22	12,531	131,725	10 51	81	3,448	42 57
La Crosse	5,607	252,631	45 06	13,567	131 179	9 67	151	7,650	50 66

"D."— *Abstract of Assessment Rolls.*

"D."—Abstract of Assessment Rolls.

La Fayette	9,589	329,496	34 36	36,536	437,180	11 97	218	8,144	37 36
Langlade.....	99	4,570	46 16	532	11,209	21 07	4	160	40 00
Lincoln.....	373	15,088	39 92	1,030	11,232	10 95	6	200	33 33
Manitowoc.....	9,470	423,839	44 76	27,382	310,646	11 34	35	1,325	37 86
Marathon.....	2,467	101,610	41 19	11,035	101,416	9 19	41	1,623	39 59
Marquette.....	1,109	30,869	27 83	1,806	20,168	11 17	100	2,920	29 20
Milwaukee.....	3,084	101,162	33 80	9,739	84,098	8 64	67	2,143	31 99
Monroe.....	11,270	607,148	53 87	12,424	218,304	17 57	347	19,057	54 92
Oconto.....	6,514	228,369	35 06	17,074	151,753	8 89	159	5,751	36 17
Outagamie.....	1,524	61,449	40 32	4,680	55,578	11 88	22	1,000	45 45
Ozaukee.....	6,370	239,673	37 63	18,062	168,974	9 36	102	3,690	36 18
Pepin.....	4,454	199,508	44 79	12,077	141,821	11 74	33	1,555	47 12
Pierce.....	1,808	71,336	39 46	4,881	47,043	9 64	137	5,655	41 28
Polk.....	5,392	278,827	51 71	14,190	161,844	11 41	292	16,730	57 29
Portage.....	2,413	131,778	54 61	7,742	93,239	12 04	147	9,159	62 31
Price.....	3,147	130,119	41 35	11,360	116,853	10 29	111	4,580	41 26
Racine.....	77	4,151	53 91	504	14,906	29 58	.....	.....	.....
Richland.....	5,636	293,537	52 08	14,301	214,248	14 98	78	4,045	51 86
Rock.....	6,585	217,664	33 05	17,768	171,803	9 67	205	7,119	34 73
St. Croix.....	14,362	698,887	48 66	35,600	491,722	13 81	240	11,910	49 63
Sauk.....	6,442	303,982	47 19	11,182	117,355	10 49	353	16,216	45 94
Shawano.....	9,490	387,659	40 85	25,344	272,933	10 77	204	8,638	42 34
Sheboygan.....	2,125	108,916	51 25	7,441	83,064	11 83	31	1,859	59 97
Taylor.....	8,990	389,284	43 30	33,213	444,418	13 38	123	5,286	42 98
Trempealeau.....	180	9,982	55 46	863	17,109	19 83	8	495	61 88
Vernon.....	5,630	251,832	44 73	16,381	163,232	9 96	261	12,615	48 33
Walworth.....	8,559	298,523	34 88	21,486	192,874	8 98	119	4,021	33 79
Washington.....	9,906	508,922	51 38	27,462	426,832	15 54	79	3,630	45 95
Waukesha.....	7,895	309,191	39 16	18,971	216,538	11 41	117	4,185	35 77
Waupaca.....	10,194	492,536	48 32	21,634	317,983	14 70	113	6,425	56 86
Waushara.....	4,915	173,172	35 23	15,600	146,070	9 36	92	3,940	42 83
Winnebago.....	4,411	158,966	36 04	14,193	143,282	10 10	111	3,751	33 79
Wood.....	8,214	413,713	50 37	19,765	251,866	12 74	97	4,445	45 82
	1,242	42,508	34 22	4,781	55,172	11 54	31	1,128	36 39
Total.....	349,718	\$14,957,127	\$42 77	982,212	\$11,509,152	\$11 72	7,560	\$342,041	\$45 24

APPENDIX "D."—Abstract of the Assessment Rolls of the several Counties—continued.

COUNTIES.	SHEEP AND LAMBS.			SWINE.			WAGONS CARRIAGES AND SLEIGHS.		
	Number.	Value.	Av. Val.	Number.	Value.	Av. Val.	Number.	Value.	Av. Val.
Adams	3,943	\$4,420	\$1 12	4,000	\$7,127	\$1 78	1,158	\$13,743	\$11 87
Ashland.....	2	3	1 50	25	66	2 64	97	2,605	26 86
Barron	1,809	2,301	1 27	1,756	3,605	2 05	1,243	17,075	13 74
Bayfield				2	10	5 00	27	970	35 93
Brown	6,417	7,383	1 15	4,366	6,512	1 49	3,958	64,357	16 26
Buffalo.....	8,215	10,501	1 28	8,246	14,209	1 72	2,407	31,615	13 13
Burnett	649	670	1 03	291	428	1 47	399	4,392	11 01
Calumet	8,917	13,830	1 55	6,331	12,013	1 90	3,794	56,784	14,97
Chippewa.....	3,044	4,142	1 36	4,229	5,763	1 36	2,229	31,377	14 08
Clark	6,073	7,426	1 21	2,358	4,373	1 85	2,076	29,303	14 12
Columbia	70,703	115,258	1 63	24,460	32,432	3 37	4,827	84,541	17 51
Crawford	10,148	12,377	1 22	11,668	19,367	1 66	2,329	34,921	14 99
Dane.....	78,302	144,696	1 85	54,656	172,312	3 15	9,512	192,726	20 26
Dodge	60,526	85,759	1 58	19,629	54,223	2 76	7,630	143,410	18 80
Door	3,697	3,142	1 01	2,996	4,608	1 54	2,399	27,215	11 34
Douglas.....	50	50	1 00	9	25	2 88	61	945	15 41
Dunn	9,014	12,762	1 42	6,844	14,336	2 09	3,233	54,444	16 84
Eau Claire.....	3,452	5,608	1 62	4,161	11,566	2 78	2,768	75,056	27 12
Fond du Lac	81,529	147,938	1 81	15,571	51,094	3 28	6,916	165,409	23 92
Grant	26,826	51,238	1 91	60,327	143,656	2 38	7,291	124,674	17 10
Green	43,096	99,065	2 30	30,271	131,498	4 34	4,431	95,894	21 64
Green Lake	42,677	73,026	1 71	11,426	26,129	2 29	2,725	53,185	19 55
Iowa	18,865	38,976	2 07	32,163	90,288	2 81	4,221	67,682	16 03
Jackson	5,885	9,148	1 55	4,465	11,633	2 61	1,692	34,651	20 48
Jefferson	40,336	67,055	1 66	16,954	46,607	2 75	4,677	91,349	19 53
Juneau	9,679	11,203	1 16	8,275	12,342	1 49	2,317	31,670	13 67
Kenosha	59,187	103,401	1 83	7,291	22,853	3 13	2,627	51,699	19 68
Kewaunee.....	5,954	5,871	99	5,146	8,991	1 75	3,834	43,454	11 33
La Crosse	9,018	13,818	1 53	8,237	18,407	2 22	2,624	62,584	23 85

"D."—Abstract of Assessment Rolls.

"D."—Abstract of Assessment Rolls.

La Fayette	21,146	43,039	2 04	41,528	117,563	2 83	3,879	68,688	17 71
Langlade	18	21	1 17	86	243	2 83	154	3,224	20 94
Lincoln	420	294	70	248	309	1 25	269	4,922	18 30
Manitowoc	15,879	18,862	1 19	8,832	19,666	2 23	6,721	106,538	13 92
Marathon	5,863	6,173	1 05	3,255	4,164	1 28	2,269	29,440	12 97
Marinette	606	637	1 05	462	700	1 52	951	20,608	21 67
Marquette	13,643	15,116	1 11	7,166	12,225	1 71	1,767	19,182	10 86
Milwaukee	3,888	7,950	2 04	4,534	13,886	3 06	9,678	416,969	43 08
Monroe	16,793	21,944	1 31	11,815	21,048	1 78	3,887	55,440	14 26
Oconto	1,595	2,046	1 28	1,294	2,172	1 68	1,103	21,837	19 80
Outagamie	19,271	24,612	1 28	7,771	13,821	1 78	4,280	63,917	14 93
Ozaukee	4,213	8,453	2 01	4,495	12,150	2 70	3,400	53,053	15 60
Pepin	3,269	4,416	1 35	2,657	5,431	2 04	1,211	16,972	14 01
Pierce	11,476	18,759	1 63	6,219	13,030	2 10	2,939	59,608	20 28
Polk	2,982	4,302	1 44	2,185	4,661	2 13	1,816	27,587	15 19
Portage	10,170	11,966	1 18	5,940	10,753	1 81	2,169	36,527	16 84
Price	3	5	1 67	25	100	4 00	235	4,524	19 25
Racine	38,522	71,857	1 87	7,390	25,693	3 48	3,469	90,122	25 98
Richland	32,660	49,010	1 50	20,364	40,682	2 00	2,762	41,296	14 95
Rock	53,917	109,628	2 03	37,848	161,673	4 27	7,930	201,122	25 36
St. Croix	4,014	6,149	1 53	4,176	10,368	2 48	4,411	63,860	14 36
Sauk	28,959	47,095	1 63	24,281	61,598	2 54	5,018	84,725	16 88
Shawano	5,240	7,951	1 52	3,729	5,970	1 60	2,016	32,165	15 95
Sheboygan	21,372	39,299	1 84	10,059	24,377	2 42	7,565	134,854	17 83
Taylor	43	86	84	53	144	2 72	247	5,047	20 43
Trempealeau	13,177	18,452	1 40	8,091	21,654	2 68	2,556	35,367	13 84
Vernon	27,574	38,036	1 38	25,487	43,745	1 72	3,987	49,817	12 49
Walworth	107,895	232,395	3 15	24,944	107,498	4 31	5,279	146,696	27 79
Washington	19,363	29,416	1 52	11,838	26,942	2 28	6,076	93,397	15 37
Waukesha	76,734	148,957	1 94	16,390	53,102	3 24	8,094	170,013	21 00
Waupaca	16,625	17,743	1 07	6,245	11,284	1 81	4,141	52,134	12 59
Waushara	19,719	23,761	1 20	7,756	15,963	2 06	2,455	35,102	14 30
Winnebago	38,842	61,892	1 59	8,120	26,948	3 32	5,603	135,238	24 12
Wood	1,635	1,423	87	1,331	2,380	1 79	1,221	17,883	14 64
Total	\$1,254,939	\$2,147,762	\$1 71	\$682,817	\$1,868,415	\$2 74	\$214,065	\$4,085,104	\$19 08

APPENDIX "D."—Abstract of the Assessment Rolls of the several Counties — continued.

COUNTIES.	WATCHES.			PIANOS, MELODEONS, ORGANS			SHARES OF BANK STOCK.		Value of merchants' & manufacturers' stock.	Value of all other personal property.	Value of all personal property as aforesaid.
	No.	Value.	Av. val.	No.	Value.	Av. val.	No.	Value.			
Adams	105	\$698	\$6 65	85	\$2,117	\$24.91			\$9,425	\$32,088	\$229,555
Ashland	53	1,181	22 28	20	1,110	55 50			40,884	37,717	94,287
Barron	128	1,386	10 83	63	2,240	35 56			81,338	73,405	306,322
Bayfield	36	1,054	29 28	12	875	72 92		\$350	19,700	9,759	37,743
Brown	435	8,760	20 14	355	23,108	65 09	1,002	106,000	373,612	253,727	1,148,435
Buffalo	122	1,226	10 05	143	5,638	39 43	6	595	129,708	145,976	710,357
Burnett	34	134	3 94	18	518	28 78		850	8,635	6,815	61,319
Calumet	253	2,173	8 59	162	6,560	40 49			134,463	260,772	886,954
Chippewa	150	3,647	24 31	139	6,520	46 91	508	42,059	184,444	75,865	600,157
Clark	237	3,392	14 31	167	6,107	36 57	226	15,050	121,834	49,147	443,958
Columbia	768	12,312	16 03	765	32,792	42 87	506	46,500	361,878	662,487	2,151,535
Crawford	236	3,385	14 34	173	9,627	55 65	1	100	94,617	121,182	600,957
Dane	1,458	29,228	20 05	1,162	64,329	55 36	2,150	182,250	673,549	1,900,090	4,777,191
Dodge	597	10,155	17 01	742	29,904	40 30	1,100	72,500	361,831	857,537	2,588,363
Door	152	1,650	10 86	89	3,764	42 29			118,930	74,163	386,754
Douglas	18	357	19 83	10	440	44 60			13,490	13,730	35,022
Dunn	360	5,512	15 31	281	15,980	56 87	518	12,950	573,788	273,873	1,348,058
Eau Claire	425	10,947	25 76	430	32,557	75 51	300	68,187	695,156	670,554	2,004,622
Fond du Lac	941	17,969	19 10	940	48,404	51 49	1,850	117,500	659,492	1,082,401	3,267,458
Grant	782	9,103	11 64	737	31,972	43 38			292,947	681,656	2,321,893
Green	675	11,031	16 34	494	25,573	51 77	90	90,000	286,681	598,391	2,790,746
Green Lake	321	5,859	18 25	270	11,443	42 38		6,850	125,295	298,282	914,284
Iowa	263	3,632	13 81	366	12,830	35 05			174,352	217,790	1,380,405
Jackson	217	4,076	18 78	190	9,682	50 96	264	26,400	226,762	141,257	753,590
Jefferson	449	6,965	15 51	576	24,910	43 25	1,850	211,028	309,372	554,274	2,021,233
Juneau	445	6,206	13 95	297	13,474	45 37			429,497	148,992	893,384
Kenosha	420	8,634	20 56	389	21,154	54 38	970	53,200	160,530	542,488	1,376,518
Kewaunee	156	2,377	15 24	65	3,790	58 31			123,648	193,544	673,395
La Crosse	331	9,793	29 59	350	23,323	66 64	1,500	97,975	490,995	371,385	1,479,740

"D."—Abstract of Assessment Rolls.

"D."—Abstract of Assessment Rolls.

La Fayette.....	408	4,507	11 05	498	14,164	32 34	1	37,355	134,804	236,866	1,431,806
Langlade.....	14	111	7 93	10	445	44 50	.....	.....	5,285	5,698	30,966
Lincoln.....	54	1,592	29 48	24	1,795	74 79	.....	.....	30,460	13,731	79,673
Manitowoc.....	441	4,877	11 06	282	14,448	51 23	50	19,050	461,829	496,335	1,877,415
Marathon.....	256	4,690	18 32	173	9,309	53 81	250	20,000	443,960	140,164	867,549
Marinette.....	104	3,002	28 87	93	5,400	58 06	.....	22,200	363,335	95,023	564,862
Marquette.....	117	1,248	10 77	103	2,673	25 95	.....	.....	32,045	43,468	313,360
Milwaukee.....	2,458	80,197	32 63	2,882	345,515	119 89	.....	1,114,116	8,674,179	3,831,237	15,328,558
Monroe.....	413	6,237	15 10	309	11,932	38 74	.....	29,752	194,885	145,008	872,119
Oconto.....	114	3,064	26 88	122	8,835	72 42	.....	.....	324,300	65,811	546,692
Ontagamie.....	470	8,560	18 21	332	19,302	50 53	1,500	98,900	332,450	279,743	1,253,642
Ozaukee.....	86	1,174	13 65	86	5,175	60 17	.....	.....	98,250	348,674	869,813
Pepin.....	56	580	10 36	109	4,911	45 06	.....	4,390	34,025	38,043	232,802
Pierce.....	346	4,990	14 42	319	14,470	45 36	5	5,050	153,958	279,274	1,006,540
Polk.....	148	1,566	10 58	106	4,235	39 95	.....	.....	66,661	119,478	462,666
Portage.....	331	4,795	14 49	228	10,147	44 50	.....	.....	221,244	128,858	675,842
Price.....	45	654	14 53	18	900	50 00	.....	.....	40,341	10,751	76,332
Racine.....	401	12,650	31 55	345	22,623	65 57	4,000	470,000	1,103,082	863,624	3,171,481
Richland.....	386	3,412	8 84	242	7,444	30 76	3	1,390	80,726	155,427	775,973
Rock.....	1,831	35,710	19 50	1,156	72,372	62 61	4,750	378,627	839,296	2,066,368	5,067,315
St. Croix.....	365	5,216	14 29	422	20,593	48 80	1,000	54,700	182,696	293,003	1,073,638
Sauk.....	831	9,356	11 26	562	20,757	36 93	250	16,250	216,390	443,227	1,568,623
Shawano.....	134	1,909	14 25	62	2,648	42 71	2	2,100	59,732	81,657	392,971
Sheboygan.....	824	7,873	9 55	622	30,191	48 54	100	71,750	386,275	1,063,327	2,596,934
Taylor.....	61	1,000	16 39	30	1,535	51 17	.....	.....	41,664	23,756	100,768
Trempealeau.....	190	2,298	12 09	192	7,224	37 63	.....	2,325	80,881	174,038	769,918
Vernon.....	310	2,698	8 70	184	5,913	32 14	6	1,415	89,678	255,430	932,150
Walworth.....	1,231	23,982	19 48	837	46,573	55 64	1,650	123,750	355,519	1,505,584	3,481,331
Washington.....	244	2,706	11 09	204	9,466	46 40	.....	4,000	133,657	548,511	1,378,0 9
Waukesha.....	820	17,642	21 51	720	42,453	58 96	500	50,000	279,600	1,680,949	3,259,660
Waupaca.....	340	4,617	13 58	295	13,247	44 91	8	16,159	188,885	167,033	794,239
Waushara.....	203	2,697	13 29	187	6,229	33 31	.....	4,450	48,965	96,448	539,614
Winnebago.....	616	13,293	21 58	815	45,649	56 01	3,750	353,950	1,478,585	911,275	3,696,854
Wood.....	140	2,132	15 23	119	5,153	43 30	348	26,400	173,737	23,864	351,780
Totals.....	25,355	\$463,877	\$18 30	22,168	\$1,304,467	\$58 84	31,014	\$4,083,423	\$24,633,232	\$27,381,035	\$92,775,635

APPENDIX "D." — Abstract of the Assessment Rolls of the several Counties. — continued.

COUNTIES.	LAND.			Value of city and village lots.	Total value of all real estate.	Total value of all property.
	No. of Acres.	Value.	Average Value per Acre.			
Adams	298,933	\$697,444	\$2 23	\$20,647	\$688,091	\$917,646
Ashland	384,600	764,238	1 99	104,215	868,453	962,740
Barron	378,112	858,880	2 27	44,457	903,337	1,209,659
Bayfield	186,036	529,133	2 84	62,780	591,913	629,656
Brown	297,621	2,677,176	9 00	2,392,957	5,070,133	6,218,563
Buffalo	385,220	1,648,437	4 28	239,377	1,887,814	2,598,171
Burnett	265,551	493,603	1 86	2,734	496,337	557,656
Calumet	199,258	4,685,122	23 51	295,202	4,980,324	5,867,278
Chippewa	1,449,436	3,301,402	2 28	573,310	3,874,712	4,474,869
Clark	647,611	2,236,816	3 45	215,189	2,452,005	2,895,963
Columbia	488,499	6,407,890	13 12	1,557,912	7,965,802	10,117,337
Crawford	349,193	1,249,493	3 58	321,244	1,570,737	2,171,694
Dane	756,105	11,133,161	14 72	3,817,064	14,950,225	19,727,416
Dodge	543,227	13,051,658	24 03	1,633,833	14,685,491	17,273,854
Door	270,628	1,156,269	4 27	125,644	1,281,913	1,668,667
Douglas	206,717	431,958	2 09	201,101	633,059	668,081
Dunn	400,241	2,115,068	5 28	338,316	2,453,384	3,801,442
EAU Claire	283,128	2,928,915	10 34	2,563,906	5,492,821	7,497,443
Fond du Lac	450,517	10,746,316	23 85	3,230,095	13,976,411	17,243,869
Grant	733,384	5,629,074	7 68	1,124,270	6,753,344	9,075,237
Green	365,800	5,390,879	14 74	1,154,256	6,545,135	9,335,881
Green Lake	220,093	2,945,939	13 38	723,736	3,669,675	4,583,959
Iowa	477,228	4,767,837	9 99	727,685	5,495,522	6,875,927
Jackson	409,547	1,439,347	3 51	333,218	1,772,565	2,526,155
Jefferson	342,741	7,210,178	21 04	2,053,239	9,263,417	11,284,650
Juneau	361,532	1,111,337	3 07	517,394	1,628,731	2,522,115
Kenosha	171,941	3,939,925	22 91	888,386	4,828,311	6,204,829
Kewaunee	214,938	2,636,466	12 27	306,745	2,943,211	3,616,606
La Crosse	283,872	1,942,140	6 84	2,540,096	4,482,236	5,961,976

"D." — Abstract of Assessment Rolls.

"D."—Abstract of Assessment Rolls.

La Fayette.....	395,573	5,104,844	12 90	476,206	5,581,050	7,012,856
Langlade.....	548,915	882,295	1 61	4,180	886,475	917,441
Lincoln.....	777,044	1,255,384	1 62	60,216	1,315,600	1,395,273
Manitowoc.....	371,463	7,858,347	21 16	2,002,791	9,861,138	11,738,553
Marathon.....	864,270	2,446,495	2 83	869,650	3,316,145	4,183,694
Marinette.....	688,195	1,131,231	1 64	247,136	1,378,367	1,943,229
Marquette.....	281,212	1,114,194	3 96	147,680	1,261,874	1,575,234
Milwaukee.....	140,004	7,439,946	53 14	44,349,461	51,789,407	67,117,965
Monroe.....	459,054	2,341,290	5 10	576,685	2,917,975	3,790,094
Oconto.....	682,460	1,068,027	1 56	420,236	1,488,263	2,034,355
Outagamie.....	354,622	4,346,479	12 26	1,911,417	6,257,896	7,511,538
Ozaukee.....	146,972	5,410,054	36 81	520,057	5,930,111	6,799,924
Pepin.....	130,105	617,666	4 75	119,130	736,796	969,598
Pierce.....	365,441	2,847,692	7 79	462,442	3,310,134	4,316,674
Polk.....	390,019	1,367,019	3 51	126,346	1,493,365	1,956,031
Portage.....	439,198	1,229,389	2 80	507,389	1,736,778	2,412,620
Price.....	599,526	1,280,063	2 14	37,099	1,317,162	1,393,494
Racine.....	209,221	5,883,589	28 12	6,638,603	12,522,192	15,693,673
Richland.....	368,930	1,963,939	5 32	239,656	2,203,595	2,979,568
Rock.....	450,567	9,985,549	22 16	3,875,105	13,860,654	18,927,969
St. Croix.....	450,403	3,530,003	7 83	843,398	4,373,401	5,447,039
Sauk.....	519,259	4,073,636	7 85	1,008,273	5,081,909	6,650,537
Shawano.....	426,666	1,664,958	3 90	142,970	1,807,928	2,200,899
Sheboygan.....	321,255	9,011,767	28 05	1,927,149	10,938,916	13,535,850
Taylor.....	441,089	785,536	1 78	56,850	842,386	945,154
Trempealeau.....	444,892	2,243,836	5 04	249,763	2,493,599	3,263,517
Vernon.....	498,305	2,253,630	4 52	175,653	2,429,283	3,411,433
Walworth.....	350,069	8,222,474	23 49	1,918,670	10,141,144	13,622,525
Washington.....	272,842	8,163,067	29 92	692,560	8,855,627	10,235,636
Waukesha.....	349,261	10,319,712	29 55	2,103,640	12,423,352	15,633,012
Waupaca.....	454,675	2,040,441	4 49	749,112	2,789,553	3,583,842
Waushara.....	370,288	1,737,123	4 69	121,210	1,858,333	2,397,947
Winnebago.....	268,400	5,937,334	22 12	4,595,160	10,532,494	14,229,348
Wood.....	358,411	1,005,362	2 81	181,437	1,186,799	1,538,579
Total.....	26,010,316	\$230,658,472	\$8 87	\$106,466,338	\$337,124,810	\$429,900,445

"E."—Valuation of Property in the State.

APPENDIX "E."—Valuation of all Property in the State as fixed by Town Assessors, County Boards of Supervisors and State Board of Assessment, with rate of taxes levied in 1880 for State, County, Town, City, Village and School purposes, based upon valuation by State Board.

COUNTIES.	Valuation by Assessors.	Valuation by County Boards of Supervisors.	Valuation by State Board of Assessment.	State Tax Mills per cent.	County Tax. Mills per cent. ¹	Town, City and Village Tax. Mills per cent. ²	School Tax. Mills per cent. ³	Total Tax. Mills per cent.
Adams	\$914,640	\$898,402	\$1,537,196	1.4858	4.1508	5.0402	5.9864	16.6632
Ashland	697,680	843,099	1,235,629	1.4858	14.9721	8.6199	4.3500	29.4278
Barron	996,682	945,365	1,210,451	1.4858	16.5680	16.8094	14.7190	49.5823
Bayfield	560,487	576,973	458,492	1.4858	10.9053	9.5127	3.5857	25.4895
Brown	6,038,822	7,635,286	6,288,069	1.4858	8.6096	10.5703	6.3315	26.9972
Buffalo	2,732,737	2,540,722	3,250,072	1.4858	4.4515	10.7189	6.8101	23.4663
Burnett	594,621	398,693	478,427	1.4858	23.0005	12.8547	7.9826	45.3226
Calumet	5,907,643	4,814,666	5,777,902	1.4858	2.7304	5.9075	3.3570	26.9614
Chippewa	4,436,703	6,510,524	5,514,248	1.4858	16.4544	13.4997	7.1547	38.5946
Clark	2,801,890	2,204,016	3,484,362	1.4858	9.5919	11.3871	8.0131	30.4779
Columbia	10,183,968	9,083,991	10,647,905	1.4858	2.4906	5.4171	4.4946	13.8881
Crawford	2,090,942	2,381,019	3,196,282	1.4858	4.8638	7.2872	7.0391	20.6759
Dane	19,714,413	17,560,540	22,804,667	1.4858	2.1918	9.0874	3.9058	16.6708
Dodge	17,753,923	15,640,800	20,521,855	1.4858	2.1999	4.2589	2.5937	10.5383
Door	1,576,546	1,284,294	1,206,665	1.4858	5.1286	14.3291	10.7512	31.6947
Douglas	380,596	380,596	553,684	1.4858	16.9038	6.5019	5.5266	30.4181
Dunn	3,671,829	4,100,023	3,879,755	1.4858	5.9911	12.1130	10.6256	30.2155
Eau Claire	6,711,034	6,878,418	5,019,086	1.4858	4.8645	16.0818	7.5834	30.0155
Fond du Lac	18,891,532	16,848,303	18,719,830	1.4858	1.9993	7.4986	3.3235	14.3072
Grant	8,993,165	8,758,346	10,734,700	1.4858	2.7751	7.0319	5.7855	17.0783
Green	9,004,480	8,910,621	9,632,722	1.4858	1.9710	3.0178	3.8744	10.3490
Green Lake	4,563,164	4,058,758	5,046,143	1.4858	2.3560	8.4519	4.0362	16.3299
Iowa	6,925,384	6,454,463	6,664,555	1.4858	8.7459	17.7163	5.0303	32.9782
Jackson	2,538,245	1,879,254	2,568,653	1.4858	8.9476	8.4462	4.1616	23.0412
Jefferson	11,435,373	11,699,387	12,303,444	1.4858	3.5595	7.0807	3.8028	15.9288
Juneau	2,392,024	2,288,740	2,705,899	1.4858	5.9203	10.3636	8.9748	26.7445
Kenosha	6,053,176	5,223,087	6,922,266	1.4858	2.1528	3.9683	2.8124	10.4193
Kewaunee	3,427,925	3,818,299	2,444,173	1.4858	1.5767	12.9143	5.7990	21.7758
La Crosse	5,852,754	5,620,712	7,498,588	1.4858	1.6619	9.8626	6.2179	19.2282
La Fayette	7,068,599	6,230,739	9,331,754	1.4858	.3855	4.7407	4.0133	10.6253

"E."—Valuation of Property in the State.

Lincoln	\$1,074,991	‡\$1,639,498	\$1,592,029	1.4858	12.8940	9.8060	8.1943	32.3801
Manitowoc	11,607,159	11,206,279	11,364,173	1.4858	3.1730	7.9654	4.1519	16.7761
Marathon	3,831,352	3,679,370	3,599,551	1.4858	5.2367	16.3889	9.7146	32.7760
Marinette	1,795,360	1,800,600	2,986,575	1.4858	6.1113	3.3379	4.8348	15.7698
Marquette	1,644,850	1,526,416	1,773,331	1.4858	5.7439	12.2686	5.7954	25.2937
Milwaukee	65,915,623	67,636,000	60,775,024	1.4858	6.1971	22.3140	4.4774	34.4743
Monroe	3,941,913	3,123,000	4,226,566	1.4858	4.2889	12.7256	8.1730	26.6733
Oconto	1,797,257	1,500,000	2,950,689	1.4858	5.5736	14.2130	4.1790	25.4514
Outagamie	7,326,992	6,779,168	7,360,516	1.4858	5.1287	15.3049	5.6948	27.6142
Ozaukee	6,874,969	5,420,563	5,274,272	1.4858	2.1442	8.3430	3.7488	15.7218
Pepin	971,913	1,107,280	1,180,273	1.4858	7.2417	10.2776	8.9338	27.9389
Pierce	4,575,918	2,751,608	4,010,661	1.4858	3.2564	15.8354	8.3002	28.8778
Polk	1,815,728	1,473,422	1,835,660	1.4858	7.2102	16.6754	10.9185	36.2899
Portage	2,375,980	2,491,415	2,741,202	1.4858	4.1385	14.5140	8.2164	28.3547
Price	1,537,350	1,537,599	1,246,312	1.4858	11.8737	8.9139	2.9623	25.2356
Racine	15,523,285	15,600,000	14,011,371	1.4858	2.5706	12.0211	3.5567	19.6342
Richland	2,887,437	2,525,480	3,801,588	1.4858	1.6643	9.4818	6.2795	18.9114
Rock	18,781,128	18,000,000	20,265,375	1.4858	1.9119	4.8329	3.8701	12.1007
St. Croix	5,384,935	4,071,878	5,381,192	1.4858	2.0622	7.9153	7.3918	18.8551
Sauk	6,133,703	5,592,957	7,429,354	1.4858	1.9582	12.8311	6.7434	23.0185
Shawano	2,962,486	2,974,438	3,323,233	1.4858	5.8415	5.4860	‡8501	13.6634
Sheboygan	13,746,133	13,600,580	14,075,354	1.4858	3.4247	7.1793	2.3968	14.4866
Taylor	1,022,167	1,021,635	1,502,474	1.4858	18.4738	9.5123	5.8666	35.3385
Trempealeau	3,384,789	3,332,375	4,300,951	1.4858	2.6161	9.5223	5.1342	18.7584
Vernon	3,371,819	3,967,970	4,567,745	1.4858	5.0981	11.8145	5.6761	24.0745
Walworth	13,451,495	13,670,111	13,915,353	1.4858	1.4911	3.0599	3.1862	9.2230
Washington	9,959,357	7,490,000	9,542,458	1.4858	1.4438	6.6134	2.7611	12.3041
Waukesha	15,509,515	12,148,426	15,399,152	1.4858	1.6166	3.3690	3.0444	9.5158
Waupaca	3,615,581	1,826,000	4,159,215	1.4858	3.9622	11.3422	6.3100	23.1002
Waushara	2,390,484	1,768,532	2,711,130	1.4858	2.4939	7.5765	5.7104	19.2666
Winnebago	14,032,375	13,155,498	14,749,848	1.4858	2.0517	10.6038	5.3798	19.5211
Wood	1,525,172	2,050,600	1,701,819	1.4858	14.3566	18.0184	13.5978	47.4586
Total	\$425,680,143	\$403,035,734	\$445,582,720	1.4858	Av. 3.9132	Av. 10.3095	Av. 4.7106	Av. 20.4191

¹ County school tax and County Superintendent's salary tax excepted.
² County school tax and County Superintendent's salary tax included.

³ School taxes excepted.
⁴ Valuation in 1879.

APPENDIX "F."—Valuation of all Property in the State as fixed by the County Boards of Supervisors and Town Assessors, and the amount of State, County, Town, City and Village taxes levied thereon for 1880.

COUNTIES.	Valuation fixed by county board, 1880.	State tax	COUNTY TAXES.							
			State hospital for insane.	Northern hospital for insane	Milwaukee Co. insane asylum.	Industrial school for boys.	General purposes.	County school tax.	County superintendent salary.	Total county taxes.
Adams	\$898,402	\$2,284 01	\$428 08			\$81 29	\$5,871 19	\$1,035 20	\$500	\$7,915 76
Ashland ...	843,099	1,835 93					18,500 00	550 00	125	19,175 00
Barron	945,365	1,798 52	216 40				19,838 89	744 80	600	21,399 59
Bayfield ...	576,973	681 24					5,000 00	109 00	100	5,209 00
Brown	7,635,286	9,342 98		2,801 92		1,009 15	54,137 77	5,101 20	900	60,138 97
Buffalo ...	2,540,722	4,830 23	746 11			25 00	13,700 00	4,000 00	800	19,271 11
Burnett ...	398,693	710 86	401 59				10,602 45	550 00	100	11,654 04
Calumet ...	4,814,666	8,584 96		1,013 02		329 50	14,433 40	2,544 00	800	19,119 92
Chippewa ..	6,510,524	8,193 21	923 12				89,810 48	2,040 00	1,000	93,773 60
Clark	2,204 016	5,177 16		536 19			32,885 57	2,230 22		35,651 98
Columbia...	9,483,991	15,829 93	1,836 92			358 00	24,324 27	4,398 40	1,164	32,081 59
Crawford...	2,381,019	4,749 12	1,229 10			317 00	14,000 00	3,225 00	1,000	19,771 10
Dane.....	17,560,540	33,883 75	6,514 45			468 00	43,000 00	9,290 00	2,000	61,272 45
Dodge.....	15,640,800	30,491 90		3,519 40		140 00	41,487 15	7,355 20	1,675	54,176 75
Door.....	1,284,294	1,941 49		650 64	10 93	52 00	5,987 74	1,557 20	500	8,758 51
Douglas....	380,596	822 69	117 68				9,241 68	300 00	50	9,709 36
Dunn.....	4,100,023	5,764 64	1,941 45			151 00	21,151 70	2,345 60	800	26,389 75
Eau Claire.	6,878,418	7,457 49	2,083 37			332 00	22,000 00	2,465 00		26,880 37
Fond du Lac	16,848,303	27,814 40		4,016 78		1,415 50	31,994 12	7,759 20	1,000	46,185 60
Grant.....	8,758,346	15,949 89	4,511 96			316 00	24,962 43	6,006 40	1,000	36,796 79
Green.....	8,910,621	14,386 84	2,367 61			188 00	16,529 29	3,146 02	800	23,030 92
Green Lake	4,058,758	7,497 69		953 40		272 00	10,663 10	2,052 76	800	14,741 26
Iowa.....	6,454,463	9,902 38	3,589 92			204 00	54,493 92	3,803 20	950	63,041 04
Jackson ...	1,879,254	3,816 59	1,278 85			204 50	21,500 00	2,020 00		25,003 35
Jefferson ...	11,699,387	18,280 77	1,533 37	878 48		367 00	41,015 76	5,263 20	800	49,857 81
Juneau ...	2,288,749	4,020 50	1,159 27			52 00	14,808 55	2,312 40	1,144	19,476 22
Kenosha ...	5,222,087	10,285 29		1,144 95	69 88	110 00	13,577 37	3,950 00	751	19,603 20
Kewaunee..	3,818,299	3,631 62		853 84			3,000 00	2,650 00		6,503 84

"F."—State and County Taxes.

"P"—State and County Taxes.

La Crosse ..	5,620,712	11,141 61	3,483 19	.....	.....	425 00	8,553 77	3,574 80	950	16,986 76
La Fayette ..	6,230,739	13,865 37	1,760 92	.....	.....	36 50	1,800 00	3,390 80	1,100	8,088 22
Lincoln ..	1,639,498	2,365 49	.....	96 18	.....	.....	20,431 47	500 00	300	21,327 65
Manitowoc ..	11,206,279	16,885 19	.....	2,969 98	57 46	155 00	32,876 37	3,056 00	.....	49,114 81
Marathon ..	3,679,370	5,348 32	.....	597 67	.....	52 00	18,200 00	2,109 00	800	21,758 67
Marinette ..	1,800,000	4,437 55	.....	251 95	.....	.....	18,000 00	834 80	500	19,586 75
Marquette ..	1,526,416	2,634 88	.....	655 91	.....	.....	9,529 94	1,499 20	650	12,335 05
Milwaukee ..	67,686,000	90,301 07	182 51	5,477 54	.....	992 79	369,978 91	59,688 45	1,000	437,320 20
Monroe ..	3,123,000	6,279 95	1,396 72	.....	.....	230 50	16,500 00	3,247 60	900	22,274 82
Oconto ..	1,500,000	4,384 23	.....	1,151 91	.....	294 08	15,000 00	1,202 40	500	18,148 39
Outagamie ..	6,779,168	10,936 46	.....	2,149 52	.....	600 00	35,000 00	5,050 00	1,000	43,799 52
Ozaukee ..	5,420,563	7,836 66	.....	1,070 89	.....	39 00	10,199 00	2,664 00	801	14,773 89
Pepin ..	1,107,280	1,753 69	547 16	.....	.....	.....	8,000 00	925 60	500	9,972 76
Pierce ..	2,751,608	5,959 15	1,534 84	.....	.....	52 00	11,473 62	2,383 36	800	16,243 82
Polk ..	1,473,422	2,727 48	756 37	.....	.....	52 00	12,427 12	2,209 95	.....	15,445 44
Portage ..	2,491,415	4,072 95	29 81	1,140 87	.....	208 00	9,965 66	2,486 49	800	14,630 74
Price ..	1,537,599	1,851 81	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,798 19	100 00	250	15,148 19
Racine ..	15,600,000	20,818 45	.....	2,303 58	.....	514 00	33,200 00	4,500 00	800	41,317 58
Richland ..	2,525,480	5,648 50	1,161 77	.....	.....	41 00	5,124 36	3,950 00	800	11,077 13
Rock ..	18,000,000	30,110 82	3,254 07	.....	.....	491 50	35,000 00	11,250 00	1,600	51,595 57
St. Croix ..	4,071,878	7,995 53	975 04	.....	.....	122 00	10,000 00	2,435 60	.....	14,332 64
Sauk ..	5,592,957	11,038 73	1,942 28	.....	.....	105 70	12,500 00	4,098 80	1,000	19,646 78
Shawano ..	2,974,438	4,937 75	.....	364 41	.....	.....	19,051 26	2,389 00	.....	21,804 77
Sheboygan ..	13,600,580	20,913 53	.....	2,552 21	.....	52 00	45,600 00	5,589 20	1,000	54,793 41
Taylor ..	1,021,635	2,232 42	.....	109 18	.....	.....	27,647 20	715 15	300	23,771 53
Trempealeau	3,382,875	6,390 47	1,251 78	.....	.....	.....	10,000 00	2,588 40	800	14,640 18
Vernon ..	3,967,970	6,786 89	2,138 40	.....	.....	52 00	21,096 28	3,609 00	800	27,695 68
Walworth ..	13,670,111	20,675 79	1,628 37	.....	.....	370 00	18,750 00	3,676 00	800	25,224 37
Washington	7,490,000	14,173 43	.....	1,859 98	7 07	.....	11,810 00	6,000 00	800	20,477 05
Waukesha ..	12,148,426	22,880 47	102 04	1,824 91	60 89	59 00	22,847 12	4,243 60	1,000	30,137 56
Waupaca ..	1,326,000	6,239 32	.....	1,377 96	.....	260 00	15,000 00	2,933 22	1,000	20,571 18
Waushara ..	1,768,532	4,028 27	.....	677 05	.....	52 00	6,032 13	2,742 95	.....	9,504 13
Winnebago ..	13,155,498	21,915 70	.....	3,278 88	.....	585 75	26,397 00	18,999 00	910	50,170 63
Wood ..	2,050,600	2,528 62	.....	557 37	.....	60 00	23,815 00	1,152 00	600	26,184 37
Total	\$403,035,734	\$662,058 63	\$33,024 52	\$46,836 57	\$206 23	\$12,293 76	\$1,631,309 76	\$274,598 28	\$43,220	\$2,061,489 12

1 Valuation in 1879.

APPENDIX "F." — *Town, City and Village Taxes Levied in 1880 — continued.*

COUNTIES.	Valuation by local Assessors.	TOWN, CITY AND VILLAGE TAXES.					Total town, city and village taxes.	Total taxes.
		Current expenses.	School purposes.	Support of poor.	Roads and bridges, including poll tax.	Other purposes.		
Adams.....	\$914,640	\$1,951 43	\$7,667 13	.....	\$5,603 02	\$193 37	\$15,414 95	\$25,614 72
Ashland.....	697,680	3,500 00	4,700 00	\$600 00	6,251 00	300 00	15,351 00	36,361 93
Barron.....	996,682	4,938 74	16,471 88	1,125 00	9,310 02	4,973 24	36,818 88	60,016 99
Bayfield.....	560,487	1,675 00	1,435 00	300 00	2,386 50	.....	5,796 50	11,686 74
Brown.....	6,038,822	36,042 59	33,811 75	1,830 79	19,762 22	8,831 13	100,278 48	169,760 43
Buffalo.....	2,732,737	9,151 09	17,338 81	570 00	21,339 99	3,784 63	52,184 52	76,285 86
Burnett.....	594,621	1,798 10	3,169 07	267 73	3,606 35	477 86	9,319 11	21,684 01
Calumet.....	5,907,643	3,336 35	16,052 23	428 00	22,395 93	7,972 73	50,185 24	77,890 12
Chippewa.....	4,436,703	14,750 00	36,412 79	72 57	19,594 85	40,023 08	110,853 29	212,820 10
Clark.....	2,801,890	8,932 14	25,690 23	815 00	20,458 48	9,471 27	65,367 12	106,196 26
Columbia.....	10,183,968	15,696 21	42,295 62	.....	27,074 89	14,909 23	99,975 95	147,878 47
Crawford.....	2,090,942	5,831 52	18,273 77	2,022 77	10,220 81	5,216 93	41,565 80	66,086 02
Dane.....	19,714,413	125,170 08	77,780 05	.....	51,896 69	30,168 95	285,015 77	380,171 97
Dodge.....	17,753,923	12,115 50	44,197 26	5,525 38	43,167 97	26,591 71	131,597 82	216,266 47
Door.....	1,576,546	3,450 00	11,991 03	1,350 00	10,464 80	3,458 57	30,714 40	41,414 40
Douglas.....	380,596	3,000 00	2,710 00	600 00	.....	.....	6,310 00	16,842 05
Dunn.....	3,671,829	5,279 95	38,079 21	830 00	33,844 89	7,040 45	85,074 50	117,228 89
Eau Claire.....	6,711,034	33,878 80	35,596 79	356 00	40,457 66	6,023 49	116,312 74	150,650 60
Fond du Lac.....	18,891,582	52,027 69	53,455 80	10,887 38	37,525 59	40,432 29	193,828 75	267,828 75
Grant.....	8,993,165	8,532 49	55,099 45	4,517 35	43,535 52	18,899 81	130,584 62	183,331 30
Green.....	9,004,480	6,611 47	33,569 14	.....	23,469 92	109 17	62,789 70	100,207 46
Green Lake.....	4,563,164	14,106 95	17,514 58	5,106 31	14,601 91	8,834 45	60,164 20	82,403 15
Iowa.....	6,925,384	8,255 75	28,771 23	.....	22,892 89	86,921 76	146,841 63	219,785 05
Jackson.....	2,538,245	2,313 72	8,669 58	675 00	7,053 35	11,653 30	30,364 95	59,184 89
Jefferson.....	11,435,373	13,808 95	40,724 19	.....	29,225 57	44,032 28	127,840 99	195,979 57
Juneau.....	2,392,024	9,673 47	20,828 44	3,180 00	11,822 08	3,367 32	48,871 31	72,368 03
Kenosha.....	6,053,176	10,423 69	14,767 08	1,675 00	12,116 00	3,255 00	42,236 77	72,125 26
Kewaunee.....	3,427,925	6,877 23	11,523 74	925 00	22,177 22	1,585 44	43,088 63	53,224 09

"F." — *State and County Taxes.*

"F"—Town, City and Village Taxes.

La Crosse.....	5,852,754	50,954 14	42,100 93	4,350 00	13,736 46	4,914 65	116,056 23	144,184 60
La Fayette....	7,068,599	7,822 79	32,960 32	2,827 00	24,477 59	9,111 64	77,199 34	99,152 93
Lincoln.....	1,074,991	3,694 43	12,245 56	.....	9,817 00	2,100 00	27,856 99	51,550 13
Manitowoc....	11,607,159	24,597 72	34,126 42	3,382 80	39,958 43	22,581 47	124,646 84	190,646 84
Marathon....	3,831,352	18,366 62	32,059 09	.....	36,016 86	4,429 27	90,871 84	117,978 83
Marquette....	1,795,360	4,100 00	13,104 73	400 00	4,840 82	628 09	23,073 64	47,097 94
Marquette....	1,644,850	2,349 96	8,128 01	885 00	9,812 61	8,678 76	29,884 34	44,854 27
Milwaukee....	65,915,623	955,137 44	211,422 44	40,000 00	36,496 27	324,503 03	1,567,559 18	2,095,180 45
Monroe.....	3,941,913	11,060 08	30,396 13	.....	22,438 30	20,287 20	84,181 71	112,736 48
Oconto.....	1,797,257	6,859 13	10,628 44	1,357 10	7,505 78	26,216 06	52,566 51	75,099 13
Ontonagon....	7,326,992	40,382 00	35,866 60	2,905 00	21,938 00	47,427 17	148,518 77	203,254 75
Ozaukee.....	6,874,969	9,967 87	16,307 44	2,078 94	26,733 96	5,222 33	60,310 54	82,921 09
Pepin.....	971,713	1,974 00	9,118 69	395 00	9,711 41	50 00	21,249 10	32,975 55
Pierce.....	4,575,818	6,918 98	30,105 83	2,126 00	33,240 28	21,225 24	93,616 33	115,819 30
Polk.....	1,815,728	7,674 05	17,832 70	.....	17,432 87	5,503 42	48,443 04	66,615 96
Portage.....	2,375,980	13,843 23	19,236 34	2,922 50	9,781 44	13,238 64	59,022 15	77,725 84
Price.....	1,537,350	6,550 00	3,341 95	.....	2,984 44	1,575 00	14,451 42	31,451 42
Racine.....	15,523,285	65,377 30	44,533 79	3,250 06	25,487 07	74,317 45	212,965 67	275,101 70
Richland....	2,887,437	5,609 57	19,122 10	.....	24,161 82	6,274 54	55,168 03	71,893 66
Rock.....	18,781,028	27,867 70	65,378 74	.....	25,665 14	44,408 22	163,519 80	245,226 19
St. Croix....	5,384,935	12,587 27	36,541 35	.....	24,443 09	5,563 13	79,134 84	101,463 01
Sauk.....	6,133,703	35,852 52	45,000 46	.....	33,443 64	26,030 54	140,327 16	171,012 67
Shawano....	2,962,486	4,936 26	436 01	285 00	9,693 86	3,316 15	18,667 28	45,409 80
Sheboygan....	13,746,133	15,140 40	27,146 33	3,160 00	42,178 12	40,573 21	128,198 06	203,905 00
Taylor.....	1,022,167	4,705 00	7,799 28	890 00	3,991 25	4,705 81	22,091 34	53,095 29
Trempealeau..	3,384,789	6,003 22	18,693 41	2,525 00	22,601 75	9,825 16	59,648 54	80,679 19
Vernon.....	3,371,819	5,638 80	21,518 20	.....	25,395 58	22,981 33	75,483 96	109,966 53
Walworth....	13,451,495	12,129 29	39,861 19	.....	25,116 18	5,334 67	82,441 33	123,341 49
Washington....	9,959,357	7,449 39	19,548 12	100 00	38,605 19	16,953 32	82,656 02	117,311 50
Waukesha....	15,509,512	8,870 17	41,637 56	374 00	40,085 22	2,550 75	93,517 70	146,535 73
Waupaca....	3,615,581	10,744 20	22,563 86	.....	24,512 84	12,371 50	70,192 40	97,002 90
Waushara....	2,390,484	3,876 09	12,738 69	1,333 86	12,536 87	8,216 28	38,701 79	52,234 19
Winnebago....	14,032,375	64,751 25	59,442 24	8,750 63	33,207 39	49,695 42	215,846 93	287,933 26
Wood.....	1,525,172	12,043 75	21,388 99	800 00	5,317 06	12,503 27	52,053 07	80,766 06
Total.....	\$425,689,840	\$1,898,993 58	\$1,781,127 87	\$128,257 17	\$1,314,650 71	\$1,251,840 18	\$6,374,869 51	\$9,098,417 26

APPENDIX "G." — Statement showing the purposes for which the County Tax was expended in the several counties for the year ending December 31, 1880.

COUNTIES.	Support of poor.	County buildings.	Railroad and or indebtedness.	Roads and bridges.	Salaries of county officers.	Court expenses.	Sheriffs' accounts.	Jail expenses.	All other county expenses.	Total taxes expended
Adams	\$2,800 00				\$2,475 00	\$500 00	\$500 00	\$150 00	\$1,500 00	\$7,925 00
Ashland	59 54	679 00			3,513 86	1,014 24	225 50	87 93	3,996 70	9,576 77
Barron	97 13	105 15		150 00	3,770 00	1,198 06	623 23	408 62	6,739 16	13,091 35
Bayfield		6 00			2,700 00	51 00	25 60	21 25	1,689 20	4,493 05
Brown	7,840 61	94 04	46,064 50	80 00	4,400 00	4,708 64	933 46	1,365 59	14,281 68	79,768 52
Buffalo	867 14	292 03			3,600 00	3,429 91	1,064 83	349 50	2,879 13	12,482 54
Burnett		24 00	2,739 33	971 73	2,310 00	162 54	148 50	33 85	5,837 43	12,227 38
Calumet	4,103 58	340 35			3,400 00	879 03	891 81	380 00	2,933 66	12,928 43
Chippewa	1,344 94	921 40		10,613 00	6,600 00	3,563 47	1,629 83		105,620 48	130,293 12
Clark	1,155 13	3,256 21		9,331 61	5,520 02	3,506 92	1,068 17	135 97	13,460 48	37,434 51
Columbia	7,000 00				5,600 00	5,361 62	3,034 24	800 00	6,204 14	28,000 00
Crawford	2,022 77			60 00	5,500 00	2,869 32	1,075 80	916 58	6,041 99	19,026 46
Dane	11,831 22				9,501 00	13,211 36	3,736 00	2,147 77	10,787 49	51,214 84
Dodge	7,784 81	6,200 00		2,600 00	9,950 00	4,049 79	3,966 17		11,085 94	45,637 01
Door					2,500 00	1,259 97	1,363 14		6,518 17	11,641 28
Douglas				926 74	2,300 00	241 72	91 25		5,180 92	8,740 63
Dunn	1,500 00			2,200 00	4,800 00	1,600 00	2,300 00	950 00	5,462 63	18,812 63
Eau Claire	4,738 19			100 00	4,400 00	2,929 22	1,356 16	1,124 36	9,817 07	24,465 00
Fond du Lac	2,839 85	300 00			6,840 00	10,350 98	3,504 22		37,082 18	60,917 23
Grant	1,802 12			3,000 00	4,950 00	4,908 48	2,612 18		11,314 80	28,585 58
Green	2,500 00			250 00	4,200 00	2,874 78	2,012 50	275 60	4,580 00	16,692 28
Green Lake	1,771 41	525 00			3,400 00	4,211 77	482 00	732 68	2,393 00	13,515 86
Iowa	3,244 75		33,650 00		5,000 00	2,457 10	1,674 50		6,150 10	51,176 45
Jacks'n (no rep't)										
Jefferson	8,714 32	9,000 00		1,500 00	4,200 00	3,000 00	15,398 01		12,027 52	43,839 85
Juneau	2,018 07				4,350 00	1,159 29	1,271 42	2,230 04	7,236 51	18,265 33
Kenosha	500 00	500 00			3,950 00	3,000 00	6,000 00	1,000 00	3,328 30	18,278 30
Kewaunee	1,604 15	472 41		125 36	3,950 00	765 04	382 27	82 65	3,615 78	10,997 66
La Crosse	3,000 00	1,800 00		3,000 00	5,600 00	3,000 00	3,936 67	960 00	1,205 55	22,502 22

"G." — Purposes for which County Tax was Expended.

"G."—Purposes for which County Tax was Expended.

La Fayette.....	5,020 79			4,700 00	1,899 26	1,622 35			13,242 40	
Lincoln.....	1,300 00		7,819 00	3,450 00	663 52	572 69	113 00		13,918 21	
Manitowoc.....	2,339 62		15,120 00	6,050 00	3,438 28	1,038 84	1,362 47	9,562 92	37,912 13	
Marathon.....	5,429 96	11,500 00		4,560 00	2,288 00	1,004 04		15,931 89	40,713 89	
Marinette.....	1,185 09	25,120 12		2,950 00	944 71	742 97	452 51	3,606 70	35,002 10	
Marquette.....	200 00	2,800 00		2,650 00	600 00	1,000 00		1,279 94	8,529 94	
Milwaukee.....	40,000 00	63,281 19	36,496 37	72,000 00	15,000 00	5,000 00	5,000 00	94,314 74	331,092 30	
Monroe.....	5,039 76	150 00		4,700 00	3,000 00	2,800 00	400 00	12,000 00	28,089 76	
Oconto.....	461 19		150 00	4,000 00	838 77	1,373 20	1,561 03	17,067 72	25,451 91	
Outagamie.....	2,979 45	2,647 50		4,200 00	5,597 45	3,226 17		8,136 29	26,786 86	
Ozaukee.....		250 00		4,601 00	1,200 00	2,000 00		2,949 00	11,000 00	
Pepin.....	50 00	80 00		2,200 00	2,117 47	350 00	90 00	7,646 33	12,533 80	
Pierce.....	2,039 17			3,900 00	3,978 60	1,146 33	699 40	3,815 13	15,628 63	
Polk.....	1,382 20			3,475 00	783 28	1,220 70	363 44	3,821 98	11,046 60	
Portage.....	1,475 79	122 36	8,000 00	3,300 00	2,014 73	869 07	171 46	2,797 30	18,750 71	
Price.....	500 00	700 00	3,000 00	2,350 00	261 36	385 00	100 00	7,867 51	15,163 87	
Racine.....	4,581 73	6,836 21		4,800 00	5,240 53	6,799 96	814 68	9,426 89	38,500 00	
Richland.....	3,981 53			3,150 00	1,328 65	894 48		3,659 36	13,004 02	
Rock.....	9,020 97	1,010 00		7,000 00	12,470 47	6,491 48	1,107 00	8,891 94	45,991 86	
St. Croix.....	1,528 51	500 00		4,475 00	1,397 08	2,441 13		9,658 28	20,000 00	
Sauk.....	4,500 00			4,900 00	2,000 00	1,500 00		600 00	13,500 00	
Shawano.....			8,215 00	2,200 00	870 01	892 00	154 20	2,500 00	14,831 21	
Sheboygan.....	3,000 00		19,600 00	4,600 00	4,500 00	4,400 00	389 43	9,110 57	45,600 00	
Taylor.....	486 89	218 78	1,360 33	2,625 00	2,346 96	640 35	108 60	15,780 69	23,567 60	
Trempealeau.....	1,250 00		800 00	3,800 00	2,901 80	841 69		2,776 90	11,570 39	
Vernon.....	2,700 00	3,834 00		3,800 00	3,000 00	2,200 00	400 00	8,771 28	25,505 28	
Walworth.....	4,500 00			4,150 00	3,500 00	2,739 36		4,660 64	19,550 00	
Washington.....	2,000 00			3,950 00	2,000 00	1,935 00		2,925 00	11,810 00	
Waukesha.....	2,648 20			5,550 00	2,500 00	2,600 00	240 00	14,552 52	28,090 72	
Waupaca.....	5,908 06			3,800 00	2,704 88	1,763 73		14,539 28	28,715 45	
Waushara.....	779 26	75 00		2,800 00	1,659 29	1,030 49	54 35	2,950 38	9,348 77	
Winnebago.....	5,500 00	500 00		6,400 00	8,300 00	1,093 14	4,351 59	5,155 27	31,300 00	
Wood.....	500 00			3,400 00		1,523 35		2,576 65	8,000 00	
Total.....	\$203,477 90	\$144,140 75	\$125,173 83	\$93,289 14	\$329,765 88	\$186,606 85	\$113,435 28	\$32,084 95	\$618,303 11	\$1,845,777 69

1 Includes Jail Expenses.

APPENDIX "H."—Statement showing the bonded and other indebtedness of the Towns, Cities, Villages and School Districts in the several counties, December 31, 1880, as returned to the Secretary of State pursuant to Section 10.7 Revised Statutes, and as appears by the financial books of the State Department.

COUNTIES.	BONDED INDEBTEDNESS.					Indebtedness of school district or for school purposes.	All other indebtedness of towns, cities or villages.	Total indebtedness.
	Railroad Aid.	Br'dgs.	Other purposes.	Interest unpaid.	Total bonded indebtedness.			
Adams						\$1,296 18		\$1,296 18
Ashland								
Barron								
Bayfield						8,734 22	\$13,365 02	22,099 24
Brown						200 00		200 00
Buffalo	\$123,265 50	\$19,500 00	\$3,816 00	\$1,436 00	\$153,017 50	12,290 00		165,307 50
Burnett						468 33	535 00	1,003 38
Calumet							489 95	489 95
Chippewa	75,000 00				75,000 00	1,353 40		76,353 40
Clark	40,000 00	9,477 30	1,000 00	3,262 00	53,739 30	510 98	20,199 48	74,449 76
Columbia	10,000 00	3,250 00	200 00	941 00	14,391 00	6,255 48	1,888 76	22,535 24
Crawford	27,125 00			407 00	27,532 00	7,157 24		34,689 24
Dane						7,177 30		7,177 30
Dodge	100,000 00		53,500 00		153,500 00	3,133 97		156,633 97
Door	36,049 52		7,500 00	55,350 26	98,899 78	7,884 00	100 00	106,883 78
Douglas						1,183 06		1,183 06
Dunn	28,000 00				28,000 00	4,136 46	600 00	32,736 46
Eau Claire		6,000 00	95,600 00		101,600 00	3,811 46	375 00	105,776 46
Fond du Lac	165,000 00			14 67	165,014 67	2,096 52	6,145 80	173,256 99
Grant	80,577 33	20,000 00		2,260 80	102,838 13	5,550 00		108,388 13
Green						421 00		421 00
Green Lake	51,543 47	3,500 00		1,740 81	56,784 28	19 34		56,803 62
Iowa	34,453 00	96 50	20,299 41	11,250 00	66,098 91	8,990 00		75,088 91
Jackson	22,600 00			1,200 00	23,800 00	2,562 62	20 00	26,382 62
Jefferson	287,500 48	600 00		416,395 47	704,495 95	8,728 00		713,223 95
Juneau	11,600 00			812 00	12,412 00	5,969 79	473 51	18,855 30
Kenosha	330,000 00		1,000 00	773,522 00	1,104,522 00	1,500 00		1,106,022 00
Kewaunee						1,366 50	8,316 00	9,682 50

"H."—Bonded and other Indebtedness of Towns, Cities, etc.

"H"—Bonded and other Indebtedness of Towns, Cities, etc.

La Crosse	95,000 00		42,800 00		137,800 00	864 00		138,664 00
La Fayette	6,500 00				6,500 00	13,095 85	337 00	19,932 85
Lincoln						722 40		722 40
Manitowoc	112,000 00				112,000 00	2,966 34		114,966 34
Marathon		9,037 27	10,000 00		19,037 27	3,899 29	21,141 34	44,077 90
Marinette								
Marquette	11,000 00				11,000 00	474 50		11,474 50
Milwaukee			2,246,000 00		2,246,000 00			2,246,000 00
Morroe	35,000 00				35,000 00	2,540 87		37,540 87
Oconto		300 00	21,083 93		21,383 93	615 77	4,713 53	26,713 23
Outagamie	118,236 75			9,080 00	127,316 75	10,185 86	2,668 25	140,170 86
Ozaukee								
Pepin						3,041 60		3,041 60
Pierce			4,000 00	300 84	4,300 84	10,930 98	271 10	15,502 92
Polk			3,450 00	157 50	3,607 50	2,471 43	3,399 40	9,478 33
Portage	41,300 00		12,000 00	6,761 00	60,061 00	4,723 41	3,300 00	68,084 41
Price						1,684 00		1,684 00
Racine	230,594 25		55,139 61		285,733 86		5,028 75	290,762 61
Richland	3,800 00			266 00	4,066 00	3,348 58		7,414 58
Rock	141,200 00		29,000 00	1,560 00	171,760 00	18,235 78		189,995 78
St. Croix						13,017 85	6,250 00	19,267 85
Sauk	79,000 00	30 00		5,476 80	84,506 80	17,562 96	381 31	102,451 07
Shawano		100 00	87 71		187 71	1,005 72	1,031 29	2,224 72
Sheboygan	258,500 00			1,740 00	260,240 00			260,240 00
Taylor						3,571 60	7,053 06	10,624 66
Trempealeau	55,000 00	4,100 00		7,175 00	66,275 00	8,591 00		74,866 00
Vernon	37,061 00			400 00	37,461 00	5,063 59	2,925 45	45,450 04
Walworth	94,500 00			7,090 00	101,590 00	207 00		101,797 00
Washington						750 00		750 00
Waukesha						314 00		314 00
Waupaca	100,666 67	410 00	3,400 00	4,713 93	109,190 60	2,827 18	800 00	112,817 78
Waushara	31,500 00	1,000 00			32,500 00	1,150 88	56 00	33,706 88
Winnebago	168,500 00	21,500 00	53,500 00	8,600 85	252,100 85	10,483 02	63,272 82	325,856 69
Wood						11,286 45	6,710 62	17,947 07
Total	\$3,042,072 97	\$58,901 07	\$2,668,376 66	\$1,321,913 93	\$7,131,264 63	\$258,367 21	\$181,848 44	\$7,571,480 28

APPENDIX "I."—Statement showing the bonded and other indebtedness of the several counties of the State, December 31, 1880, as appears by the reports under Section 1017, Revised Statutes, and the financial books of the State Department.

COUNTIES.	BONDED INDEBTEDNESS.					All other indebtedness.	Total indebtedness.
	Railroad Aid.	Roads and bridges.	Interest unpaid.	Other purposes.	Total bonded indebtedness.		
Adams							
Ashland	\$200,000 00		\$32,000 00		\$232,000 00		\$232,000 00
Barron	20,000 00				20,000 00		20,000 00
Bayfield							
Brown	247,000 00			\$1,500 00	248,500 00		248,500 00
Buffalo							
Burnett	18,666 67				18,666 67		18,666 67
Calumet							
Chippewa		\$29,475 00		19,000 00	48,475 00	\$74,048 00	122,523 00
Clark			350 00	5,000 00	5,350 00		5,350 00
Columbia							
Crawford							
Dane				13,000 00	13,000 00		13,000 00
Dodge				10,000 00	10,000 00		10,000 00
Door				12,000 00	12,000 00		12,000 00
Douglas	25,000 00				25,000 00	572 11	25,572 11
Dunn							
Eau Claire				39,000 00	39,000 00		39,000 00
Fond du Lac							
Grant							
Green							
Green Lake						1,200 00	1,200 00
Iowa	175,000 00				175,000 00		175,000 00
Jackson	46,800 00				46,800 00	20,000 00	66,800 00
Jefferson				18,000 00	18,000 00		18,000 00
Juneau				8,025 00	8,025 00		8,025 00
Kenosha							
Kewaunee							

"I."—Bonded and Other Indebtedness of Counties.

"I" — Bonded and other Indebtedness of Counties.

La Crosse							
La Fayette							
Lincoln	55,000 00		13,916 04	68,916 04			68,916 04
Manitowoc	216,000 00			216,000 00			216,000 00
Marathon					2,251 00		2,251 00
Marinette			22,140 00	22,140 00			22,140 00
Marquette							
Milwaukee			320,260 00	320,260 00			320,260 00
Monroe							
Oconto					52,066 45		52,066 45
Outagamie							
Ozaukee							
Pepin							
Pierce					1,500 00		1,500 00
Polk		140 00	2,000 00	2,140 00	4,913 00		7,053 00
Portage	200,000 00	35,821 22		235,821 22			235,821 22
Price			10,000 00	10,000 00	6,312 07		16,312 07
Racine					5,350 00		5,350 00
Richland							
Rock							
St. Croix							
Sauk							
Shawano		1,050 00	15,000 00	16,050 00	4,000 00		20,050 00
Sheboygan	117,720 00			117,720 00			117,720 00
Taylor		273 35	6,600 00	6,873 35	31,788 97		38,662 32
Trempealeau							
Vernon			23,000 00	23,000 00			23,000 00
Walworth							
Washington							
Waukesha							
Waupaca							
Waushara							
Winnebago							
Wood	105,000 00			105,000 00			105,000 00
Total	\$1,426,186 67	\$29,475 00	\$69,634 57	\$538,441 04	\$2,063,737 28	\$204,001 60	\$2,267,738 88

APPENDIX "K."—Statement showing Sales of Real Estate for year ending August 31, 1881, as required by Section 1007, R. S.

COUNTIES.	Number of Acres.	Consideration in deed.	Average per acre.	Assessed value.	Average per acre.	Per cent. of assessed value in consideration.	No. of city and village lots.	Consideration in deed.	Average per lot.	Assessed value.	Average per lot.	Per cent. of assessed value in consideration.
Adams	9,937	\$53,849 74	\$5 42	\$22,521 50	\$2 27	.42	6	\$1,400 00	\$233 33	\$840 00	\$140 00	.60
Ashland...	1,280	7,477 00	5 84	3,027 00	2 36	.40	41	4,420 00	107 80	1,026 00	25 62	.23
Barron	12,364	65,486 00	5 30	36,021 00	2 91	.55	63	6,927 00	109 95	4,754 00	75 46	.69
Bayfield ...	33,350	148,139 00	4 44	93,821 00	2 81	.63	14	650 00	46 43	554 00	39 57	.85
Brown	4,673	66,517 00	14 23	31,856 00	6 82	.48	145	60,163 00	414 92	50,175 00	346 03	.83
Buffalo ...	20,768	159,042 00	7 66	90,689 00	4 36	.57	77	24,470 00	317 79	13,147 00	170 74	.54
Burnett ...	4,664	23,872 00	5 12	14,565 00	3 12	.61	5	575 00	115 00	535 00	107 00	.93
Calumet ..	9,021	258,105 50	28 61	182,640 00	20 25	.71	52	7,560 00	145 38	5,055 00	97 21	.67
Chippewa ..	106,769	633,297 55	5 93	265,489 79	2 49	.42	248	114,574 48	461 99	69,347 00	279 63	.60
Clark	38,186	365,730 00	9 58	152,915 00	4 00	.42	198	30,139 00	152 72	16,336 00	82 51	.54
Columbia ..	15,305	237,895 38	15 54	181,950 00	11 89	.77	331	106,652 00	322 21	79,827 00	241 17	.75
Crawford...	16,417	101,048 58	6 16	50,733 00	3 09	.50	137	28,307 58	206 62	27,092 00	197 75	.96
Dane	36,216	818,865 56	22 61	512,670 00	14 16	.63	513	260,131 38	507 08	216,829 00	422 67	.83
Dodge	18,397	682,728 73	37 11	450,035 00	24 46	.66	334	121,022 74	362 34	66,857 35	200 17	.55
Door	45,606	213,325 00	4 68	159,330 00	3 49	.75	68	21,780 00	320 29	18,115 00	266 44	.83
Douglas...	18,358	89,221 37	4 86	29,596 00	1 61	.33	418	18,233 17	43 62	5,215 00	12 48	.29
Dunn	20,793	168,326 99	8 10	94,277 00	4 53	.56	207	51,134 17	247 02	27,622 00	133 44	.54
Eau Claire.	20,337	204,768 00	10 07	159,623 00	7 85	.78	528	219,568 00	415 85	198,025 00	275 05	.90
Fond du L'c	25,658	712,242 00	27 76	577,782 00	22 52	.81	519	264,679 82	509 98	234,090 00	451 04	.88
Grant	39,147	527,535 00	13 48	282,584 00	7 22	.54	239	82,421 00	344 86	45,600 00	190 79	.55
Green	6,377	170,470 80	26 73	85,881 00	13 47	.50	96	43,700 00	455 40	30,005 00	312 55	.69
Green Lake	7,392	184,760 00	24 99	116,163 00	15 71	.63	188	58,001 50	308 52	36,881 00	196 18	.64
Iowa	36,283	466,194 00	12 85	370,131 00	10 20	.79	168	64,176 00	582 00	47,170 00	280 77	.74
Jackson ...	15,006	93,005 72	6 20	55,772 75	3 72	.60	75	16,617 24	221 56	10,167 50	135 57	.61
Jefferson ...	16,972	540,908 00	31 87	347,896 00	20 50	.64	419	168,661 00	402 53	97,404 00	232 47	.58
Juneau	12,897	109,394 63	8 48	44,978 00	3 49	.41	226	50,495 00	223 43	25,927 50	114 72	.51
Kenosha ...	6,134	214,455 00	34 96	135,072 00	22 02	.63	76	68,361 00	899 49	21,581 00	283 96	.32
Kewaunee.	7,057	90,294 00	12 79	61,185 00	8 67	.68	61	18,425 00	302 05	15,105 00	247 62	.82

"K."—Showing Sales of Real Estate.

"K"—Showing Sales of Real Estate.

La Crosse .	9,316	113,349 80	12 17	50,798 00	5 45	.45	450	289,936 50	644 30	146,897 00	326 44	.51
La Fayette.	20,499	486,051 00	22 71	257,978 00	12 58	.53	186	60,328 00	334 34	34,580 00	185 91	.57
Lincoln ...	81,026	428,551 90	5 29	134,851 00	1 28	.24	20	5,630 00	281 50	3,120 00	156 00	.55
Mani towoc	9,687	294,263 88	30 38	192,698 00	19 89	.65	176	49,929 00	283 69	40,350 00	229 26	.81
Marathon .	39,305	257,148 00	6 54	119,469 00	3 04	.46	230	88,941 00	386 70	48,568 00	211 17	.55
Marinette .	21,698	134,987 31	6 22	33,785 90	1 56	.25	161	41,109 00	255 34	8,423 00	52 32	.20
Marquette .	10,138	72,285 00	7 13	40,508 00	4 00	.56	85	13,478 00	158 56	9,220 00	108 47	.68
Milwaukee	2,614	245,945 00	94 09	132,387 0	50 65	.54	1,814	2,002.140 00	1,003 72	1,440,882 00	794 31	.79
Monroe ...	18,122	162,345 00	8 96	94,101 00	5 19	.58	223	47,036 00	210 92	27,571 00	123 64	.59
Oconto ...	14,582	76,915 00	5 27	34,695 00	2 38	.45	131	20,573 00	157 05	14,169 00	108 16	.69
Outagamie	21,417	435,997 82	20 36	231,002 00	10 79	.53	467	287,582 57	615 81	137,415 00	294 25	.48
Ozaukee ...	3,071	146,450 44	47 69	104,935 00	34 17	.72	46	24,746 00	537 96	21,834 00	474 65	.88
Pepin	7,965	65,700 00	8 25	34,202 00	4 31	.52	72	15,418 00	214 14	12,394 00	172 14	.80
Pierce....	24,487	342,632 00	13 99	196,966 00	8 04	.57	135	52,267 00	387 16	31,996 00	237 01	.61
Polk	9,581	66,621 07	6 93	35,316 00	3 63	.53	34	2,790 00	82 06	1,230 00	36 18	.44
Portage ...	10,292	59,070 11	5 74	29,136 00	2 83	.49	175	28,833 00	164 76	16,437 00	93 93	.57
Price	43,935	329,750 83	7 51	172,817 00	3 93	.52	39	11,799 42	302 55	7,885 00	202 18	.67
Racine	7,176	273,411 24	38 10	179,338 00	24 99	.66	556	458,533 80	824 70	374,284 00	673 17	.82
Richland..	22,461	167,760 32	7 47	104,242 00	4 64	.62	85	17,369 70	204 35	10,180 00	119 77	.58
Rock	23,924	736,519 00	30 79	499,861 00	20 89	.68	549	227,781 00	414 90	166,152 00	302 64	.73
St. Croix..	42,583	434,770 67	10 21	265,290 00	6 23	.61	224	73,092 99	326 31	52,638 00	234 99	.72
Sauk	19,482	238,369 00	12 24	121,911 00	6 26	.51	215	93,657 00	435 61	50,457 00	234 68	.54
Shawano..	17,587	113,792 91	6 47	80,613 00	4 57	.71	48	11,940 00	248 75	7,694 00	160 29	.64
Sheboygan.	4,799	195,003 00	40 63	129,660 00	27 02	.67	163	73,720 00	452 27	46,465 00	285 06	.63
Taylor	20,859	90,817 00	4 35	74,565 00	3 57	.82	83	12,351 00	148 81	6,085 00	73 31	.49
Trempealeu	19,162	171,106 00	8 93	98,499 00	5 14	.58	48	13,376 00	278 67	9,115 00	189 90	.68
Vernon....	19,567	171,702 75	8 78	83,789 00	4 28	.49	70	12,736 00	181 94	7,134 00	101 91	.56
Walworth .	10,011	373,782 00	37 34	253,930 00	25 37	.68	200	101,113 00	505 07	60,040 00	300 20	.59
Washington	4,994	227,595 00	45 57	149,743 00	29 91	.66	66	23,022 76	348 83	17,526 00	265 55	.76
Waukesha..	5,601	294,880 09	52 65	151,658 00	27 08	.51	64	52,990 00	827 97	37,180 00	580 94	.70
Waupaca..	21,476	187,410 00	8 73	93,739 00	4 36	.50	231	54,353 00	235 29	38,268 00	165 66	.70
Wausara ..	20,562	157,485 00	7 66	89,289 00	4 34	.57	64	15,611 00	243 92	8,992 00	140 50	.58
Winnebago	8,153	288,885 00	35 43	168,727 00	20 70	.58	920	450,262 00	489 42	276,759 00	300 83	.61
Wood	45,334	391,817 00	8 64	135,039 00	2 98	.35	155	47,175 00	304 35	29,550 00	190 65	.63
Total..	1,266,830	\$15,640,124 60	\$12 35	\$9,153,741 94	\$7 23	.59	13,637	\$6,714,885 82	\$492 40	\$4,566,772 35	\$334 88	.68

APPENDIX "L."—Statement of the Principal Farm Products growing in the several counties at time of making annual assessment for 1881, as ascertained and compiled pursuant to provisions of section 1010, Revised Statutes.

COUNTIES.	NUMBER OF ACRES.							
	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.	Potatoes.	Root crops.	Cranberries
Adams	5,839	10,425	6,377	109	10,357	822	30	47
Ashland	29	13	267	20	20	225	56	.....
Barron	9,658	1,365	5,473	687	118	533	113	1
Bayfield	10	4	20	.....	.....	50	10	.....
Brown	14,094	2,525	13,890	2,489	3,097	1,738	173	.....
Buffalo	51,522	12,445	15,019	3,160	835	1,027	35	.....
Burnett	4,349	266	1,093	90	244	145	55	1,216
Calumet	21,215	6,409	10,118	12,229	1,612	898	21	.....
Chippewa	18,575	5,090	13,875	2,682	204	1,269	76	.....
Clark	2,568	2,296	4,934	414	482	907	146	6
Columbia	42,078	42,538	29,994	11,819	3,996	1,907	99	12
Crawford	18,168	15,702	13,464	1,472	1,491	1,169	11	.....
Dane	44,485	88,192	72,887	29,888	7,591	3,435	341	1
Dodge	91,818	30,593	32,300	28,135	2,359	2,780	300	.....
Door	9,669	258	5,268	777	774	781	266	.....
Douglas	50	10	50	2	.....	50	10	.....
Dunn	32,206	11,603	21,871	1,570	1,110	930	72	.....
Eau Claire	40,360	10,371	17,985	1,026	614	1,362	100	.....
Fond du Lac	61,355	21,452	27,711	16,838	3,540	2,495	30	6
Grant	21,066	81,372	67,999	2,449	5,141	2,769	15	1
Green	6,093	52,323	37,930	536	2,278	1,205	.....	.....
Green Lake	27,322	19,736	11,424	2,752	3,856	859	14	4
Iowa	20,059	43,557	42,051	2,335	969	1,432	3	.....
Jackson	21,577	20,133	16,721	6,491	1,165	681	28	1,501
Jefferson	27,575	25,381	17,398	13,362	2,824	1,597	98	2
Juneau	7,220	10,268	13,521	841	4,424	1,910	65	1,495
Kenosha	3,063	12,267	11,604	950	254	615	5	.....
Kewaunee	23,821	11,745	10,863	1,848	2,322	2,589	144	.....
La Crosse	27,352	15,061	15,369	4,438	4,980	1,029	41	.....

"L."—Principal Farm Products.

"L."—Principal Farm Products.

La Fayette	8,188	67,639	56,919	1,561	4,039	1,480	.....	.....
Langlade.....	109	82	189	17	97	80	50	600
Lincoln	339	9	840	10	13	195	30	.....
Manitowoc	45,732	2,166	22,998	8,562	8,990	2,401	233	21
Marathon	5,677	452	7,838	732	1,365	1,198	191	.....
Marinette	1,038	150	1,206	85	337	362	5	80
Marquette	8,947	14,246	6,381	80	11,476	980	96	56
Milwaukee	8,882	6,290	13,558	7,647	2,724	3,227	164	.....
Monroe	28,113	13,644	17,319	3,028	2,691	1,563	88	682
Oconto	3,541	758	2,661	366	346	795	123	.....
Ooutagamie	23,898	9,354	15,857	5,520	1,673	1,819	69	.....
Ozaukee	20,171	3,040	10,333	6,209	2,618	1,296	60	.....
Pepin	12,914	6,051	4,132	507	1,370	299	4	.....
Pierce	52,256	9,409	11,080	3,588	305	813	19	.....
Polk	20,421	1,944	6,315	439	247	547	132	16
Portage	15,503	11,122	11,616	1,239	9,658	3,118	74	560
Price	14	11	85	1	3	172	66	500
Racine	8,809	12,808	17,097	1,580	877	1,542	25	.....
Richland.....	17,160	23,797	12,875	245	1,033	1,030	23	.....
Rock	12,969	70,445	58,391	19,954	5,450	2,263	69	.....
St. Croix.....	104,571	7,937	27,212	1,593	523	1,150	1,551	4
Sauk	20,072	29,869	27,470	3,461	5,107	3,525	94	.....
Shawano.....	10,653	2,157	7,462	1,022	2,386	701	75	40
Sheboygan	24,837	8,507	18,990	12,813	7,373	2,059	232	5
Taylor	82	41	304	12	59	199	97	.....
Trempealeau	44,789	18,063	24,044	7,839	3,317	864	14	.....
Vernon	30,591	25,633	27,256	7,686	1,980	1,867	44	5
Walworth	16,388	36,002	24,928	9,413	1,033	1,891	31	5
Washington	50,236	11,051	15,012	11,104	4,068	2,253	247	1
Waukesha.....	31,825	21,078	21,010	14,669	3,694	3,303	171	21
Waupaca.....	15,521	9,732	12,768	2,530	5,942	2,964	41	57
Wausbara	11,815	15,808	10,914	299	14,375	1,664	913	1,018
Winnebago.....	32,904	16,595	16,985	3,024	1,022	1,481	66	38
Wood	850	2,683	1,849	64	996	1,809	104	7,480
Total	1,343,011	1,001,973	1,051,410	286,308	170,844	88,119	7,602	15,481

¹ Corn and peas.² Town of La Fayette omitted by assessor.

APPENDIX "L."—Statement of Principal Farm Products growing in 1881—continued.

COUNTIES.	APPLE ORCHARD.		NUMBER OF ACRES					MILCH COWS.	
	No. of acres.	No. of bearing trees.	Flax.	Hops.	Tobacco.	Grasses.	Growing timber.	Number.	Value.
Adams	218	8,080	3	317	.....	4,191	41,000	3,085	\$36,176
Ashland .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	473	500,000	106	1,820
Barron	49	1,266	.....	16	.....	4,594	300,000	1,783	24,816
Bayfield	2	10	.....	.....	.....	315	944,640	29	650
Brown	276	8,946	.....	.....	.....	14,095	28,769	5,506	68,139
Buffalo	211	9,770	.....	.....	2	11,720	26,387	5,902	66,325
Burnett	6	46	.....	.....	.....	269	260,000	762	6,151
Calumet	665	23,570	.....	17	.....	14,265	45,991	6,178	135,204
Chippewa	61	2,268	2	.....	.....	6,737	185,997	2,717	33,818
Clark	193	6,799	.....	.....	1	15,451	128,647	2,693	38,764
Columbia	2,157	72,343	58	146	44	43,826	81,082	11,452	198,215
Crawford	1,119	26,493	32	1	21	13,103	102,696	5,100	64,663
Dane	3,891	124,563	156	153	5,864	64,646	115,752	21,199	401,321
Dodge	3,057	100,336	85	24	12	34,751	48,154	17,651	280,414
Door	133	2,815	.....	.....	.....	6,527	41,513	2,412	29,946
Douglas	5	100	.....	.....	.....	100	200,000	100	2,500
Dunn	191	8,098	.....	26	.....	14,886	76,919	4,965	67,087
Eau Claire	300	7,702	1	.....	8	5,015	19,170	3,902	59,852
Fond du Lac	2,982	113,052	160	14	.....	46,675	49,416	13,566	239,561
Grant	3,853	130,054	7,631	27	45	57,848	129,033	14,316	241,087
Green	1,876	72,376	47	12	98	51,991	59,171	16,930	332,022
Green Lake	1,311	52,802	669	14	.....	21,831	24,075	5,036	84,788
Iowa	1,211	51,999	3,869	7	11	32,084	59,528	11,415	193,387
Jackson	230	9,338	5	68	10	21,517	74,787	3,822	52,149
Jefferson	2,667	101,030	5	336	288	20,068	32,975	17,240	306,939
Juneau	603	14,991	.....	371	.....	9,230	28,968	4,011	41,621
Kenosha	1,638	53,108	2,720	.....	.....	13,996	14,806	5,323	98,828
Kewaunee	172	6,353	.....	8	17	9,344	32,563	4,883	60,985
La Crosse	411	14,536	.....	138	5	18,502	50,097	5,554	79,483

"L."—Principal Farm Products.

"I."—Principal Farm Products.

La Fayette	1,557	61,142	5,414			34,610	38,289	11,323	207,391
Langlade						235	196,286	153	2,250
Lincoln						893	1,890,000	394	3,766
Manitowoc	1,016	28,162	2,416		21	29,721	72,198	13,187	195,419
Marathon	58	1,619			3	8,122	506,547	3,520	36,988
Marinette	2					2,150	275,000	791	10,078
Marquette	683	17,854	3	22	21	8,313	61,572	4,081	52,490
Milwaukee	2,991	80,428	20	49	3	13,169	19,378	7,783	143,272
Monroe	722	19,011	46	121	3	25,003	80,093	6,703	76,993
Oconto	116	2,362	400			4,083	95,001	1,558	25,172
Outagamie	769	21,443	60	7	3	22,565	89,466	7,302	97,113
Ozaukee	1,122	26,113	4	2		13,150	21,489	6,192	93,869
Pepin	83	2,835				2,950	3,864	2,011	25,976
Pierce	363	9,922		6		21,046	88,627	4,667	79,165
Polk	29	1,881	1		3	4,954	80,421	2,735	39,282
Portage	568	4,544		271		13,094	19,761	4,013	49,410
Price	2				1	301	469,500	78	1,535
Racine	2,150	76,418	5,544			20,040	15,833	6,135	131,673
Richland	804	26,108	4	41	17	25,032	109,685	6,601	94,017
Rock	3,748	134,184	82		5,705	61,431	52,734	14,616	301,184
St. Croix	238	14,144	30		7	22,693	51,875	4,547	72,604
Sauk	1,696	59,164	6	686	27	30,094	85,362	9,510	142,183
Shawano	175	9,618				5,570	91,123	2,951	34,287
Sheboygan	2,458	76,468	6	22	2	41,486	54,652	18,688	333,793
Taylor	1	22		1	2	1,052	617,000	265	3,723
Trempealeau	265	10,320	13	9	25	20,585	27,584	6,292	80,184
Vernon	1,167	39,652	745	24	225	32,464	125,932	7,916	101,045
Walworth	3,662	119,991	357	7	22	44,563	41,585	11,588	267,855
Washington	2,531	74,894	7	28			50,756	9,835	265,945
Waukesha	3,520	128,623	25	112	3	37,674	44,956	11,363	219,511
Waupaca	357	13,551	6	67	44	20,106	138,326	7,034	93,308
Waushara	519	13,737	1	64	24	6,550	75,008	5,216	76,923
Winnebago	1,543	90,471	2	22	3	25,620	17,589	8,410	146,986
Wood	63	2,031		9		2,731	170,000	1,894	20,522
Totals	64,466	2,189,596	30,635	3,265	12,588	1,160,009	9,379,728	406,490	\$6,772,623

¹ Estimated.

9—Sec. St.

APPENDIX "M."—Statement of Principal Farm Products grown in the several Counties in 1880, as ascertained and compiled pursuant to provisions of Section 1010, Revised Statutes.

COUNTIES.	NUMBER OF BUSHELS.								
	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.	Potatoes.	Root crops.	Cran-berries.	Apples.
Adams	40,005	222,950	130,216	1,485	77,197	61,631	10,303	57	9,594
Ashland	180	63	1,255	85	195	3,025	1,200	.....	.....
Barron	92,157	21,438	108,149	20,916	1,525	29,308	8,735	1	334
Bayfield	150	200	2,000	.....	.....	8,000	1,000	.....	.....
Brown	114,188	67,283	271,401	32,346	33,437	145,511	29,931	.....	9,838
Buffalo	491,898	266,002	393,320	40,305	5,527	81,218	5,318	.....	4,052
Burnett	25,300	3,230	26,226	929	1,095	7,695	2,885	2,522	.....
Calumet	159,025	248,796	297,327	180,426	5,460	83,635	1,631	.....	49,226
Chippewa	270,048	86,958	370,887	13,422	2,320	56,646	3,557	.....	1,416
Clark	34,841	64,583	126,999	5,927	5,578	55,084	7,370	125	3,557
Columbia	555,067	1,380,293	878,198	188,819	45,227	184,246	14,659	40	208,022
Crawford	154,371	386,320	290,928	18,873	11,201	68,633	1,283	.....	34,018
Dane	607,528	2,777,062	2,129,437	494,009	68,125	260,301	17,942	.....	195,898
Dodge	1,385,337	1,161,204	996,735	494,224	24,844	241,382	26,801	.....	197,482
Door	85,170	12,274	91,112	8,694	8,491	52,688	27,032	.....	2,045
Douglas	300	200	250	.....	.....	1,500	200	.....	.....
Dunn	380,713	191,552	477,805	27,003	8,033	76,528	12,081	.....	3,579
Eau Claire	493,243	207,370	433,384	15,534	4,766	63,843	15,109	.....	4,630
Fond du Lac	647,441	697,667	797,259	252,292	19,506	211,180	10,866	3	197,365
Grant	225,574	2,520,998	1,598,021	42,639	37,030	223,632	1,603	.....	160,697
Green	116,590	1,704,763	1,188,391	9,099	23,282	90,942	2,585	.....	135,971
Green Lake	300,024	580,590	308,239	33,156	34,340	78,406	4,835	1	86,746
Iowa	201,839	1,326,898	1,097,332	36,313	9,473	110,693	600	.....	59,909
Jackson	190,999	194,613	402,320	50,513	7,853	50,468	8,067	6,076	4,941
Jefferson	406,842	925,047	530,862	278,750	36,676	137,629	10,334	6	287,978
Juneau	61,029	232,467	293,569	12,869	31,335	103,760	7,155	9,565	20,855
Kenosha	58,536	602,103	447,609	20,019	5,061	48,441	354	.....	72,577
Kewaunee	142,110	11,866	141,065	17,190	27,257	57,381	4,672	.....	2,725
La Crosse	324,242	389,358	404,436	53,620	27,182	91,063	9,495	20	9,151

"M."—Principal Farm Products.

"M."—Principal Farm Products.

La Fayette	212,537	2,010,345	1,670,684	26,311	11,552	109,283	350	.....	71,946
Langlade	1,130	2,753	4,139	185	921	6,304	8,741	.....	.....
Lincoln	4,518	128	15,863	196	116	6,886	1,050	.....	.....
Manitowoc	242,396	48,814	497,996	114,698	79,849	171,408	33,450	45	34,513
Marathon	58,354	9,275	170,298	15,502	12,911	70,314	25,125	.....	1,009
Marinette	11,716	2,870	22,746	1,230	3,847	29,073	590	3,500	163
Marquette	83,313	370,230	121,550	1,239	92,818	78,602	7,216	85	19,857
Milwaukee	172,283	179,236	449,041	180,938	37,874	280,243	29,301	.....	217,760
Monroe	315,281	346,193	452,218	40,045	19,140	125,972	12,877	6,075	14,796
Oconto	31,514	28,986	57,161	5,305	4,868	44,036	12,194	4	3,435
Outagamie	221,048	320,812	392,965	70,763	11,339	147,978	12,780	5	19,097
Ozaukee	214,652	92,234	304,957	122,447	30,299	98,866	12,596	.....	68,320
Pepin	143,192	89,308	103,937	7,707	8,446	24,093	5,012	.....	1,879
Pierce	771,319	241,450	357,880	49,814	3,001	74,113	2,466	.....	6,593
Polk	256,855	34,636	162,401	8,017	4,886	49,030	17,249	352	232
Portage	141,228	196,952	206,283	18,087	76,655	171,286	10,997	15	4,832
Price	79	15	160	15	30	2,203	125	.....	.....
Racine	166,318	510,679	555,838	33,445	9,202	117,371	14,102	.....	143,275
Richland	131,564	743,481	277,043	4,517	6,644	74,644	2,044	.....	17,263
Rock	300,647	2,237,533	1,668,402	478,837	60,653	167,774	17,576	.....	251,508
St. Croix	1,125,092	178,849	562,531	21,939	3,182	100,535	12,666	14	1,565
Sauk	214,216	1,019,461	847,757	46,119	38,179	200,437	14,656	25	71,058
Shawano	67,092	44,502	142,553	9,352	16,808	46,744	14,027	400	1,739
Sheboygan	236,104	312,418	544,280	230,077	67,607	168,031	66,716	20	221,503
Taylor	817	539	3,132	104	392	10,094	3,479	.....	.....
Trempealeau	526,017	342,942	605,174	68,933	15,324	71,931	4,614	2	4,822
Vernon	251,239	639,012	699,761	89,723	11,305	119,429	4,995	.....	29,967
Walworth	287,139	1,725,095	822,829	191,023	17,063	131,153	13,475	30	250,230
Washington	681,300	453,081	582,992	210,945	59,728	182,721	19,058	.....	130,006
Waukesha	655,902	842,105	710,461	311,989	48,284	295,887	81,733	54	283,190
Waupaca	110,335	249,531	295,098	32,501	54,577	187,040	13,589	215	11,005
Waushara	98,781	402,821	241,635	4,351	105,376	133,112	11,160	31,743	13,994
Winnebago	301,553	547,679	439,870	40,437	8,570	140,404	19,116	4	83,833
Wood	5,922	30,469	29,924	1,392	9,669	31,970	7,614	11,150	1,378
Total	15,606,200	30,538,582	28,144,341	4,787,640	1,493,123	6,353,437	761,340	72,154	3,743,374

* Corn and peas.

* No report from town of La Fayette.

APPENDIX "M."—Statement of the Principal Farm Products Grown in 1880—continued.

COUNTIES.	NO OF BUSHELS.		NO OF ACRES HAR- VESTED FOR SEED.		NUMBER OF POUNDS.					
	Clover seed.	Timothy seed.	Clover.	Timothy.	Flax.	Hops.	Tobacco.	Grasses, tons.	Butter.	Cheese.
Adams	913	527	430	255		122,091	7,885	3,695	195,164	14,388
Ashland							217	164	1,200	
Barron		74		25	120	6,004	1,006	4,010	97,770	408
Bayfield								500	800	
Brown		19	9	102			991	14,403	269,782	72,906
Buffalo	82	499	126	70	15		1,415	11,483	250,750	36,864
Burnett		2		13				317	90,593	2,521
Calumet	442	87	338	71		9,000		11,463	318,268	203,075
Chippewa			100			500		6,483	98,544	800
Clark	25	160			100		1,131	18,052	191,157	16,725
Columbia	2,088	10,918	1,121	2,376	1,869	58,026	45,595	30,057	840,006	213,846
Crawford	235	377	150	525			18,175	12,199	194,851	326
Dane	1,984	2,262	1,376	457	54,019	34,518	6,036,152	59,010	1,609,529	380,357
Dodge	1,029	3,699	656	942	42,639	15,398	12,915	26,125	1,156,832	503,425
Door	60	16	26	3			368	4,037	104,552	50
Douglas	5	5						200	4,000	
Dunn	4	366	5	127		5,690		9,908	235,806	1,325
Eau Claire	218	305	144	85			110	7,847	219,214	18,240
Fond du Lac	363	3,380	279	846	211	5,750		37,560	643,914	1,306,280
Grant	1,596	1,926	1,608	605	4,052,095	6,811	33,777	46,425	930,757	95,322
Green	1,950	4,683	1,330	1,205	66,649	15	164,029	34,691	888,889	2,417,653
Green Lake	1,066	14,357	579	2,885	4,698	6,700		8,456	360,523	83,945
Iowa	514	783	317	206	3,409,594	360	11,255	25,160	686,603	7,700
Jackson	394	485	106	138	10	21,155	451	6,985	243,314	665
Jefferson	1,425	556	1,017	203	827	246,428	295,857	21,248	700,357	2,760,803
Juneau	531	794	376	230		127,736	400	7,991	237,595	29,815
Kenosha	1,027	7,050	146	273	5,379,782			18,160	438,022	574,925
Kewaunee	8	23	1	1		247	7,972	6,352	152,361	1,200
La Crosse	555	713	316	289		62,155	7,500	16,739	369,480	44,615

Principal Farm Products.

"M." — Principal Farm Products.

La Fayette.....	790	4,516	473	496	1,631	236	.....	1,110	26,372	783,140	29,900
Lan glade.....							.....	185	35	1,985	.....
Lincoln.....							.....	906	906	6,975	.....
Manitowoc.....	777	183	436	218	30,308	2,175	.....	1,759	25,901	448,028	459,565
Marathon.....	36	110	5	7	20	500	.....	1,285	6,080	92,795	100
Marinette.....							.....		1,444	8,455	.....
Marquette.....	439	623	747	192	69	10,576	.....	1,650	2,796	143,133	15,517
Milwaukee.....	437	4	208	1	310	6,970	.....		25,744	631,180	29,930
Monroe.....	960	1,295	511	232	29,826	36,369	.....	10,675	28,642	375,599	55,600
Oconto.....		69				6	.....	994	3,681	127,019	14,400
Outagamie.....	172	103	279	10	70,828	2,950	.....	712	16,745	427,236	76,849
Ozaukee.....	3,276	99	3,464	17	816	1,900	.....		14,579	301,977	138,476
Pepin.....	33	170	16	57			.....	973	3,665	270,542	14,300
Pierce.....	416	221	457	95		680	.....	4,070	16,518	313,829	2,940
Polk.....		7				18	.....	1,400	5,224	145,130	1,335
Portage.....	377	360	149	148		62,275	.....	70	4,232	222,015	1,810
Price.....							.....		81	625	.....
Racine.....	65	362	95	128	2,725,850	630	.....		20,322	479,026	12,816
Richland.....	249	940	187	220	50	10,430	.....	5,439	22,186	489,691	302,220
Rock.....	2,096	7,582	1,604	1,603	73,670	.....	5,595,192		40,244	1,162,347	1,005,695
St. Croix.....	406	923	252	404	22	35	.....	1,698	14,293	280,961	35,939
Sauk.....	1,225	1,450	929	400	1,470	196,436	.....	1,355	32,805	623,959	131,174
Shawano.....	13	59	86	54		5	.....	542	4,241	69,566	158
Sheboygan.....	1,287	626	1,257	124		14,620	.....	345	34,616	419,711	4,294,509
Taylor.....							.....	220	813	14,027	45
Trempealeau.....	476	1,430	514	411	5,130	1,705	.....	17,795	14,048	308,398	12,986
Vernon.....	464	933	432	176	36,670	9,570	.....	174,422	25,464	433,664	49,344
Walworth.....	749	9,879	520	1,804	175,451	3,160	.....	23,720	37,837	1,049,332	1,284,841
Washington.....	5,077	169	1,873	68	1	2,100	.....	100	8,862	648,830	82,950
Waukesha.....	697	762	749	210	9,593	48,885	.....	1,586	33,382	909,569	496,986
Waupaca.....	2,403	573	1,264	165	229	22,420	.....	4,489	14,772	321,357	82,595
Waushara.....	1,857	441	450	104	215	45,945	.....	5,766	6,412	295,740	109,675
Winnebago.....	758	143	493	77	403	6,975	.....	1,067	21,096	521,800	490,500
Wood.....						225	.....	500	2,529	64,887	1,200
Total.....	42,049	88,098	28,006	19,353	17,804,795	1,216,147	.....	12,506,533	966,337	23,923,231	18,002,533

APPENDIX "N." — *List of Officers of Agricultural Societies for 1881, with their P. O. Address, and place and date of Holding Fairs in 1880.*

COUNTIES.	Name of Society and Place and Date of Holding Fair of 1880.	Name and Post Office Address of President.	Name and Post Office Address of Secretary.	Name and Post Office Address of Treasurer.
Barron	Barron County Agricultural Society, Barron, Oct. 5-6.	W. W. Flinn, Moose Ear.	Fred Telke, Barron.	Charles S. Taylor, Barron
Brown	Brown County Hort. and Agl. Society, De Pere, Sept. 21-24.	John M. Smith, Green Bay.	Werden Reynolds, Green Bay.	Wm. Pamperin, Fort Howard.
Buffalo.....	Buffalo County Agricultural Society, Alma, Sept. 8-10.	John Hemrich, Alma.	Charles Schaettle, Jr., Alma.	Erick Kline, Alma.
Burnett	Burnett County Agricultural Society, Grantsburg, Sept. 21-23.	F. O. Olson, Grantsburg.	John O. Newgard, Grantsburg.	Simon Thoreson, Grantsburg.
Calumet.....	Calumet County Agricultural Society, Chilton, Oct. 6-8.	John B. Nugent, Sherwood.	C. G. Cone, Chilton.	William Paulsen, Chilton.
Chippewa...	Chippewa County Agricultural Society, Chippewa Falls, Sept. 15-17.	E. D. Stanley, Chippewa Falls.	H. H. Todd, Chippewa Falls.	W. B. Bartlett, Chippewa Falls.
Clark	Clark County Agricultural Society, Neillsville, Sept. 14-16.	J. F. Canon, Neillsville.	Fred J. Vine, Neillsville.	Herman Schuster, Neillsville.
Columbia ...	Columbia County Agricultural Society, Portage, Sept. 14-16.	A. J. Turner, Portage.	Z. J. D. Swift, Pacific.	George Yule, Portage.
Columbia ...	Columbus Union Agricultural Society, Columbus, Sept. 21-23.	A. W. Ingalsby, Columbus.	H. M. Brown, Columbus.	Wm. H. Butterfield, Columbus.
Columbia ...	Lodi Union Agricultural Society, Lodi, Sept. 28-30.	A. A. Boyce, Dane Station.	E. W. Gardner, Lodi.	Job Mills, Lodi.
Crawford....	Crawford County Agricultural Society, Seneca, Sept. 14-16.	Edward Garvey, Seneca.	Fergus Mills, Seneca.	James Smith, Seneca.
Dodge	Dodge County Agricultural Society, Juneau, Sept. 28-30.	James B. Hays, Horicon.	J. G. Allard, Juneau.	I. J. Edwards, Juneau.
Fond du Lac.	Fond du Lac County Agricultural Society, Fond du Lac, Sept. 21-23.	H. D. Hitt, Oakfield.	Geo. P. Knowles, Fond du Lac.	Geo. Keyes, Fond du Lac.
Grant	Grant County Agricultural Society, Lancaster, Sept. 22-24.	S. M. Okey, Cassville.	L. J. Arthur, Lancaster.	John Reed, Lancaster.

"N."—*Officers, etc., of Agricultural Societies.*

Grant Boscobel Agricult' & Driving Pa k Assoc.,
Boscobel, Oct. 5-8.

Green Green County Agricultural Society,
Monroe, Sept. 15-18.

Iowa..... Iowa County Agricultural Society,
Dodgeville, Sept. 22-24.

Iowa Southwestern Wisconsin Indust'l Assoc'n,
Mineral Point, Aug. 31-Sept. 4.

Jackson Jackson County Agricultural Society,
Black River Falls, Sept. 16-18.

Jefferson Jefferson County Agricultural Society,
Jefferson, Sept. 14-17.

Jefferson Central Wis. Agricult'l & Mech'l Assoc.,
Watertown, Sept. 20-24.

Juneau Juneau County Agricultural Society,
Mauston, Sept. 28-Oct. 1.

Kenosha Kenosha County Agricultural Society,
Kenosha, Sept. 21-24.

Kewaunee... Kewaunee County Agricultural Society,
Kewaunee, Sept. 16-18.

La Crosse ... La Crosse County Agricultural Society,
West Salem, Sept. 15-17.

La Fayette .. La Fayette County Agricultural Society,
Darlington, Sept. 8-10.

Manitowoc .. Manitowoc County Agricultural Society,
Clark's Mills, Sept. 21-23.

Marquette ... Marquette County Agricultural Society,
Montello, Sept. 22-23.

Monroe Monroe County Agricultural Society,
Sparta, Sept. 1-3.

Monroe Eastern Monroe County Agricult' Society,
Tomah, Sept. 17-19.

Outagamie .. Outagamie County Agricult' ral Society,
Appleton, Sept. 1-4.

Ozaukee Ozaukee County Agricultural Society,
Saukville, Sept. 28-29.

Geo. F. Hildebrand,
Boscobel.

A. C. Dodge,
Monroe.

Joel Witman,
Dodgeville.

R. D. Puiford,
Mineral Point.

Mark Douglas,
Melrose.

Rob't Fargo,
Lake Mills.

S. G. Roper,
Watertown.

S. Phillips,
Mauston.

R. S. Houston,
Kenosha.

Joseph Duvall,
Kewaunee.

Wm. Van Waters,
West Salem.

H. H. Gray,
Darlington.

R. S. O'Connell,
Cato.

Cornelius Hauslet,
Oxford.

R. H. Rogers,
Sparta.

H. Doxtader,
Tomah.

John Dey,
Greenville.

A. M. Alling,
Saukville.

T. J. Brooks,
Boscobel.

Wm. W. Wright,
Monroe.

Wm. H. Prideaux,
Dodgeville.

Delos P. Beech,
Mineral Point.

R. C. Jones,
Black River Falls.

D. G. Craig,
Fort Atkinson.

G. P. Brook,
Watertown.

Luther Beckwith,
Mauston.

R. F. Roberts,
Woodworth.

S. A. Ballering,
Kewaunee.

R. Goodrich,
West Salem.

Neil Fisher,
Darlington.

W. H. Nelson,
Cato.

James Graham,
Montello.

R. S. Baldwin,
Sparta.

E. L. Bolton,
Tomah.

F. W. Harriman,
Appleton.

L. C. Larsen,
Port Washington,

Th. Kronshage,
Boscobel.

N. B. Treat,
Monroe.

James J. Hoskins,
Dodgeville.

Thos. Priestley,
Mineral Point.

W. R. O'Hearn,
Bl'k River Falls.

Yale Henry,
Jefferson.

Jos. Salick,
Watertown.

M. Temple,
Mauston.

A. C. Dewey,
Kenosha.

P. J. Rooney,
Kewaunee.

W. I. Dudley,
West Salem.

D. Schreiter,
Darlington.

Chris. Larson,
Oslo.

Mark Derham,
Montello.

T. B. Tyler,
Sparta.

Wm. Y. Baker,
Oakdale.

R. H. Randall,
Appleton.

Wm. F. Opitz,
Saukville.

"N."—Officers, etc., of Agricultural Societies.

APPENDIX "N." — *List of Officers of Agricultural Societies for 1881, with the P. O. address and place and date of Holding Fairs in 1881 — continued*

COUNTIES.	Name of Society, and place and date of holding Fair of 1880.	Name and Post Office Address of President.	Name and Post Office Address of Secretary.	Name and Post Office Address of Treasurer.
Pepin	Pepin County Agricultural Society. Durand, Sept. 1, 3.	S. L. Plummer, Arka saw.	Miletus Knight, Durand.	Geo. Tarrant, Durand.
Pierce	Pierce County Agricultural Society, Prescott, Sept. 23, 24.	W. T. Bunker, Prescott.	Daniel J. Dill, Prescott.	John A. Stirrat, Prescott.
Portage	Portage County Agricultural Society, Amherst, Sept. 15-17.	S. F. Devoin, Belmont.	Herman H. Hoffman, Amherst Junction.	Wm. C. Holly, Amherst.
Racine	Racine County Agricultural Society, Burlington, Sept. 14-17.	T. G. Fish, Racine.	John Reynolds, Burlington.	T. J. Ayers, Burlington.
Richland	Richland County Agricultural Society, Richland Center, Sept. 22-24.	A. Crumbecker, Richland Center.	D. E. Pease, Richland Center.	D. L. Downs, Richland Center.
Rock	Southern Wis. & North'n Ill. Indus'l Ass'n Beloit, Aug. 31-Sept. 4.	John Murray, Clinton.	B. M. Malone, Beloit.	G. A. Houston, Beloit.
St. Croix	St. Croix County Agricultural Society, Hudson, Sept. 15-17.	Geo. B. Kidder, Star Prairie.	Jas. Bunker, Hudson.	A. D. Richardson, Hudson.
Sauk	Sauk County Agricultural Society, Baraboo Sept. 28-30.	John M. True, Baraboo.	Francis N. Peck, Baraboo.	Gilbert C. Grisim, Prairie du Sac
Shawano	Shawano Agricultural Society, Shawano, Sept. 8-10	A. K. Porter, Shawano.	Wm. N. Rogers, Shawano.	R. E. Wedgwood, Shawano.
Sheboygan	Sheboygan County Agricultural Society, Sheboygan Falls Sept. 22-24.	C. H. Pape, Sheboygan.	J. Q. Adams, Sheboygan.	L. D. Scott, Sheboygan Falls.
Sheboygan	Sheboygan Co. German Ind. & Agr'l Soc. Sheboygan, Sept. 14-16.	C. Wippermann, Moselle.	Joseph Bast, Sheboygan.	Chr. Reich, Sheboygan.
Trempealeau	Trempealeau County Agricultural Society Galesville, Sept. 22-24.	Joshua Rhodes, Trempealeau.	H. L. Bunn, Galesville.	Aaron Kribs, Galesville.
Vernon	Vernon County Agricultural Society, Viroqua, Sept. 15-17.	F. K. Van Wagoner, Viroqua.	O. B. Wyman, Viroqua.	Elijah Powell, Viroqua.
Walworth	Walworth County Agricultural Society, Elkhorn, Sept. 21-24.	Wm. Meadows, Lyons.	W. H. Morrison, Elkhorn.	Hollis Latham, Elkhorn.

"N." — *Reports of Industrial and Agricultural Societies.*

Washington .	Washington County Agricultural Society West Bend, Sept. 28-30.	George W. Jones, West Bend.	S. S. Barney, West Bend.	E. Franckenberg, West Bend.
Waukesha...	Waukesha County Agricultural Society, Waukesha, Oct. 5-7.	Isaac Gale, Waukesha.	G. F. H. La ber, Waukesha.	Wm. A. Nickell, Waukesha.
Waupaca....	Waupaca County Agricultural Society, Weyauwega, Sept. 28-30.	E. W. Browne, Weyauwega.	Wm. Wood, Weyauwega.	Andrew Gardner, Weyauwega.
Waushara...	Waushara County Agricultural Society, Wautoma, Sept. 15-17.	J. N. P. Bird, Wautoma.	W. S. Munroe, Wautoma.	S. M. Olds, Wautoma.
Wood	Wood County Agricultural Society. Grand Rapids, Sept. 27-30.	S. L. Nason, Nasonville.	T. J. Cooper, Centralia.	Seth Reeves, Grand Rapids.

"N."—Reports of Industrial and Agricultural Societies.

APPENDIX "N."—Synopsis of the Annual Reports of Industrial and County Agricultural Societies for the year 1880.

NAME OF SOCIETY.	RECEIPTS.							Cash on hand at last report.	Total.
	From state.	Memberships.	Admission fees.	Entries.	Subscriptions.	Other sources.	Total receipts.		
Barron County Agricultural Society	\$100	\$110 00	\$36 10			\$5 84	\$251 94	\$165 30	\$417 24
Brown County Hort. and Agr. Soc.		40 78	1,457 69			663 10	2,161 57		2,161 57
Buffalo County Agricultural Society	100	386 00	121 60	\$90 00	\$109 50	29 00	836 10	21 15	857 25
Burnett County Agricultural Soc'y	100	25 45		6 70		123 80	255 95	190 47	446 42
Calumet County Agricultural Soc'y	100	72 50	221 10			76 01	469 61	230 47	700 08
Chippewa County Agricult'l Soc'y			787 90	148 85	291 00	189 43	1,417 23	350 97	1,768 20
Clark County Agricultural Society	100	75 00	151 00	31 97	27 50	113 95	499 42	12 68	512 10
Columbia County Agricult'l Soc'y	100	300 00	462 11	64 00		129 27	1,055 38	11 87	1,067 25
Columbus Union Agricult'l Society	100	112 00	504 00		102 00	107 50	925 50	42 37	967 87
Lodi Union Agricultural Society..	100		533 25	83 75		148 44	865 44	24 69	890 13
Crawford County Agricult'l Society	100	129 00	179 10	83 70		130 00	621 80		621 80
Dodge County Agricultural Society	100	513 83		52 50		111 84	778 17		778 17
Fond du Lac County Agr. Society	100		1,217 00	103 00		56 26	1,476 26	130 17	1,606 43
Grant County Agricultural Society	100	63 00	437 65	81 00	22 50	63 95	768 10		768 10
Boscobel Ag'l & Driving Park Ass'n	100		1,721 20	483 50	10 00	409 30	2,724 00	594 95	3,318 95
Green County Agricultural Society	100		2,124 14	85 00	34 18	295 09	2,638 41	16 57	2,654 98
Iowa County Agricultural Society.	100	270 00	1,057 48	237 70	123 50	246 80	2,040 48	306 91	2,347 39
Southwestern Wis. Ind. Association	600	516 00	943 25	455 50		753 05	3,269 80	47, 84	3,317 64
Jackson County Agricultural Soc'y	100		403 00	134 05		253 14	890 19	48 40	938 59
Jefferson County Agricultural Soc'y	100	180 00	2,184 25	234 50		1,846 97	4,545 72	11 51	4,557 23
Central Wis. Ag'l and Mech. Ass'n	100		1,743 25	271 00		841 25	2,955 50		2,955 50
Juneau County Agricultural Soc'y	100	394 00	268 00	97 00		311 69	1,170 69	172 10	1,342 79
Kenosha County Agricultural Soc'y	100	220 00	761 71	182 48		222 23	1,486 42	89 33	1,575 75
Kewaunee County Agr. Society....	100	68 00	41 80	40 30		171 80	421 90	1 27	423 17
La Crosse County Agr. Society....	100	591 00	183 50	41 25		237 80	1,153 55	69 28	1,222 83
La Fayette County Agr. Society...	100		866 02	145 80		525 50	1,637 32		1,637 32
Manitowoc County Agr. Society..	100		468 75	168 00		450 00	1,186 75	130 36	1,317 11
Marquette County Agr. Society...	100	47 00	76 50	12 50		9 20	245 20		245 20
Monroe County Agricultural Soc'y	100	232 00	220 18	77 98		424 75	1,054 91	27	1,055 18

"N."—Reports of Industrial and Agricultural Societies.

"N."—Reports of Industrial and Agricultural Societies.

Eastern Monroe Co. Agl. Soc.....	\$100			¹ \$315 00	\$64 00	\$484 42	\$963 42	\$32 23	\$995 65
Outagamie Co. Agr'l Society.....		157 00	453 00	165 30	95 50	319 20	1,190 00	75 40	1,265 40
Ozaukee County Agr'l Society.....	100	68 00	175 15			40 25	383 40	24 45	407 85
Pepin County Agricultural Society..	100	344 00	262 15	46 50		81 75	834 40	2 26	836 66
Pierce County Agricultural Society	100	106 00	103 40			48 00	357 40	108 43	465 83
Portage County Agricultural Soc'y..	100		132 65			3 00	235 65		235 65
Racine County Agricultural Society	100	622 00	1,408 30	160 50	179 00	1,024 35	3,494 15	405 22	3,899 37
Richland County Agricultural Soc'y	100	70 00	786 49	238 50		131 43	1,326 42	8 24	1,334 66
South. Wis. & North. Ill. Ind. Ass'n	100	14 00	1,285 75	350 00	200 00	543 00	2,492 75	94 55	2,587 30
St. Croix County Agricultural Soc'y..	100	510 00	410 25	159 00	100 00	96 00	1,375 25	29 87	1,405 12
Sauk County Agricultural Society..	100		427 13			24 00	551 13	32	551 45
Baraboo Valley Agricultural Soc'y..	100		634 00	150 00		81 50	965 50		965 50
Shawano County Agricultural Soc'y	100	8 00	181 62	100 02		111 75	501 39		501 39
Sheboygan County Agricul. Soc'y..	100	316 00	94 95	13 50		64 95	589 40		589 40
Sheboygan Co. Ger. Ind. & Ag. Soc..	100	18 50	136 95	72 00		191 14	518 59	6 00	524 59
Trempealea County Agricul. Soc'y..	100	259 00	198 09			262 00	789 09	72 05	861 14
Vernon County Agricultural Soc'y..	100	2 00	577 50	134 45		91 70	905 65	76	906 41
Walworth County Agricultural Soc.	100	1,234 00	3,001 90	144 50	75 00	1,282 14	5,837 54	618 55	6,456 09
Washington County Agricul. Soc'y..	100	10 00	276 00	151 00		597 13	1,134 13	63 26	1,197 39
Waukesha County Agricul. Soc'y ..	100		1,268 75	196 50		403 06	1,973 31	384 06	2,357 37
Waupaca County Agricultural Soc'y	100		293 00			77 62	470 62		470 62
Wausara County Agricul. Soc'y....	100	6 00	440 99			101 24	648 23	11 07	659 30
Wood County Agricultural Soc'y....	100	12 50	321 19	141 00		300 25	874 94	57 02	931 96
	\$5,400	\$8,102 56	\$32,010 74	\$5,949 80	\$1,438 68	\$15,313 89	\$68,215 67	\$4,662 67	\$72,878 34

¹ Including admission fees.

APPENDIX "N."—*Synopsis of the Annual Report of Industrial and County Agricultural Societies for the year 1880—continued*

NAME OF SOCIETY.	DISBURSEMENTS.						Cash on hand.	Total.	Indebtedness.
	Premiums.	Fair expen's	Secretary's office.	Improve- men's.	Other purposes.	Total dis- bursements			
Barron Co. Agricultural Soc'y.	\$181 30	\$60 64	\$3 00		\$38,55	\$283 49	\$133 75	\$417 24	
Brown Co. Hort. & Agr. Soc'y.	254 00	1,102 06			764 73	2,120 79	40 78	2,161 57	
Buffalo Co. Agricultural Soc'y.	526 20	110 50	82 25	93 02	31 60	843 57	13 68	857 25	
Burnett Co. Agricultural Soc'y.	46 25	9 50	15 70	373 72		444 17	2 25	446 42	
Calumet Co. Agricultural Soc'y.	300 75	210 31	51 78	37 88	95 60	696 32	3 76	700 08	
Chippewa Co. Agricult'l Soc'y.	785 21	613 20		369 79		1,768 20		1,768 20	\$38 08
Clark Co. Agricultural Soc'y.	210 00	81 30		107 00	105 65	503 95	8 15	512 10	55 80
Columbia Co. Agricult'l Soc'y.	595 00	169 63	69 50	59 81	173 31	1,067 25		1,067 25	31 27
Columbus Union Agr. Society.	525 00	359 37	50 00			934 37	33 50	967 87	
Lodi Union Agricult'l Society.	498 46	125 76	37 50	35 25	193 16	890 13		890 13	83 94
Crawford Co. Agricult'l Society	294 25	187 36	7 50	94 42	38 27	621 80		621 80	71 82
Dodge Co. Agricultural Soc'y.	324 80	173 37			280 00	778 17		778 17	6 84
Fond du Lac Co. Agric'l Soc'y.	943 40	396 31	240 10	26 62		1,606 43		1,606 43	6 95
Grant Co. Agricultural Society.	466 00	164 55	15 00		60 00	705 55	62 55	768 10	
Boscobel Ag. & Driv'g Park Ass.	1,200 65	403 77	75 00	175 00	633 65	2,538 07	780 88	3,318 95	
Green Co. Agricultural Society.	1,232 00	746 86	70 50		555 62	2,654 98		2,654 98	26 29
Iowa Co. Agricultural Society.	1,147 25	207 10	204 20	87 00	97 61	1,743 16	6 4 23	2,347 39	
Southwestern Wis. Indust. Asso.	1,754 00	865 76	120 00		445 77	3,185 53	132 11	3,317 64	
Jackson Co. Agricultural Soc'y	514 00	374 59	50 00			933 59		938 59	87 14
Jefferson Co. Agricult'l Soc'y.	1,841 83	1,213 99	66 75	162 85	1,232 57	4,517 99	39 24	4,557 23	
Central Wis. Ag. & Mech. Asso.	1,569 00	301 15	37 00	316 00	732 35	2,955 50		2,955 50	2,133 97
Juneau Co. Agricultural Soc'y.	649 67	143 25	25 50	389 15	36 50	1,244 07	98 72	1,342 79	
Kenosha Co. Agricult'l Soc'y.	852 65	561 93	33 75		110 00	1,558 33	17 42	1,575 75	
Kewaunee Co. Agricult'l Soc'y.	144 50	90 57	1 75	56 00	130 35	423 17		423 17	
La Crosse Co. Agricult'l Soc'y.	533 25	120 67	25 00	76 25	387 25	1,142 42	80 41	1,222 83	150 00
La Fayette Co. Agricult'l Soc'y.				1,499 00	138 32	1,637 32		1,637 32	
Manitowoc Co. Agricult'l Soc'y	624 30	79 55	25 00	180 41	308 62	1,217 88	99 23	1,317 11	
Marquette Co. Agricult'l Soc'y.	113 25	42 00	11 00		75 00	241 25	3 95	245 20	

"N."—*Reports of Industrial and Agricultural Societies.*

"N"—Reports of Industrial and Agricultural Societies.

Monroe Co. Agricultural Soc'y.	316 75	264 29	23 00	257 28 ¹	188 94	1,050 26	4 92	1,055 18	214 62
East'n Monroe Co. Agr'l Soc'y.	180 25	.....	.....	² 795 10	18 15	993 50	2 15	995 65	.....
Outagamie Co. Agricult'l Soc'y.	598 10	180 35	13 85	.....	473 10	1,265 40	.....	1,265 40	69 45
Ozaukee Co. Agricultural Soc'y	260 25	57 71	17 60	.....	37 00	372 56	35 29	407 85	.....
Pepin Co. Agricultural Society.	353 50	201 75	17 80	49 11	202 25	824 41	12 25	836 66	.....
Pierce Co. Agricultural Society.	249 00	122 24	23 00	.....	.....	394 24	71 59	465 83	.....
Portage Co. Agricultural Soc'y.	105 46	25 17	35 00	.....	61 30	226 93	8 72	235 65	.....
Racine Co. Agricultural Society	1,881 00	1,092 63	118 00	707 74	100 00	3,899 37	.....	3,899 37	401 87
Richland Co. Agricultural Soc'y	850 83	258 83	25 00	200 00	.....	1,334 66	.....	1,334 66	131 43
So. Wis. & No. Illinois Ind'l As	1,398 00	863 35	47 17	.....	33 40	2,341 92	245 38	2,587 30	.....
St. Croix Co. Agricult'l Society.	1,013 00	323 75	.....	.....	29 87	1,366 62	38 50	1,405 12	.....
Sauk Co. Agricultural Society..	256 14	143 84	17 93	.....	82 60	500 51	50 94	551 45	.....
Baraboo Valley Agricult'l Soc'y	603 59	108 00	25 00	.....	229 00	965 50	.....	965 50	.....
Shawano Co. Agricultural Soc'y	300 72	170 25	16 85	.....	.....	487 82	13 57	501 39	.....
Sheboygan Co. Agricult'l Soc'y	231 30	95 95	17 13	17 00	204 90	566 28	23 12	589 40	92 69
Sheboygan Co. Ger. In. & Ag. So.	88 99	139 54	70 00	23 78	202 28	524 59	.....	524 59	.....
Trempealeau Co. Agr'l Society	570 28	42 00	40 00	.....	86 50	738 78	122 36	861 14	200 00
Vernon Co. Agricultural Society	423 90	137 62	48 50	118 91	91 91	820 84	85 57	906 41	.....
Walworth Co. Agricult'l Society	2,667 75	1,200 00	258 24	755 65	486 08	5,367 72	1,058 37	6,456 09	.....
Washington Co. Agricult'l Soc.	538 50	372 41	9 60	65 80	210 75	1,197 06	33	1,197 39	.....
Waukesha Co. Agricult'l Soc'y.	1,023 55	556 29	.....	.....	549 25	2,129 09	228 28	2,357 37	.....
Waupaca Co. Agricult'l Society	224 75	57 85	15 10	103 95	68 97	470 62	.....	470 62	62 47
Waushara Co. Agricult'l Society	311 00	102 20	2 50	9 11	234 49	659 30	.....	659 30	1 24
Wood Co. Agricultural Society.	425 30	139 11	50 00	7 76	190 62	812 79	119 17	931 96	.....
	\$33,048 79	\$15,570 18	\$2,209 05	\$7,249 86	\$10,495 84	\$68,573 22	\$4,305 12	\$72,878 34	\$3,865 87

¹ Premiums, fair expenses and Secretary's office included.² Fair expenses and Secretary's office included.

"O."—Vote for Electors of President and Vice-Presidents.

La Crosse	2,730	2,730	2,731	2,730	2,731	2,730	2,731	2,731	2,731	2,731
La Fayette	2,540	2,540	2,541	2,541	2,542	2,541	2,541	2,541	2,541	2,541
Lincoln	370	370	370	370	370	370	370	370	370	370
Manitowoc	2,988	2,988	2,988	2,988	2,988	2,988	2,988	2,988	2,988	2,988
Marathon	1,025	1,025	1,025	1,025	1,025	1,025	1,025	1,025	1,025	1,025
Marinette	1,332	1,332	1,332	1,332	1,332	1,332	1,332	1,332	1,332	1,332
Marquette	905	905	905	905	905	905	905	905	905	905
Milwaukee	14,088	14,088	14,088	14,088	14,088	14,088	14,088	14,088	14,088	14,088
Monroe	2,427	2,427	2,427	2,427	2,427	2,427	2,427	2,427	2,427	2,427
Oconto	1,036	1,036	1,036	1,036	1,036	1,036	1,036	1,036	1,036	1,036
Outagamie.....	2,123	2,124	2,124	2,124	2,124	2,124	2,124	2,124	2,124	2,124
Ozaukee	806	806	806	805	805	806	806	806	806	806
Pepin	939	939	939	939	939	939	939	939	939	939
Pierce	2,320	2,320	2,320	2,320	2,320	2,320	2,320	2,320	2,320	2,320
Polk	1,439	1,439	1,439	1,439	1,439	1,439	1,439	1,439	1,439	1,439
Portage	1,952	1,952	1,952	1,952	1,952	1,952	1,952	1,950	1,952	1,952
Price	142	142	142	142	142	142	142	142	142	142
Racine	3,955	3,955	3,953	3,955	3,955	3,955	3,955	3,955	3,955	3,955
Richland	2,260	2,259	2,260	2,260	2,260	2,259	2,260	2,260	2,260	2,260
Rock	5,741	5,741	5,741	5,741	5,741	5,741	5,741	5,740	5,740	5,741
St. Croix	2,396	2,396	2,394	2,394	2,394	2,394	2,394	2,394	2,393	2,394
Sauk	3,638	3,638	3,638	3,633	3,638	3,638	3,638	3,638	3,638	3,638
Shawano	932	932	933	932	932	932	932	932	932	932
Sheboygan	3,251	3,252	3,251	3,251	3,251	3,251	3,251	3,251	3,251	3,251
Taylor	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300
Trempealeau ...	2,302	2,302	2,302	2,302	2,302	2,302	2,302	2,302	2,300	2,302
Vernon	2,774	2,774	2,774	2,774	2,774	2,774	2,774	2,774	2,774	2,774
Walworth	4,361	4,361	4,360	4,361	4,361	4,361	4,361	4,361	4,361	4,361
Washington.....	1,905	1,905	1,905	1,905	1,905	1,905	1,905	1,905	1,905	1,905
Waukesha	3,321	3,321	3,321	3,321	3,321	3,321	3,321	3,321	3,321	3,321
Waupaca	2,647	2,647	2,647	2,646	2,647	2,647	2,647	2,647	2,647	2,647
Waushara	2,172	2,172	2,172	2,172	2,172	2,172	2,172	2,172	2,172	2,172
Winnebago	4,762	4,762	4,762	4,762	4,762	4,762	4,762	4,761	4,762	4,762
Wood	912	912	912	912	912	912	912	912	912	911
Total	144,397	144,398	144,398	144,389	144,400	144,398	144,394	144,396	144,395	144,396

APPENDIX "O."—Statement of Votes given for Electors of President and Vice President—continued.

COUNTIES.	Ferdinand Kuehn.	John Lawler.	Nicholas D. Fratt.	Charles Stop, enbach	Hugh Campbell.	John Bentley.	George H. Brickner.	Charles D. Robinson.	John D. Putnam.	William Murphy.
Adams	343	343	343	343	343	343	342	342	343	343
Ashland	224	223	223	223	223	223	223	223	223	223
Barron	394	395	393	394	394	394	394	394	394	392
Bayfield	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86
Brown	3,035	3,034	3,033	3,033	3,034	3,034	3,034	3,033	3,034	3,034
Buffalo	837	837	837	837	837	837	837	837	837	837
Burnett	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57	57
Calumet	1,991	1,991	1,991	1,991	1,991	1,991	1,991	1,991	1,991	1,991
Chippewa	1,512	1,512	1,512	1,512	1,512	1,512	1,512	1,512	1,512	1,512
Clark	671	671	671	671	671	671	671	671	671	671
Columbia	2,311	2,311	2,311	2,311	2,311	2,311	2,311	2,311	2,311	2,311
Crawford	1,459	1,460	1,459	1,459	1,459	1,459	1,459	1,459	1,459	1,459
Dane	5,800	5,800	5,800	5,800	5,800	5,800	5,800	5,800	5,800	5,800
Dodge	5,708	5,708	5,708	5,708	5,708	5,708	5,707	5,708	5,708	5,708
Door	635	633	635	635	635	635	635	635	635	635
Douglas	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76
Dunn	992	992	992	992	992	992	992	992	992	992
Eau Claire	1,520	1,519	1,520	1,520	1,520	1,520	1,520	1,520	1,520	1,520
Fond du Lac ...	4,852	4,851	4,852	4,851	4,851	4,851	4,851	4,851	4,851	4,851
Grant	3,038	3,038	3,038	3,038	3,038	3,038	3,038	3,038	3,038	3,038
Green	1,526	1,526	1,526	1,526	1,526	1,526	1,526	1,526	1,526	1,526
Green Lake	1,170	1,170	1,170	1,170	1,170	1,170	1,170	1,170	1,170	1,170
Iowa	2,310	2,310	2,310	2,310	2,310	2,310	2,310	2,310	2,310	2,310
Jackson	673	673	673	673	673	673	673	673	673	673
Jefferson	3,923	3,923	3,923	3,926	3,923	3,923	3,923	3,923	3,923	3,923
Juneau	1,452	1,452	1,452	1,452	1,452	1,452	1,452	1,452	1,453	1,452
Kenosha	1,411	1,411	1,411	1,411	1,411	1,411	1,411	1,411	1,411	1,411
Kewaunee	1,567	1,567	1,567	1,567	1,567	1,567	1,567	1,567	1,567	1,567
La Crosse	1,996	1,995	1,995	1,995	1,995	1,995	1,995	1,995	1,995	1,995
La Fayette	2,182	2,182	2,182	2,182	2,176	2,182	2,182	2,182	2,182	2,182

"O."—Vote for Electors of President and Vice-President.

"O."—Vote for Electors of President and Vice-President.

Lincoln	262	262	262	262	262	262	262	262	262	262	262
Manitowoc	3,676	3,676	3,676	3,676	3,676	3,676	3,676	3,676	3,676	3,676	3,676
Marathon	1,977	1,977	1,977	1,976	1,977	1,977	1,977	1,977	1,977	1,977	1,977
Marinette	579	579	579	579	579	579	579	579	579	579	579
Marquette	984	984	984	984	984	984	984	984	984	984	984
Milwaukee	10,997	10,997	10,997	10,997	10,997	10,997	10,997	10,997	10,997	10,997	10,997
Monroe	1,913	1,913	1,913	1,913	1,913	1,913	1,913	1,913	1,913	1,913	1,913
Oconto	822	822	822	822	822	822	822	822	822	822	822
Outagamie	3,259	3,258	3,258	3,258	3,258	3,258	3,258	3,258	3,258	3,258	3,258
Ozaukee	2,063	2,063	2,063	2,063	2,063	2,063	2,063	2,063	2,063	2,063	2,063
Pepin	296	296	296	296	296	296	296	296	296	296	296
Pierce	840	840	840	840	840	840	840	840	840	840	840
Polk	453	453	453	453	453	453	453	453	453	453	453
Portage.....	1,534	1,524	1,534	1,534	1,534	1,534	1,534	1,534	1,534	1,534	1,534
Price.....	194	194	194	194	194	194	194	194	194	194	194
Racine	2,867	2,867	2,867	2,867	2,867	2,867	2,867	2,867	2,867	2,867	2,867
Richland	1,635	1,635	1,635	1,635	1,635	1,635	1,635	1,635	1,635	1,635	1,635
Rock.....	2,646	2,646	2,646	2,646	2,646	2,646	2,646	2,646	2,646	2,646	2,646
St. Croix	1,718	1,718	1,717	1,718	1,718	1,718	1,718	1,718	1,718	1,719	1,718
Sauk	2,081	2,081	1,081	2,081	2,081	2,081	2,081	2,081	2,081	2,081	2,081
Shawano	968	968	967	968	968	968	968	968	968	968	968
Sheboygan	2,959	2,959	2,959	2,959	2,959	2,959	2,957	2,959	2,959	2,959	2,959
Taylor	274	274	274	274	274	274	274	274	274	274	274
Trempealeau	675	675	675	675	675	675	675	675	675	676	675
Vernon	1,014	1,014	1,014	1,014	1,014	1,014	1,014	1,014	1,014	1,014	1,014
Walworth	1,886	1,886	1,886	1,886	1,886	1,886	1,886	1,886	1,886	1,886	1,886
Washington	2,837	2,838	2,838	2,838	2,838	2,838	2,838	2,838	2,838	2,838	2,838
Waukesha	2,990	2,990	2,990	2,989	2,990	2,990	2,990	2,990	2,990	2,990	2,990
Waupaca	1,440	1,440	1,440	1,440	1,441	1,440	1,440	1,440	1,440	1,440	1,440
Waushara	509	509	509	509	509	509	509	509	509	509	509
Winnebago.....	3,782	3,782	3,798	3,798	3,798	3,798	3,798	3,798	3,798	3,798	3,798
Wood	753	753	746	753	753	753	753	752	753	753	753
Total.....	114,634	114,629	114,636	114,646	114,641	114,646	114,642	114,643	114,649	114,644	114,644

APPENDIX "O."—Statement of Votes for Electors of President and Vice-President—continued.

COUNTIES.	Allen S. Perry.	Edward W. Dwight.	William L. Utley.	John G. Hull.	George W. Lee.	Herry Smith.	David R. Giddings.	Milan Ford.	Reuben May.	James Meehan.
Adams	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
Ashland										
Barron	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Bayfield										
Brown	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111
Buffalo	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Burnett										
Calumet	107	107	107	107	107	107	107	107	107	107
Chippewa	197	197	198	198	198	198	198	198	198	198
Clark	38	38	38	38	38	37	37	37	37	37
Columbia	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	36
Crawford	172	172	172	172	172	172	172	172	172	172
Dane	198	199	199	199	199	199	199	199	199	199
Dodge	168	168	168	168	168	168	168	168	168	168
Door	166	166	166	166	166	166	166	166	166	166
Douglas										
Dunn	31	31	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
Eau Claire	153	153	153	153	153	153	153	153	153	153
Fond du Lac	471	471	471	471	471	471	471	471	471	471
Grant	179	179	179	179	179	179	179	179	179	179
Green	284	284	284	284	284	284	284	284	284	284
Green Lake	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105
Iowa	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79
Jackson	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61	61
Jefferson	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82	82
Juneau	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
Kenosha										
Kewaunee										
La Crosse	131	131	131	131	131	131	131	131	131	131
La Fayette	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81

"O."—Vote for Electors of President and Vice President.

“O.”—Vote for Electors of President and Vice-President.

Lincoln	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71
Manitowoc	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Marathon	313	313	313	313	313	313	313	313	313	313
Marquette	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
Milwaukee	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76
Monroe	298	298	298	298	298	298	298	298	298	298
Oconto	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Outagamie	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300
Ozaukee	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77	77
Pepin	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Pierce	142	142	142	142	142	142	142	142	142	142
Polk	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Portage	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69
Price	72	72	69	72	72	72	72	72	72	72
Racine	150	150	151	151	151	151	151	151	151	151
Richland	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163	163
Rock	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
St. Croix	169	169	169	169	169	169	169	169	169	169
Sauk	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
Shawano	577	577	577	577	577	577	577	577	577	577
Sheboygan	340	340	340	340	340	340	340	340	340	340
Taylor	525	525	525	525	525	525	525	525	525	525
Trempealeau	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	39
Vernon	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56
Walworth	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101	101
Washington	281	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283	283
Waukesha	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81
Waupaca	526	526	526	526	526	526	526	526	526	526
Waushara	433	433	433	433	433	433	433	433	433	434
Winnebago										
Wood										
Total	7,980	7,983	7,983	7,986	7,986	7,985	7,986	7,985	7,984	7,986

"O."— Votes for Electors of President and Vice-President.

APPENDIX "O"— Statement of Votes for Electors of President and Vice-President — continued.

COUNTIES.	E. J. Harris.	J. L. Barlow.	M. R. Britton.	Eley Wilder.	Isaac Bancroft.	William Hamlin.	L. Sperry.	C. R. Morseman.	Josiah Shaw.	Enos Collins.
Columbia.....	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Dunn.....	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Eau Claire.....	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Grant.....	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Green.....	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Kenosha.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Portage.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Richland.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Rock.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Sauk.....	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Vernon.....	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Walworth.....	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
Washington.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Waupaca.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waushara.....	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Total.....	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91	91
	J. D. Seboski.	Charles Irish.	D. W. Gilliam.	Isaac C. Hardy.	J. M. Little.	H. Field.	William Mooney.	R. Cooley.	B. J. Curtis.	Harvey Joiner.
Calumet.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Dodge.....	10	10	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Fond du Lac.....	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Green.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Iowa.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Jackson.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
La Fayette.....	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Rock.....	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Shawano.....	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
Trempealeau.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Waupaca.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Waushara.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Winnebago.....	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Total.....	62	69	68	67	68	68	67	68	67	67
	J. B. Weaver.	B. J. Custer.	A. Ball.	Robert Ingersol.	J. D. Sloke.	William Morey.	J. W. Sutter.	Harvey Jones.	G. Bouek.	
Adams.....	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jackson.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Juneau.....	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kenosha.....	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
La Fayette.....	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..
Trempealeau.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Walworth.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..
Waushara.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Winnebago.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Total.....	2	1	1	1	7	1	4	1	1	..

“O.”—Vote for Representatives in Congress.

APPENDIX “O.”—Tabular Statement of the votes given for Representatives in Congress for the several Congressional Districts in the State of Wisconsin, at the General Election held in the several Towns, Wards, Villages and Election Districts in the several Counties of the said State of Wisconsin, on the Tuesday next succeeding the first Monday, being the second day of November, A. D. 1880.

FIRST DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	Charles G. Williams.	Clinton Babbitt.	A. H. Craig.	A. L. Chapin.	John Ress.	Lawrence	J. H. Reigart.	J. C. Plumb.	J. R. Dodd.
Kenosha	1,683	1,401	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Racine	3,966	2,856	57	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rock	5,729	2,635	158	8	...	1	1	1	...
Walworth	4,317	1,907	40	...	...	...	...	...	1
Waukesha	3,319	2,983	100	...	4	...	...	...	...
Total	19,014	11,782	355	8	4	1	1	1	1

SECOND DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	Lucien B. Caswell.	Jared C. Gregory.	Robert F. Mann.	L. Watson.	Wm. Welch.
Columbia.....	3,511	2,390	18	...	...
Dane	5,840	5,993	180	...	1
Jefferson	3,119	3,857	73	...	...
Sauk.....	3,571	2,150	164	8	...
Total	16,041	14,390	435	8	1

THIRD DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	George C. Hazleton.	Montgomery M. Cottrill.	S. N. Jones.	A. Bronson.	M. M. Hazleton.
Crawford.....	1,492	1,538	12	...	...
Grant	4,558	3,248	...	1	1
Green	2,731	1,778	1	...	...
Iowa	2,601	2,445	...	...	...
La Fayette.....	2,566	2,204	34	...	...
Richland	2,285	1,728	...	...	...
Total	16,236	12,941	47	1	1

"O."—Vote for Representatives in Congress.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	Casper M. Sanger.	Peter V. Deuster.	George Godfrey.
Milwaukee.....	12,412	12,518	63
Ozaukee.....	756	3,141	47
Washington.....	1,850	2,915	36
Total.....	15,018	17,574	145

FIFTH DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	Ehln Coleman.	Edward S. Bragg.	John E. Thomas.	A. K. Delaney.
Dodge.....	3,746	5,589	162	1
Fond du Lac.....	4,708	4,833	442	...
Manitowoc.....	3,012	3,648	2	...
Sheboygan.....	3,287	2,914	582	...
Total.....	14,753	16,984	1,188	1

SIXTH DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	Richard Guenther.	Gabriel Bouck.	L. A. Stewart.	D. O. Jones.	A. Haber.	Gunde.
Brown.....	2,940	2,775	92	...	...	...
Calumet.....	1,232	1,912	98	...	...	1
Door.....	1,429	574	148	...	...	...
Green Lake.....	1,779	1,166	92	...	...	...
Kewaunee.....	1,073	1,287	...	...	...	...
Outagamie.....	2,262	3,114	269	...	...	...
Waupaca.....	2,640	1,507	220	...	...	...
Waushara.....	2,180	506	70	1	...	...
Winnebago.....	4,633	3,966	448	20	1	...
Total....	20,168	16,807	1,437	21	1	1

"O."—Vote for Representatives in Congress.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	Herman L. Humphrey.	G. Y. Freeman.	Joel Foster.	George Godfrey.	W. T. Price.	John Bradlev.	J. C. Silverthorn.
Buffalo.....	1,584	832	1	..	..	..	..
Clark.....	1,558	685	8	..	..	..	1
Eau Claire.....	2,343	1,515	147	4	..	..	..
Jackson.....	1,830	687	39	..	..	..	..
La Crosse.....	2,734	1,988	137	..	..	1	..
Monroe.....	2,349	823	298	..	2	..	..
Pepin.....	949	296	5	..	..	..	..
Pierce.....	2,325	816	144	..	..	..	..
St. Croix.....	2,434	1,672	27	..	..	..	..
Trempealeau.....	2,303	672	336	..	..	..	..
Vernon.....	2,770	1,008	532	..	..	..	..
Total.....	23,179	10,994	1,674	4	2	1	1

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

COUNTIES.	Thaddeus C. Pound.	W. C. Silverthorn.	James Meehan.	M. Carney.	Ambrose Hoffman.	A. Bordeau.	G. W. Cate.
Adams.....	1,015	358	..	..	..	..	..
Ashland.....	236	188	..	..	..	..	..
Barron.....	1,050	372	..	..	..	..	..
Bayfield.....	93	71	..	..	..	..	..
Burnett.....	370	55	..	..	..	..	..
Chippewa.....	1,661	1,450	..	..	..	..	..
Douglas.....	53	64	..	..	..	..	..
Dunn.....	2,431	1,001	..	..	..	..	..
Juneau.....	1,836	1,547	..	1	..	..	..
Lincoln.....	418	281	..	..	..	..	..
Marathon.....	1,069	2,198	..	..	..	..	..
Marinette.....	1,317	595	..	..	..	..	..
Marquette.....	913	977	21	..	..	..	..
Oconto.....	1,032	829	..	..	..	..	..
Polk.....	1,450	440	..	..	..	..	..
Portage.....	1,987	1,541	22	..	..	1	2
Price.....	147	190	..	..	1	..	..
Shawano.....	973	975	..	..	..	..	..
Taylor.....	287	287	..	..	..	..	..
Wood.....	918	1,171	..	..	..	..	..
Total.....	19,256	14,590	43	1	1	1	2

"P."—Vote for Chief Justice and Associate Justice.

APPENDIX "P."—Tabular Statement of the Votes given for Chief Justice and Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of Wisconsin at the Judicial election held in the several towns, wards, villages and election districts in the several counties of said State on the first Tuesday of April, 1881.

COUNTIES.	CHIEF JUSTICE TERM, ENDING 1st MONDAY OF JANUARY, 1882.				CHIEF JUSTICE TERM, COMMENCING 1st MONDAY OF JANUARY, 1882.				ASSOCIATE JUSTICE TERM, ENDING 1st MONDAY OF JANUARY, 1890.			
	Orsamus Cole.	J. G. Jenkins	Scattering	Total.	Orsamus Cole.	J. G. Jenkins	Scattering	Total.	John B. Cas-sody.	Geo. W. Cate.	Scattering.	Total.
Adams.....	1,106			1,106	1,105		1	1,106	1,105			1,105
Asbland.....	352			352	352			352	351			351
Barron.....	1,373			1,373	1,373			1,373	1,373			1,373
Bayfield.....	205			205	205			205	205			205
Brown.....	4,601			4,601	4,503			4,503	4,650			4,650
Buffalo.....	2,595			2,595	2,595			2,595	2,595			2,595
Burnett.....	429			429	430			430	432			432
Calumet.....	1,640			1,640	1,640			1,640	1,640			1,640
Chippewa.....	2,590			2,590	2,590			2,590	2,590			2,590
Clark.....	1,957			1,957	1,956			1,956	1,797		148	1,945
Columbia.....	4,645		1	4,646	4,644		1	4,645	4,639		1	4,640
Crawford.....	1,585			1,585	1,585		1	1,586	1,584			1,584
Dane.....	8,762	5	3	8,770	8,767		2	8,769	8,758	2	4	8,764
Dodge.....	6,577			6,577	6,578			6,578	6,586			6,586
Door.....	1,956			1,956	1,956			1,956	1,956			1,956
Douglas.....	100			100	100			100	100			100
Dunn.....	1,790			1,790	1,790			1,790	1,790			1,790
Eau Claire.....	2,062			2,062	2,061			2,061	2,061			2,061
Fond du Lac.....	6,228	1,493	1	7,722	6,230	1,494		7,724	6,232	1,490		7,722
Grant.....	3,753	4	2	3,759	3,751		3	3,754	3,752			3,752
Green.....	2,797	14	1	2,812	2,798	14		2,812	2,799		13	2,812
Green Lake.....	2,621			2,621	2,621			2,621	2,620			2,620
Iowa.....	1,753		2	1,755	1,753		2	1,755	1,753		2	1,755
Jackson.....	1,454		1	1,455	1,454		1	1,455	1,454		1	1,455
Jefferson.....	3,814	1		3,815	3,814	1		3,815	3,811		1	3,812
Juneau.....	2,887			2,887	2,887			2,887	2,886		2	2,888
Kenosha.....	2,512			2,512	2,513			2,513	2,512			2,512
Kewaunee.....	2,567			2,567	2,481			2,481	2,550			2,550

"P."—Vote for Chief Justice and Associate Justice.

La Crosse	2, 113	.....	2	2, 115	2, 114	.....	1	2, 115	2, 115	.....	2	2, 117
La Fayette.....	3, 724	.....	2	3, 726	4, 108	.....	2	4, 110	4, 110	.....	.....	4, 110
Lincoln	464	.....	.....	464	404	.....	.....	404	404	.....	.....	404
Mani towoc.....	4, 228	.....	.....	4, 228	4, 228	.....	.....	4, 228	4, 206	.....	23	4, 229
Marathon	2, 969	.....	.....	2, 969	2, 969	.....	.....	2, 969	2, 969	.....	.....	2, 969
Marinette	1, 393	.....	.....	1, 393	1, 393	.....	.....	1, 393	1, 393	.....	.....	1, 393
Marquette	1, 814	.....	1	1, 815	1, 815	.....	.....	1, 815	1, 815	.....	.....	1, 815
Milwaukee.....	16, 042	.....	3	16, 045	16, 040	.....	3	16, 043	16, 030	.....	1	16, 031
Monroe	3, 503	.....	8	3, 511	3, 508	.....	5	3, 513	3, 514	.....	7	3, 521
Oconto	1, 530	.....	1	1, 531	1, 531	.....	1	1, 532	1, 532	.....	.....	1, 532
Outagamie.....	5, 159	.....	12	5, 171	5, 159	.....	12	5, 171	5, 157	.....	3	5, 160
Ozaukee	1, 655	.....	.....	1, 655	1, 655	.....	.....	1, 655	1, 653	.....	.....	1, 653
Pepin	1, 103	.....	1	1, 104	1, 104	.....	.....	1, 104	1, 104	.....	.....	1, 104
Pierce:.....	3, 070	.....	.....	3, 070	3, 071	.....	.....	3, 071	3, 072	.....	.....	3, 072
Polk	1, 293	.....	.....	1, 293	1, 351	.....	.....	1, 351	1, 351	.....	.....	1, 351
Portage	2, 952	.....	.....	2, 952	2, 951	.....	.....	2, 951	2, 947	.....	3	2, 950
Price	292	.....	.....	292	292	.....	.....	292	292	.....	.....	292
Racine	2, 750	.....	.....	2, 750	2, 750	.....	.....	2, 750	2, 750	.....	.....	2, 750
Richland.....	1, 826	.....	.....	1, 826	1, 825	.....	.....	1, 825	1, 821	.....	.....	1, 821
Rock	5, 410	.....	27	5, 437	5, 411	.....	27	5, 438	5, 396	.....	26	5, 422
St. Croix	2, 911	.....	.....	2, 911	2, 912	.....	.....	2, 912	2, 910	.....	.....	2, 910
Sauk	3, 970	.....	.....	3, 970	3, 970	.....	.....	3, 970	3, 971	.....	.....	3, 971
Shawano	1, 154	.....	.....	1, 154	1, 153	.....	.....	1, 153	1, 154	.....	.....	1, 154
Sheboygan.....	3, 634	.....	.....	3, 634	3, 634	.....	.....	3, 634	3, 634	.....	.....	3, 634
Taylor	708	.....	.....	708	708	.....	.....	708	708	.....	.....	708
Trempealeau ..	1, 591	.....	.....	1, 591	1, 590	.....	.....	1, 590	1, 587	.....	3	1, 590
Vernon	2, 616	.....	1	2, 617	2, 616	.....	1	2, 617	2, 616	.....	1	2, 617
Walworth	2, 364	.....	9	2, 374	2, 357	.....	17	2, 375	2, 373	.....	11	2, 384
Washington	3, 963	.....	.....	3, 963	3, 963	.....	.....	3, 963	3, 974	.....	.....	3, 974
Waukesha	5, 497	.....	.....	5, 497	5, 497	.....	.....	5, 497	5, 496	.....	.....	5, 496
Waupaca	3, 655	.....	4	3, 659	3, 655	.....	4	3, 659	3, 662	.....	2	3, 669
Waushara	1, 955	.....	.....	1, 955	1, 955	.....	.....	1, 955	1, 955	.....	.....	1, 955
Winnebago.....	3, 664	.....	1	3, 665	3, 665	.....	2	3, 667	3, 663	.....	.....	3, 663
Wood	1, 397	.....	.....	1, 397	1, 636	.....	.....	1, 636	1, 638	.....	.....	1, 638
Total.....	177, 080	1, 522	79	178, 681	177, 522	1, 514	82	179, 118	177, 553	1, 494	257	179, 304

“P.”—Vote for Circuit Judges.

APPENDIX “P.”—Statement of Votes given for Circuit Judge in the Second Judicial Circuit, at the Judicial Election held on the 5th day of April, A. D. 1881.

COUNTIES.	Charles A. Hamilton.	David W. Small.	Scattering.	Total.
Milwaukee	8,809	7,295	6	16,110
Waukesha	2,695	2,794	.....	5,489
Total.....	11,504	10,089	6	21,599

APPENDIX “P.”—Statement of Votes given for Circuit Judge in the Thirteenth Judicial Circuit, at the Judicial Election held on the 5th day of April, A. D. 1881.

COUNTIES.	A. Scott Sloan.	Total.
Dodge	6,573	6,573
Ozaukee.....	1,656	1,656
Washington	3,976	3,976
Total.....	12,205	12,205

APPENDIX "Q." — List of Corporations organized under the General Laws of the State during the year ending September 30, 1881.

NAME OF CORPORATION.	For What Purpose.	Place of business	Amount of capital.	Articles of Association filed.
Appleton Boot and Shoe Manuf'g Co.	Manuf'g and dealing in Boots and Shoes.	Appleton.....	\$20,000	Dec. 1, 1880
Aminicon Imp't and Boom Co.....	Improving river, building booms, etc...	Superior.....	30,000	Jan. 12, 1881
Ashland Boom and Canal Co.....	Amendment to articles.	Ashland.....	10,000	Mar. 26, 1881
Albion Hall Co.....	Building and maintaining public hall...	B'k River Falls	5,000	June 7, 1881
Anchor Consolidated Gold and Silver Mining Co.....	Mining and trafficking in mining prop'y.	Chippewa Falls	2,000,000	June 8, 1881
Appleton Woolen Mills, The.....	Manuf'g and dealing in woolen goods...	Appleton.....	75,000	Aug. 18, 1881
Bayfield and Ashland Teleg. and Telephone Co.....	Constructing, maint'g and operat'g Telegraph and Teleph. lines.....	Bayfield.....	1,500	Oct. 29, 1880
Brodhead Manufacturing Co.....	Manufacturing agricultural implements.	Brodhead.....	15,000	Dec. 31, 1880
Brule River Boom and Improve'mt Co.	Improving River, etc.....	Madison.....	1,000	Jan. 26, 1881
Beloit College Alumni Co.....	Rendering pecuniary aid to Beloit Coll.	Beloit.....	25,000	Feb. 9, 1881
Business Mens' Association.....	Improving social relations, etc.....	Oshkosh.....	None.	Mar. 19, 1881
Blake Beebe Co.....	Manufacturing and vending farm impl'g	Racine.....	60,000	Mar. 29, 1881
Beloit Savings Bank.....	Receiving deposits and loaning the same.	Beloit.....	None.	Apr. 4, 1881
Board of Trade, City of Wausau.....	Advancing mercantile and manufacturing interests.....	Wausau.....	None.	May 16, 1881
Butler, Page Shoe Co.....	Manuf'g and dealing in boots and shoes.	Milwaukee ..	20,000	May 20, 1881
Brodhead Mercantile Association ...	General mercantile and shipping business	Brodhead.....	7,000	July 27, 1881
Bad River Lumbering and Imp't Co..	Logging and lumbering.....	Ashland.....	50,000	Sept. 7, 1881
Bad River Lumbering and Imp't Co..	Amended articles.....	Ashland.....	.....	Sept. 27, 1881
Cadott Lumber Co.....	Lumbering, etc.....	Cadott Falls...	10,000	Nov. 4, 1880
Chippewa Flooding dam, Log driving and Imp't Co.....	Log driving, etc.....	Chippewa Falls	50,000	Nov. 10, 1880
Centennial Gate Association.....	Manuf'g and selling Richardson's Centennial gate.....	Oconomowoc..	1,000	Jan. 8, 1881
Chippewa Falls Water Power Co ...	Creating and dealing in water powers ..	Chippewa Falls	10,000	Jan. 13, 1881
Crank, Wrench and Brace Co.....	Manuf'g and selling wrenches, braces, etc.	Fond du Lac ..	20,000	Jan. 26, 1881
Case Wagon Co.....	Manuf'g and vending wagons, etc.....	Wonewoc.....	75,000	Jan. 28, 1881
Chippewa Falls Publishing Co.....	Printing and publishing.....	Chippewa Falls	10,000	Feb. 19, 1881

"Q."—Corporations Organized.

APPENDIX "Q." — List of Corporations organized under the General Laws of the State — continued.

NAME OF CORPORATION.	For What Purpose.	Place of business.	Amount of capital.	Articles of association filed.
Christiania Blue Ribbon Club Assoc.	Promoting temperance, etc.....	Clinton	\$1,200	Mch. 15, 1881
Chippewa Lumber and Boom Co.	Increasing capital.....	Chippewa Falls	1,230,000	May 10, 1881
Chippewa Falls and Minneapolis R. Co.....	Constructing, maintaining and operating railroad.....	.....	20,000	June 4, 1881
Chippewa Falls and Northern R'y Co.	Constructing, maintaining and operating railroad .....	.....	for each mile	
Chippewa Valley and Superior R'y Co.	Constructing, maintaining and operating railroads.....	.....	700,000	June 15, 1881
Chippewa River Imp't and Log driving Co.....	Amendment to articles.....	Town of Nelson	130,000	June 17, 1881
Chippewa Lumber and Boom Co.	Amendment to articles.....	Chippewa Falls .....	.....	June 21, 1881
Conway Manufacturing Co., The.....	Manufacturing and dealing in lumber, etc.	Milwaukee	50,000	June 28, 1881
Cactus Club, The.....	Promotion of social intercourse	Milwaukee ..	None.	June 29, 1881
City Street R'y Co	Constructing, maintaining and operating Street R. R.	La Crosse.	25,000	June 29, 1881
Cumberland Lumber Co.....	Lumbering	Cumberland ...	200,000	July 5, 1881
Chippewa Logging Co., The.....	Logging, etc.	Eau Claire ...	100,000	July 26, 1881
Chase Valley Glass Co., No. 2.....	Changing Name to Wisconsin Glass Co.	Town of Lake. ....	.....	Aug. 16, 1881
College of the Sacred Heart.....	Establishing and maintaining a college and university.....	Prairie du Ch'n	None.	Aug. 20, 1881
Christian Colony Association	Gathering and planting Christian colonies in the west	Ripon.....	500	Sep. 12, 1881
Cedar Falls & Northern R'y Co	Constructing, maintaining and operating railroad .....	.....	50,000	Sep. 22, 1881
Chippewa Lumber and Boom Co.	Amendment to articles of association...	Chippewa Falls .....	.....	Sep. 27, 1881
Dr. Kalckhoff's Nat'l Dispensary Co.....	Medical Dispensary.....	Milwaukee	None.	Oct. 16, 1880
Detroit Exploring and Mining Co.....	Exploring, dealing in mineral lands, etc.	Commonwealth	6,000	Nov. 27, 1880
Daniel Shaw Lumber Co	Amendment to articles	Eau Claire .....	.....	June 28, 1881
Deutscher Landwehr Manner Verin..	Mutual aid in case of sickness, etc.	Milwaukee ...	None.	Sep. 3, 1881
Eau Claire Water Power Co	Creating and dealing in water powers, etc.	Eau Claire	75,000	Jan. 28, 1881

"Q."—Corporations Organized.

"Q."—Corporations Organized.

Empire Lumber Co.....	General lumbering business	Eau Claire	\$800,000	April 15, 1881
Excelsior Cheese Factory	Manufacturing cheese.....	Morrison.....	1,260	May 13, 1881
Eau Claire & Chippewa Falls R'y Co.	Constructing, maintaining and operating railroad .....	.....	210,000	June 2, 1881
Eau Claire Chilled Plow Co.....	General mechanical and manufacturing business	Eau Claire ...	10,000	June 27, 1881
Escanaba & St. Paul R. R. Co.....	Constructing, maintaining and operating railroad .....	.....	3,000,000	Aug. 6, 1881
Evansville Publishing Co.....	Printing and publishing.....	Evansville....	2,000	Sep. 7, 1881
E. P. Dickey Racine Fanning Mill Co	Manuf'g and dealing in fanning mills, etc	Racine	3,000	Sep. 22, 1881
Eau Claire Pulp and Paper Co.....	Manufacturing wood pulp, paper, etc....	Eau Claire	50,000	Sep. 28, 1881
Fish Creek Boom and Log Driving Co.	Improving Fish Creek, driving logs, etc.	Bayfield... ..	5,000	Nov. 11, 1880
Fish Brothers Wagon Co.....	Manufacturing and vending wagons, etc.	Racine	50,000	Dec. 9, 1880
Frohsinn	Mutual improvement.....	Lincoln	None.	Jan. 19, 1881
Fond du Lac, Portage & Surgeon Bay R. R. Co.....	Constructing, maintaining and operating railroad .....	.....	2,000,000	April 5, 1881
Folkets Avis Publishing Co.....	Printing and publishing.....	Racine	1,000	April 15, 1881
Farmers Cheese Manufacturing Co ...	Manufacturing cheese.....	Moselle.....	900	April 22, 1881
Fond du Lac Elect. Light & Power Co	Electric lighting, manufact ring, etc....	Fond du Lac ..	10,000	June 8, 1881
Farm and Wild Land Association ..	Buying, selling and dealing in real estate	Waupaca.	None.	July 18, 1881
Fond du Lac Building Association...	Changing name to Merrill Manuf'g Co..	Merrill .....	.....	Aug. 5, 1881
Gymnastic Association Sokol V. B....	Development of bodily and mental powers	Milwaukee	None.	Oct. 29, 1880
Grand Lodge of Wisconsin C. P. S ...	Benevolent	Milwaukee	None.	Feb. 11, 1881
Gem Milling Co.....	Milling, dealing in grain, flour, etc.....	Milwaukee	25,000	Feb. 12, 1881
Greenwood Park Association	Summer resort, hotel, etc	Waupaca.....	10,000	Mar. 12, 1881
Great Northern Timber Belt R'y Co..	Constructing, maintaining and operating railroad .....	.....	2,500,000	Mar. 23, 1881
German Workingmen's Benev. Society	Benevolent	Kenosha	None.	Mar. 26, 1881
Green Bay, Winona & Minn. R. R. Co.	Constructing, maintaining and operating railroad .....	.....	10,000,000	May 16, 1881
Green Bay, Stevens Point & Northern R. R. Co.....	Constructing, maintaining and operating railroad .....	.....	75,000	Aug. 6, 1881
Horicon & Berlin R. R. Co.....	Constructing, maintaining and operating railroad .....	.....	500,000	Oct. 19, 1880

APPENDIX "Q."—List of Corporations organized under the General Laws of the State—continued.

NAME OF CORPORATION.	For what purpose.	Place of business.	Amount of capital.	Articles of association filed.
Hortonville Volunteer Fire Co.....	Protection against fire.....	Hortonville....	None.	Oct. 27, 1880
Hudson Manufacturing Co.....	Manufacturing and dealing in machinery	Hudson	\$40,000	April 21, 1881
Hudson Milling Co.....	Milling, and dealing in flour, feed, lumber, etc.....	Hudson	50,000	May 6, 1881
Iron River Boom and Improvem't Co.	Improving river, booming, etc.....	Madison	1,000	Jan. 26, 1881
Inter Ocean Transportation Co.....	Increasing capital	Town of Lake.	200,000	Mar. 8, 1881
Inter Ocean Transportation Co.....	Increasing capital	Town of Lake.	400,000	Aug. 25, 1881
Iron Mountain Furnace Co.....	Mining, smelting, etc.....	Ironton	500,000	July 27, 1881
Island Planing Mill Co.....	Manufacture and sale of filters, refrigerators, etc.....	Milwaukee ...	20,000	Sept. 9, 1881
Iron River R. R. Co.....	Constructing, maintaining and operating railroad.....	.....	560,000	Sept. 28, 1881
Jenny Boom Co.....	Improving river, booming, etc.....	Jenny	50,000	Feb. 1, 1881
Janesville Cotton Manufacturing Co..	Amendment to articles.....	Janesville	240,000	Feb. 15, 1881
Journeyman Tailors' Fraternal Union.	Aiding and supporting members.....	Madison	None.	Mar. 22, 1881
John Schroeder Lumber Co.....	Manufacturing and dealing in lumber, etc.....	Milwaukee	100,000	April 4, 1881
Kimberly & Clark Co.....	General manufacturing business.....	Neenah	400,000	Dec. 27, 1880
Keystone Consolidated Mining Co....	Mining, etc.....	Madison	3,000,000	Jan. 7, 1881
Kendall Manufacturing Co.....	Manufacturing sash, doors, blinds, etc.....	Green Bay.....	5,000	Feb. 11, 1881
Lake Superior & Southeastern R. R. Co	Constructing, maintaining and operating railroad.....	.....	2,000,000	Feb. 16, 1881
Long Lake Flouring Mill Co.....	Manufacturing and selling flour, feed, etc	Dundee	15,000	Mar. 2, 1881
Long Lake Flouring Mill Co.	Resolution of dissolution	Dundee .....	.....	Aug. 29, 1881
Lake Shore Cheese Manufactory	Dairy business.....	Centerville ..	500	April 15, 1881
Lake Shore Casino.....	Social progress	Oshkosh	None.	June 4, 1881
Lincoln County Lumber Co.....	Lumbering.....	Merrill	100,000	July 5, 1881
La Crosse Illuminating Co.....	Procuring electric light.....	La Crosse.....	50,000	Sept. 6, 1881
Metropolitan Mining Co.....	Increasing capital	Milwaukee	100,000	Oct. 9, 1880
Milwaukee School Furniture Co.....	Resolution of dissolution.....	Milwaukee .....	.....	Oct. 21, 1880

"Q."—Corporations Organized.

Marshfield & Neillsville R. R. Co....	Constructing, maintaining and operating railroad		\$500,000	Oct. 29, 1880
Menominee Transportation Company.	Transportation, etc	Milwaukee ..	100,000	Nov. 26, 1880
Milwaukee Stone Company.....	Quarrying and selling stone, etc.....	Wauwatosa....	100,000	Nov. 30, 1880
Milwaukee Journeymen Horse Shoers Protective & Union Benevolent Soc'y	Mutual benefit and elevation	Milwaukee	None.	Dec. 16, 1880
Mazomanie, Sauk City & Prairie du Sac R. R. Co.....	Constructing, maintaining and operating railroad	Milwaukee	100,000	Dec. 21, 1880
Milwaukee Glass Manufacturing Co..	Manufacturing glass, etc.....	Milwaukee	10,000	Jan. 29, 1881
Menominee Mining Co.....	Amendment to Articles	Milwaukee	100,000	Feb. 4, 1881
Marinette Barge Line Co	Change of name of Menominee B. L. Co	Milwaukee ....	.....	Feb. 10, 1881
Masons Union of Milwaukee	Uniting masons, plasterers, brick layers, etc.....	Milwaukee	None.	Feb. 28, 1881
Montello & Portage R. R. Co	Constructing, operating and maintaining railroads		500,000	Mch. 14, 1881
Milwaukee Web and Suspender Co ..	Weaving and manufacturing suspenders, etc.....	Milwaukee	10,000	Mch. 29, 1881
Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault St. Marie R. R. Co.....	Constructing, maintaining and operating railroads	Milwaukee	15,000 each mile.	April 2, 1881
Milwaukee College of Physicians and Surgeons	Establishing and maintaining a medical college	Milwaukee	None.	April 13, 1881
Milwaukee Bridge Co	Building bridges, etc ..	Milwaukee....	50,000	April 18, 1881
Milwaukee Fuel Saving Co.....	Manufacturing and vending fuel saving machines	Milwaukee	10,000	April 21, 1881
Milwaukee Grain Transportation Co .	Manufacturing cylinder railway cars, etc	Milwaukee	1,000,000	May 17, 1881
Milwaukee Liederkrantz	Cultivation of music.....	Milwaukee	None.	May 28, 1881
Madison Water Co.....	Supplying water.....	Madison	150,000	June 10, 1881
Madison, Monroe & Freeport Co.....	Constructing, maintaining and operating railroad		1,000,000	July 20, 1881
Merrill Manufacturing Co.....	Successors to Fond du Lac Building Association	Merrill.	40,000	Aug. 5, 1881
Milwaukee Masons Assistants Union.	Improving their financial situation	Milwaukee	None.	Aug. 30, 1881
New Richmond Lumber Co	Lumbering, etc.....	New Richmond	100,000	Nov. 22, 1880

"Q."—Corporations organized.

APPENDIX "Q." — *List of corporations organized under the General Laws of the State — continued.*

NAME OF CORPORATION.	For what purpose.	Place of business.	Amount of capital	Articles of association filed.
North Western Mutual Relief Assoc.	Relief to members for temporary disability	Madison	None.	Feb. 12, 1881
North Western Mutual Relief Assoc.	Amendment	Madison		May 16, 1881
Necedah Lumber Co	Lumbering, logging, manufacturing and mercantile business.....	Necedah	\$300,000	Mch. 14, 1881
Nemadji Boom Co	Improving rivers, etc	Superior	10,000	April 6, 1881
New Era Milling Co	Manufacturing and dealing in flour, feed, etc.	Milwaukee	200,000	April 28, 1881
North Road Cheese Factory	Manufacturing and selling cheese	Town of Em'ett	330	April 30, 1881
North Western Lumber Co	Amendment to Articles	Eau Claire		July 2, 1881
North Side Theater Club	Carrying on and maintaining German theater	Milwaukee	1,000	Aug. 20, 1881
Neillsville & North Eastern Ry. Co ..	Constructing, maintaining and operating railroad		1,300,000	Aug. 22, 1881
Nunnemacher Co., Limited, The	Grain, flour and feed business	Milwaukee ...	100,000	Sept. 2, 1881
North Western Telegraph Co	Contract with Western Union Teleg. Co.			Sept. 8, 1881
Necedah & Southwestern R. R. Co ...	Constructing, maintaining and operating railroad		100,000	Sept. 22, 1881
New McLean Manufacturing Co.....	Manufacture and sale of woolen goods ..	Janesville	80,000	Sept 27, 1881
Oldenburg & Baltes Furniture Co....	Amendment to articles.....	Milwaukee ...	50,000	Jan. 13, 1881
Oconto & Shawano Railroad Co.....	Constructing, maintaining and operating railroad		100,000	June 16, 1881
Oconto Reporter Printing & Publishing Co.	Printing and publishing	Oconto.....	4,500	July 28, 1881
Opera House Association.....	Building, maintaining and conducting a hall	Baraboo.....	8,000	July 29, 1881
Paul Bechtner Co.....	Manufacturing and mercantile business.	Milwaukee ...	15,000	Oct. 28, 1880
Phoenix Scale Co.....	Manufacturing and selling scales, etc....	Milwaukee ...	12,000	Nov. 13, 1880
Portage & Baraboo Railway	Constructing, maintaining and operating railroad		250,000	Dec. 14, 1880
Park City Water Co.....	Resolution increasing stock.....	Kenosha	17,000	Jan. 12, 1881
Patrons Benevolent Aid Society of Wis	Amendment to articles.....	Neenah		Feb. 9, 1881

"Q." — Corporations Organized.

Phoenix Manufacturing Co	Increasing capital.....	Eau Claire	\$100,000	Apr. 5, 1881
Pritz & Zuehlke Co.....	Resolution of dissolution	Rusk		Apr. 18, 1881
Peshtigo Cornet Band	Cultivation, practice and improvement in music.....	Peshtigo	None.	Apr. 30, 1881
Pol'ski Bratni Pomacy.....	Benevolent.....	La Crosse.....	None.	May 12, 1881
Phillips Furniture Manufacturing Co.....	Manufacturing and dealing in furniture.....	Kenosha	10,000	July 1, 1881
Phillips Furniture Manufacturing Co.....	Amendments	Kenosha	20,000	July 28, 1881
Pierce & Brown Co., Limited, The.....	Buying, raising and selling cattle	Milwaukee.....	48,000	July 13, 1881
Packwaukee & Montell's R. R. Co.....	Constructing, maintaining and operating railroad			
	Manufacturing and vending wagons, etc.....		20,000 e'ch m	July 14, 1881
Racine Wagon Co.....		Racine.....	25,000	Dec. 13, 1880
Robbins & Colvin Great American & German Allied Shows	Circus, menagerie, museum, etc.....	Janesville.	100,000	Feb. 1, 1881
Sheboygan Library Association	Establishing and maintaining a library.....	Sheboygan	3,000	Nov. 26, 1880
Superior Lumber Co	Manufacturing and dealing in lumber, etc.....	Ashland	50,000	Jan. 13, 1881
Saint Louis Boom Company	Improving St. Louis river, etc.....	Superior	25,000	Jan. 21, 1881
St. Croix Falls & Northeastern R'y Co.....	Constructing maintaining and operating railroad.....		1,400,000	Feb. 5, 1881
South Shore Co.	Improving streams, booming, lumbering etc.....	Superior	50,000	Feb. 10, 1881
Sawyer Manufacturing Co.....	Resolution of dissolution	Oshkosh		Mar. 4, 1881
Svor Slavomira No. 13, J. C. D.....	Benevolent.....	Milwaukee.....	None.	Mar. 15, 1881
Swedish Evangelical Lutheran Tabor Congregation	Religious	Isabelle	None.	Mar. 22, 1881
St. Louis & St. Paul Passenger & Freight Line	General transportation business.....	La Crosse	50,000	Apr. 9, 1881
Somo River Improvement & Log Driving Co.....	Improving Big Somo River, etc.....	Steven Point..	None.	Apr. 14, 1881
Sawyer Goodman Co.....	Lumbering and mining	Menekawnee ..	500,000	June 2, 1881
Shea & George Dock Co., limited	Constructing, operating and leasing docks and warehouses	Milwaukee	150,000	July 11, 1881
Smalley Manufacturing Co	Manufacturing agricultural implements.....	Manitowoc	25,000	Aug. 19, 1881
St. Louis River Water Power Co.....	Logging, lumbering, etc	Falls City.....	1,000,000	Aug. 24, 1881
Superior Hotel Co.....	Constructing and maintaining hot l	Superior	50,000	Sept. 15, 1881
Tellman Produce Co	Mercantile business.....	Elkhart Lake..	3,000	Oct. 8, 1880
Thompson & Nathanson Bor'g Tool Co.....	Manufacturing and selling boring tools.....	Milwaukee	50,000	Jan. 12, 1881

“Q.”—Corporations Organized.

APPENDIX "Q."—List of Corporations organized under the General Laws of the State—continued.

NAME OF CORPORATION.	For what purpose.	Place of business.	Amount of capital.	Articles of association filed.
Upper Peshtigo Improvement Co . . .	Amendment to articles	Oconto . . . . .	.....	Jan. 17, 1881
Unabhängige Hildmann's Unterstuetzungs Verein	Resolution of dissolution	Milwaukee . . . . .	.....	May 5, 1881
Wisconsin River Boom Co.	Improving Wisconsin river	Wausau	50,000	Oct. 13, 1880
Wisconsin Coal Co.	Increasing capital	Milwaukee	65,000	Nov. 4, 1880
Webster Manufacturing Co	Manufacturing and selling wagons, carriages, etc	Menasha	75,000	Nov. 9, 1880
Webster & Clark Manufacturing Co.	Successors of Webster & Lawson M'fg Co	Cadott Falls	40,000	Dec. 23, 1880
Wisconsin Peninsula R. R. Co	Constructing, maintaining and operating railroad . . . . .	.....	1,600,000	Jan. 11, 1881
Wisconsin & Michigan R. R. Co	Constructing, maintaining and operating railroad . . . . .	.....	2,000,000	Jan. 31, 1881
Wabasha & Lake Superior R'y Co	Constructing, maintaining and operating railroad . . . . .	.....	1,500,000	Jan. 31, 1881
Wisconsin Shoe Co.	Increasing capital	Janesville	100,000	Feb. 1, 1881
Watertown Woolen Manufacturing Corporation	Manufacturing woolen goods	Watertown	100,000	Feb. 1, 1881
Wisconsin Pharmaceutical Association	Advancing Pharmaceutical science, etc	Madison	None.	Mar. 8, 1881
Wittenberg Association	Establishing and maintaining an academy or a college	Wittenberg	None.	Mar. 12, 1881
Waupaca Rowing Club	Promoting general interest in rowing, etc	Waupaca	None.	April 27, 1881
Winship Manufacturing Co.	Manuf'ng and dealing in wind mills, etc	Racine	10,000	May 3, 1881
Whitehill Manufacturing Co.	Manufactur'g sewing and other machines	Milwaukee	300,000	May 6, 1881
Whitehill Manufacturing Co.	Amendment	Milwaukee	350,000	June 10, 1881
Wisconsin State Prohibition Amendment Association	Securing adoption of prohibitory amend's	Madison	160,000	June 16, 1881
Waukesha Woolen Mills	Manufacturing and selling woolen and other goods	Waukesha	60,000	July 9, 1881
Wisconsin Glass Co	Change of name of Chase Valley Glass Co. No. 2	Town of Lake	30,000	Aug. 16, 1881
Western Union Telegraph Co.	Contract with Northwest'n Telegraph Co . . . . .	.....	.....	Sept. 8, 1881

"Q."—Corporations Organized.

APPENDIX "R."—Abstract of Marriages, Births and Deaths reported, recorded and indexed in the Department of State, for the year ending December 31, 1880.

COUNTIES.	Marriages.	Births.	Deaths.	COUNTIES.	Marriages.	Births.	Deaths.
Adams	38	63	23	Manitowoc	302	1,677	311
Ashland	11	34	16	Marathon	135	287	81
Barron	56	73	43	Marinette	76	72	44
Bayfield	6	27	20	Marquette	65	26	11
Brown	279	915	77	Milwaukee	1,390	3,275	1,465
Buffalo	133	785	16	Monroe	176	22	12
Burnett	40	230	46	Oconto	71	70	11
Calumet	87	9	2	Outagamie	331	1,007	317
Chippewa	115	38	9	Ozaukee	96	99	55
Clark	84	62	22	Pepin	80	29	7
Columbia	257	244	41	Pierce	160	24	17
Crawford	156	34	18	Polk	80	113	36
Dane	466	324	93	Portage	164	417	56
Dodge	294	152	55	Racine	294	614	228
Door	92	144	53	Richland	206	115	38
Douglas	4	13	7	Rock	373	292	73
Dunn	182	185	64	St. Croix	210	141	24
Eau Claire	225	85	40	Sauk	226	205	59
Fond du Lac	322	569	144	Shawano	78	2	3
Grant	392	140	45	Sheboygan	227	1,180	456
Green	180	135	113	Taylor .....	.....	.....	.....
Green Lake	131	51	141	Trempealeau	152	177	48
Iowa	177	33	11	Vernon	152	82	16
Jackson	121	177	60	Walworth	268	356	212
Jefferson	355	486	48	Washington	192	360	62
Juneau	125	6	8	Waukesha	191	219	107
Kenosha	185	182	89	Waupaca	161	76	137
Kewaunee	114	92	55	Waushara	81	36	36
La Crosse	279	396	92	Winnebago	385	153	36
La Fayette	155	21	3	Wood	55	.....	.....
Lincoln	13	7	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,451	16,838	5,418

"R."—Marriages, Births and Deaths.

“S.”—Prosecutions for Criminal Offenses.

APPENDIX “S.”—Statistics of Prosecutions for Criminal Offenses in the several counties of the State for the year ending December 31, 1880, as reported to the Governor by the Clerks of Courts, having criminal jurisdiction, under the provisions of Section 1020 of the Revised Statutes—continued.

ALL OTHER FELONIES—CON. (See Sec. 4637, R. S.)							OFFENSES LESS THAN FELONY.							Totals.				
Number of prosecutions transferred to other counties.	Number of prosecutions otherwise disposed of.	Number of prosecutions pending at close of year.	Number of convictions upon trial by jury.	Number of convicts upon plea of guilty.	Number of acquittals upon trial by jury.	No. of prosecutions in which a <i>nolle prosequi</i> was entered.	Number of prosecutions pending at beginning of year.	Number of prosecutions commenced during year.	Number of prosecutions received from other counties.	No. of prosecutions in which new trial has been granted.	Number of prosecutions transferred to other counties.	Number of prosecutions otherwise disposed of.	Number of prosecutions pending at close of year.		Number of convictions upon trial by jury.	Number of convictions upon plea of guilty.	Number of acquittals upon trial by jury.	No. of prosecutions in which a <i>nolle prosequi</i> was entered.
2	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	15
1	4	1	6	6	3	3	9	4	1	1	3	2	1	1	1	6	3	13
3	4	1	1	7	1	4	2	2	1	1	2	2	3	1	3	4	1	64
10	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	1	1	4	4	2	2	2	2	2	29
3	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	8	1	1	8	4	7	3	3	4	1	48
2	1	1	6	2	5	2	2	2	1	1	2	6	2	1	3	2	1	41
1	5	5	8	4	1	4	11	2	1	1	1	6	2	3	3	3	1	50
2	15	4	5	5	1	4	266	1	1	1	1	6	2	29	3	21	3	18
1	2	2	1	3	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	398
1	5	2	1	1	1	2	1	3	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	3	3	68
1	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	9	1	1	4	4	1	1	3	3	1	2
1	8	1	1	1	4	1	8	15	1	1	8	10	2	1	3	3	1	30
10	6	2	1	1	1	6	22	6	1	1	6	13	15	1	1	12	1	72
2	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	7	1	1	2	2	5	1	1	2	2	111
1	6	4	1	1	2	2	7	12	1	1	1	12	1	1	1	7	1	36
1	4	5	3	1	2	2	7	48	1	1	2	48	4	1	2	7	1	49
1	3	5	1	1	1	3	3	12	1	1	10	5	2	1	2	8	1	24
1	5	3	1	1	1	3	3	12	1	1	2	4	1	1	2	1	1	120
1	8	3	4	1	1	3	6	2	1	1	5	2	2	3	2	2	1	68
1	8	5	4	1	1	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	68
1	3	2	2	1	1	1	6	3	1	1	2	4	2	3	1	2	1	34
1	3	2	2	1	1	1	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	34
1	3	2	2	1	1	1	3	3	1	1	2	2	2	3	1	1	1	25
1	3	2	2	1	1	1	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8
1	3	2	2	1	1	1	6	3	1	1	1	1	2	6	2	2	1	73
1	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	27
1	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	19	1	1	3	5	7	1	1	3	1	4
1	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	42
1	2	2	1	1	1	1	4	2	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	14
3	5	35	28	13	4	4	2,083	2	1	1	1,435	2	15	626	5	7	4	18
4	1	1	6	2	2	2	3	3	1	1	1	2	2	3	1	1	1	40
3	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	10
3	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	23
3	3	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	20
1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	1	1	8	3	1	2	1	2	1	6
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	39
1	1	9	2	6	6	1	1	3	1	1	2	6	3	1	1	1	1	8
1	7	1	2	6	6	1	1	11	1	1	5	6	4	1	1	1	1	31
1	4	4	11	1	1	4	1	8	1	1	6	4	1	7	1	1	1	57
1	10	11	2	1	1	6	1	5	1	1	5	3	2	7	1	3	1	23
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	5	1	1	5	2	3	1	1	1	1	73
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	6	1	1	6	2	2	1	1	1	1	69
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	1	1	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	13
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	9

“S.”—*Prosecutions for Criminal Offenses.*

APPENDIX “S.” — *Statistics of Prosecutions for Criminal Offences in the several counties of the State for the year ending December 31, 1889, as reported to the Governor by the Clerks of Courts, having criminal jurisdiction, under the provisions of Section 1020 of the Revised Statutes.*

COUNTIES,	MURDER.										ALL OTHER FELONIES. (See Sec. 4637, R.S.)				
	Number of prosecutions pending at beginning of year.	Number of prosecutions commenced during the year.	Number of prosecutions received from other counties.	Number of prosecutions in which new trial has been granted.	Number of prosecutions transferred to other counties.	Number of prosecutions otherwise disposed of.	Number of prosecutions pending at close of year.	Number of convictions upon trial by jury.	Number of convictions upon plea of guilty.	Number of acquittals upon trial by jury.	Number of prosecutions in which <i>nolle prosequi</i> was entered.	Number of prosecutions pending at beginning of year.	Number of prosecutions commenced during the year.	Number of prosecutions received from other counties.	Number of prosecutions in which new trial has been granted.
Sheboygan	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Taylor	1	4	.....	.....	.....
Trempealeau	2	2	.....	.....	.....
Vernon	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Walworth	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	1	.....	.....
Washington
Waukesha	2	.....	.....	.....
Waupaca	2	1	.....
Waushara	1	5	.....	.....	.....
Winnebago	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Wood	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	6	2	1	.....	.....
Total	8	25	6	2	5	3	17	8	2	6	2	153	369	18	12

“S.”—Prosecutions for Criminal Offenses.

APPENDIX “S.”—Statistics of Prosecutions for Criminal Offenses in the several Counties of the State for the year ending December 31, 1880, as reported to the Governor by the Clerks of Courts having Criminal jurisdiction, under the provisions of Section 1020 of the Revised Statutes — continued.

ALL OTHER FELONIES — con. (See Sec. 4637, R. S.)										OFFENSES LESS THAN FELONY.										
Number of prosecutions transferred to other counties.	Number of prosecutions otherwise disposed of.	Number of prosecutions pending at close of year.	Number of convictions upon trial by jury.	Number of convictions upon plea of guilty.	Number of acquittals upon trial by jury.	No. of prosecutions in which a <i>nolle prosequi</i> was entered.	Number of prosecutions pending at beginning of year.	Number of prosecutions commenced during the year.	Number of prosecutions received from other counties.	No. of prosecutions in which new trial has been granted.	Number of prosecutions transferred to other counties.	Number of prosecutions otherwise disposed of.	Number of prosecutions pending at close of year.	Number of convictions upon trial by jury.	Number of convictions upon plea of guilty.	Number of acquittals upon trial by jury.	No. of prosecutions in which a <i>nolle prosequi</i> was entered.	Total.		
...	1	2	3	1	3	...	5	3	...	...	...	3	3	1	...	1	...	30
1	...	1	...	1	1	2	9	5	...	...	...	2	5	...	...	6	...	10
1	...	6	1	3	...	1	13	9	...	...	...	12	1	...	2	...	...	40
...	...	...	...	1	1	...	6	7	...	...	1	1	...	...	4	...	...	28
...	...	...	...	1	1	...	7	13	...	1	...	7	3	1	2	3	...	74
...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	17	...	...	...	1	...	...	4	...	...	30
2	...	...	...	2	1	3	2	...	...	...	...	2	4	...	...	...	...	30
2	...	...	...	1	4	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	49
18	75	133	101	161	55	80	166	2,670	5	...	18	1,553	202	49	709	29	141	6,741		

APPENDIX 'T.'—Population of Wisconsin, census of 1880.

COUNTIES.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Native.	Foreign.	White.	Colored*
The State.....	1,315,480	680,106	635,374	910,063	405,417	1,309,622	5,858
Adams.....	6,741	3,549	3,192	5,461	1,280	6,714	27
Ashland.....	1,559	894	665	1,087	472	1,380	179
Barron.....	7,023	3,901	3,122	4,683	2,340	6,947	76
Bayfield.....	564	299	265	502	62	309	255
Brown.....	34,090	17,436	16,654	22,563	11,527	33,921	169
Buffalo.....	15,528	8,295	7,233	10,022	5,506	15,519	9
Burnett.....	3,140	1,884	1,256	1,529	1,611	2,874	266
Calumet.....	16,631	8,649	7,982	11,319	5,312	15,399	732
Chippewa.....	15,492	8,793	6,699	10,048	5,444	15,296	196
Clark.....	10,715	6,082	4,633	7,900	2,815	10,700	15
Columbia.....	28,065	14,234	13,831	20,503	7,562	28,028	37
Crawford.....	15,644	8,038	7,606	12,041	3,603	15,597	47
Dane.....	53,234	27,216	26,018	37,199	16,035	53,146	88
Dodge.....	45,928	23,388	22,540	30,507	15,421	45,807	121
Door.....	11,645	6,379	5,266	7,093	4,552	11,628	17
Douglas.....	655	353	302	464	191	612	43
Dunn.....	16,818	9,195	7,623	11,753	5,066	16,801	17
Eau Claire.....	19,992	10,989	9,013	13,501	6,491	19,967	25
Fond du Lac.....	46,855	23,470	23,385	33,823	13,032	46,632	223
Grant.....	37,852	19,230	18,622	29,691	8,161	37,771	81
Green.....	21,729	11,090	10,639	17,583	4,146	21,698	31
Green Lake.....	14,481	7,270	7,211	9,909	4,572	14,436	45
Iowa.....	23,628	11,953	11,675	16,748	6,880	23,589	39
Jackson.....	13,285	7,072	6,213	9,432	3,853	13,198	87
Jefferson.....	32,155	16,251	15,904	22,079	10,076	32,062	93
Juneau.....	15,580	8,094	7,486	12,038	3,542	15,478	102
Kenosha.....	13,550	6,875	6,675	9,776	3,774	13,527	23
Kewau.....	15,806	8,261	7,545	9,020	6,786	15,778	28

* "T."—Population of Counties in the State.

"P."—Population of Counties in the State.

La Crosse	27,072	14,149	12,923	17,120	9,952	26,999	73
La Fayette	21,278	10,765	10,513	16,126	5,152	21,271	7
Langlade	685	489	246	487	198	650	35
Lincoln	2,011	1,181	830	1,364	647	1,921	90
Manitowoc	37,506	19,106	18,400	22,867	14,639	37,496	10
Marathon	17,121	9,623	7,498	10,670	6,451	17,011	110
Marinette	8,929	5,360	3,569	4,831	4,098	8,697	232
Marquette	8,907	4,526	4,381	6,118	2,789	8,884	23
Milwaukee	138,523	69,603	68,920	83,469	55,054	138,204	319
Monroe	21,606	11,084	10,522	16,174	5,432	21,548	58
Oconto	9,848	5,360	4,488	6,218	3,630	9,740	108
Outagamie	28,716	14,819	13,897	19,649	9,067	28,646	70
Ozaukee	15,462	7,891	7,571	10,063	5,399	15,462	.....
Pepin	6,226	3,297	2,929	4,403	1,823	6,225	1
Pierce	17,744	9,395	8,349	12,596	5,148	17,663	81
Polk	10,018	5,573	4,445	6,212	3,806	9,775	243
Portage	17,731	9,295	8,436	12,054	5,677	17,720	11
Price	785	510	275	415	370	777	8
Racine	30,921	15,752	15,169	20,313	10,608	30,762	159
Richland	18,174	9,362	8,812	16,293	1,881	18,143	31
Rock	38,823	19,589	19,234	31,270	7,553	38,609	214
St. Croix	18,956	10,197	8,759	13,130	5,826	18,925	31
Sauk	28,729	14,720	14,009	21,474	7,255	28,688	41
Shawano	10,371	5,629	4,742	6,354	4,017	10,079	292
Sheboygan	34,206	17,405	16,801	23,274	10,932	34,203	3
Taylor	2,311	1,348	963	1,564	747	2,296	15
Trempealeau	17,189	9,021	8,168	10,319	6,870	17,169	20
Vernon	23,235	12,149	11,086	17,515	5,720	23,107	128
Walworth	26,249	13,153	13,096	21,503	4,746	26,195	54
Washington	23,442	12,026	11,416	15,903	7,539	23,440	2
Waukesha	28,957	14,874	14,083	20,273	8,684	28,893	64
Waupaca	20,954	10,929	10,025	15,063	5,891	20,934	20
Waushara	12,688	6,515	6,173	9,907	2,781	12,656	32
Winnebago	42,741	21,499	21,242	30,453	12,288	42,559	182
Wood	8,981	4,822	4,159	6,346	2,635	8,961	20

* Including, in the State, 16 Chinese and 3,118 Indians and Half-Breeds: Indians in tribal relations are not included

"T."—Population of Wisconsin.

POPULATION OF WISCONSIN, CENSUS 1880.

(By Cities, Villages and Towns)

Names of villages are indented and placed under the towns' ships in which they are respectively situated, and the population of the township includes, in every case, that of all the villages within it.

The villages marked with an asterisk (*) are unincorporated, and their population is given only approximately, as their limits cannot be sharply defined.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Population.	
ADAMS.		
Adams, including Friendship village.....		447
* Friendship village.....	187	
Big Flats.....		158
Dell Prairie.....		500
Easton, including the following villages.....		450
* Easton village.....	31	
* White Creek village.....	76	
Jackson.....		482
Leola.....		238
Lincoln.....		434
Monroe.....		448
New Chester.....		304
New Haven.....		836
Preston.....		136
Quincy.....		397
Richfield.....		308
Rome.....		219
Springville.....		437
Strong's Prairie, including village of Ashdale.....		947
* Ashdale village.....	35	
Total.....		6,741
ASHLAND.		
Ashland.....		951
Butternut, including La Pointe village.....		608
* La Pointe village.....	269	
Total.....		1,559
BARRON.		
Barron, including Barron village.....		353
* Barron village.....	183	
Cedar Lake.....		351
Clinton.....		203
Cumberland, including Cumberland village.....		642
* Cumberland village.....	246	

"T."—Population of Wisconsin.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Population.	
BARRON — con.		
Dallas		694
Lakeland		77
Maple Grove		504
Prairie Farm, including Prairie Farm village		828
*Prairie Farm village	80	
Rice Lake		454
Shetek		1,286
Stanford, including Rice Lake village		926
*Rice Lake village	362	
Sumner, including Sumner village		479
*Sumner village	46	
Turtle Lake		226
Total		7,023
BAYFIELD.		
Bayfield, including Bayfield village		564
*Bayfield village	495	
Total		564
BROWN.		
Allouez		259
Ashwaubenon		404
Bellevue		777
Depere		817
Depere village		1,954
Eaton		686
Fort Howard city		3,083
Glenmore		1,070
Green Bay		1,139
Green Bay city		7,476
1st ward	1,207	
2d ward	2,962	
3d ward	3,307	
Holland		1,448
Howard		1,171
Humboldt		1,060
Lawrence		837
Morrison		1,543
New Denmark		1,386
Pittsfield		712
Preble		1,099
Rockland		803
Scott		1,352
Suamico		948
West Depere village		1,870
Wrightstown, including Wrightstown village		2,196
*Wrightstown village	450	
Total		34,090

"T."—Population of Wisconsin.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Population.
BUFFALO.	
Alma.....	731
Alma village.....	1,244
Belvidere.....	723
Buffalo.....	655
Buffalo City.....	248
Canton.....	738
Cross.....	700
Dover.....	722
Fountain City village.....	963
Gilmanton, including Gilmanton hamlet.....	540
Gilmanton hamlet.....	58
Glencoe.....	852
Lincoln.....	673
Maxville.....	414
Milton.....	441
Modena.....	811
Montana.....	847
Naples, including Mondovi village.....	1,625
*Mondovi village.....	295
Nelson, including Misha Mokwa village.....	1,651
*Misha Mokwa village.....	70
Waumandee, including Waumandee village.....	950
*Waumandee village.....	56
Total.....	15,528
BURNETT.	
Bashan.....	160
Grantsburg, including Grantsburg village.....	1,613
*Grantsburg village.....	101
Marshland.....	302
Trade Lake.....	580
Wood lake.....	485
Total.....	3,140
CALUMET.	
Brillion, including Brillion village.....	1,492
*Brillion village.....	278
Brothertown, including Brothertown village.....	1,752
*Brothertown village.....	58
Charlestown.....	1,353
Chilton.....	1,361
Chilton City.....	1,132
Harrison.....	2,036
New Holstein, including the following villages.....	2,059
*Altona village.....	290
*Ostenfeldt village.....	129
Rantoul, including Hilbert village.....	1,761
*Hilbert village.....	309

"T."—Population of Wisconsin.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS	Population.	
CALUMET—CON.		
Stockbridge, including Stockbridge village.....		2,171
*Stockbridge village	195	
Woodville		1,513
Total		<u>16,631</u>
CHIPPEWA.		
Anson		723
Auburn		1,232
Big Bend		231
Bloomer, including Bloomer village		1,583
*Bloomer village	304	
Chippewa Falls city		3,982
1st ward	1,203	
2d ward	1,248	
3d ward	777	
4th ward	755	
Eagle Point		2,564
Edson		882
Flambeau		251
La Fayette		1,903
Sigel		856
Wheaton		1,285
Total		<u>15,492</u>
CLARK.		
Beaver		263
Colby		813
Eaton, including Greenwood village		453
*Greenwood village	162	
Fremont		203
Grant		881
Hewett		156
Hixon		500
Lewis		266
Loyal, including Loyal village		550
*Loyal village	46	
Lynn		247
Mayville, including Dorchester village		1,249
*Dorchester village	244	
Mentor, including Humbird village		754
*Humbird village	288	
Pine Valley, including Neillsville village		1,732
*Neillsville village	1,050	
Sherman		300
Sherwood Forest		115
Thorp		257
Unity		381
Warner		435

"T."—Population of Wisconsin.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Population.
CLARK—CON.	
Washburn.....	153
Weston.....	530
York.....	477
Total.....	10,715
COLUMBIA.	
Arlington, including Arlington village.....	1,022
* Arlington village.....	56
Caledonia.....	1,297
Columbus.....	805
Columb's city.....	1,876
Courtland, including part of Cambria village.....	1,321
Cambria village, (see Randolph) part of.....	409
Dekorra, including the following villages.....	1,278
* Dekorra village.....	52
* Poynette village.....	366
Fort Winnebago.....	689
Fontain Prairie, including Fall River village.....	1,300
* Fall River village.....	211
Hampden.....	944
Leeds.....	1,157
Lewiston.....	993
Lodi, including Lodi village.....	1,462
Lodi village.....	723
Lowville.....	818
Marcellon, including Marcellon village.....	835
* Marcellon village.....	42
Newport including Kilbourn City village.....	1,520
Kilbourn City village.....	945
Otsego, including the following villages.....	1,442
* Doylestown village.....	119
* Rio village.....	230
Pacific.....	249
Portage city.....	4,346
1st ward.....	644
2d ward.....	800
3d ward.....	897
4th ward.....	891
5th ward.....	1,114
Randolph village, part of, (see Dodge county).....	64
Randolph, including part of Cambria village.....	1,657
Cambria village, part of, (see Courtland).....	95
Scott.....	830
Springvale.....	680
West Point.....	852
Wyocena, including the following villages.....	1,228
* Parjeeville village.....	234
* Wyocena village.....	219
Total.....	28,065

"T."—Population of Wisconsin.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Population.	
CRAWFORD.		
Bridgeport.....		448
Clayton, including the following villages		1,976
* Bell Center village, part of (See Haney)	27	
* Soldiers' Grove village.....	106	
* Wooster Mills village.....	62	
Eastman, including village of Batavia		1,459
* Batavia village	63	
Freeman.....		1,544
Haney, including part of village of Bell Centre.....		636
* Bell Centre village, part of (See Clayton)	71	
Marietta		1,037
Prairie du Chien		724
Prairie du Chien city.....		2,777
1st ward.....	689	
2d ward.....	953	
3d ward.....	723	
4th ward.....	412	
Scott		1,046
Seneca, including following villages		1,446
* Lynxville village.....	155	
* Seneca village.....	88	
Utica, including following villages		1,496
* Mt. Sterling village.....	95	
* Rising Sun village	53	
* Towerville village	38	
Wauzeka, including Wauzeka village		1,055
* Wauzeka village.....	230	
Total		15,644
DANE.		
Albion		1,351
Berry, including Myers Corners village		1,066
* Myers Corners village.....	63	
Black Earth.....		903
Blooming Grove.....		927
Blue Mounds, including Mount Horeb village		1,009
* Mount Horeb village.....	42	
Bristol		1,139
Burke		1,002
Christiania, including the following villages		1,859
* Cambridge village.....	303	
* Clinton village.....	179	
Cottage Grove.....		1,159
Cross Plains, including the following villages		1,331
* Chestina village.....	147	
* Cross Plains village.....	42	
* Foxville village	63	
Dane, including Dane Station village		1,161
* Dane Station village.....	125	
Deerfield		972
Dunkirk.....		1,283

"T."—Population of Wisconsin.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Population.
DANE — CON.	
Dunn, including McFarland village.....	1,140
McFarland village	168
Fitchburg	978
Madison	735
Madison city.....	10,325
1st ward	2,248
2d ward	2,003
3d ward.....	2,516
4th ward	2,011
5th ward	1,547
Mazomanie	1,646
Medina, including Marshall village	1,406
* Marshall village	334
Middletown, including the following villages.....	1,513
* Middletown village	295
* Pheasant Branch village	94
Montrose, including Paoli village.....	1,108
* Paoli village	74
Oregon, including Oregon village.....	1,514
Oregon village	527
Perry, including Daleyville village.....	924
* Daleyville village.....	24
Pleasant Springs	1,278
Primrose	887
Roxbury	1,157
Rutland	1,133
Springdale, including Mount Vernon village.....	1,006
* Mount Vernon village.....	66
Springfield.....	1,240
Stoughton village.....	1,353
Sun Prairie.....	923
Sun Prairie village.....	597
Vermont.....	961
Verona	1,017
Vienna	1,051
Westport, including the following villages	1,987
* Mendota village	657
* Waunakee village.....	279
Windsor	1,210
York	983
Total	53,234
DODGE COUNTY	
Ashippun.....	1,369
Beaver Dam	1,405
Beaver Dam city	3,416
1st ward.....	584
2d ward.....	850
3d ward.....	1,009
4th ward.....	973

“T.”—Population of Wisconsin.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Population.
DODGE—CON.	
Burnett, including Burnett Junction village	1,117
Burnett Junction village.....	113
Calamus.....	1,166
Chester.....	750
Clymer	1,235
Elba, including Danville village.....	1,341
* Danville village.....	122
Emmett	1,263
Fox Lake, including Fox Lake village	1,791
* Fox Lake village.....	955
Herman, including Woodland village.....	1,641
* Woodland village.....	129
Hubbard, including the following villages	3,249
Horicon village, part of. (See Oak Grove).....	1,194
* Iron Mountain village.....	337
* Iron Ridge Station village	138
Hustisford, including Hustisford village	1,666
* Hustisford village.....	488
Lebanon.....	1,580
Re Roy.....	1,588
Lomira.....	1,845
Lowell, including the following villages.....	2,580
* Lowell village.....	400
* Reeseville village.....	248
Oak Grove, including the following villages	2,227
Horicon village, part of. (See Hubbard).....	56
Juneau village.....	454
* Minnesota Junction village.....	135
* Oak Grove village.....	91
* Rolling Prairie village.....	49
Portland.....	1,271
Randolph village, part of. (See Columbia county).....	357
Rubicon, including the following villages.....	1,660
* Neesho village	197
* Rubicon village.....	88
Shields, including Richwood village.....	1,025
* Richwood village	118
Theresa, including Theresa village.....	2,017
* Theresa village.....	277
Trenton	1,624
Waupun city, south ward of. (See Fond du Lac county) ..	1,314
Watertown city, 5th and 6th wards of. (See Jefferson county)	2,092
Westford	1,098
Williamstown, including the following villages	2,241
* Kekoshee village.....	188
Mayville village.....	1,051
Total	45,928
DOOR.	
Baileys Harbor	549
Brussels	999

"T."—Population of Wisconsin.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Population.	
DOOR — con.		
Clay Banks.....		653
Egg Harbor.....		730
Forestville.....	1,042	
Gardner.....		603
Gibraltar.....		832
Jacksonport.....		432
Liberty Grove.....	1,092	
Nasewaupée.....		762
Sevastopol.....		865
Sturgeon Bay, including Sturgeon Bay village.....	2,049	
Sturgeon Bay village.....	1,199	
Union.....		610
Washington.....		427
Total.....		11,645
DOUGLAS.		
Superior.....		655
Total.....		655
DUNN.		
Colfax, including Colfax village.....		460
* Colfax village.....	307	
Dunn, including Downs ville village.....		1,115
* Downs ville village.....	195	
Eau Galle.....		1,154
Elk Mound, including Elk Mound village.....		588
* Elk Mound village.....	48	
Grant.....		457
Hay River.....		340
Lucas.....		497
Menomonie, including Menomonie village.....		4,180
* Menomonie village.....	2,592	
New Haven.....		268
Otter Creek.....		219
Peru, including Meridean village.....		507
* Meridean village.....	211	
Red Cedar, including Rusk village.....		785
* Rusk village.....	71	
Rock Creek, including Rock Falls village.....		402
* Rock Falls village.....	46	
Sand Creek, including Sand Creek village.....		667
* Sand Creek village.....	116	
Sheridan.....		687
Sherman.....		548
Spring Brook.....		1,304
Stanton.....		967
Tainter, including Cedar Falls village.....		754
* Cedar Falls village.....	548	

"T."—Population of Wisconsin.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Population.	
DUNN—CON.		
Tiffany.....		413
Weston.....		506
Total.....		16,818
EAU CLAIRE.		
Bridge Creek, including Augusta village.....		1,894
Augusta village.....	1,116	
Brunswick.....		898
Drammen.....		401
Eau Claire city.....		10,118
1st ward.....	1,355	
2d ward.....	1,027	
3d ward.....	1,070	
4th ward.....	988	
5th ward.....	1,255	
6th ward.....	1,568	
7th ward.....	1,288	
8th ward.....	1,572	
Fairchild, including Fairchild village.....		887
Fairchild village.....	304	
Lincoln, including Fall Creek village.....		1,481
* Fall Creek village.....	205	
Ludington.....		212
Otter Creek.....		1,060
Pleasant Valley.....		941
Seymour.....		515
Union.....		631
Washington.....		951
Total.....		19,992
FOND DU LAC.		
Alto, including Alto village.....		1,335
* Alto village.....	76	
Ashford, including Campbellsport village.....		2,088
* Campbellsport village.....	319	
Auburn, including the following villages.....		1,651
* Eblesville village.....	49	
* New Cassel village.....	235	
Byron.....		1,284
Calumet, including the following villages.....		1,447
* Calumet village.....	121	
* Pipe village.....	55	
Eden, including village of Eden Station.....		1,403
* Eden Station village.....	83	
Eldorado.....		1,617
Empire.....		1,065
Fond du Lac.....		1,354

"T."—Population of Wisconsin.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Population.	
FOND DU LAC — con.		
Fond du Lac city		13,091
1st ward.....	1,763	
2d ward.....	2,445	
3d ward.....	1,939	
4th ward.....	2,455	
5th ward.....	884	
6th ward.....	1,221	
7th ward	1,068	
8th ward.....	1,316	
Forest		1,388
Friendship, including Van Dyne village		1,013
* Van Dyne village.....	84	
Lamartine		1,378
Marshfield, including the following villages.....		2,044
* Calvary village.....	62	
* Mt. Calvary village.....	332	
* St. Cloud village.....	183	
Metomen, including Brandon village.....		1,808
Brandon village.....	601	
Oakfield, including Oakfield village.....		1,304
* Oakfield village	315	
Osceola.....		1,363
Ripon, including Ripon city		4,274
Ripon city.....	3,117	
1st ward.....	1,593	
2d ward.....	1,524	
Rosedale.....		1,193
Springvale.....		1,158
Taycheedah, including Taycheedah village.....		1,376
* Taycheedah village.....	109	
Waupun.....		1,232
Waupun city, north ward of. (See Dodge county for balance)		1,039
Total		46,855
GRANT.		
Beetown, including Beetown village		1,530
* Beetown village	239	
Bloomington, including Bloomington village.....		1,229
* Bloomington village.....	403	
Boscobel, including Boscobel city.....		1,616
Boscobel city	1,428	
Cassville, including Cassville village		1,301
Cassville village	610	
Castle Rock.....		770
Clifton, including the following villages.....		1,078
* Annaton village	60	
* Livingston village	28	
* New California village.....	32	
Ellenboro		777
Fennimore, including Fennimore village.....		1,126
* Fennimore village.....	295	

"T."—Population of Wisconsin.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Population.	
GRANT—CON.		
Glen Haven, including the following villages.....		1,022
* Glen Haven village.....	184	.....
* North Andover village.....	49	.....
Harrison.....		1,090
Hazel Green, including the following villages.....		1,821
Hazel Green village.....	598	.....
* Jefferson Hamlet.....	64	.....
Hickory Grove.....		771
Jamestown.....		1,215
Lancaster, including Lancaster city.....		2,810
Lancaster city.....	1,069	.....
Liberty, including Stitzer village.....		895
* Stitzer village.....	36	.....
Lima, including Washburn village.....		1,154
* Washburn village.....	146	.....
Little Grant.....		718
Marion.....		639
Millville.....		204
Mount Hope, including Mount Hope village.....		743
* Mount Hope village.....	75	.....
Mount Ida.....		871
Muscoda, including Muscoda village.....		1,226
* Muscoda village.....	40	.....
Paris.....		876
Patch Grove, including Patch Grove village.....		826
* Patch Grove village.....	192	.....
Platteville, including Platteville city.....		3,813
Platteville city.....	2,687	.....
Potosi, including the following villages.....		2,375
* Buena Vista village.....	74	.....
* British Hollow village.....	101	.....
* Potosi village.....	466	.....
* Rockville village.....	128	.....
Smelser, including the following villages.....		1,283
* Big Patch village.....	49	.....
* Cuba village.....	48	.....
* Elmo village.....	41	.....
* Georgetown village.....	125	.....
Waterloo, including Burton village.....		1,029
* Burton village.....	28	.....
Watterstown.....		595
Wingville, including the following villages.....		1,178
* Centerville village.....		.....
* Montfort village.....	64	.....
Woodman, including Woodman village.....		553
* Woodman village.....	111	.....
Wyalusing, including Wyalusing village.....		719
* Wyalusing village.....	36	.....
Total.....		37,852

"T."—Population of Wisconsin.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Population.	
GREEN — con.		
Adams		930
Albany, including Albany village.....		1, 133
*Albany village.....	267	
Brooklyn.....		1, 176
Cadiz		1, 358
Clarno, including Schueyville village.....		1, 422
*Schueyville village.....	78	
Decatur, including Brodhead village.....		1, 920
*Brodhead village.....	1, 254	
Exeter, including Dayton village.....		893
*Dayton village.....	113	
Jefferson, including Juda village.....		1, 437
*Juda village.....	291	
Jordon		1, 094
Monroe, including Monroe village		4, 195
*Monroe village	3, 293	
Mount Pleasant, including Monticello village.....		1, 086
*Monticello village.....	156	
New Glarus		1, 060
Spring Grove.....		1, 166
Sylvester		928
Washington		882
York, including Postville village		1, 049
*Postville village	33	
Total		21, 729
GREEN LAKE.		
Berlin.....		791
Berlin city.....		3, 353
1st ward.....	1, 511	
2d ward	742	
3d ward	1, 100	
Brooklyn, including Dartford village.....		1, 364
*Dartford village.....	241	
Green Lake.....		1, 406
Kingston, including Kingston village		825
Kingston village.....	204	
Mackford, including Markesan village.....		1, 382
Markesan village.....	361	
Manchester, including Manchester village.....		1, 198
*Manchester village.....	110	
Marquette		938
Princetown, including Princeton village.....		2, 074
Princeton village	961	
Sainte Marie.....		705
Seneca		445
Total		14, 481

"T."—Population of Wisconsin.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Population.	
IOWA.		
Arena, including the following villages		1,796
Arena village	266	
*Helena village	77	
Clyde		715
Dodgeville, including Dodgeville village		3,540
Dodgeville village	1,547	
Eden, including Eden village		909
*Eden village	65	
Highland, including Highland village		2,436
Highland village	668	
Linden		1,996
Mifflin, including Mifflin village		1,529
*Mifflin village	269	
Mineral Point		1,490
Mineral Point city		2,915
Moscow, including Moscow village		921
*Moscow village	56	
Pulaski, including Avoca village		1,402
*Avoca village	362	
Ridgeway, including Pokerville village		2,348
*Pokerville village	127	
Waldwick		896
Wyoming		735
Total		23,628
JACKSON.		
Albion, including Black River Falls village		2,889
Black River Falls village	1,427	
Alma, including the following villages		1,802
*Alma Centre village	170	
*Merrillan village	1,003	
Franklin		531
Garden Valley		1,111
Hixton		1,353
Irving		898
Manchester		505
Melrose, including the following villages		1,320
*Melrose village	144	
*North Bend village	50	
Millston		463
Northfield		1,175
Springfield, including Taylor village		838
*Taylor village	54	
Sullivan		400
Total		13,285
JEFFERSON.		
Aztalan, including part of Johnson's Creek village		1,332
Johnson's Creek village, part of (see Farmington)	69	

"T."—Population of Wisconsin.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Population.
JEFFERSON — CON.	
Cold Spring	588
Concord	1,457
Farmington, including part of Johnson's Creek village.....	2,039
Johnson's Creek village, part of (see Aztalan),.....	139
Hebron, including Hebron village	1,118
Hebron village.....	142
Ixonia, including the following villages.....	1,597
*Ixonia village.....	62
*Pipersville village.....	89
Jefferson, including city of Jefferson.....	3,788
Jefferson city	2,115
1st ward	532
2d ward	864
3d ward	719
Koshkonong, including city of Fort Atkinson	3,405
Fort Atkinson city	1,969
Lake Mills, including Lake Mills village.....	1,568
Lake Mills village	671
Milford, including Milford village.....	1,460
Milford village.....	138
Oakland	1,043
Palmyra, including Palmyra village.....	1,361
Palmyra village.....	598
Sullivan, including Rome village	1,357
*Rome village	214
Sumner, including Busseyville village.....	532
*Busseyville village.....	58
Waterloo, including Waterloo village.....	1,768
Waterloo village	719
Watertown.....	1,951
Watertown city, 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 7th w'ds (see Dodge Co).....	5,791
Total	32,155
JUNEAU.	
Armenia.....	296
Clearfield.....	283
Fountain	815
Germantown, including the following villages.....	681
*Germantown village.....	69
*Warner village.....	254
Kildare, including Lyndon village.....	557
*Lyndon village	164
Kingston	111
Lemonweir, including Lemonweir village.....	1,011
*Lemonweir village.....	58
Lindina	1,062
Lisbon, including New Lisbon village.....	1,515
New Lisbon village	1,024
Lyndon	460
Marion	372
Mauston village, in Lemonweir and Lindina.....	1,013

"T."— *Population of Wisconsin.*

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Population.	
JUNEAU — CON.		
Necedah, including village of Necedah		1,857
Necedah village	1,476	
Orange		539
Plymouth, including village of Elroy		1,503
Elroy village	663	
Seven Mile Creek		785
Summit		1,010
Wonewoc, including village of Wonewoc		1,711
Wonewoc village	635	
Total		15,580
KENOSHA.		
Brighton		1,024
Bristol, including village of Bristol		1,069
*Bristol village	90	
Kenosha city		5,039
1st ward	1,777	
2d ward	1,192	
3d ward	1,098	
4th ward	972	
Paris		1,002
Pleasant Prairie		1,386
Randall		451
Salem, including the following villages		1,236
*Salem village	93	
Wilmot village	190	
Somers		1,458
Wheatland, including village of Munster		835
Munster village	87	
Total		13,550
KEWAUNEE.		
Ahnapee		1,430
Ahnapee city		948
Carlton		1,604
Casco		1,659
Franklin		1,601
Kewaunee, including Kewaunee village		1,352
Kewaunee village	1,050	
Lincoln		1,146
Montpelier		1,405
Pierce		1,743
Red River		1,582
West Kewaunee		1,336
Total		15,806

"T."—Population of Wisconsin.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Population.	
LA CROSSE.		
Bangor, including Bangor village.....		1,196
*Bangor village	453	
Barre		656
Burns.....		1,020
Campbell		885
Farmington, including Newton village.....		1,686
*Newton village	47	
Greenfield		869
Hamilton, including West Salem village.....		1,661
*West Salem village.....	432	
Holland, including New Amsterdam village		874
*New Amsterdam village	75	
La Crosse city		14,505
1st ward.....	3,168	
2d ward	1,958	
3d ward.....	5,112	
4th ward.....	1,342	
5th ward.....	2,925	
Onalaska, including Onalaska village		1,916
*Onalaska village	826	
Shelby.....		796
Washington.....		1,008
Total		27,072
LA FAYETTE.		
Argyle, including Argyle village.....		1,225
*Argyle village.....	322	
Belmont, including Belmont village.....		1,244
*Belmont village.....	410	
Benton, including Benton village		1,519
*Benton village	254	
Blanchard, including Blanchard village.....		622
*Blanchard village.....	169	
Darlington, including Darlington city.....		2,599
*Darlington city.....	1,372	
Elk Grove, including Elk Grove village.....		959
*Elk Grove village.....	51	
Fayette		1,148
Gratiot, including Gratiot village.....		1,634
*Gratiot village	191	
Kendall.....		849
Monticello		413
New Diggings, including New Diggings village.....		1,641
*New Diggings village	294	
Seymour.....		898
Shullsburgh, including Shullsburgh village.....		2,244
*Shullsburgh village	1,168	
Wayne.....		1,056
White Oak Springs, including White Oak Springs village.....		451
*White Oak Springs village.....	78	

• "T."—*Population of Wisconsin.*

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Population.
LA FAYETTE—CON.	
Willow Spring, including Calamine village.....	1,089
* Calamine village.....	98
Wiota, including Wiota village.....	1,687
* Wiota village.....	143
Total.....	21,278
LANGLADE.	
Carpenter.....	44
Langlade.....	368
Springbrook.....	273
Total.....	685
LINCOLN.	
Ackley.....	184
Corning.....	112
Merrill, including Merrill village.....	1,336
* Merrill village.....	882
Pine River.....	278
Rock Falls.....	101
Total.....	2,011
MANITOWOC.	
Cato, including the following villages.....	1,875
* Cato village.....	142
* Cato Falls village.....	27
* Clark's Mills village.....	84
Centreville.....	1,560
Cooperstown.....	1,700
Eaton.....	1,525
Franklin.....	1,875
Gibson.....	1,739
Kossuth.....	2,168
Liberty.....	1,387
Manitowoc.....	1,282
Manitowoc city.....	6,367
Manitowoc Rapids, including the following villages.....	2,077
* Brand village.....	77
* Manitowoc Rapids village.....	116
Maple Grove, including Reedsville village.....	1,523
* Reedsville village.....	140
Meeme.....	1,684
Mishicott, including Mishicott village.....	1,568
* Mishicott village.....	159
Newton.....	1,867
Rockland.....	1,234
Schleswig, including the following villages.....	2,069
* Keil village.....	363
* Rockville village.....	71

"T."—Population of Wisconsin.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Population.	
MANITOWOC — con.		
Two Creeks		630
Two Rivers, including Neshota village		1,324
* Neshota village	49	
Two Rivers City		2,052
Total		37,506
MARATHON.		
Bergen		450
Berlin		1,000
Brighton		726
Easton		186
Hamburg		563
Holton		749
Hull		461
Knowlton		379
Maine		880
Marathon		871
Mosinee, including Mosinee village		882
Mosinee village	201	
Rib Falls		574
Rietbrock		409
Spencer		1,091
Stettin		684
Texas		458
Wausau		1,061
Wausau city		4,277
Wein		452
Weston		968
Total		17,121
MARINETTE.		
Marinette, including the following villages		5,412
* Commonwealth village	84	
* Florence village	267	
* Marinette village	2,750	
* Menekaunee village	1,274	
Peshtigo, including Peshtigo village		3,517
* Peshtigo village		
Total		8,929
MARQUETTE.		
Buffalo		750
Crystal Lake		644
Douglas, including Briggsville village		657
* Briggsville village	79	
Harris, including Harrisville village		534
* Harrisville village	83	
Mecan		620

"T."—Population of Wisconsin.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Population.	
MARQUETTE—CON.		
Montello, including Montello village.....		950
Montello village	394	
Moundville		384
Neshkoro.....		589
Newton		724
Oxford ..		532
Packwaukee, including Packwaukee village.....		691
* Packwaukee village	137	
Shields, including Germania village		620
* Germania village.....	113	
Springfield		428
Westfield, including Westfield village.....		834
* Westfield village ..	288	
Total		8,907
MILWAUKEE.		
Franklin		1,819
Granville		2,370
Greenfield		2,674
Lake, including Bay View village.....		5,430
Bay View village	2,852	
Milwaukee.....		3,472
Milwaukee city		115,578
1st ward	11,010	
2d ward	14,406	
3d ward	6,891	
4th ward	12,491	
5th ward	8,641	
6th ward	9,639	
7th ward	7,192	
8th ward	7,905	
9th ward	10,006	
10th ward	8,895	
11th ward	8,881	
12th ward	5,448	
13th ward	4,173	
Oak Creek.....		2,997
Wauwatosa		5,083
Total		138,523
MONROE.		
Adrian		715
Angelo		469
Byron		415
Clifton		884
Glendale, including the following villages.....		1,401
* Glendale village.....	153	
* Kendall village.....	282	

"T."—Population of Wisconsin.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Population.
MONROE — con.	
Greenfield, including Tunnel City village	586
* Tunnel City village	123
Jefferson, including the following villages	1,087
* Cashton village	45
* Melvina village	60
La Fayette	403
La Grange	839
Leon	748
Lincoln	975
Little Falls, including Cataract village	706
* Cataract village	62
New Lyme	140
Oak Dale	733
Portland	1,056
Ridgeville, including Norwalk village	1,286
* Norwalk village	281
Sheldon, including Oil City village	794
* Oil City village	26
Sparta, including Sparta village	3,457
Sparta village	2,385
Tomah, including Tomah village	2,106
Tomah village	1,245
Wellington	1,050
Wells	658
Wilton, including Wilton village	1,099
* Wilton village	140
Total	21,606
OCONTO.	
Gillett	637
Howe	178
Little River	695
Little Suamico	942
Maple Valley	589
Oconto	893
Oconto city	4,171
1st ward, north	785
2d ward, west	810
3d ward, south	1,519
4th ward, east	1,057
Pensaukee	1,420
Stiles	323
Total	9,848
OUTAGAMIE.	
Black Creek, including Middleburg village	1,285
* Middleburg village	337
Bovina	690
Buchanan	1,010

"T."—Population of Wisconsin.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Population.
OUTAGAMIE — CON.	
Center.....	1,596
Cicero.....	777
Dale.....	1,123
Deer Creek.....	653
Ellington, including Stephenville village.....	1,377
* Stephenville village.....	188
Freedom.....	1,663
Grand Chute, including Appleton city.....	9,583
Appleton city.....	8,005
1st ward.....	1,273
2d ward.....	2,662
3d ward.....	1,616
4th ward.....	870
5th ward.....	859
6th ward.....	725
Greenville.....	1,326
Hortonia, including Hortonville village.....	1,193
* Hortonville village.....	311
Kaukauna, including the following villages.....	2,235
* Kaukauna village.....	50
* Sniderville village.....	31
Liberty.....	504
Maine.....	403
Maple Creek.....	818
New London city, part of (See Waupaca county).....	256
Osborn.....	612
Seymour.....	762
Seymour city.....	850
Total.....	28,716
OZAUKEE.	
Belgium.....	1,948
Cedarburg, including Cedarburg village.....	2,536
* Cedarburg village.....	945
Fredonia, including Waubekee village.....	1,839
* Waubekee village.....	260
Grafton, including Grafton village.....	1,570
* Grafton village.....	415
Mequon.....	3,023
Port Washington, including Port Washington village.....	2,604
* Port Washington village.....	1,386
Saukville, including Saukville village.....	1,942
* Saukville village.....	295
Total.....	15,462
PEPIN.	
Albany.....	431
Durand, including Durand village.....	879
Durand village.....	642

"T."—Population of Wisconsin.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Population.	
PEPIN — CON.		
Frankfort		639
Lima		605
Pepin		1,515
Stockholm, including the following villages		763
*Pepin village		
*Stockholm village		
Waterville, including Arkansas village		1,197
Arkansas village	212	
Waubeek		197
Total		6,226
PIERCE.		
Clifton		703
Diamond Bluff, including Diamond Bluff village		534
*Diamond Bluff village	136	
Ellsworth, including Ellsworth village		1,502
*Ellsworth village	432	
El Paso, including El Paso village		690
*El Paso village	43	
Gilman		888
Hartland, including Esdaile village		1,215
*Esdaile village	246	
Isabelle		250
Maiden Rock, including Maiden Rock village		1,375
*Maiden Rock village	319	
Martel, including Martel village		1,284
*Martel village	63	
Oak Grove		973
Prescott city		975
River Falls, including River Falls village		2,516
*River Falls village	1,499	
Rock Elm, including Rock Elm village		899
*Rock Elm village	70	
Salem		478
Spring Lake		843
Trenton		737
Trimbelle, including Trimbelle village		1,148
*Trimbelle village	70	
Union		734
Total		17,744
POLK.		
Alden		1,274
Apple River		412
Balsam Lake		357
Black Brook		722
Clam Falls		115
Clayton		546

"T."—Population of Wisconsin.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Population.
POLK — con.	
Clear Lake, including Clear Lake village.....	809
*Clear Lake village.....	476
Eureka.....	595
Farmington.....	968
Georgetown.....	123
Laketown.....	461
Lincoln.....	557
Loraine.....	109
Luck.....	270
Milltown.....	282
Osceola, including Osceola village.....	1,297
*Osceola village.....	311
St. Croix Falls, including St. Croix Falls village.....	542
*St. Croix Falls village.....	216
Sterling.....	406
West Sweden.....	173
Total.....	10,018
PORTAGE.	
Alban.....	310
Almond.....	872
Amherst, including the following villages.....	1,375
*Amherst village.....	298
*Amherst Junction village.....	49
*Ne'sonville village.....	59
Belmont.....	535
Buena Vista.....	830
Carson, including Junction City village.....	426
*Junction City village.....	39
Eau Plaine.....	598
Grant.....	309
Hull, including Jordan village.....	1,044
*Jordan village.....	94
Lanark.....	663
Linwood.....	466
New Hope.....	801
Pine Grove.....	339
Plover, including Plover village.....	1,220
*Plover village.....	412
Sharon.....	1,639
Stevens Point.....	569
Stevens Point city.....	4,449
1st ward.....	1,020
2d ward.....	1,378
3d ward.....	1,063
4th ward.....	988
Stockton.....	1,346
Total.....	17,731

"T."—Population of Wisconsin.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.		Population.
PRICE.		
Brannan, including Ogenia village.....		278
*Ogenia village.....	140	
Fifield, including Fifield village.....		230
*Fifield village.....	54	
Worcester, including Phillips village.....		277
*Phillips village.....	170	
Total.....		785
RACINE.		
Burlington, including village of Burlington.....		2,738
*Burlington village.....	1,611	
Caledonia, including village of Franksville.....		2,653
*Franksville village.....	96	
Dover.....		927
Mount Pleasant.....		2,166
Norway.....		981
Racine city.....		16,031
1st ward.....	1,414	
2d ward.....	1,796	
3d ward.....	2,892	
4th ward.....	3,916	
5th ward.....	3,740	
6th ward.....	2,273	
Raymond.....		1,667
Rochester, including village of Rochester.....		775
*Rochester village.....	284	
Waterford, including village of Waterford.....		1,451
*Waterford village.....		
Yorkville, including village of Union Grove.....		1,532
*Union Grove village.....	412	
Total.....		30,921
RICHLAND.		
Akan.....		841
Bloom, including the following villages.....		1,358
*Spring Valley village.....	81	
*West Lima village.....	85	
Buena Vista, including Lone Rock village.....		1,075
*Lone Rock village.....	380	
Dayton, including Boaz village.....		1,109
*Boaz village.....	75	
Eagle.....		1,303
Forest, including Vista village.....		950
*Vista village.....	121	
Henrietta, including Woodstock village.....		1,005
*Woodstock village.....	80	
Ithaca, including Sextonville village.....		1,110
*Sextonville village.....	61	
Marshall.....		989

"T."—*Population of Wisconsin.*

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Population.	
RICHLAND—CON.		
Orion, including Orion village.....		733
*Orion village.....	134	
Richland, including Richland Center village.....		2,048
Richland Center village.....	1,227	
Richwood, including the following villages.....		1,515
*Excelsior village.....	134	
*Port Andrew village.....	133	
Rockbridge, including Rockbridge village.....		1,200
*Rockbridge village.....	59	
Sylvan.....		1,035
Westford, including Cazenovia village.....		1,002
*Cazenovia village.....	161	
Willow, including Loyd village.....		901
*Loyd village.....	37	
Total.....		18,174
ROCK.		
Avon.....		815
Beloit.....		707
Beloit city.....		4,790
1st ward.....	1,304	
2d ward.....	1,006	
3d ward.....	1,229	
4th ward.....	1,251	
Bradford, including the following villages.....		979
*Emerald Grove village.....	130	
*Fairfield village.....	25	
Center.....		1,105
Clinton.....		2,126
Fulton, including the following villages.....		2,244
*Edgerton village.....	869	
*Fulton village.....	149	
*Indian Ford village.....	131	
Harmony.....		1,085
Janesville.....		900
Janesville city.....		9,018
1st ward.....	2,313	
2d ward.....	1,778	
3d ward.....	1,415	
4th ward.....	2,495	
5th ward.....	1,017	
Johnstown.....		1,217
La Prairie.....		819
Lima, including Lima Centre village.....		1,094
*Lima Centre village.....	150	
Magnolia.....		1,143
Milton, including the following villages.....		1,794
*Milton village.....	508	
West Milton village.....	372	
Newark.....		1,130
Plymouth, including the following villages.....		1,245
*Footville village.....	132	
*Hanover village.....	94	

"T."—Population of Wisconsin.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Population.
ROCK—CON.	
Porter	1,224
Rock	1,006
Spring Valley, including Oxford village	1,172
* Oxford village	153
Turtle, including village of Shopiere	1,133
* Shopiere village	201
Union, including village of Evansville	2,077
Evansville village	1,098
Total	38,823
ST. CROIX.	
Baldwin, including the following villages	1,228
* Baldwin village	488
* Woodville village	149
Cady	516
Ceylon, including Deer Park village	716
* Deer Park village	56
Eau Galle	646
Emerald	619
Erin Prairie	1,013
Hammond, including Hammond village	1,418
* Hammond village	361
Hudson, including North Hudson village	665
* North Hudson village	199
Hudson city	2,298
1st ward	455
2d ward	1,061
3d ward	782
Kinnickinnic	778
New Richmond, including the following villages	1,386
* Boardman village	54
New Richmond village, part of. (See Star Prairie)	573
Pleasant Valley	593
Rush River, including New Centreville village	677
* New Centreville village	75
St. Joseph	642
Somerset, including Somerset village	968
* Somerset village	77
Springfield, including the following villages	1,372
* Henry village	318
* Wilson village	442
Stanton	752
Star Prairie, including New Richmond village	944
New Richmond village, part of, (See New Richmond)	156
Troy	979
Warren, including Roberts village	746
* Roberts village	86
Total	18,956

"T."—Population of Wisconsin.

TOWNS AND COUNTIES.	Population.	
SAUK.		
Baraboo, including Baraboo village.....		4,594
Baraboo village.....	3,266	
Bear Creek.....		808
Dellona.....		580
Delton, including Delton village.....		857
* Delton village.....	192	
Excelsior, including Ableman village.....		1,109
* Ableman village.....	163	
Fairfield.....		744
Franklin.....		1,010
Freedom.....		1,332
Greenfield.....		792
Honey Creek.....		1,248
Ironton, including Ironton village.....		1,310
* Ironton village.....	232	
La Valle, including La Valle village.....		1,364
* La Valle village.....	300	
Merrimac, including Merrimac village.....		829
* Merrimac village.....	147	
Prairie du Sac, including the following villages.....		1,963
* Prairie du Sac village.....	433	
Sauk City village.....	917	
Reedsburg, including Reedsburg village.....		2,546
Reedsburg village.....	1,331	
Spring Green, including Spring Green village.....		1,090
Spring Green village.....	450	
Sumpter.....		746
Troy.....		1,029
Washington, including the following villages.....		1,175
* Sandusky village.....	52	
* Tuckerville village.....	37	
Westfield, including Westfield village.....		1,462
* Westfield village.....	139	
Winfield.....		773
Woodland, including Valton village.....		1,368
* Valton village.....	50	
Total.....		28,729
SHAWANO.		
Almon.....		303
Angelica.....		335
Belle Plaine.....		735
Fairbanks.....		191
Grant.....		757
Green Valley.....		392
Hartland.....		1,196
Herman, including Leopolis village.....		463
* Leopolis village.....	41	
Hutchinson.....		280
Lessor.....		465
Maple Grove.....		600

"T."—Population of Wisconsin.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Population.	
SHAWANO — CON.		
Milltown		485
Navarino		189
Pella, including Raymond village		585
*Raymond village	28	.....
Richmond		706
Seneca		346
Shawano city		890
Washington		809
Waukechon		645
Total		10,371
SHEBOYGAN.		
Greenbush, including Glenbeulah village		1,977
Glenbeulah village	375	.....
Herman, including Franklin village		2,133
*Franklin village	95	.....
Holland		3,012
Lima		2,126
Lyndon, including the following villages		1,704
*Cascade village	255	.....
*Onion River village	50	.....
*Waldo village	110	.....
*Winooski village	86	.....
Mitchell		1,178
Mosel		1,011
Plymouth		1,482
Plymouth city		1,052
Rhine		1,542
Russell		557
Scott, including Batavia village		1,584
*Batavia village	66	.....
Sheboygan city		7,314
1st ward	1,278	.....
2d ward	2,310	.....
3d ward	769	.....
4th ward	2,125	.....
5th ward	832	.....
Sheboygan		1,616
Sheboygan Falls		1,810
Sheboygan Falls village		1,148
Sherman, including the following villages		1,750
*Randon Lake village	158	.....
*Sherman village	61	.....
Wilson		1,210
Total		34,206
TAYLOR.		
Chelsea		298
*Deer Creek .....		.....

"T."—Population of Wisconsin.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Population.	
TAYLOR — con.		
Little Black		763
Medford, including village of Medford.....		1,020
* Medford village	504	.....
Westboro.....		230
Total		2,311
TREMPEALEAU.		
Albion.....		666
Arcadia, including Arcadia village.....		3,167
Arcadia village.....	665	.....
Burnside, including Independence village.....		1,591
* Independence village	365	.....
Caledonia.....		446
Dodge.....		569
Etrick		1,656
Gale, including Galesville village.....		1,786
* Galesville village.....	410	.....
Hale		1,301
Lincoln, including Whitehall village.....		863
* Whitehall village.....	267	.....
Pigeon		793
Preston, including Blair village		1,530
* Blair village	184	.....
Sumner, including Osseo village.....		693
* Osseo village.....	149	.....
Trempealeau, including Trempealeau village		1,567
Trempealeau village.....	615	.....
Unity.....		561
Total		17,189
VERNON.		
Bergen		1,014
Christiana		1,305
Clinton, including Bloomingdale village		1,008
* Bloomingdale village	96	.....
Coon		983
Forest		889
Franklin		1,319
Genoa, including Genoa village.....		919
* Genoa village.....	150	.....
Greenwood		1,050
Hamburg, including Chaseburgh village		1,156
* Chaseburgh village	125	.....
Harmony, including Newton village.....		1,062
* Newton village	41	.....
Hillsborough, including Hillsborough village		1,218
* Hillsborough village.....	195	.....
Jefferson, including Springville village.....		1,284
* Springville village.....	187	.....

"T."—Population of Wisconsin.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Population.	
VERNON—CON.		
Kickapoo		1,233
Liberty		543
Stark		954
Sterling		1,382
Union		741
Viroqua, including Viroqua village		2,368
Viroqua village	762	
Webster, including Avalanche village		1,060
* Avalanche village	80	
Wheatland, including the following villages		917
* Victory village	114	
* Wheatland village	301	
Whitestown, including the following villages		830
* Ontario village	179	
* Rockton village	39	
Total		23,235
WALWORTH.		
Bloomfield, including Genoa Junction village		1,097
* Genoa Junction village	303	
Darien, including the following villages		1,394
* Allen's Grove, part of. (See Sharon)	85	
* Darien village	427	
Delavan, including Delavan village		2,560
Delavan village	1,798	
East Troy, including East Troy village		1,407
* East Troy village	368	
* Elkhorn village		1,122
Geneva, including Geneva village		2,899
Geneva village	1,969	
La Fayette		1,028
La Grange		921
Linn		823
Lyons, including the following villages		1,312
* Lyons village	223	
* Springfield village	230	
Richmond		882
Sharon, including the following villages		1,956
* Allen's Grove village, part of. (See Darien)	116	
* Sharon village	657	
Spring Prairie, including the following villages		1,107
* Honey Creek village	56	
* Spring Prairie village	80	
* Vienna village	50	
Sugar Creek		980
Troy, including the following villages		964
* Troy Centre village		
* Troy village		
Walworth		1,278
Whitewater, including Whitewater village		4,519
Whitewater village	3,617	
Total		26,249

"T."—Population of Wisconsin.

COUNTY AND TOWN.	Population.	
WASHINGTON.		
Addison, including part of St. Lawrence village.....		1,774
*St. Lawrence village, part of (see Hartford)	59	
Barton, including the following villages.....		1,275
*Barton village	338	
*Young America village	64	
Erin		1,273
Farmington, including village of Boltonville		1,770
*Boltonville village	119	
Germantown		1,979
Hartford, including the following villages.....		2,739
*Hartford village.....	1,343	
*St. Lawrence village, part of (see Addison)	56	
Jackson		1,844
Kewaskum, including Kewaskum village		1,436
*Kewaskum village.....	471	
Polk, including the following villages.....		2,037
*Cedar Creek village.....	36	
*Schleisingerville village.....	358	
Richfield, including Richfield village		1,708
*Richfield village.....	137	
Trenton, including the following villages		1,890
*Myra village.....	37	
*Newberg village.....	252	
Wayne, including Kohlsville village.....		1,594
*Kohlsville village.....	68	
West Bend		850
West Bend village		1,273
Total		23,442
WAUKESHA.		
Brookfield		2,096
Delafield, including the following villages.....		1,451
*Delafield village.....	183	
*Hartland village, part of (see Merton).....	242	
Eagle, including village of Eagle.....		1,155
*Eagle village	292	
Genesee		1,368
Lisbon, including village of Sussex.....		1,437
*Sussex village.....	131	
Menomonee, including Menomonee Falls village.....		2,258
*Menomonee Falls village.....	366	
Merton, including the following villages.....		1,577
*Hartland village, part of (see Delafield).....	45	
*Merton village.....	210	
*Monches village	60	
*North Lake village.....	54	
*Stone Bank village.....	101	
Muskego		1,422
Mukwonago, including Mukwonago village.....		1,084
*Mukwonago village.....	239	
New Berlin.....		1,620

"T."—*Population of Wisconsin.*

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Population.
WAUKESHA — CON.	
Oconomowoc, including Monterey village.....	1,336
* Monterey village.....	125
Oconomowoc city.....	2,174
Ottawa.....	841
Pewaukee, including Pewaukee village.....	2,192
Pewaukee village.....	566
Summit including Utica village.....	1,138
* Utica village.....	60
Vernon.....	1,195
Waukesha, including Waukesha village.....	4,613
Waukesha village.....	2,969
Total.....	28,957
WAUPACA.	
Bear Creek.....	984
Caledonia.....	902
Dayton, including the following villages.....	801
* Crystal River village.....	42
* Parfreyville village.....	49
Dupont, including Marion village.....	654
* Marion village.....	161
Farmington.....	764
Fremont, including Fremont village.....	878
* Fremont village.....	303
Helvetia.....	243
Iola, including Iola village.....	979
* Iola village.....	194
Larrabee, including Clintonville village.....	1,385
Clintonville village.....	573
Lebanon.....	843
Lind.....	978
Little Wolf, including Manawa village.....	1,342
* Manawa village.....	364
Matteson, including Embarrass village.....	520
* Embarrass village.....	61
Muskwa, including Northport village.....	1,022
* Northport village.....	356
New London city, part of (see Outagamie county).....	1,552
Royalton, including Royalton village.....	1,086
* Royalton village.....	202
St. Lawrence.....	874
Scandinavia, including Scandinavia village.....	987
* Scandinavia village.....	94
Union.....	684
Waupaca.....	841
Waupaca city.....	1,392
Weyauwega, including Weyauwega village.....	1,243
Weyauwega village.....	722
Total.....	20,954

"T."—Population of Wisconsin.

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Population.	
WAUSHARA.		
Aurora, including Auroraville village.....		1,081
*Auroraville village.....	145	
Bloomfield, including Tustin village.....		1,384
*Tustin village.....	114	
Coloma, including Coloma Station village.....		443
*Coloma Station village.....	74	
Dakota.....		537
Deerfield.....		307
Hancock, including Hancock village.....		576
*Hancock village.....	86	
Leon, including Pine River village.....		768
*Pine River village.....	126	
Marion.....		582
Mount Morris, including Mount Morris village.....		665
*Mount Morris village.....	48	
Oasis.....		628
Plainfield, including Plainfield village.....		1,109
*Plainfield village.....	348	
Poysippi, including Poysppi village.....		1,031
*Poysippi village.....	108	
Richford, including Richford village.....		449
*Richford village.....	50	
Rose.....		464
Saxville, including Saxville village.....		719
*Saxville village.....	46	
Spring Water, including the following villages.....		577
*Spring Center village.....	25	
*Wild Rose village.....	25	
Warren.....		660
Wautoma, including Wautoma village.....		708
*Wautoma village.....	295	
Total.....		12,688
WINNEBAGO.		
Algoma.....		791
Black Wolf.....		888
Clayton.....		1,270
Menasha.....		631
Menasha city.....		3,144
Neenah city.....		4,202
1st ward.....	1,305	
2d ward.....	1,343	
3d ward.....	1,141	
4th ward.....	413	
Neenah.....		588
Nekimi.....		1,226
Nepeuskun.....		1,050
Omro, including Omro village.....		2,694
*Omro village.....	1,476	

"T."—*Population of Wisconsin.*

COUNTIES AND TOWNS.	Population.	
WINNEBAGO — con.		
Oshkosh city.....		15,749
1st ward.....	2,965	
2d ward.....	2,519	
3d ward.....	2,679	
4th ward.....	3,696	
5th ward.....	1,702	
6th ward.....	2,188	
Oshkosh.....		1,884
Poygan.....		925
Rushford, including the following villages.....		2,059
*Eureka village.....	276	
*Waukan village.....	292	
Utica.....		1,045
Vinland.....		1,069
Winchester.....		1,176
Winneconne, including the following villages.....		1,910
*Buttes des Mortes village.....	136	
*Winneconne village.....	978	
Wolf River.....		940
Total.....		42,741
WOOD.		
Auburndale.....		809
Centralia city.....		806
Dexter, including the following villages.....		209
*Dexterville village.....	62	
*Scranton village.....	48	
Grand Rapids.....		639
Grand Rapids, city.....		1,367
Lincoln.....		532
Marshfield, including Marshfield village.....		1,001
*Marshfield village.....	669	
Port Edwards, including Port Edwards village.....		348
*Port Edwards village.....	136	
Remington, including Remington village.....		196
*Remington village.....	33	
Rock.....		261
Rudolph.....		908
Saratoga.....		316
Seneca.....		567
Sigel.....		656
Wood, including Pittsville village.....		366
*Pittsville village.....	163	
Total.....		8,981

 STATE OF WISCONSIN.

 ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

 COMMISSIONERS OF THE PUBLIC PRINTING.

 DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
 October 10, 1881.

 TO HIS EXCELLENCY WILLIAM E. SMITH,
Governor of the State of Wisconsin:

SIR—We have the honor to submit herewith our annual report for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1881.

The letting of the printing contract in July of last year having proved abortive from the fact that under our state constitution the successful contestant was deprived of the right to assume the responsibilities of the position, we advertised a reletting, and on October 1, 1881, received the following bids, the same being *per centum* of discount from the maximum prices fixed by law :

David Atwood, Madison.....	60½ per cent.
M. J. Cantwell, Madison.....	45 per cent.
M. P. Walsh, Milwaukee.....	55 per cent.

The bid of David Atwood, being the lowest and best was accepted, and the printing since January 1, 1881, has been done by him under contract regularly entered into with the State.

State Printing.

In view of the fact that the cost of State printing is given in detail in the report of the Secretary of State, which will be bound under the same cover with our own report, it is deemed unnecessary to repeat the same. The following exhibit shows the aggregated cost of printing, binding and paper for the year:

DESCRIPTION.	Cost of Printing, Binding, etc.	Cost of Paper.	Total.
Session Laws 1881.....	\$2,144 40	\$1,842 95	\$3,987 35
Blue Book	2,649 54	699 20	3,348 74
For Northern Agricultural Society ...	845 15	335 44	1,180 59
For State Dairymen's Association	140 73	133 14	273 87
For State Horticultural Society.....	1,001 84	497 70	1 499 54
For State Historical Society.....	735 46	41 54	777 00
For Legislature.....	4,053 22	1,199 78	5,253 00
Reports and miscellaneous printing for State departments.....	8,528 54	5,442 06	13,970 60
Total	\$20,098 88	\$10,191 81	\$30,290 69

We desire again to call your attention, as we did one year ago, to the great desirability of a revision of the list of maximum prices for doing printing, binding, etc., as contained in Section 299 of the revised statutes. That portion of said list under the sub-head entitled "Binding, including stock, per volume," below the fifth item, should be either stricken out, or an addition made at the end of the section clearly describing the character of binding therein mentioned, as distinguished from that under the sub-head which immediately follows, viz: "Binding blank books, per quire, including ruling and including stock for binding." The two divisions, in a private establishment, where the parties interested might mutually agree as to which they should operate under, would no doubt be useful. But under a State contract, where the auditing officer must confine himself to a strict compliance with the law, any ambiguity of language or indefiniteness of statement that can give rise to different constructions, is to be deplored. Furthermore, there are a number of items of binding, rebinding, doing up, etc., not mentioned in the schedule which are in constant use by the State,

Paper Purchased.

while the law is entirely silent in furnishing any guidance in case of such omissions. These errors of omission and commission are always annoying and often embarrassing alike to officer and contractor. Fairness to both parties then pleads against the continuance of such a condition of things. We are of the opinion that the adoption of our recommendation will correct the evils complained of.

The following is an exhibit of the paper purchased and handled during the year :

DESCRIPTION.	On hand Oct. 1, 1880.		Purchased during year.		Consumed during year.		On hand Sept. 30, 1881.	
	Reams.	Quires.	Reams.	Quires.	Reams.	Quires.	Reams.	Quires.
Book, 90 lbs. per ream	121	15	.....	.....	.....	1	121	14
Book, 60 lbs. per ream	125	7	1417	7	1050	15 $\frac{3}{4}$	491	.....
Book, 50 lbs. per ream	108	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	108	7
Book, 40 lbs. per ream .....	.....	.....	199	16	231	11	.....	.....
Print, 40 lbs. per ream	33	4	54	.....	31	12	55	16
Medium, 40 lbs per ream	33	10	24	.....	51	11 $\frac{3}{4}$	6	10 $\frac{1}{4}$
Medium, 36 lbs per ream	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	.....
Double Flat Cap, 36 lbs. per ream..	27	22	20	.....	13	9	34	13
Double Flat Cap, 28 lbs. per ream..	154	1	150	.....	198	17	105	18
Folio Post, 28 lbs. per ream	55	16	.....	.....	32	2	23	14
Demy, 22 lbs. per ream	37	1	.....	.....	60	9	.....	.....
Bond, No. 29	9	10 $\frac{3}{4}$	.....	.....	8	18 $\frac{3}{4}$	.....	12
Granite Cover, 70 lbs. per ream....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Granite Cover, 40 lbs. per ream....	20	.....	40	.....	42	10	17	10
Tracing Paper.....	3	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1 $\frac{1}{4}$

All of which is respectfully submitted,

HANS B. WARNER, *Secretary of State,*
 RICHARD GUENTHER, *State Treasurer,*
 ALEX. WILSON, *Attorney General,*
Commissioners of the Public Printing.

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ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
STATE TREASURER
OF THE
STATE OF WISCONSIN,
FOR THE
FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1881.

OFFICE OF STATE TREASURER,
MADISON, October 10, 1881.

To His Excellency, WILLIAM E. SMITH,

Governor of the State of Wisconsin:

SIR:—In accordance with the requirements of law, I have the honor respectfully to submit herewith the annual report of the receipts and disbursements of this office during the fiscal year ending September 30, 1881, exhibiting a full statement of the financial transactions of this department, and including also a detailed statement of the operations of the bank department.

Balance Sheet of Year's Transactions.

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

The balance to the credit of the different funds at the commencement of the fiscal year Oct. 1, 1880, were as follows:

General Fund.....	\$142,872 70
School Fund.....	31,581 70
School Fund Income.....	19,689 11
Normal School Fund.....	31,131 51
University Fund.....	19,085 38
Agricultural College Fund.....	22,811 34
Drainage Fund.....	5,280 84
Delinquent Tax Fund.....	2,126 55
Deposit Fund.....	7,784 45
Redemption Fund.....	90 12
St. Croix & L. S. R. R. Trespass Fund.....	174,285 29
St. Croix & L. S. R. R. Deposit Fund.....	3,693 85
Allotment Fund.....	965 87
	<hr/>
	\$461,898 71
	<hr/> <hr/>

The receipts of the treasury during the past year including the above balances amount to.....	\$2,507,607 85
And the disbursements to.....	1,671,307 65
	<hr/>
Leaving in the treasury the sum of.....	836,300 20
	<hr/> <hr/>

To the Credit of the following funds:

General Fund.....	\$287,953 32
School Fund.....	152,568 87
School Fund Income.....	12,370 36
Normal School Fund.....	106,701 07
University Fund.....	31,353 82
Agricultural College Fund.....	35,365 80
Drainage Fund.....	12,337 95
Delinquent Tax Fund.....	1,413 35
Deposit Fund.....	8,050 19
Redemption Fund.....	107 20
St. Croix & L. S. R. R. Trespass Fund.....	186,084 88
St. Croix & L. S. R. R. Deposit Fund.....	942 52
Sturgeon Bay & L. Mich. Can. Fund.....	105 00
Allotment Fund.....	945 87
Total as above.....	<hr/>
	836,300 20
	<hr/> <hr/>

Revenues Received and Disbursed.

The following statement exhibits the gross amount of revenues of the state, and the several funds, and the disbursements thereof:

RECEIPTS.

For General Fund.....	\$1,340,432 30	
School Fund	164,382 40	
School Fund Income.....	193,184 07	
Normal School Fund	87,478 49	
Normal School Fund Income.....	83,054 90	
University Fund.....	12,268 44	
University Fund Income.....	66,992 18	
Agricultural College Fund	17,649 82	
Agricultural College Fund Income	15,968 27	
Drainage Fund.....	31,301 13	
Delinquent Tax Fund.....	14,561 54	
Deposit Fund	1,516 19	
Redemption Fund	645 07	
St. Croix and L. S. R. R. Trespass Fund ..	16,667 54	
St. Croix and L. S. R. R. Deposit Fund....	1 80	
Sturgeon Bay and L. Mich. Can. Fund....	105 00	
Total Receipts.....		\$2,046,209 14
Balance October 1, 1880.....		461,398 71
Grand Total.....		<u><u>\$2,507,607 85</u></u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

From General Fund.....	\$1,195,351 68	
School Fund	43,395 23	
School Fund Income.....	210,502 82	
Normal School Fund.....	11,918 93	
Normal School Fund Income.....	83,054 90	
University Fund Income	66,992 18	
Agricultural College Fund	5,095 36	
Agricultural College Fund Income.....	15,968 27	
Drainage Fund	24,244 02	
Delinquent Tax Fund	15,274 74	
Deposit Fund.....	1,250 45	
Redemption Fund.....	627 99	
St. Croix and L. S. R. R. Trespass Fund..	4,867 95	
St. Croix and L. S. R. R. Deposit Fund..	2,753 13	
Allotment Fund.....	20 00	
Total disbursements.....		\$1,671,307 65
Balance September 30, 1881.....		836,300 20
Total as above.....		<u><u>\$2,507,607 85</u></u>

Revenues Received and Disbursed.

GENERAL FUND.

The revenue for the year has been received from the following sources:

RECEIPTS.

State tax including tax raised from counties for the support of the State University, Insane Asylums and Industrial School for Boys	\$770,423 01	
Suit tax	4,725 00	
Railway companies	483,975 42	
Telegraph companies	3,013 00	
Insurance companies, fire	33,742 91	
Insurance companies, life	10,729 93	
Insurance companies, hail	224 67	
Plank and gravel roads	104 57	
Peddler and show licenses	13,665 47	
Penalty for non-payment of interest on State and mortgaged lands	2,484 93	
Penalty for trespass on State lands	147 86	
Secretary of state, ordinary fees collected	479 49	
Secretary of state, notarial fees	1,158 00	
Insurance commissioner, fees	9,800 00	
Commissioners of public lands fees	1,716 53	
Sale of Marathon county lands	189 00	
Sundries	3,861 51	
Total receipts		<u><u><u>\$1,340,432 30</u></u></u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

Executive office	\$6,635 00	
Secretary of State's office	7,000 00	
State Treasurer's office	7,000 00	
Attorney General's office	5,000 00	
State Superintendent's office	5,650 00	
Superintendent Public Property's office	2,000 00	
Supreme court	30,741 83	
Circuit courts	36,000 00	
State Historical Society	8,595 00	
State Library	2,899 79	
State Board of Charities and Reform	3,96 37	
State Board of Health	3,485 62	
Railroad Commission	5,060 00	
Fish Commission	4,009 00	
Protecting State lands	3,975 86	
Tax for State University	44,558 27	
School Fund Income	7,088 36	
Interest on State Indebtedness	157,502 50	
		<u><u><u>\$340,388 60</u></u></u>

LEGISLATIVE EXPENSES.

Session of 1881	<u><u>\$101,210 96</u></u>
---------------------------	----------------------------

101,210 96

Revenues Received and Disbureed.

GENERAL FUND—continued.

STATE CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

Hospital for Insane, Madison	\$145,156 92	
Northern Hospital for Insane, Oshkosh	133,821 62	
Institute for Blind	23,319 81	
Institute for Deaf and Dumb	78,855 94	
Industrial School for Boys	69,843 65	
Industrial School for Girls	5,000 00	
Soldiers' Orphans' Home	271 60	
	<u> </u>	\$465,299 54

SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS.

Aggregate paid	\$8,400 00	8,400 00
--------------------------	------------	----------

CLERK HIRE.

Executive office	\$1,500 00	
Secretary of State's office	12,200 00	
State Treasurer's office	6,945 00	
Superintendent of Public Property's office	1,500 00	
Land office	15,570 00	
	<u> </u>	37,715 00

MISCELLANEOUS.

Aggregate		251,337 58
Total disbursements		<u>\$1,195,351 68</u>

RECAPITULATION.

Balance in Fund, October 1, 1880	\$142,872 70	
Receipts	1,340,432 30	
Total	<u> </u>	\$1,483,305 00
Disbursements	\$1,195,351 68	
Balance in fund, September 30, 1881	287,953 32	
Total, as above	<u> </u>	<u>\$1,483,305 00</u>

The amount due the several charitable and other institutions of this state, on account of appropriations made to them in 1881 are as follows:

Wisconsin Hospital for Insane, Madison	\$3,000 00
Northern Hospital for Insane, Oshkosh	8,236 69
Institute for the Blind	7,733 69
Institute for the Deaf and Dumb	2,812 83
Industrial Schools for Boys	2,400 00
Total	<u>\$24,183 21</u>

Investments.

STATE INDEBTEDNESS.

To School fund.....	\$1,572,700 00	
To Normal School Fund.....	515,700 00	
To University Fund.....	111,600 00	
To Agricultural College Fund.....	60,600 00	
	<hr/>	\$2,250,000 00
Bonds maturing in 1886.....	1,000 00	
Bonds maturing in 1888.....	1,000 00	
	<hr/>	2,000 00
Currency certificates.....		57 00
		<hr/>
Total indebtedness.....		<u>\$2,252,057 00</u>

INVESTMENTS.

The following is a statement of the investments made from the trust funds during the fiscal year:

FROM THE SCHOOL FUND.

School District 6, Brighton, Marathon Co ...	\$300 00
2, Easton, Marathon Co.....	250 00
4, Marshfield, Wood Co.....	250 00
3, Lincoln, Wood Co.....	500 00
Jt. School Dist., 2, Stanford and Rice Lake, Barron Co.....	3,330 00
6, Union and Stark, Vernon Co	400 00
School District 4, Dane, Dane Co.....	600 00
2, Springfield, St. Croix Co...	300 00
6, L dington, Eau Claire Co..	300 00
2, Turtle Lake, Barron Co....	300 00
2, Weston, Dunn Co.....	300 00
4, HOLETON, Marathon Co.....	150 00
Jt. School Dist. 4, Nelson & Alma, Buffalo Co.	400 00
School District 6, Marathon, Marathon Co...	200 00
2, Otter Creek, Dunn Co.....	84 00
2, Sherwood Forest, Clark Co.	152 00
2, Remington, Wood Co.....	300 00
8, Wellington, Monroe Co....	250 00
6, Maple Grove, Barron Co....	60 00
2, Bailey's Harbor, Door Co..	220 00
4, Salem, Pierce Co.....	300 00
8, Medford, Taylor Co.....	200 00
6, Little Falls, Monroe Co....	200 00
5, Marathon, Marathon Co....	300 00
3, Chelsea, Taylor Co.....	400 00
7, Brighton, Marathon Co....	200 00
10, Willow, Richland Co.....	400 00
9, Wheatland, Vernon Co.....	400 00
5, Mentor, Clark Co.....	300 00
3, York, Clark Co.....	150 00
4, Center, Outagamie Co....	400 00
3, Weston, Marathon Co.....	500 00
10, Rock Elm, Pierce Co.....	200 00

Investments.

FROM THE SCHOOL FUND—continued.

School District 2, Albion Trempealeau Co....	\$300 00	
Jt. School Dist., 3, Genoa and Wheatland, Vernon Co.....	300 00	
School District 1, Sumner, Trempealeau Co....	2,000 00	
4, Hamburg, Marathon Co....	200 00	
2, Coloma, Waushara Co....	250 00	
2, Barron, Barron Co.....	1,175 00	
3, Clifton, Monroe Co.....	300 00	
1, Trimbelle, Pierce Co.....	150 00	
2, Baldwin, St. Croix Co.....	250 00	
8, Eson, Chippewa Co.....	200 00	
9, Marietta, Crawford Co.....	150 00	
Town of St. Lawrence, Waupaca Co.....	5,950 00	
School District 2, Cumberland, Barron Co....	1,200 00	
4, Norwood, Langlade Co....	47 00	
9, Rockbridge, Richland Co..	400 00	
5, Brighton, Marathon Co....	300 00	
4, Lincoln, Adams Co.....	200 00	
2, Lynn, Clark Co....	325 00	
4, Seymour, Eau Claire Co...	150 00	
2, Brighton, Marathon Co....	400 00	
5, Eureka, Polk Co.....	300 00	
Town of Lyndon, Sheboygan Co.....	9,000 00	
School District 2, Norwood Langlade Co....	100 00	
1, Sherwood Forest, Clark Co.	400 00	
Town of Lyndon, Sheboygan Co.....	3,000 00	
School District 9, Trimbelle, Pierce Co.....	200 00	
7, Sterling, Vernon Co.....	300 00	
1, Billeveu Brown Co....	700 00	
Jt. School Dist. 8, Brighton and Unity, Marathon and Clark Co.....	200 00	
School District 9, Brighton, Marathon Co....	400 00	
5, Hamburg, Marathon Co....	500 00	
2, Clay Banks, Door Co.....	500 00	
2, St. Lawrence, Waupaca Co.	200 00	
		<u>\$42,643 00</u>

FROM THE NORMAL SCHOOL FUND.

Town of Mosinee, Marathon Co.....	\$2,000 00	
Town of Marinette, Marinette Co.....	7,500 00	
Town of Barron, Barron Co.....	1,300 00	
		<u>\$10,800 00</u>

FROM THE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE FUND.

City of Manitowoc, Manitowoc Co.....	\$4,000 00	
Town of Texas, Marathon Co.....	1,000 00	
		<u>\$5,000 00</u>

Miscellaneous Deposits.

SECURITIES DEPOSITED BY INSURANCE COMPANIES.

<i>By the Northwestern Life Insurance Company —</i>		
U. S. bonds.....	\$100,000 00	\$100,000 00
		<u> </u>
<i>By the Hekla Fire Insurance Company —</i>		
Bonds and mortgages on real estate on de-		
posit September 30, 1880.....	\$51,300 00	
Deposited during fiscal year.....	4,300 00	
		<u> </u>
		55,600 00
		<u> </u>

MISCELLANEOUS DEPOSITS.

DAVID BULLUM, company "K," 5th Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry —		
1 U. S. 10-40 bond, with coupons, since March, 1866	\$100 00	
1 U. S. 10-40 bond, with coupons, since March, 1866	50 00	
Deposit certificate of M. von Baumbach, Milwaukee	50 00	
Currency	42 70	
Total		<u> </u>
		\$242 70
CHARLES HENRICH, company "D," 32d Regi- ment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry —		
Currency		<u> </u>
		\$93 00
FRED. KIRSHENBELER, company "F," 21st Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry:		
1 U. S. 10-40 bond, with coupons, since March, 1866	\$100 00	
Currency	16 28	
Total.....		<u> </u>
		\$116 28
MARY ANN PIERSON —		
Volunteer aid fund, draft for.....		<u> </u>
		\$5 00
HARRIET C. KNOX —		
Volunteer aid fund, draft for		<u> </u>
		\$3 67
HEIRS OF GEORGE MOREHEAD, late company "K," 40th Regiment Wisconsin Volun- teer Infantry —		
Currency		<u> </u>
		\$53 05
JAMES TOWLE, late company "G," 16th Regi- ment Volunteer Infantry (an insane sol- dier) —		
Currency		<u> </u>
		\$87 20
		<u> </u>

Securities.

SECURITIES.

Statement of the securities belonging to the several trust funds on hand September 30, 1881:

SCHOOL FUND.

State of Wisconsin — duplicate certificates of Indebtedness.

No. 1, dated June 1, 1866.....	\$1,394,900 00
6, dated March 31, 1868.....	89,000 00
8, dated June 5, 1868.....	18,000 00
9, dated September 23, 1868.....	32,800 00
11 dated March 31, 1869.....	25,000 00
26, dated July 1, 1879.....	3,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$1,562,700 00
Milwaukee City registered water work bonds.....	170,000 00
	<hr/>
Total.....	<u><u>\$1,732,700 00</u></u>

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE FUND.

State of Wisconsin — duplicate Certificates of Indebtedness.

No. 14, issued March 31, 1869.....	\$3,000 00
15, issued December 30, 1869.....	27,600 00
17, issued April 12, 1870.....	5,000 00
19, issued July 5 1870.....	1,000 00
21, issued March 20, 1872.....	6,000 00
22, issued April 28, 1872.....	6,000 00
23, issued September 7, 1872.....	5,000 00
24, issued August 1 1874.....	1,000 00
27, issued July 30, 1880.....	9,000 00
	<hr/>
	\$60,600 00
Coupon Bonds Dane Co. on hand, Sept 30, 1880,	\$1,500 00
Bonds paid January 5, 1881.....	1,500 00
	<hr/>
Milwaukee City Registered Water Work bonds.....	10,000 00
	<hr/>
Total.....	<u><u>\$70,000 00</u></u>

NORMAL SCHOOL FUND.

State of Wisconsin — duplicate Certificates of Indebtedness.

No. 2, issued June 1, 1866.....	\$346,000 00
5, issued June 28, 1867.....	35,500 00
7, issued March 31, 1868.....	42,000 00
10, issued September 23, 1868.....	25,000 00
12, issued March 31, 1869.....	25,000 00
16 issued December 30, 1869.....	3,000 00
18, issued April 12, 1870.....	3,000 00
20, issued February 20, 1872.....	33,100 00
25, issued December 7, 1874.....	3,100 00
	<hr/>
	\$515,700 00

North Wisconsin Railroad License Fund.

NORMAL SCHOOL FUND—continued.

Milwaukee City Registered Water Work bonds,	\$160,000 00	
Coupon bonds, Town of Kinnickinnick, St. Croix county, on hand, September 30, 1880.....	\$1,000 00	
Bonds paid January 21, 1881	500 00	
		500 00
On hand, September 30, 1881.....		500 00
Coupon bonds, Town of Clifton, Pierce county, on hand, September 30, 1880.....	\$1,000 00	
Bonds paid July 21, 1881.....	500 00	
		500 00
Balance on hand, September 30, 1881.....		500 00
		<u>161,000 00</u>
Total.....		<u><u>\$676,700 00</u></u>

UNIVERSITY FUND.

State of Wisconsin—duplicate Certificates of Indebtedness.

No. 2, issued June 1, 1866.....		\$96,000 00
4, issued September 30, 1866.....		5,000 00
13, issued March 31, 1869.....		10,000 00
		<u>111,000 00</u>
Total.....		\$111,000 00
Coupon bonds, Dane Co., on hand, September 30, 1881.....	\$14,500 00	
Bonds paid January 4, 1881.....	1,500 00	
		13,000 00
Balance on hand, September 30, 1881.....	\$13,000 00	
Milwaukee City Registered Water Work bonds,	10,000 00	
		<u>23,000 00</u>
Total.....		<u><u>\$134,000 00</u></u>

NORTH WISCONSIN RAILROAD LICENSE FUND.

In accordance with the provisions of chapter 22, general laws of 1879, entitled "an act to facilitate the execution of the trust assumed by the state of Wisconsin by her acceptance of the grants of land to aid in the construction of certain railroads in said state," the North Wisconsin Railway Company, now "Chicago, Minneapolis, St. Paul & Omaha Railroad," has prepared a duly certified statement or list of lands now owned by said company in each of the several counties, in which said lands are located, and which, on the 1st day of August, 1881, are exempt from taxation, and has trans-

West Wisconsin Railroad License Fund.

mitted such certified statement to this office, to be filed as provided for by the above named act, and in accordance therewith the following amounts have been duly apportioned and paid to the several counties, to wit:

St Croix County	2,857.55 acres.....	\$104 52
Dunn County.....	5,017.30 acres.....	186 70
Chippewa County.....	2,626.24 acres.....	98 00
Burnett County.....	53,498 12 acres.....	1,984 14
Barron County.....	73,756.80 acres.. ..	2,699 80
Polk County.....	55,884.18 acres.....	2,141 60
Total.....		<u>7,214 76</u>

WEST WISCONSIN RAILROAD LICENSE FUND.

In accordance with the provisions of chapter 245 of the laws of 1877, entitled an act "to distribute more equally the burdens of taxation in certain counties in the state," the West Wisconsin, now "Chicago, Minneapolis, St. Paul & Omaha Railway Company," has prepared a duly certified statement or list of lands owned by said railroad company in each of the several counties wherein said lands are located, and which are exempt from taxation, on the first day of August, 1881. Such statement was duly transmitted to this office and filed, as required by law, and in accordance therewith the proper amount apportioned to the several counties, such apportionment being at the rate of 2½ cents per acre upon the lands of said company so exempt from taxation.

The following is a statement of the number of acres reported for each county, and the amount apportioned to such county:

St. Croix county..	10,186 11 acres at 2½ cents per acre.....	\$254 65
Dunn county.....	92,705 92 do.....do.....	2,317 45
Pepin county.....	12,338 30 .....do.....do.....	308 45
Buffalo county...	15,485.27 .....do.....do.....	387 12
E u Claire county	61,777.54 .....do.....do.....	1,544 42
Chippewa county .	36,592.14 .....do.....do.....	914 80
La Crosse county .	3 000.51 .....do.....do.....	75 00
Monroe county ...	29,181.77 .....do.....do.....	729 52
Juneau county....	1,586.91 .....do.....do.....	39 65
Wood county....	280.40 .....do.....do.....	7 00
Jackson county...	106,615.03 .....do.....do.....	2,662 87
Clark county.....	29,770.98 .....do.....do.....	744 25
Total.....		<u>\$9,985 18</u>

General Fund Receipts.

RECEIPTS, PAYMENTS AND STATEMENTS IN DETAIL.

GENERAL FUND RECEIPTS.

STATE TAXES.

Adams	\$2,793 38
Ashland	1,835 93
Barron	2,014 92
Bayfield	681 24
Brown	13,154 05
Buffalo	5,601 34
Burne t.	1,112 45
Calumet	9,927 48
Chippewa.....	9,116 33
Clark	5,713 35
Columbia.....	18,015 85
Crawford	6,295 22
Dane	40,866 20
Dodge	34,151 30
Door	2,655 06
Douglas	940 37
Dunn	7,857 09
Eau Claire.....	9,872 86
Fond du Lac.....	33,246 68
Grant	20,777 85
Green	16,942 45
Green Lake	8,723 09
Iowa	13,696 30
Jackson	5,299 94
Jefferson	21,059 62
Juneau	5,231 78
Kenosha	11,610 12
Kewaunee.....	4,485 46
La Crosse	15,049 80
La Fayette	15,662 79
Langlade .....	.....
Lincoln	676 01
Manitowoc	20,067 63
Marathon	5,997 99
Marquette.....	4,639 50
Marquette	3,290 79
Milwaukee	96,953 91
Monroe	7,907 17
Oconto	5,829 97
Outagamie	13,655 98
Ozaukee	8,946 55
Pepin	2,300 85

General Fund Receipts.

STATE TAX — continued.

Pierce	\$7,545 99	
Polk	3,535 85	
Portage	5,451 63	
Price	1,851 81	
Racine	23,636 03	
Richland	6,851 27	
Rock	33,856 39	
St. Croix	9,192 57	
Sauk	13,086 71	
Shawano	3,481 18	
Sheboygan	23,517 74	
Taylor	1,932 78	
Trempealeau	7,642 25	
Vernon	8,977 29	
Walworth	22,674 16	
Washington	16,045 48	
Waukesha	24,927 31	
Waupaca	7,877 28	
Waushara	4,757 32	
Winnebago	25,780 33	
Wood	3,145 99	
Total.....		\$770,423 01

SUIT TAX.

Adams	\$8 00
Ashland.....	10 00
Barron	12 00
Bayfield.....	1 00
Brown	111 00
Buffalo.....	90 00
Burnett.....	7 00
Calumet.....	22 00
Chippewa.....	104 00
Clark	70 00
Columbia.....	85 00
Crawford.....	42 00
Dane.....	226 00
Dodge	82 00
Door	41 00
Douglas.....	2 00
Dunn	129 00
Eau Claire	105 00
Ford du Lac	178 00
Grant	52 00
Green	42 00
Green Lake	53 00
Iowa	49 00
Jackson.....	55 00
Jefferson.....	75 00
Juneau.....	55 00
Kenosha.....	63 00
Kewaunee.....	42 00
La Crosse.....	97 00
La Fayette.....	42 00
Lincoln	24 00

General Fund Receipts.

SUIT TAX—continued.

Manitowoc.....	\$74 00	
Marathon.....	86 00	
Marinette.....	30 00	
Marquette.....		
Milwaukee.....	810 00	
Monroe.....	51 00	
Oconto.....		
Outagamie.....	122 00	
Ozaukee.....	36 00	
Pepin.....	14 00	
Pierce.....	89 00	
Polk.....	82 00	
Portage.....	94 00	
Price.....		
Racine.....	94 00	
Richland.....	30 00	
Rock.....	75 00	
St. Croix.....	161 00	
Sauk.....	81 00	
Shawano.....		
Sheboygan.....	82 00	
Taylor.....	16 00	
Trempealeau.....	121 00	
Vernon.....	105 00	
Walworth.....	112 00	
Washington.....	46 00	
Waukesha.....	90 00	
Waupaca.....	48 00	
Waushara.....	40 00	
Winnebago.....	121 00	
Wood.....	40 00	
Total.....		\$4,725 00

RAILROAD TAX OR LICENSE FEE.

ON GROSS EARNINGS FOR 1880.

Chicago, Milw. and St. Paul Railroad Co.....	\$240,931 44	
Chicago and Northwestern Railroad Co.....	166,873 38	
Chicago, St. Paul, Minn. and Omaha R. R. Co.	58,714 91	
Wisconsin, Central Railroad Co.....	11,415 92	
Milwaukee, Lake Shore and Western R. R. Co.	3,080 04	
Green Bay and Minnesota Railroad Co.....	1,712 94	
Prairie du Chien and McGregor Railroad Co...	984 41	
Peoria, Amboy and Fond du Lac Railroad Co..	145 00	
Hudson and River Falls Railroad Co.....	77 38	
Pine River Valley and Stevens Pt. Railroad ..	40 00	
		\$483,975 42

GRAVEL AND PLANK ROAD COMPANIES.

Milwaukee and Brookfield Turnpike Co.....	28 24	
Fond du Lac Gravel Road Co.....	35 00	
Sheboygan and Calumet Plankroad Co.....	41 33	

\$104 57

General Fund Receipts.

TELEGRAPH COMPANIES

Northwestern Telegraph Co	\$2,599 00	
Western Union Telegraph Co.	314 00	
W. H. Beebe, Lancaster and Platteville.....	16 00	
Chicago and Milwaukee Telegraph Co....	4 00	
Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Co.....	43 00	
		\$3,013 00

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

FIRE.

Ætna Ins. Co., Hartford, Conn.....	\$863 67	
Allemania Fire Ins. Co., Pittsburg, Pa.....	111 92	
Amazon Ins. Co., Cincinnati O.....	110 48	
American Central Ins. Co. St. Louis, Mo.....	158 86	
American Ins. Co., Philadelphia, Pa.....	399 76	
American Ins. Co., Chicago, Ills.....	575 63	
American Ins. Co., Newark, N. J.....	63 43	
American Ins. Co., Boston, Mass.....	6 92	
American Ins. Co., New York.....	47 65	
Atlantic F. and M. Ins. Co., Providence, R. I..	39 55	
Boylston Mutual Ins. Co., Boston Mass.....	70 39	
British American Ins. Co., Toronto, Can.....	387 94	
Buffalo German Ins. Co., Buffalo, N. Y.....	172 30	
Buffalo Ins. Co., Buffalo, N. Y.....	88 96	
Clinton Fire Ins. Co., New York.....	45 00	
Citizens Ins. Co., New York.....	56 46	
Commercial Fire Ins. Co. New York.....	150 74	
Commerce Ins. Co., Albany, N. Y.....	22 08	
Commercial Union Assurance Co., London, G. B	254 45	
Commonwealth Ins. Co., Boston, Mass.....	157 68	
Concordia Fire Ins. Co., Milwaukee, Wis.....	1,087 38	
Connecticut Fire Ins. Co., Hartford, Conn. ...	205 95	
Continental Ins. Co., New York.....	1,639 72	
Detroit F. and M. Ins. Co., Detroit, Mich.....	73 24	
Dwelling House Ins. Co., Boston Mass.....	5 26	
Elliott Ins. Co. Boston, Mass.....	71 11	
Equitable F. and M. Ins. Co., Providence, R. I.	42 04	
Exchange Ins. Co., New York.....	12 76	
Fidelity and Casualty Ins. Co., New York....	11 50	
Firemen's Fund Ins. Co., San Francisco, Cal...	237 59	
Firemen's Ins. Co., Newark, N. J.....	73 96	
Fire Association Co., Philada.....	830 58	
Firemen's Ins. Co., Maryland.....	102 55	
Firemen's Ins. Co., Boston, Mass.....	71 95	
Franklin Fire Ins. Co., Philada.....	204 06	
German Ins. Co., Freeport, Ill.....	322 40	
German American Ins. Co., New York.....	738 20	
Germantown Farmers Ins. Co., Germantown...	339 00	
Germania Ins. Co., New York.....	414 99	

General Fund Receipts.

INSURANCE COMPANIES—FIRE—continued.

Glenns Falls Ins. Co., Glenns Falls, N. Y.....	\$121 72
Great Western Ins. Co., New York	160 04
Greenwich Ins. Co., New York.....	61 49
Girard Fire Ins. Co., Philada.....	224 35
Hamburg and Bremen Ins. Co., Germany	171 98
Hamburg Magdeburg Ins. Co., Germany	215 13
Hanover Fire Ins. Co., New York	414 99
Hartford Fire Ins. Co., Hartford, Conn.....	1,282 09
Hartford St'm Boiler Insp. Co., Hartford, Conn	105 98
Heck's Fire Ins. Co., Madison, Wis.....	563 30
Herman Farmers' Mut. Ins. Co., Herman, Wis.	89 97
Hoffman Ins. Co., New York	39 90
Home Ins. Co., New York	1,839 34
Howard Ins. Co., New York.....	97 05
Imperial Fire Ins. Co., Great Britain.....	215 31
Insurance Co. of Penn., Philadelphia	78 80
Insurance Co. of North America, Philadelphia	1,839 28
Irving Ins. Co., New York.....	62 96
Knickerbocker Ins. Co., New York.....	12 76
La Confrance Ins. Co., Paris, France	113 85
Lamar Ins. Co., New York	80 88
Lancashire Ins. Co. Great Britain.....	382 61
Lion Ins. Co., Great Britain.....	8 66
Liverpool, London and Globe Ins. Co., Gt. Br'n	570 20
London Assurance Corporation, Great Britain..	262 43
London and Lancashire Ins. Co., Great Britain.	76 95
Lorillard Ins. Co., Great Britain.....	141 36
Manhattan Fire Ins. Co., New York.....	237 86
Manufacturers' and Builders' Ins. Co., N. Y...	12 76
Manufacturers' F. & M. Ins. Co., Boston, Mass.	215 48
Mechanics' and Traders' Ins. Co., New York..	274 58
Merchants' Ins. Co., Providence, R. I.....	39 54
Merchants' Ins. Co., Newark, N. J.	154 65
Mercantile Ins. Co., Cleveland, O....	91 69
Mercantile Marine Ins. Co., Boston, Mass.....	93 30
Metropole Ins. Co., Paris, France	172 42
Milwaukee Mech. Mut. Ins. Co., Milwaukee..	1,687 07
Mississippi Valley Manf. Mut. Co., Rock Isl'nd	119 00
National Ins. Co., Hartford, Conn.....	152 18
National Ins. Co., New York.....	132 75
New Hampshire Fire Ins. Co., Manchester, N.H	123 81
New York and Boston Ins. Co., New York....	6 40
New York Bowery Ins. Co., New York.....	45 12
New York City Ins. Co., New York.....	91 85
Newark City Ins. Co., Newark, N. J.	69 49
Newark Fire Ins. Co., Newark, N. J.	152 88
Niagara Fire Ins. Co., New York	265 03
North British Mercantile Ins. Co., London....	707 70
Northern Fire Ins. Co., Great Britain.....	215 31
North German Ins. Co., Hamburg	106 51

General Fund Receipts.

INSURANCE COMPANIES — FIRE — continued.

Northern Ins. Co., Watertown, N. Y.....	\$127 98
Northwestern National Ins. Co., Milw'kee, Wis	1,046 81
Norwich Union Fire Ins. Soc., Great Britain..	92 57
Orient Ins. Co., Hartford, Conn.....	188 60
Orient Mut. Ins. Co., New York	77 50
Pacific Fire Ins. Co., New York.....	45 12
Phoenix Assurance Co., London.....	82 34
Pennsylvania Fire Ins. Co., Philadelphia.....	710 43
Phoenix Ins. Co., New York.....	1,047 38
Phoenix Ins. Co., Hartford, Conn.....	754 82
Peop'es' Ins. Co., Newark, N. J.....	114 91
Prescott Ins. Co., Boston	52 19
Providence Wash'ton Ins. Co., Providence, R. I.	105 06
Queen Ins. Co., Great Britain.....	396 34
Reassurances Generales Ins. Co., France	23 46
Revere Fire Ins. Co., Boston, Mass	88 10
Republic Fire Ins. Co., New York.....	44 20
Royal Ins. Co., Great Britain	436 90
Rochester German Ins. Co., Rochester, N. Y ..	183 30
St. Paul F. & M. Ins. Co., St. Paul, Minn.....	563 31
Scottish Union & National Ins. Co., Gt. Britain	21 67
Shoe & Leather Ins. Co., Boston, Mass	63 18
Standard Fire Ins. Co., New York	43 79
Star Fire Ins. Co., New York.....	104 20
Security Ins. Co., New Haven, Conn	100 13
Springfield F. & M. Co., Springfield, Mass.....	501 96
Sterling Fire Ins. Co., New York	12 76
Traders' Ins. Co., Chicago, Ill	199 78
Tradesman's Ins. Co., New York	69 44
Transatlantic Ins. Co., Germany.....	49 24
Toledo F. & M. Ins. Co., Toledo, O	54 88
Union Ins. Co., Philadelphia	90 12
Washington F. & M. Ins. Co., Boston.....	68 35
Watertown Fire Ins. Co., Watertown, N. Y....	536 75
Westchester Fire Ins. Co., New Rochelle, N. Y.	422 94
Western Assurance Co., Toronto, Can	480 23
Williamsburg City Fire Ins. Co., Williamsburg, N. J.....	73 95
	<hr/>
	\$33,742 91

LIFE.

Ætna Life Ins. Co., Hartford, Conn.....	\$300 00
Charter Oak Life Ins. Co., Hartford, Conn.....	300 00
Connecticut Mutual Life Ins. Co., Hartford....	300 00
Continental Life Ins. Co., Hartford, Conn.....	300 00
Equitable Life Assurance Society, New York..	300 00
Germania Life Ins. Co., New York....	300 00

General Fund Receipts.

INSURANCE COMPANIES — LIFE — continued.

Home Life Ins. Co., New York.....	\$300 00	
Manhattan Life Ins. Co., New York.....	3 0 00	
Mass. Mut. Life Ins. Co., Springfield, Mass.	300 00	
Mutual Benefit Life, Ins. Co., Newark, N. J. . . .	300 00	
Mutual Life Ins. Co., New York.....	300 00	
New England Mut. Life Ins. Co., Boston, Mass.,	300 00	
New York Life Ins. Co., New York.....	300 00	
Northwestern Mut. Life Ins. Co., Milwaukee... ..	4,429 35	
Penn. Mut. Life Ins. Co., Philadelphia.....	300 00	
Phoenix Mut. Life Ins. Co., Hartford, Conn. . . .	300 00	
Provident Savings Life Society, New York....	300 00	
Travelers Life and Accident Ins. Co., Hartford,	300 00	
Union Mut. Life Ins. Co., Augusta, Me.....	3 0 00	
United States Life Ins. Co., New York.....	300 00	
Washington Life Ins. Co., New York.....	300 00	
Hartford Life Ins. Co., Hartford.....	300 00	
	<hr/>	\$10,729 35

HAIL.

German Amer. Hail Ins. Co., St. Paul, Minn. . . .	\$210 50	
Plymouth Mut. Hail Ins. Co., Plymouth, Wis. . .	14 75	
	<hr/>	224 27

MISCELLANEOUS.

Peddlers and Show Licenses	\$13,665 47	
Income Penalty.....	2,484 93	
Trespass Penalty.....	147 86	
Secretary of State, ordinary fees collected....	479 49	
Secretary of State, notarial fees collected... ..	1,158 00	
Commissioners of Public Land, fees collected..	1,716 53	
Insurance Commissioner, fees collected.....	9,800 00	
Sale of Marathon County Lands.....	180 00	
Sale of Webster's Dictionaries.....	2,170 00	
Sale of Maps.....	416 00	
Sale of Public Documents.....	637 91	
Sale of Wisconsin Reports.....	324 00	
Publishing Bank Reports.....	89 00	
From Commissioners out of State	135 00	
B and and Trademarks.....	15 00	
Materials sold.....	74 60	
	<hr/>	33,493 79
Total receipts.....	<hr/>	\$1,340,432 30
	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/>	

General Fund Disbursements.

GENERAL FUND DISBURSEMENTS.

SALARIES OF STATE OFFICERS AND PERMANENT APPROPRIATIONS.

Executive office.	\$6,635 00	
Secretary of States office	7,000 00	
State Treasurer's office	7,000 00	
Attorney General's office	5,000 00	
State Superintendent's office	5,500 00	
Annual Appropriation for Books	150 00	
Superintendent of Public Property's office.	2,000 00	
	<hr/>	33,285 00

SUPREME COURT.

Salaries of Judges.	25,652 83	
Reporter	3,000 00	
Clerk	697 00	
Crier	192 00	
Secretary	1,200 00	

CIRCUIT COURTS.

Salaries of Judges.	36,000 00	
	<hr/>	36 000 00

HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Annual Appropriation.	5,000 00	
Secretary	1,200 00	
Librarian	1,600 00	
Assistant Librarian.	795 00	
	<hr/>	8,595 00

STATE LIBRARY.

Librarian.	1,500 00	
Books.	1,399 79	
	<hr/>	2,899 79
State Board of Charities and Reform.	3,196 37	
State Board of Health.	3,485 62	
Railroad Commission.	5,060 00	
Fish Commission	4,000 00	
Protecting State lands.	3,975 86	
Tax for State University.	44,558 27	
School Fund Income.	7,088 36	
	<hr/>	71,364 48

STATE INDEBTEDNESS.

Interest on state bonds	90 00	
Interest on certificates of indebtedness	157,412 50	
	<hr/>	157,502 50

General Fund Disbursements.

LEGISLATIVE EXPENSES.

Lt. Governor Salary.....	\$1,000 00	
SENATE.		
Salaries.....	11,550 00	
Mileage.....	882 80	
Employees.....	11,751 00	
	<hr/>	\$25,183 80
ASSEMBLY.		
Salaries.....	\$35 350 00	
Mileage.....	2,611 30	
Employees.....	14,783 05	
	<hr/>	52,744 35
JOINT EXPENSES.		
Investigation of State Hospital at Madison....	\$3,380 30	
Postage.....	3,810 00	
Gas.....	905 85	
Bluebook.....	6,332 04	
Stationery and Maps.....	1,264 00	
Newspapers.....	2,717 90	
Printing.....	4,053 22	
Joint Employees and Chaplains.....	789 50	
	<hr/>	23,282 81

STATE CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

STATE HOSPITAL FOR INSANE AT MADISON.

Current Expenses.....	\$144,156 92	
Improvements.....	1,000 00	
	<hr/>	145,156 92

NORTHERN HOSPITAL FOR INSANE AT OSHKOSH.

Current Expenses.....	\$138,389 68	
Improvements.....	5,431 94	
	<hr/>	133,821 62

INSTITUTE FOR THE BLIND.

Current Expenses.....	\$20,385 64	
Improvements.....	2,934 17	
	<hr/>	23,319 81

INSTITUTE FOR DEAF AND DUMB.

Current Expenses.....	\$42,067 93	
Building.....	28,500 00	
Indebtedness.....	6,768 01	
Improvements.....	1,550 00	
	<hr/>	78,885 94

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

Current Expenses.....	\$61,843 65	
Building.....	6,000 00	
Improvements.....	2,000 00	
	<hr/>	69,843 65

General Fund Disbursements.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

Improvements	\$5,000 00	
	<hr/>	\$5,000 00

SOLDIERS' ORPHANS' HOME.

Expenses	\$271 60	
	<hr/>	\$271 60

SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS.

Northern Wisconsin Agricultural and Mechanical Association, Chapter 125, Laws 1881 ...	1,500 00	
State Horticultural Society, Ch. 121, Laws 1880,	300 00	
State Horticultural Society, Ch. 131, Laws 1881,	500 00	
Dairymen's Association, Ch. 17, Laws 1881 ...	200 00	
G. & C. M. Merrim, Webster's Dictionaries, Ch. 25 Laws 1881.	2,800 00	
Caroline W. Ryan, Ch. 301, Laws 1881.....	1,000 00	
State Agricultural Society, Ch. 129, Laws 1881.	2,000 00	
Wisconsin Wool Growers' Association, Ch. 69, Laws 1881.....	100 00	
	<hr/>	8,400 00

CLERK HIRE.

Executive Office	1,500 00	
Secretary of State's Office.....	12,200 00	
State Treasurer's Office.....	6,945 00	
Superintendent of Public Property's Office....	1,500 00	
Land Office.....	15,570 00	
	<hr/>	37,715 00

MISCELLANEOUS.

Labor about capitol and park.....	24,816 86
Contingent expenses	22,154 52
State printing.....	13,396 12
Paper	9,659 15
Postage	4,562 52
Fuel	4,268 94
Gas	3,919 10
Stationery	5,577 75
Militia	18,646 15
Governors Contingent Fund.....	774 00
Examiners of State teachers.....	175 68
Geological Survey	564 10
Geological Report.....	8,091 03
Immigration Commission	4,757 95
Statistics of Crime.....	6 00
Presidential election.....	306 00
Apportionment to counties of North Wisconsin Railroad License	7,214 76
Apportionment to counties of West Wisconsin Railroad License.....	9,985 18
Amber Cane experiments.....	2,043 17
State Board of Supervision.....	3,275 46
Publishing and advertising.....	686 07

School Fund.

MISCELLANEOUS—continued.

Publishing general laws.....	\$17,898 40	
Publishing local laws.....	339 60	
Advertising forfeited State lands.....	793 45	
State aid to High Schools.....	25,609 20	
County Agricultural Societies ..	5,300 00	
Real estate returns	957 23	
Bounty on wild animals.....	7,071 00	
Treasury Agents' p rcentage on licenses.....	4,472 95	
A. R. Spofford, copyright fees	3 00	
Judgment, Nott vs. State.....	4,587 29	
Milwaukee county, maintaining insane.....	39,062 57	
Expenses in re State vs. Mills.....	147 50	
Session Laws	34 00	
Peddlers' licenses refunded.....	48 74	
Income p enalty refunded.....	127 54	
Fees refunded.....	4 50	
		251,337 58
Total disbursements.....		<u>\$1,195,351 68</u>

SCHOOL FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Sales of land.....	\$16,737 32
Payment on certificates	41,697 16
Payment on loans to School Districts and Individuals.....	31,570 85
Payment on loans to Counties and other municipalities	63,325 36
Escheate	200 00
Tax Penalty.....	17 91

FINES RECEIVED FROM THE FOLLOWING COUNTIES.

Adams	29 40
Ashland.....	33 22
Barron	84 92
Bayfield.....	168 07
Brown	54 01
Buffalo.....	61 75
Burnett	64 68
Calumet.....	.....
Chippewa.....	.....
Clark	283 03
Columbia.....	199 02
Crawford.....	46 06
Dane.....	468 67
Dodge	54 50
Door.....	488 86
Douglas.....	15 90
Dunn .....	.....
Eau Claire	86 12
Fond du Lac	133 28
Grant	156 80
Green.....	364 07

School Fund.

SCHOOL FUND—continued.

Green Lake	\$26 75	
Iowa	57 82	
Jackson	373 88	
Jefferson	447 70	
Juneau		
Kenosha	335 16	
Kewaunee	47 00	
La Crosse	621 82	
La Fayette	239 86	
Lincoln		
Manitowoc	261 66	
Marathon		
Marquette	151 90	
Marquette	16 50	
Milwaukee	226 88	
Monroe	38 22	
Oconto	24 22	
Outagamie	110 00	
Ozaukee	53 90	
Pepin	17 64	
Pierce.....	181 80	
Polk	24 00	
Portage	50 96	
Price.....	98	
Racine	515 48	
Richland	93 10	
Rock.....	2,230 06	
St. Croix	125 44	
Sauk		
Shawano	46 00	
Sheboygan	155 88	
Taylor	31 36	
Trempealeau	89 18	
Vernon.....	243 04	
Walworth	217 66	
Washington	44 10	
Waukesha	177 50	
Waupaca		
Waushara	54 00	
Winnebago.....	544 89	
Wood.....	166 60	
Totals	10,833 80	
Total receipts.....		164,382 40
Balance October 1, 1880.....		31,581 70
Total.....		195,964 10
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Loans to counties and other municipalities....	12,000 00	
Loans to school districts	30,643 00	
Refunded for over payments.....	752 23	
Total disbursements		43,395 23
Balance September 30, 1881.....		152,568 87
Total as above.....		195,964 10

School Fund Income.

SCHOOL FUND INCOME.

RECEIPTS.

Interest on certificates and loans.....	\$35,412 35	
Interest on State indebtedness.....	109,389 00	
Income per Chap. 70, G. L. of 1866.....	7,088 36	
Interest on loans to counties and other municipalities.....	35,344 36	
Interest on Milwaukee water bonds.....	5,950 00	
Total receipts.....	<u>193,184 07</u>	193,184 07
Balance October 1, 1880.....		19,689 11
Total.....		<u><u>212,873 18</u></u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

APPORTIONMENT TO COUNTIES.

Adams.....	1,043 31
Ashland.....	192 14
Barron.....	837 47
Bayfield.....	107 90
Brown.....	5,467 20
Buffalo.....	2,620 31
Burnett.....	309 17
Calumet.....	2,710 36
Chippewa.....	2,055 08
Clark.....	1,440 88
Columbia.....	4,455 02
Crawford.....	2,584 62
Dane.....	7,993 29
Dodge.....	7,534 74
Door.....	1,685 73
Douglas.....	108 73
Dunn.....	2,448 50
Eau Claire.....	2,354 71
Fond du Lac.....	7,698 67
Grant.....	6,161 51
Green.....	3,434 12
Green Lake.....	2,133 10
Iowa.....	3,861 16
Jackson.....	1,967 52
Jefferson.....	5,241 87
Juneau.....	2,455 56
Kenosha.....	2,100 32
Kewaukee.....	2,826 98
La Crosse.....	3,598 46
La Fayette.....	3,383 08
Langlade.....	
Lincoln.....	218 70
Manitowoc.....	6,606 38
Merathon.....	2,284 57
Marinette.....	1,051 61
Marquette.....	1,485 70
Milwaukee.....	19,096 64
Monroe.....	3,396 36

Normal School Fund.

SCHOOL FUND INCOME—continued.

Oconto.....	\$1,333 40	
Outagamie.....	4,588 66	
Ozaukee.....	2,724 48	
Pepin.....	969 85	
Pierce.....	2,630 68	
Polk.....	1,437 98	
Portage.....	2,624 46	
Price.....	65 98	
Racine.....	4,719 38	
Richland.....	2,914 54	
Rock.....	5,474 68	
St. Croix.....	2,720 74	
Sauk.....	4,284 46	
Shawano.....	1,517 24	
Sheboygan.....	5,737 38	
Taylor.....	259 79	
Trempealeau.....	2,673 85	
Vernon.....	3,778 99	
Walworth.....	3,520 45	
Washington.....	3,853 28	
Waukesha.....	4,179 46	
Waupaca.....	3,231 25	
Waushara.....	2,078 32	
Winnebago.....	6,295 14	
Wood.....	1,172 38	
Total apportionment.....	\$199,865 78	
Audited accounts.....	70 00	
Refunded for over payments.....	567 04	
Total disbursements.....		\$200,502 82
Balance October 1, 1881.....		12,370 36
Total as above.....		<u><u>\$212,873 18</u></u>

NORMAL SCHOOL FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Sales of land.....	\$30,070 89	
Payments on certificates.....	3,127 00	
Payments on mortgages.....	14,099 91	
Payments on loans to counties and other municipalities.....	38,175 00	
Payments of bonds.....	2,000 00	
Tax Penalty.....	5 69	
Total receipts.....		\$87,478 49
Balance October 1, 1880.....		31,131 51
Total.....		<u><u>\$118,610 00</u></u>

University Fund.

DISBURSEMENTS.

Loans to counties and municipalities.....	\$10,800 00	
Audited accounts for securing swamp lands....	730 11	
Refunded for overpayments.....	378 82	
Total Disbursements.....		\$11,908 93
Balance September 30, 1881.....		106,701 07
Total as above.....		<u>\$118,610 00</u>

NORMAL SCHOOL FUND INCOME.

RECEIPTS.

Interest on certificates.....	\$6,156 55	
Interest on State indebtedness.....	36,099 00	
Interest on loans to counties and other municipalities.....	17,702 67	
Interest on Milwaukee water bonds.....	11,200 00	
Interest on other bonds.....	60 00	
Tuition fees from Platteville Normal school..	3,094 95	
Tuition fees from River Falls Normal school..	2,421 63	
Tuition fees from Oshkosh Normal school....	3,288 53	
Tuition fees from Whitewater Normal school..	2,931 72	
W. C. Whitford, sales of readers.....	93 35	
Refunded by J. H. Evans, principal Platville Normal school.....	6 50	
Total receipts.....		<u>83,054 90</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

Transferred to Treas. Bd. of Normal school regents.....	82,991 31	
Refunded for overpayments.....	63 59	
Total disbursements.....		<u>83,054 90</u>

UNIVERSITY FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Sales of land.....	\$679 08	
Payments on Certificates.....	3,237 75	
Payments on mortgages.....	6,851 61	
Payments on bonds.....	1,500 00	
Total receipts.....		\$12,268 44
Balance, October 1, 1880.....		19,085 38
Total.....		<u>\$31,353 82</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

Balance September 30, 1881.....	\$31,353 82	
Total as above.....		<u>\$31,353 82</u>

Agricultural College Fund Income.

UNIVERSITY FUND INCOME.

RECEIPTS.

Interest on certificates.....	\$3,485 25	
Interest on state indebtedness.....	7,770 00	
Interest on Johnson endowment fund.....	500 00	
Interest on Milwaukee water bonds.....	700 00	
Interest on Dane Co. bonds.....	962 50	
Interest on Suawano Co. loan.....	1,050 00	
Interest on Lewis Medal Fund.....	24 00	
Students' fees.....	4,915 00	
Miscellaneous.....	3,027 16	
Tax raised for the benefit of the university ...	44,558 27	
Total receipts		<u>\$66,992 18</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

Transferred to treasurer university.....	\$66,959 53	
Refunded for over payments.....	32 65	
Total disbursements.....		<u>\$66,992 18</u>

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Sales of land	\$2,124 31	
Payment on certificates.....	10,400 70	
Payments on loans.....	3,624 81	
Payments on bonds	1,500 00	
Total receipts		<u>\$17,649 82</u>
Balance October 1, 1880		22,811 34
Total.....		<u>\$40,461 16</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

Loans to counties and other municipalities....	\$5,000 00	
Refunded for overpayments	95 36	
Total disbursements.....		<u>\$5,095 36</u>
Balance September 30, 1881.....		35,365 80
Total as above.....		<u>\$40,461 16</u>

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE FUND INCOME.

RECEIPTS.

Interest on certificates.....	\$9,377 94	
Interest on loans to counties and other municipalities....	1,648 33	
Interest on bonds.....	787 50	
Interest on State indebtedness	4,154 50	
Total receipts.....		<u>\$15,968 27</u>

Drainage Fund.

DISBURSEMENTS.

Transfer to treasurer of University.....	\$15,710 28	
Refunded for overpayments	257 99	
Total disbursements.....	<u> </u>	<u>\$15,968 27</u>

DRAINAGE FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Sales of land.....	29,459 63	
Payments on certificates.....	1,231 00	
Interest on certificates.....	603 91	
Tax penalty.....	7 49	
Total receipts.....	<u> </u>	\$31,301 13
Balance October 1, 1880.....		5,280 84
Total.....		<u><u>36,581 97</u></u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

APPORTIONMENT TO COUNTIES.

Adams	\$180 73
Ashland	801 41
Barron	30 00
Bayfield	1,136 86
Brown	3 15
Buffalo	264 16
Burnett.....	210 94
Calumet	
Chippewa	286 65
Clark	
Columbia	107 37
Crawford	
Dane	229 23
Dodge.....	
Door	629 62
Douglas	4,752 54
Dunn	173 24
Eau Claire.....	417 31
Fond du Lac.....	90 96
Grant	
Green	
Green Lake.....	296 17
Iowa	
Jackson	448 92
Jefferson	87 75
Juneau.....	220 28
Kenosha.....	
Kewaunee	142 11
La Crosse.....	81 73

Drainage Fund.

DRAINAGE FUND — continued.

La Fayette.....		
Langlade.....	\$1,934	54
Lincoln.....	1,326	08
Manitowoc.....	321	07
Marathon.....		
Marinette.....	2,577	66
Marquette.....	173	15
Milwaukee.....		
Monroe.....	281	38
Oconto.....	2,124	13
Outagamie.....		
Ozaukee.....		
P. pin.....	102	50
Pierce.....		
Polk.....	326	19
Portage.....	1,522	06
Price.....	222	81
Racine.....		
Richland.....		
Rock.....		
St. Croix.....	98	72
Sauk.....	10	08
Shawano.....	6	30
Sheboygan.....		
Taylor.....	355	09
Trempealeau.....	12	18
Vernon.....		
Walworth.....		
Washington.....		
Waukesha.....	44	10
Waupaca.....	654	67
Waushara.....	162	20
Winnebago.....	43	05
Wood.....	140	00
Total apportionment.....	23,029	09
Audited accounts for selecting swamp lands....	730	11
Refunded for overpayments.....	484	82
Total disbursements.....		
Balance September 30, 1881.....		
	24,184	02
	12,337	95
Total as above.....	\$36,581	97

Delinquent Tax Fund.

DELINQUENT TAX FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Taxes on State Lands collected.....	\$14,561 54	
Total Receipts.....		14,561 54
Balance October 1st, 1880.....		2,126 55
Total		<u>\$16,688 09</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

DISTRIBUTION TO COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	IV. quar. 1880.	I. quar. 1881.	II. quar. 1881.	III. quar. 1881.	Total.
Adams.....	\$2 56	\$34 86	\$28 08	\$14 19	\$79 69
Ashland.....		10 47			10 47
Barron.....	30 51	273 36	20 16	111 21	435 24
Bayfield.....	213 79	103 94	19 04	220 72	557 49
Brown.....	82 64	36 56		63 13	182 33
Buffalo.....	44 73	42 60	42 40	28 01	157 74
Burnett.....	1 36	6 13	6 69	135 31	149 49
Calumet.....				1 86	1 86
Chippewa.....	60 30	49 91	49 43	721 44	881 08
Clark.....	129 34	196 35		597 98	923 67
Columbia.....		7 65		8 74	16 39
Crawford.....		7 45	18 87	46 58	72 90
Dane.....				9 74	9 74
Door.....	33 14	81 97	83 59	195 38	394 08
Douglas.....	56 92	32 76	48 06	52 48	190 22
Dunn.....	25 06	89 09	14 33	123 57	252 05
Eau Claire.....	15 81	1 55	7 49	53 11	77 96
Grant.....	15 19	5 15		19 92	40 26
Green Lake.....			26 46	76 60	103 06
Iowa.....	35 38				35 38
Jackson.....	103 09	45 09	17 28	150 20	315 66
Jefferson.....				10 28	10 28
Juneau.....	30 17	15 75		39 68	85 60
Kewaunee.....	5 81	22 51	23 25	16 57	68 14
La Crosse.....		3 97		2 70	6 67
La Fayette.....		2 64		8 31	10 95
Langlade.....	49 27	4 00	26 55	32 68	112 50
Lincoln.....	4 64	67 00		609 01	680 65
Manitowoc.....		23 86	2 91	14 34	41 11
Marathon.....	9 84	129 02	8 00	581 62	728 48
Marquette.....	16 97	126 81	91 50	121 70	366 98
Milwaukee.....	16 79			23 25	40 04
Monroe.....	24 92			38 40	63 32
Oconto.....	37 72	31 63		69 60	138 95
Ontonagon.....	65 91	282 82	21 10	84 95	454 78
Ooutagamie.....	46 51	77 73		133 20	257 44
Pepin.....	4 01	4 53		29 09	37 63

Deposit Fund.

DISTRIBUTION TO COUNTIES.—*continued.*

COUNTIES.	IV. quar. 1880.	I. quar. 1881.	II. quar. 1881.	III. quar. 1881.	T. tal.
Pierce	186 63	44 89	30 86	322 20	584 58
Polk	116 73	106 96	76 97	491 39	792 05
Portage	72 07	64 76	39 86	95 99	272 68
Price		62 89	75 69	107 01	245 59
Racine				1 04	1 04
Richland	1 50	67 55	80 45	174 69	324 19
Rock				2 56	2 56
St. Croix	55 00	134 54	4 71	705 65	899 90
Sauk		33 42		48 73	82 15
Shawano	141 16	283 39	23 99	801 05	1,249 59
Taylor	112 16	136 00		1,078 07	1,326 23
Trempealeau	11 83	21 67		28 33	61 83
Vernon	11 31	36 58	14 03	204 06	265 98
Walworth				1 40	1 40
Washington				4 26	4 26
Waupaca	54 83	97 67	80 26	137 22	369 98
Waushara			5 99	40 94	46 93
Winnebago	15 34			3 09	18 43
Wood	25 54	132 04	11 68	50 04	219 30
Total	\$1,966 48	\$3,039 52	\$999 68	\$8,743 27	\$14,748 95
Total distribution				\$4,748 95	
Refunded for double payments				525 79	
Total disbursements					15,274 74
Balance September 30, 1881					1,413 35
Total as above					\$16,683 09

DEPOSIT FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Surplus on sale of forfeited state lands	1,516 19	
Total Receipts		1,516 19
Balance October 1, 1880		7,784 45
Total		9,300 64

DISBURSEMENTS.

By S. A. Quale	3 87
L. C. Porter	264 10
Madison Searl	27 74
C. E. W. Struve	11 10
H. H. Johnson	20 37
Geo. Baldwin	2 11
C. E. Goff	186 17

St. Croix & Lake Superior Railroad Trespass Fund.

DEPOSIT FUND—continued.

By L. C. Porter.....	\$20 96	
H. C. Putnam.....	43 07	
J. M. Whisly.....	43 64	
Weston, Miner and Kingston.....	405 50	
C. E. W. Struve.....	29 34	
S. A. Quale.....	149 17	
Geo. Danielson.....	6 80	
Perley K. Scott.....	36 51	
Total disbursements.....	—————	1,250 45
Balance September 30, 1881.....		8,050 19
Total as above.....		<u>9,300 64</u>

REDEMPTION FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Receipts during January, 1881.....	7 48	
February, 1881.....	27 20	
March, 1881.....	12 20	
April, 1881.....	106 88	
June, 1881.....	250 82	
July, 1881.....	2 7 80	
August, 1881.....	22 69	
Total receipts.....	—————	645 07
Balance October 1, 1880.....		90 12
Total.....		<u>735 19</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

Disbursements during January, 1881.....	16 77	
February, 1881.....	65 45	
March, 1881.....	231 58	
June, 1881.....	56 63	
July, 1881.....	205 63	
August, 1881.....	51 88	
Total disbursements.....	—————	627 99
Balance September 30, 1881.....		107 20
Total as above.....		<u>735 19</u>

ST. CROIX & LAKE SUPERIOR RAILROAD TRESPASS FUND.

RECEIPTS.

H. A. Taylor, State agent, trespass collected....	\$5,891 04	
H. Borchsenius, timber agent.....	96 50	
Alex. Wilson, attorney general, note collected..	10,680 00	
Total receipts.....	—————	16,667 54
Balance October 1, 1880.....		174,285 29
Total.....		<u>\$190,952 83</u>

Allotment Fund.

DISBURSEMENTS.

H. A Taylor, State agent, salary and expenses..	\$4,115 05	
H. Borchsenius, timber agent.....	652 00	
Sam Harriman, expenses.....	100 00	
Total disbursements.....		4,867 95
Balance, September 30, 1881.....		186,084 88
Total as above.....		<u>\$190,952 83</u>

ST. CROIX & LAKE SUPERIOR RAILROAD DEPOSIT FUND.

RECEIPTS.

To receipts	\$1 80	
Balance in fund, October 1, 1880.....	3,693 85	
Total.....		<u>3,695 65</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

By W. E. Jefferson, deposits refunded.....	800 00	
Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha R. R. Co., deposits refunded.....	1,553 13	
W. H. Phipps, deposits refunded	400 00	
Total disbursements.....		2,753 13
Balance, September 30, 1881		942 52
Total, as above... ..		<u>\$3,685 65</u>

STURGEON BAY & LAKE MICHIGAN CANAL FUND.

RECEIPTS.

To Wm. E. Strong.....	\$105 00	
Total receipts.....		<u>105 00</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

Balance, September 30, 1881	105 00	
Total, as above.....		<u>\$105 00</u>

ALLOTMENT FUND.

Balance in fund, October 1, 1880.....	\$965 87	
Disbursements during year.....	20 00	
Balance in fund September 30, 1881.....	945 87	
Total as above		<u>\$965 87</u>

Ward and Smith Fund Income.

WARD AND SMITH BEQUEST.

Milwaukee City registered waterwork bonds ..	\$5,000 00	
City of Pittsburgh railroad compromise bonds	4,000 00	
		<u>\$9,000 00</u>

WARD AND SMITH FUND.

Balance on hand in bonds.....	<u>\$9,000 00</u>
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WARD AND SMITH FUND INCOME.

RECEIPTS.

From sale of readjustment bonds, City of Milwaukee, No. 157	\$1,000 00	
Interest and premium on same.....	29 86	
Coupons on Milwaukee bonds 158 and 159	50 00	
Coupons on City of Pittsburgh bonds	20 00	
Interest on Waterworks bonds city of Milwaukee	350 00	
Sale of readjustment bonds 158 and 159, City of Milwaukee	2,000 00	
Interest and premium on same.....	38 05	
Balance on hand September 30, 1880.....	952 62	
Total.....		<u>\$4,620 53</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

PENSIONS.

John A. Dodge	\$69 00
Nettie Beckwith	57 50
Orton Humphrey	69 12
Otis Humphrey.....	69 12
Lima Hicks	69 12
Willie H. Kellogg.....	69 20
Addison Stevens	69 12
Sumner Angell.....	69 20
Willie D. Baker.....	69 20
James L. Slater	69 35
Frank Perry	69 30
Jordan W. Rood.....	68 50
Frank Zerolds	69 15
Percilla Gardner	69 50
Rosa O'Connor.....	68 20
Stephen O'Connor.....	69 40
Anthony Mathews.....	69 05
Frank Bibbitts.....	68 80
Chas. M. Holmes.....	69 40
Chas. B. Frisselle	68 75
Amanda Pfeiffer.....	69 68

Ward and Smith Fund Income.

PENSIONS — continued.

Edward Devoe.....	\$69 25	
John A. F. Gear.....	69 50	
Willie Bonner.....	69 65	
Ella Craiger (now Thornton).....	69 55	
J lia Christiancy.....	70 00	
Willie Bacon.....	70 05	
Emmet B. Duvall.....	69 80	
Chas. W. Watson.....	70 05	
Wesley Jones.....	70 15	
Willie F. Baker.....	70 45	
Geo. E. Carl.....	70 35	
Edgar Kallison.....	70 03	
Lizzie' Vanderbilt.....	70 07	
Eugene R. Divens.....	56 45	
Elany Smith.....	70 43	
O. B. Van Deusen.....	70 42	
Geo. W. Ballenger.....	70 30	
Seymour B. Hudson.....	70 40	
Chas. L. McDonald.....	70 50	
Charles Flint.....	70 50	
May Warner.....	70 46	
Fannie Knobel.....	70 40	
Minnie Warner.....	70 40	
Libbie E Ramsay.....	68 85	
Christian Christiancy.....	69 68	
Chas E. Blont.....	70 80	
Oliver W. Pulver.....	70 52	
Frank Stoddard.....	71 20	
Samuel G. Haynes.....	71 30	
Charles Beckwith.....	59 25	
David Rothacker.....	62 18	
Geo. A. Cradall.....	70 87	
John B. Skinner.....	71 46	
Emma L. Phillips.....	70 90	
Balance on hand September 30, 1881.....		\$3,795 83
		824 70
Total as above.....		<u>\$4,620 53</u>

Banks and Banking.

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
BANKS' AND BANKING.

In obedience to the requirements of law, I submit the following report, exhibiting the conditions and transactions of this branch of my department for this fiscal year:

The whole number of banks doing business to-day is thirty-three, with an aggregate capital of.....		\$1,574, 431 33
The whole number of banks doing business on October 1, 1880, was thirty-one, with an aggregate capital of		1,504, 431 33
Increase of capital		70,000 00
NEW BANKS ORGANIZED		
Bank of Baraboo.....	\$25,000 00	
Bank of Broadhead	25,000 00	
Increase of capital		
Bank of Menomonie	20,000 00	
Increase as above		\$70,000 00
The aggregate amount of securities held in trust for banking associations on October 1, 1881, was	\$6,758 00	\$6,758 00
The amount of outstanding circulation subject to redemption is.....	\$1,698 00	1,698 00
Surplus due the following banks, payment of which cannot be made until legal proceedings now pending have been decided:		
Bank of Columbus.....	\$1,384 00	
Kenosha County Bank.....	1,505 00	
		2,889 00

Banks and Banking.

The stocks of the following banks have been exchanged for United States treasury notes, and with them I will redeem their outstanding circulation at par on presentation :

NAMES OF BANKS.	Outstanding circulation.	
Hudson City Bank	\$517 00	Not advertised
La Crosse County Bank	93 00	.....do
Merchants' Bank, Milwaukee	150 00	.....do
Milwaukee County Bank	235 00	.....do
Wisconsin Pinery Bank, Stevens Point	369 00	.....do
Total		\$1,364 00
Banks wound up, and circulation redeemed in gold, on presentation by this office:		
Union Bank, Milwaukee (not advertised), outstanding circulation		\$87 00
Germania Bank, Milwaukee		23 00
		\$110 00
RECAPITULATION.		
The amounts due the several banks for surplus and for circulation outstanding, viz:		
Surplus due banks until after decision of legal proceedings pending	\$2,889 00	.....
Surplus due Exchange Bank of Darling & Co. ..	2,172 00	.....
Treasury notes for redemption of outstanding circulation of banks not advertised	1,364 00	.....
Treasury notes for outstanding circulation of Batavian Bank, La Crosse	223 00	.....
Total amount due in currency		\$6,648 00
Amount due in coin for outstanding circulation of the Union Bank, Milwaukee	\$87 00	.....
Amount due in coin for outstanding circulation of Germania Bank, Milwaukee	23 00	.....
		\$110 00
Grand total		\$6,758 00

Banks and Banking.

The appendix will show:

- "A." Security, circulation and capital of banks.
- "B." Names of stockholders, and the amount of stock held by each.
- "C." Names of personal bondsmen.
- "D." List of banks, their location and officers.
- "E." Bank note impressions on hand.
- "F." Bank note plates on hand.
- "G." Condition of each bank at the time of last report, July 7, 1881.
- "H." Condition of private banks at time of last report, July 7, 1881.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

RICHARD GUENTHER,

State Treasurer.

 "A."—*Banks and Banking.*

APPENDIX.

"A."

STATEMENT of the securities held in trust for each of the following Banking Associations, and the amount of circulating notes issued and outstanding on the same, on the first day of October, 1881:

BATAVIAN BANK.

Capital, \$50,000.

Treasury notes.....	\$223 00
Circulation	223 00
	223 00

 "B."—*Names of Stockholders, etc.*

"B."

STATEMENT exhibiting the names of Stockholders, and amount of stock owned by each, in the several Banks of this State, as reported to this office, July 7, 1881.

Names of Banks.	Names of Stockholders.	Residence.	Amount.
<i>Batavian Bank</i>	G. Van Steenwyk..	La Crosse	\$34,600 00
	E. E. Bentley.....	do	8,800 00
	G. C. Hixon.....	do	2,600 00
	C. Dunton.....	do	2,000 00
	Geo. F. Gund.....	do	1,000 00
	M. B. Greenwood ..	do	1,000 00
	Total.....		\$50,000 00
<i>Bank of Baraboo</i>	Amand P. Vittum..	Baraboo	\$10,000 00
	Willis H. Vittum ..	do	1,500 00
	Robert H. Strong ..	do	1,000 00
	Jacob Van Orden..	do	12,500 00
	Total.....		\$25,000 00
<i>Bank of Brodhead</i>	Annie Burnham...	Milwaukee	\$15,000 00
	C. N. Carter.....	Brodhead.....	5,000 00
	E. Bowen.....	do	1,000 00
	Y. G. Orr.....	do	1,000 00
	R. Broughton.....	do	1,000 00
	Y. B. Searles	do	1,000 00
	David Dunwiddie..	do	1,000 00
	Total.....		\$25,000 00
<i>Bank of Evansville</i>	L. T. Pullen.....	Evansville	\$14,000 00
	Chas. M. Smith.....	do	4,000 00
	D. M. Rowley	do	4,000 00
	M. V. Pratt.....	do	3,000 00
	Total.....		\$25,000 00
<i>Bank of Eau Claire</i> ...	F. W. Woodward ..	Eau Claire.....	\$6,600 00
	W. A. Rust.....	do	5,400 00
	H. H. Hayden	do	2,400 00
	W. P. Bartlett	do	1,400 00
	H. Cousins	do	600 00
	B. J. Churchill	do	600 00
	M. B. S. Brown	do	600 00
	T. R. Skinner.....	do	900 00
	G. T. Thompson...	do	600 00
	A. Smith	do	100 00
	Daniel Shaw	do	600 00
	C. A. Bull	do	600 00
	F. M. Woodward ..	Vail's Gate, N. Y.	9,600 00
		Total.....		$30,000 00

"B."—Names of Stockholders, etc.

Names of Banks.	Names of Stockholders.	Residence.	Amount.
<i>Bank of Edgerton.....</i>	Thos. Hutson.....	Edgerton.....	\$8,500 00
	R. R. Brown.....	do.....	3,000 00
	Silas Hurd.....	Fulton Springs..	2,000 00
	Thos. Thomson....	Albion.....	2,000 00
	Henry Marsden....	do.....	2,000 00
	J. P. Towne.....	Edgerton.....	1,000 00
	W. W. Williams....	do.....	1,000 00
	John J. Pearson...	Fulton Springs..	1,000 00
	R. C. Carter.....	Edgerton.....	1,000 00
	L. H. Page.....	Fulton Springs..	1,000 00
	Chas. L. Burnham..	Edgerton.....	1,000 00
	John J. Son.....	do.....	500 00
	Abraham Bullis...	do.....	500 00
	J. P. Morgan.....	Milton Junction.	500 00
	Total.....		\$25,000 00
<i>Bank of Menominee ...</i>	F. J. McLean.....	Menomine.....	\$34,000 00
	J. A. Decker.....	do.....	10,000 00
	W. C. McLean.....	do.....	5,000 00
	D. H. Decker.....	do.....	100 00
		Total.....		$50,000 00
<i>Bank of New London..</i>	H. H. Page.....	New London....	\$1,000 00
	J. W. Bingham.....	do.....	10,000 00
	Ira Millard.....	do.....	1,500 00
	James Michlejohn..	do.....	2,000 00
	James Stimson.....	do.....	500 00
	Spaulding & Logan	do.....	1,000 00
	Leonard Perrin....	do.....	3,000 00
	P. Dickinson.....	do.....	200 00
	H. Ketchum.....	do.....	1,300 00
	M. R. Logan.....	do.....	500 00
	Annie E. Bingham..	do.....	3,000 00
	Charles Worden....	Deer Creek.....	1,000 00
	S. Reynolds.....	Oshkosh.....	3,000 00
	W. Hyde.....	Appleton.....	1,000 00
	J. N. Palmer.....	Embarass.....	1,000 00
	Total.....		\$30,000 00
<i>Bank of New Richmond</i>	Joel Bartlett.....	New Richmond..	\$400 00
	F. W. Bartlett.....	do.....	6,150 00
	M. Fisk.....	do.....	6,150 00
	R. A. Gay.....	do.....	6,150 00
	J. W. McCoy.....	do.....	6,150 00
		Total.....		$25,000 00

"B."—Names of Stockholders, etc.

Names of Banks.	Names of Stockholders.	Residence.	Amount.
<i>Bank of Sheboygan</i>	F R. Townsend ...	Sheboygan	\$6,000 00
	James Bell	do	3,000 00
	Henry Imig	do	3,000 00
	Charles Imig	do	3,000 00
	Casper Pfister	do	8,000 00
	Mich. Winter	do	5,000 00
	Wm. H. Seaman	do	3,000 00
	H. F. Proerit	do	6,000 00
	John Pertschy	do	1,000 00
	Wm. Koss	do	1,000 00
	Fried. Arjke	Town Herrman..	6,000 00
	J. W. Dow	Plymouth	5,000 00
	Total		\$50,000 00
<i>Bank of Sparta</i>	J. T. Hemphill....	Sparta	\$3,750 00
	T. B. Tyler	do	8,750 00
	W. Bush	do	1,000 00
	S. D. Cheney	do	1,000 00
	Ira A. Hill	do	250 00
	E. H. Canfield	do	1,000 00
	C. E. Tyler	Newark, N. J ...	19,500 00
	A. W. Conant	Boston	2,500 00
	G. W. Candee	New York	3,500 00
	C. M. Field	New York	500 00
	W. L. Candee	Milwaukee	1,500 00
	James McCord	La Crosse	1,250 00
	Total		\$50,000 00
<i>Bank of Watertown</i> ...	A. L. Pritchard....	New York	\$12,000 00
	W. H. Clark	Watertown	15,000 00
	Linus R Cadv	do	5,000 00
	Theodore Prentiss ..	do	15,000 00
	Geo. Hawkins	do	3,000 00
	Total		\$50,000 00
<i>Clark County Bank</i> ...	Wm. Campbell ...	Neillsville	\$1,000 00
	D. B. R. Dickinson ..	do	1,000 00
	Levi Archer	do	4,000 00
	James Hewitt	do	6,000 00
	L. A. Arnold	do	2,400 00
	Robert Schofield	do	1,000 00
	M. C. Ring	do	3,800 00
	C. Blakesle	do	1,000 00
	Thomas Chadwick	do	300 00
	O S. Woods	La Crosse	1,500 00
	Clark County Bank ..	Neillsville	3,000 00
	Total		\$25,000 00

"B."—Names of Stockholders, etc.

Names of Banks.	Names of Stockholders.	Residence.	Amount.
<i>City Bank of Portage..</i>	Ll. Breese.....	Portage.....	\$4,200 00
	R. O. Loomis.....	do.....	4,200 00
	R. B. Wentworth ..	do.....	4,200 00
	W. D. Fox.....	do.....	4,200 00
	E. L. Jaeger.....	do.....	4,100 00
	W. S. Wentworth..	do.....	4,100 00
	Total.....		\$25,000 00
<i>Citizens' B'k of Delavan</i>	A. T. Parish.....	Delavan.....	\$6,500 00
	Frank Leland.....	do.....	5,000 00
	Mrs. R. Topping...	do.....	1,000 00
	James H. Camp.....	do.....	500 00
	M. Mullville.....	do.....	500 00
	Miss Lena Isham...	do.....	500 00
	C. H. Sturtevant...	do.....	1,000 00
	J. H. Goodrich.....	do.....	600 00
	C. H. Topping.....	do.....	100 00
	R. H. James.....	do.....	800 00
	Geo. Cotton.....	Chicago.....	1,300 00
	T. P. James.....	Richmond.....	50 00
	Chas. P. Tallman...	Delaven.....	5,000 00
	S. Rees La Bar.....	do.....	1,000 00
	Chas. S. Teeple.....	Darien.....	500 00
John De Wolf.....	do.....	200 00	
Total.....		\$25,000 00	
<i>Commercial Bank.....</i>	Thos J. Reeves....	Oshkosh.....	\$5,000 00
	G. W. Roe.....	do.....	5,000 00
	G. W. Roe, guardian	do.....	1,000 00
	James Johnson.....	do.....	5,000 00
	L. W. Hull.....	do.....	5,000 00
	Martin J. Battis...	do.....	2,000 00
	Fridolin Zentner...	do.....	2,000 00
	Andreas Haben.....	do.....	1,000 00
	Francis Ball.....	do.....	2,000 00
	James P. Gould.....	do.....	1,000 00
	Ferd. Herrman.....	do.....	500 00
	M. Harris.....	do.....	5,000 00
	Fhos. Hall.....	do.....	2,000 00
	Wm. Wakeman.....	do.....	500 00
	Gust. Tesh.....	do.....	2,000 00
	J. A. Frœblich.....	do.....	500 00
	H. D. Lawson.....	do.....	500 00
	Benj. Doughty.....	do.....	5,000 00
	James Doughty.....	do.....	500 00
	C. N. Parier & Co...	do.....	1,000 00
	James Chase.....	do.....	1,000 00
	Geo. H. Buckstaff..	do.....	1,000 00
	Leonard Choate...	do.....	5,000 00
J. M. Bay.....	do.....	5,000 00	
Geo. F. Gilkey.....	do.....	1,000 00	
J. M. Ball.....	do.....	1,000 00	

"B."—Names of Stockholders, etc.

Names of Banks.	Names of Stockholders.	Residence.	Amount.
<i>Commercial Bank—con</i>	Willis Ploetz	Oshkosh	\$1,000 00
	James H. Weed	do	1,000 00
	S. Radford & Bro.	do	1,500 00
	James Jenkins	do	2,500 00
	Heisinger Bros	do	2,000 00
	Morris Jones	do	1,100 00
	Richard Lawless	do	500 00
	J. B. Streater	do	2,000 00
	E. Hubbard	do	5,000 00
	Peter Schmit	do	1,000 00
	O. F. Chase	do	500 00
	Jacks'n & Thomps'n	do	1,000 00
	Wm Wakeman, Jr.	do	500 00
	Chas. Barber	do	500 00
	Agnes Reeve	do	500 00
	C. R. Traker	do	500 00
	E. W. Tilton	do	1,000 00
	Leonard Mayer	do	500 00
	John Buckstaff	do	1,000 00
	John Laubs	do	1,000 00
	F. L. Doughty	do	500 00
	W. L. Williams	do	500 00
	Henry M. Ball	do	4,000 00
Thos. Daly	do	5,000 00	
Thos. Daly, agt	do	1,000 00	
	Total		\$100,000 00
<i>Farmers' & Merchants' Bank.....</i>	George Grimm	Jefferson	\$2,700 00
	Yale Henry	do	10,000 00
	J. W. Ostrander	do	1,200 00
	Mrs. Geo. J. Kispert	do	4,800 00
	Mrs. A. B. Bullwinkel	do	2,600 00
	Adam Kispert	do	500 00
	Mrs. M. Kusterman	Green Bay	1,900 00
	Marshall Lane	Jefferson	3,000 00
	Adam Smith	do	2,600 00
	Eri Garfield	do	200 00
	John N. Friedel	do	400 00
	Charles Grutt	do	400 00
	Copelandd. Ryder & Co	do	500 00
	Charles Jahn	do	600 00
	J. S. Stoppnbach	do	200 00
	George W. Bird	do	600 00
	Wm F. Perner	do	400 00
	Alonzo Wing	do	300 00
	George L. Smith	do	1,000 00
	George J. Kispert	do	1,500 00
	Mrs. Cath. Wuck	do	1,600 00
	Mrs. M. A. Grimm	do	6,000 00
	Mrs. H. S. Garfield	do	1,200 00
Mrs. J. A. U. Wing	do	300 00	
John Bullock	Johnson Creek	2,400 00	

"B."—Names of Stockholders, etc.

Names of Banks.	Name of Stockholders.	Residence.	Amount.
<i>Farmers' & Merchants' Bank—con.</i>	Geo. C. Mansfield..	Johnson Creek ..	\$1,200 00
	George Seitz.....	Farmington	1,600 00
	Sam. Chapman	do	1,000 00
	W. R. Harvey.....	Lake Mills	600 00
	E. B. Fargo.....	do	600 00
	Robert Fargo.....	do	500 00
	J. H. Meyers	do	600 00
	Mrs. H. Gieseler ..	Green Bay.....	3,000 00
	Chas. Bullwinkel ..	Jefferson	800 00
	Frs'. & Mchts' Bk.	do	200 00
	Mrs. F. O. Tilton ..	do	400 00
	Wm. Muck	do	300 00
	John Reitel, Jr....	do	500 00
	Chas. F. Greenwood	Aztalan	800 00
	Phil. Hake	Jefferson	500 00
Mrs. Rosalie Hake..	do	500 00	
	Total.....		\$60,000 00
<i>German Bank</i>	James H. Mead.....	Sheboygan	\$24,000 00
	Fr. Karste.....	do	17,000 00
	Geo. C. Cole.....	do	8,000 00
	Geo. Heller.....	do	1,000 00
		Total.....		$50,000 00
<i>German American Savings Bank</i>	Rudolph Ebert	Fond du Lac	\$5,500 00
	Ger. Am. Sav. Bank	do	500 00
	Louis Rueping	do	4,000 00
	Alex. McDonald.....	do	2,000 00
	Franz Lauenstein...	do	3,000 00
	Louis Munter.....	do	6,000 00
	Fred. Rueping.....	do	4,000 00
	Total.....		\$25,000 00
<i>Hudson Savings Bank</i>	C. Goss	Hudson	\$5,000 00
	C. M. Goss	do	1,000 00
	A. J. Goss.....	do	19,000 00
		Total.....		$25,000 00
<i>Jefferson County Bank.</i>	Chas. Stoppenback.	Jefferson	\$5,000 00
	Ed. McMahon.....	do	5,000 00
	W. P. Fosyth	do	2,200 00
	S. S. McKenney	do	1,000 00
	Jacob Breuning	do	3,000 00
	John A. Puerner, Jr	do	1,000 00
	R. W. Clark	do	2,500 00
	Fred. O. Tilton	do	500 00
	John Reitel, Jr....	do	1,000 00
	Mrs. Prude Whipple	do	900 00

"B."—Names of Stockholders, etc.

Names of Banks.	Names of Stockholders.	Residence.	Amount.
<i>Jefferson Co. Bank</i> —con	Mrs. Candis Brown	Jefferson	\$500 00
	Geo. W. Bird	do	1,000 00
	Samuel Buchanan	Oakland	2,000 00
	Mrs. K. Burback	Milwaukee	1,090 00
	Mrs. E. Young	do	5,000 00
	Mrs. Ann McMahan	Watertown	2,400 00
	Edward Johnson	do	3,000 00
	James Cody	do	2,000 00
	Mrs. M. Wintering	do	1,000 00
		Total .....		$40,000 00
<i>Jackson County Bank</i>	John Bolger	Black River Falls	\$500 00
	Fannie Blake	do	500 00
	S. D. Blake	do	200 00
	Abel Cheney	do	300 00
	M. E. Spaulding	do	100 00
	Alex. Hyslop	do	1,000 00
	H. H. Price	do	600 00
	Julia Spaulding	do	100 00
	A. Meinhold	do	1,400 00
	Patrick Vance	do	300 00
	W. R. O'Hearn	do	4,000 00
	Ulrick Oberholz	do	400 00
	W. T. Price	do	4,200 00
	Ed. Pratt	do	1,000 00
	A. Veinger	do	1,700 00
	O. A. Britton	Alma Centre	600 00
	Daniel Mills	Pipe Hill	2,000 00
	Fannie Hollinback	Black River Falls	1,000 00
	Ann Eliza Dunn	do	1,400 00
	C. C. Dunn	Rutland, Vt	100 00
	Lyman Hulbert	Coldwater, Mich.	1,000 00
	H. B. Mills	Milton	3,300 00
	E. A. Le Claire	Black River Falls	300 00
	Maggie Price	do	100 00
	A. Errickson	do	100 00
		Total .....		$26,200 00
<i>Manufacturers' Bank</i> ..	J. Hasbrouck	Au Sauble, N. Y.	\$12,000 00
	Albert Conro	Milwaukee	11,916 33
	M. A. Martineau	do	5,700 00
	Caroline Tracy	do	2,900 00
	A. L. Cary	do	2,100 00
	C. Sæpardson	San Francisco	1,000 00
	James Porter	Milwaukee	5,500 00
	Geo. P. Sanborn	do	100 00
	M. C. Candee	do	950 00
	W. L. Candee	do	800 00
	M. W. Candee	do	225 00
	W. S. Candee	do	100 00
	H. H. Markham	do	800 00
	M. Stewart & Co.	do	400 00

"B."—Names of Stockholders, etc.

Names of Banks.	Names of Stockholders.	Residence.	Amount.
<i>Manufacturers' Bank— continued</i>	G. J. Rogers.....	Milwaukee.....	\$3,300 00
	J. S. Hathaway.....	do.....	100 00
	M. A. Cornwall ..	Muscoda.....	2,300 00
	Wm. Porter.....	Waukesha.....	1,700 00
	Republic Life Ins. Co.....	Chicago.....	650 00
	G. W. Hungerford..	Stevens Point...	200 00
	E. H. Hunter.....	Milwaukee.....	500 00
	Total.....		\$48,231 33
<i>Merchants and Mechan- ics' Savings Bank...</i>	J. H. Deniston.....	Janesville.....	\$1,000 00
	A. H. Sheldon.....	do.....	3,500 00
	L. L. Robinson.....	do.....	1,000 00
	Wm. Macdonald.....	do.....	2,500 00
	W. H. H. Macloon.....	do.....	500 00
	Wm. B. Terry.....	do.....	500 00
	David Jeffries.....	do.....	7,700 00
	Wm. Lawrence.....	do.....	1,000 00
	Henry Palmer.....	do.....	8,700 00
	Frank Leland.....	Otario.....	12,000 00
	Frank Gray.....	Janesville.....	500 00
	F. S. Eldred.....	do.....	2,000 00
	Patrick Conners.....	do.....	2,000 00
	Charles Noyes.....	do.....	500 00
	John McLay.....	do.....	500 00
	David McLay.....	do.....	500 00
	H. G. Reichwald.....	Delavan.....	2,000 00
	James Binliff.....	Darlington.....	3,900 00
	James Morat.....	Janesville.....	1,500 00
	James Youglause.....	do.....	500 00
	A. A. Jackson.....	do.....	1,000 00
	James Shearer.....	do.....	900 00
	James Menzies.....	do.....	500 00
	R. C. Carter.....	Johnstown.....	1,200 00
	A. Tredick.....	Chicago.....	1,000 00
	Fenner Kimball.....	Janesville.....	500 00
	Benj. Pleasdale.....	do.....	2,000 00
	J. W. Nash.....	do.....	500 00
	U. Schult.....	do.....	500 00
	J. B. Tracy.....	do.....	200 00
	Wm. H. Tallman.....	do.....	500 00
	Pliny Noreross.....	do.....	1,500 00
	Mrs. H. B. Hogeboom.....	do.....	1,000 00
	F. C. Cook.....	do.....	2,500 00
	Seth Fisher.....	do.....	1,000 00
Mary Morat.....	do.....	1,000 00	
John Gallately.....	do.....	700 00	
J. Moore.....	do.....	1,300 00	
Geo. W. Lamont.....	do.....	1,000 00	
A. B. Burdick.....	do.....	1,000 00	
J. B. Carle.....	do.....	1,000 00	
W. B. Bitton.....	do.....	500 00	
John Griffiths.....	do.....	500 00	
M. H. Curtiss.....	do.....	500 00	
S. W. Fisher.....	do.....	400 00	

"B."—Names of Stockholders, etc.

Names of Banks.	Names of Stockholders.	Residence.	Amount.
<i>Merchants and Mechanics' Savings B'k—con.</i>	Mrs. L. A. Sheldon.	Janesville	\$5,000 00
	J. W. Bintliff	Janesville	2,000 00
	Total		\$70,000 00
<i>Marathon County Bank</i>	Daniel Jones	Watertown	\$10,500 00
	Albert Sullivan	do	4,000 00
	Albert Holliday	do	4,000 00
	H. H. Gallup	do	1,500 00
	J. E. Harger	do	1,000 00
	Chas. P. Haseltine	Schofield	5,000 00
	Chas. W. Harger	Wausau	3,000 00
<i>Merchants' Ex. Bank ..</i>	Total		\$25,000 00
	Rud. Nonnemacher.	Milwaukee	\$51,500 00
	C. A. Koeffler	do	2,250 00
	Fred. Vogel, Jr.	do	2,500 00
	T. Shea	do	500 00
	F. F. Reidel	do	1,000 00
	J. Dahlman	do	500 00
	W. H. Jacobs	do	250 00
	N. Pereles & Sons	do	1,750 00
	B. B. Hopkins	do	1,250 00
	Goll & Frank	do	1,500 00
	John Black	do	12,500 00
	Geo. J. Smith	do	250 00
	E. O'Neill	do	10,000 00
	N. Hoffman	do	7,500 00
	Wm. Barger	do	500 00
	Guido Pfister	do	6,250 00
	Total		\$100,000 00
<i>Park Savings Bank...</i>	J. B. Bowen	Madison	\$36,300 00
	A. W. Clarke	do	1,400 00
	W. W. Tredway	do	1,000 00
	J. D. Clark	do	200 00
	Thos. Keenan	do	1,600 00
	D. Campbell	do	100 00
	Total		\$40,000 00
<i>State Bank.....</i>	Samuel Marshall	Milwaukee	\$18,000 00
	L. S. Hanks	Madison	17,000 00
	J. Howard Palmer	Madison	15,000 00
	Total		\$50,000 00
<i>Second Ward Savings Bank.....</i>	Valentine Elatz	Milwaukee	\$25,000 00
	Phil. Best	do	25,000 00
	Joseph Schlitz	do	25,000 00
	W. H. Jacobs	do	125,000 00
	Total		\$200,000 00

"B."— Names of Stockholders, etc.

Names of Banks.	Names of Stockholders.	Residence.	Amount.
<i>Routh Side Savings Bk.</i>	G. C. Trumpff	Milwaukee	\$12,500 00
	John B. Koetting ..	.....do	12,500 00
	Total.....	.....	\$25,000 00
<i>Stephenson Banking Co.</i>	Isaac Stephenson..	Marinette.....	\$7,000 00
	J. W. Lombard ...	... do	5,000 00
	Sam'l M. Stephenson	Menominee, Mich	2,400 00
	Robert Stephenson.	.....do	1,800 00
	August - pies .....	.....do	3,000 00
	Jonas Brown	Marinette.....	3,000 00
	A. C. Brown.....	.. do	2,800 00
Total.....	.....	\$25,000 00	
<i>Strong's Bank.....</i>	Henry Strong.....	Green Bay.....	\$34,800 00
	D. M. Kelley .....	.....do	1,000 00
	M. P. Skeels.....	.....do	1,000 00
	L. M. Marshall .....	.....do	1,000 00
	Louis Neese .....	.....do	1,000 00
	A. H. Ellsworth.....	.....do	1,000 00
	Mrs. W. D. Colburn	.....do	1,000 00
	Mrs. L. B. Skeels ..	.....do	1,000 00
	M. B. F anks.....	.....do	2,400 00
	I. C. White .....	.....do ..	500 00
	R. Morris .....	.....do ..	500 00
	Joseph Taylor.....	Fort Howard...	1,000 00
	A. N. Marshall	Stevens Point...	1,200 00
	I. E. Dean	Waukon, Iowa...	1,000 00
	Rev. S. Crawford...	Lyons, Iowa.....	600 00
	M. T. Hale	New York.....	500 00
M. C. Un erwood..	Brooklyn, N. Y..	500 00	
Total.....	.....	\$50,000 00	
<i>Wisconsin Marine and Fire Ins. Co. Bk.....</i>	Alexander Mitchell.	Milwaukee	\$99,800 00
	David Ferguson .....	.....do	100 00
	John Johnston. ....	.....do	100 00
Total.....	.....	\$100,000 00	

“C.”—*Banks and Banking.*

“C.”

STATEMENT *showing the names of persons who have executed bonds, now on deposit in this office, as additional security for the redemption of the countersigned notes issued to their respective banks, as required by section 17, of the banking law.*

Names of Banks.	Names of Bondsmen	Penalties.
Batavian Bank	G. Van Steenwyck.	\$6,250 00

Banks and Banking.

"D."

LIST OF OFFICERS of *Banks*, taken from the reports made to this office on the first Monday of January, 1881.

Names of Banks.	Location.	President.	Cashier.
Batavia Bank.	Lacrosse	G. V'Steenwyck	E. E. Bently.
Bank of Baraboo.	Baraboo.....	W. H. Vittum..	J. Van Orden.
Bank of Broadhead.	Broadhead	C. N. Carpenter	E. Bowen.
Bank of Watertown.	Watertown ...	L. R. Cady	W. H. Clark.
Bank of Evansville.	Evansville. ...	D. M. Rowley..	L. T. Pullen ...
Bank of Eau Claire.	Eau Claire	F. W. Woodward	G. F. Thompson
Bank of Edgerton.	Edgerton	J. P. Towne ...	Thos. Huston..
Bank of Menomonie.	Menomonee ...	F. J. McLean ..	J. A. Decker.
Bank of New Richmond.	New Richmond	F. W. Bartlett..	J. W. McCoy.
Bank of Sheboygan.	Sheboygan	F. R. Townsend	H. F. Piderit.
Bank of Sparta.	Sparta	J. T. Hemphill.	E. H. Canfield.
City Bank of Portage.	Portage	Ll. Breese	R. B. Wentw'th.
Citizens' B'nk of Delavan	Delavan	Geo. Cotton....	C. B. Tallman.
Clark County Bank.	Neillsville ...	Levi Archer....	D. P. R. Dickin'n
Commercial Bank.	Oshkosh	Thos. Reeve ...	Thos. Da ey.
Bank of New London.	New London ..	J. W. Bingham.	Leonard Perrin
Farmers' and Merchants' Bank	Jefferson	J. D. Bullock.	Yale Henry.
German Bank	Sheboygen ...	Jas. H. Mead ..	F. Kaiste.
German American Sav- ings Bank.	Fond du Lac ..	Rudolph Ebert.	Louis Muentner.
Hudson Savings Bank ..	Hudson .....	.....	Alfred J. Goss.
Jefferson County Bank..	Jefferson	C. Stoppenbach	Ed. McMahon.
Jackson County Bank.	Black Riv. Falls	Wm. T. Price..	O. R. O'Hearn.
Manufacturers' Bank.	Milwaukee	Albert Conro ..	W. S. Candee ..
Marathon County Bank ..	Wausau.	C. P. Haseltine.	C. W. Harder ..
Merchants' and Mechan- ics' Savings Bank.	Janesville	Henry Palmer ..	H. G. Richwald
Merchants' Exchange Bank	Milwaukeee ...	Edw. O'Neill..	R. Nunnemach'r
Park Savings Bank.	Madison	J. B. Bowen ...	James E. Baker
State Bank	Madison .....	.....	L. S. Hanks ...
Second Ward Savings Bank	Milwaukee	Valen'e Blatz ..	W. H. Jacobs..
South Side Savings Bank	Milwaukee	G. C. Trumppf ..	J. B. Ketting..
Stephenson Banking Co.	Marinette.	I. Stephenson..	W. P. Lombard
Strong's Bank	Green Bay.	Henry Strong..	Louis Neese...
Wisconsin Marine and Fire Ins. Co. Bank.	Milwaukee	Alex. Mitchell ..	D. Ferguson...

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE BANKS OF WISCONSIN, ON THE MORNING OF MONDAY
JANUARY 3, 1881.

NAMES OF BANKS.	LOCATION.	RESOURCES.						
		Loans and discounts.	Due from directors or stockholders.	Due from brokers and call loans.	Over drafts.	U. S. treasury notes deposited with state treasurer.	U. S. or other bonds on hand.	Specie.
Batavian Bank.....	La Crosse...	\$311,631 57			\$345 68	\$223 00	\$3,007 50	\$6,507 30
Bank of Eau Claire.....	Eau Claire...	79,985 94	\$6,000 00		705 18			1,949 23
Bank of Baraboo.....	Baraboo....	63,409 35	2,225 00	\$1,289 00	2,750 00		8,000 00	11,659 04
Bank of Edgerton.....	Edgerton....	29,599 95	10,000 00		13 04			3,377 66
Bank of Evansville.....	Evansville..	32,774 43	10,000 00		259 82			2,194 50
Bank of Menomonie.....	Menomonie..	32,874 69	37,500 00					480 11
Bank of New London.....	New London..	33,710 34	15,000 00					1,366 74
Bank of New Richmond..	N. Richmond.	55,890 08	10,000 00				1,050 00	1,588 60
Bank of Sheboygan.....	Sheboygan..	144,534 07	10,737 54		2,061 88		14,805 00	7,954 74
Bank of Sparta.....	Sparta.....	116,247 21	5,000 00		471 27		2,250 00	2,071 68
Bank of Watertown.....	Watertown..	92,354 58	2,725 00	24 29	921 55			6,683 54
Clark County Bank.....	Neillsville..	30,061 73	4,150 00		922 91			798 88
City Bank of Portage....	Portage.....	62,722 64	7,000 00		3,962 39		300 00	1,911 76
Citizens' Bank.....	Delavan.....	53,135 56	10,000 00		1,151 60		12,300 00	10,586 07
Commercial Bank.....	Osnkosh.....	227,174 19	4,100 00		160 46			16,415 00
Farmers & Merchants' B'k.	Jefferson...	79,623 53	3,400 00		6,548 36			4,425 40
German Bank.....	Sheboygan..	403,712 51		93,663 33	929 48		63,950 00	7,639 50

Bank Statement.

Bank Statement.

German Am. Sav. Bank...	Fond du Lac.	128,623 73						4,686 22
Hudson Savings Bank	Hudson	166,668 37	5,000 00		15,786 92		1,000 00	1,742 00
Jackson County Bank.....	Bl'k R. Falls.	58,592 49	5,000 00		535 09			4,707 94
Jefferson County Bank....	Jefferson ..	113,325 25	8,500 00		2,745 81			6,113 10
Manufacturers' Bank	Milwaukee..	268,930 07			6,426 36		11,300 00	3,147 41
Merchants' Ex. Bank	Milwaukee..	983,263 26			6,258 43			1,783 82
Marathon County Bank...	Wausau.....	82,352 50			1,245 50			1,003 82
Merch. & Mech. Sav. Bank.	Janesville..	184,016 90	65,000 00		324 84			7,788 15
Park Savings Bank	Madison	50,277 03	4,872 41		1,207 32			3,575 41
State Bank	Madison	230,045 66			1,723 09		29,150 00	9,011 48
Second Ward Sav. Bank...	Milwaukee..	1,492,992 60		318,679 18	29,876 80		50,150 00	27,443 60
South Side Savings Bank	Milwaukee..	230,267 38			6,950 32		3,250 00	15,630 00
Stevenson Banking Co....	Marinette ..	70,157 51	1,500 00		628 03			7,083 90
Strong's Bank	Green Bay...	222,939 03	19,500 00		1,846 35		31,220 95	4,397 65
Wis. M. & F. Ins. Co. Bk.	Milwaukee..	3,214,993 90			4,752 23		996,504 19	11,452 05
		\$9,346,394 43	\$247,209 95	\$413,655 80	\$101,493 71	\$223 00	\$1,228,237 64	\$196,417 30

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF BANKS OF WISCONSIN ON THE MORNING OF MONDAY,
JANUARY 3, 1881.— continued.

NAMES OF BANKS.	LOCATION.	RESOURCES — continued.					
		Cash items.	Real estate and bank fixtures.	Loss and expense Account	U. S. currency.	Due from banks	Total resources.
Batavian Bank.....	La Crosse.....	\$874 57	\$10,000 00	.....	\$78,730 00	\$113,322 31	\$525,142 23
Bank of Eau Claire.....	Eau Claire.....	218 22	7,854 40	.....	18,166 00	31,996 58	146,872 55
Bank of Baraboo.....	Baraboo.....	270 54	8,315 79	\$52 30	19,483 00	15,994 25	132,848 32
Bank of Edgerton.....	Edgerton.....	91 00	2,917 47	.....	5,748 00	2,956 38	54,703 50
Bank of Evansville.....	Evansville.....	3,658 07	6,925 86	.....	9,174 00	5,231 89	70,321 57
Bank of Menomonie.....	Menomonie.....	.....	600 00	109 18	3,815 00	5,737 26	31,156 24
Bank of New London.....	New London.....	.....	2,668 52	284 60	2,798 18	9,993 28	65,821 66
Bank of New Richmond.....	New Richmond.....	798 37	6,553 11	.....	3,944 00	16,649 33	96,473 49
Bank of Sheboygan.....	Sheboygan.....	761 70	14,819 35	.....	20,003 00	44,105 81	259,783 09
Bank of Sparta.....	Sparta.....	37 50	9,000 00	2,312 31	20,385 00	20,671 05	178,446 02
Bank of Watertown.....	Watertown.....	135 01	12,608 03	.....	27,734 00	43,810 73	186,996 73
Clark County Bank.....	Neillsville.....	333 14	3,356 80	.....	5,029 00	1,184 01	45,827 50
City Bank of Portage.....	Portage.....	2,960 32	5,200 00	.....	8,659 00	20,453 71	113,169 82
Citizens' Bank.....	Del van.....	.....	2,696 90	157 88	5,000 00	28,701 60	123,729 61
Commercial Bank.....	Oshkosh.....	102 09	5,000 00	.....	16,589 00	32,885 28	302,425 94
Farmers' and Merchants' Bank.....	Jefferson.....	174 06	8,168 59	1,977 42	4,273 00	25,473 39	134,063 75
German Bank.....	Sheboygan.....	1,210 85	10,000 00	.....	65,214 00	161,558 15	807,877 82

Resources.

Bank Statement.

German Amer. Savings Bank..	Fond du Lac...	36,566 82	9,609 91	.....	14,363 00	7 662 64	201,772 32
Hudson Savings Bank	Hudson	4,740 41	5,000 00	.....	36,472 00	41,980 95	277,790 65
Jackson County Bank	B'k Riv'r Falls.....	.....	4,302 87	1,733 84	7,378 00	16,796 45	98,746 68
Jefferson County Bank.....	Jefferson	137 63	7,354 68	1,574 57	13,690 00	12.5 0 78	165,951 82
Manufacturers' Bank.....	Milwaukee	5,065 95	3,411 00	13,613 02	19,517 00	65,394 57	396,818 38
Merchants' Exchange Bank...	Milwaukee	26,920 23	5,000 00	.....	114,483 00	243,004 37	1,380,713 11
Marathon County Bank.....	Wausau	1,071 28	5,000 00	2,000 97	18,466 00	17,406 44	128,546 51
Merch. & Mech. Sav'gs B'k...	Janesville	119 00	1,530 63	2,233 58	25,362 00	13,859 51	3 0,164 61
Park Savings Bank.....	Madison	959 97	21,343 95	1,844 32	11,427 00	11,233 11	106,740 52
State Bank.....	Madison.....	384 30	5,000 00	.....	42,715 00	80,460 33	407,489 86
Second Ward Savings Bank...	Milwaukee	40,392 05	.....	.....	174,723 00	372,248 59	2,506,505 82
South Side Savings Bank. . .	Milwaukee	120 00	4,528 75	.....	46,347 00	29,469 47	336,563 92
Stevenson Banking Company.	Marinette.....	521 57	807 50	3 63	7,497 00	54,177 74	142,296 88
Strong's Bank.....	Green Bay....	8,618 80	9,679 59	.....	83,690 00	116,364 89	498,257 26
Wis. Mar. & Fire Ins. Co. B'k..	Milwaukee	63,920 13	.....	.....	197,976 00	971,034 22	5,460,605 72
		\$201,163 63	\$198,950 70	\$27,937 62	\$1,128,850 18	\$2,643,789 02	\$15,634,322 90

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF BANKS OF WISCONSIN ON THE MORNING OF MONDAY, JANUARY
3, 1881.—continued.

NAMES OF BANKS.	LOCATION.	LIABILITIES.					
		Capital.	Registered notes in cir- culation.	Surplus and profit and loss.	Due depositors on de- mand.	Due to others not in- clud d under other heads.	Total liabilities.
Batavian Bank	La Crosse	\$50,000 00	\$223 00	\$11,603 47	\$463,315 76		\$525,142 23
Bank of Eau Claire	Eau Claire	30,000 00		4,931 10	108,580 01	\$3,361 44	146,872 55
Bank of Baraboo	Baraboo	25,000 00		549 46	107,298 86		132,848 32
Bank of Edgerton	Edgerton	25,000 00		374 89	29,328 61		54,703 50
Bank of Evansville	Evansville	25,000 00		1,831 71	42,464 03	1,025 83	70,321 57
Bank of Menomonic	Menomonic	50,000 00		16,575 70	14,580 54		81,156 24
Bank of New London	New London ..	30,000 00		5,175 55	30,616 11		65,821 66
Bank of New Richmond	New Richmond ..	25,000 00		4,466 49	59,565 17	7,441 83	96,473 49
Bank of Sheboygan	Sheboygan	50,000 00		4,343 89	85,869 92	119,569 28	259,783 09
Bank of Sparta	Sparta	25,000 00		33,671 68	119,774 34		178,446 02
Bank of Watertown	Watertown	50,000 00		969 53	134,720 04	1,316 16	186,996 73
Clark County Bank	Neillsville	25,000 00			15,040 31	5,787 19	45,827 50
City Bank of Portage	Portage	25,000 00		7,539 41	80,630 41		113,169 82
Citizens' Bank	Delavan	25,000 00		432 12	97,142 45	1,155 04	123,729 61
Commercial Bank	Oshkosh	100,000 00		1,929 20	200,496 74		302,425 94
Farmers and Merchant's Bank	Jefferson	60,000 00		2,700 00	63,722 24	7,641 51	134,063 75
German Bank	Sheboygan	50,000 00		8,190 92	749,686 90		807,877 82

Bank Statement.

Bank Statement.

German Amer. Savings Bank..	Fond du Lac ..	25,000 00	.....	.....	56,867 82	120,104 50	201,472 32
Hudson Savings Bank.....	Hudson	25,000 00	.....	38,177 35	214,613 30	.....	277,890 65
Jackson County Bank... ..	Black Riv. Falls	26,200 00	.....	6,534 82	65,259 65	752 81	98,746 58
Jefferson County Bank.....	Jefferson	40,000 00	.....	14,525 53	84,426 29	27,000 00	165,951 82
Manufacturers' Bank.....	Milwaukee	48,231 33	.....	.....	266,222 80	82,364 25	396,818 38
Merchants' Exchange Bank...	Milwaukee	100,000 00	.....	122,974 77	1,157,738 34	.....	1,389,713 11
Marathon County Bank	Wausau	25,000 00	.....	.....	98,892 48	4,654 03	128,546 51
Merch. & Mechan Savings B'k.	Janesville	100,000 00	.....	11,593 63	188,570 98	.....	300,164 61
Park Savings Bank.....	Madison	40,000 00	.....	.....	66,740 52	.....	106,740 52
State Bank	Madison	50,000 00	.....	.....	351,265 57	6,224 29	407,489 86
Second Ward Savings Bank ..	Milwaukee	200,000 00	.....	.....	2,306,505 82	.....	2,506,505 82
South Side Savings Bank....	Milwaukee	25,000 00	.....	.....	287,660 66	23,902 26	336,562 93
Stevenson Banking Company..	Marinette	25,000 00	.....	1,795 71	115,501 17	.....	142,296 88
Strong's Bank	Green Bay.....	50,000 00	.....	11,104 48	433,382 64	3,770 14	498,257 26
Wis. Mar. & Fire Ins. Co. B'k	Milwaukee	100,000 00	.....	.....	3,679,934 67	1,680,671 05	5,460,505 72
		\$1,549,431 33	\$223 00	\$311,982 41	\$11,775,944 55	\$2,096,741 61	\$15,734,322 90

Bank Statement.

SUMMARY

Of the items of Capital, Circulation, Deposits, Cash Items and U. S. Currency, on the morning of Monday, January 3d, 1881, and comparison with the last report, July 5, 1880:

ITEMS.	January 3, 1881.	July 5, 1880.
Capital	\$1,549,431 33	\$1,404,431 33
Circulation	223 00	223 00
Deposits	11,775,944 55	9,830,008 56
Specie	196,417 30	120,192 26
Cash Items	201,163 63	233,897 93
U. S. Currency	1,128,850 18	996,739 15

OFFICE OF STATE TREASURER,
MADISON, January 3, A. D. 1881.

I hereby certify that the foregoing Statement is an abstract of the semi-annual reports made to this office by the several banks that made reports (as far as it was practicable to arrange the items under general heads), in pursuance of the provisions of the 4th section of the act entitled "An act to authorize the business of banking," approved April 19th, 1852.

RICHARD GUENTHER, State Treasurer.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF PRIVATE BANKS AND BANKERS, ON THE FIRST MONDAY OF
JANUARY, 1881.

NAME OF BANKS OR BANKERS	LOCATION.	RESOURCES.					
		Loans and dis- counts except to partners.	Due from part- ners.	Due from brok- ers and call loans.	Overdrafts.	U. S. and other bonds on hand.	Loss and ex- penses
Trempealeau County Bank....	Arcadia	\$8,623 37	.....	.....	\$326 10	.....	.....
L. C. Wilmarth	As land	1,578 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bradford & Hackett.....	Augusta	5,366 07	.....	.....	3,451 13	.....	\$681 37
Northrup & Co.....	Platteville	5,980 63	.....	.....	36	\$100 00	.....
C. A. Mather & Co.....	Berlin	59,790 18	.....	.....	1,136 39	150 00	473 24
Sackett, Fitch & Co.....	Berlin	47,011 18	.....	.....	321 73	.....	.....
Humphrey & Clark.....	Bloomington	13,663 42	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bowen & Co.....	Broadhead	36,682 55	.....	.....	.....	.....	471 18
German Exchange Bank.....	Chilton	66,831 38	.....	.....	7,812 35	.....	.....
Seymour's Bank.....	Chippewa Falls	88,363 00	.....	.....	2,667 98	.....	149 73
A. J. Pipkin	Boscobel	9,241 45	.....	.....	.....	7,000 00	.....
Union Bank	Columbus	30,318 20	.....	.....	3,570 22	50 00	157 47
Judge, King & Co	Darlington	67,322 15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
La Fayette County Bank	Darlington	75,738 32	.....	.....	10,433 40	.....	2,063 32
Herbert R. Jones	Depere	19,312 78	.....	.....	1,309 00	3,000 00	1,007 07
Rutus B. Kellogg.....	Depere	45,456 28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sam. W. Reese	Dodgeville	12,278 11	.....	\$1,200 00	3,536 50	225 00	1,671 05
Clark & Ingram	Eau Claire	102,440 15	.....	.....	1,115 37	.....	.....
Chippewa Valley Bank.....	Eau Claire	58,417 30	.....	.....	297 88	265 75	610 68

* Promissory notes.

Condition of Private Banks and Bankers.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF PRIVATE BANKS AND BANKERS, ON THE FIRST MONDAY OF
JANUARY, 1881—continued.

NAME OF BANKS OR BANKERS.	LOCATION.	RESOURCES—continued.					
		Loans and dis- counts except to partners.	Due from part- ners.	Due from bro- kers and call loans.	Overdrafts.	U. S. and other bonds on hand.	Loss and ex- penses.
Savings Bank of Fond du Lac.	Fond du Lac	\$72,991 16			\$1 75		\$23 37
R. A. Baker.	Fond du Lac	60,020 85				6,075 00	
Wm. H. Wells	Fond du Lac	63,601 30				8,000 00	
Bank of Geneva	Geneva	19,584 80			850 00	1,250 00	175 36
Das. Herd & Co	Kenosha	100,400 37	18,500 00	406 98	4,223 17	16,000 00	6,275 93
John Carel	Kenosha	8,033 00			5,567 96		156 00
Geo. W. Ryland	Lancaster	19,247 99					397 92
German Bank.	Madison	34,019 02			165 28		
T. C. Shove.	Manitowoc	97,805 25			1,532 40	8,025 00	
Bank of Mauston.	Mauston	6,500 00		9,200 00	100 00	550 00	
T. French	Menomonee	10,500 00				500 000	
Schutte & Quilling	Menomonee						
Belcher & Co	Milwaukee						
Cramer & Co	Milwaukee	10,512 03			1,265 66		
Houghton Bros. & Co.	Milwaukee	255,078 62		340,559 89			
Marshall & Hsley.	Milwaukee	822,169 45		219,485 17	2,243 24	212,004 41	
O. C. Gates	Clinton	695 03			150 17		
Wm. T. Henry.	Mineral Point	51,296 35			47 10		
A. J. McCaern.	Muscoda	8,374 99					996 41
H. K. Edgerton.	Oconomowoc	11,155 73			274 43		

Condition of Private Banks and Bankers.

Condition of Private Banks and Bankers.

Farnsworth & Smith	Oconto	40,540 14	15,028 31	6,807 00		810 62
J. Hodges & Co	Platteville	115,892 59		30,704 76		
Bank of Plymouth	Plymouth	37,341 70		4,186 68		
German Exchange Bank	Portage	55,212 35		5,110 88	1,500 00	
Ozaukee County Bank	Port Washington	43,329 81		20,000 00		
H. S. Miller	Prescott	30,003 57		5,294 22	800 00	1,111 70
Yahr, Thompson & Co	Princeton	24,111 35				
Exchange Bank	Reedsburg		5,500 00			
Reedsburg Bank	Reedsburg	52,950 24				
Bank of River Falls	River Falls	50,396 00				
Bank of Sharon	Sbaron	27,493 00		5,102 30		
Geo. W. Douglas	Shullsburg	14,080 94		800 00		827 50
M. A. Thayer & Co	Sparta	44,720 90		668 36		
H. D. McCulloch	Stevens Point	43,761 82		4,500 00	10,000 00	
Stoughton State Bank	Stoughton	41,712 74		484 30		
Bank of Tomah	Tomah	26,248 07				
Exchange and Savings Bank ⁷	Wauaca					
Geo. Jess & Co	Waupun	74,840 03		1,654 60	3,900 00	
Silverthorn & Plumer	Wausau	58,694 40		10,075 06		
Bank of West Bend	West Bend	21,513 27		94 29		
Whitewater Savings Institution	Whitewater	34,870 31				
Bank of Viroqua	Viroqua	40,824 73				1,961 65
J. L. Gates & Co	Neillsville	3,050 00		360 00		
E. Latimer & Co	Delavan	23,638 25		1,030 18	450 00	617 75

⁵ Promissory notes.

⁷ Not reported.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF PRIVATE BANKS AND BANKERS, ON THE FIRST MONDAY OF JANUARY, 1881.— continued.

NAME OF BANKS OR BANKERS.	LOCATION.	RESOURCES — continued.					
		Specie.	Cash Items.	Real estate and bank fixtures.	U. S. Currency.	Due from banks and bankers.	Total resources.
Trempealeau County Bank.....	Arcadia.....	\$587 66	14 30	487 72	\$6,054 00	\$5,626 65	\$21,719 80
L. C. Wilmarth.....	Ashland.....	605 00	2,500 00	2,000 00	1,681 00	13,945 00	22,306 00
Bradford & Hac et.....	Augusta.....	700 00	.....	.....	8,675 33	3,686 90	22,567 80
C. A. Mather & Co.....	Berlin.....	683 39	1,296 04	.....	10,700 00	13,576 21	32,877 87
Sackett, Fitch & Co.....	Berlin.....	1,641 46	1 53	5,000 00	17,496 00	14,659 28	100,374 84
Humphrey & Clark.....	Bloomington.....	.....	437 12	2,021 16	13,296 21	26,444 84	89,532 34
A. J. Pipkin.....	Boscobel.....	480 00	.....	3,703 14	3,425 74	3,314 06	24,686 36
Bowen & Co.....	Brodhead.....	3,145 29	7 00	.....	8,970 00	39,004 03	88,280 05
German Exchange Bank.....	Chilton.....	5,292 77	.....	650 00	8,215 00	9,875 85	98,677 35
Seymour's Bank.....	Chippewa Falls.....	561 57	2,803 61	16,240 21	7,513 00	26,214 03	144,613 13
Union Bank.....	Columbus.....	2,313 11	.....	525 00	3,058 00	35,580 75	57,718 31
Judge, King & Co.....	Darlington.....	2,548 13	2,337 81	.....	10,648 00	51,685 30	101,315 19
La Fayette County Bank.....	Darlington.....	1,020 00	500 26	6,000 00	24,600 00	35,883 04	135,325 45
Herbert R. Jones.....	Depere.....	.....	114 61	.....	26,044 53	17,522 00	131,916 18
Rufus B. Kellogg.....	Depere.....	1,622 50	1,109 40	7,934 00	5,680 00	8,071 28	49,039 03
Sam W. Reese.....	Dodgeville.....	3,072 14	265 55	118 52	6,661 00	4,968 65	60,542 14
Clark & Ingram.....	Eau Claire.....	2,902 50	863 93	2,000 00	12,817 50	12,825 77	50,325 36
Chippewa Valley Bank.....	Eau Claire.....	1,907 93	39 60	2,248 81	16,077 00	73,094 69	196,932 45
Savings Bank of Fond du Lac.....	Fond du Lac.....	1,706 38	15,361 09	.....	9,387 00	15,181 72	101,227 71
R. A. Baker.....	Fond du Lac.....	506 00	37 70	17,999 74	15,555 33	20,343 65	127,458 70

Condition of Private Banks and Bankers.

Condition of Private Banks and Bankers.

Wm. H. Wells.....	Fond du Lac.....	1,222 83		101,874 57	15,443 00	4,816 97	189,453 21
Bank of Geneva.....	Geneva.....	5,962 71		108,073 00	11,430 00	15,314 76	212,331 77
Dan. Head & Co.....	Kenosha.....	4,242 76	516 09	2,100 00	19,200 00	26,254 42	74,113 41
John Carel.....	Kewaunee.....	4,006 00	8,000 08	9,350 00	20,080 00	31,460 41	221,702 92
Geo. W. Ryland.....	Lancaster.....	1,157 20		3,000 00	4,500 00	4,103 26	26,518 42
German Bank.....	Madison.....	4,705 88	233 37		12,321 00	25,333 52	62,211 18
T. C. Shove.....	Manitowoc.....	2,468 69	21 60	1,410 71	8,804 00	6,542 75	53,431 05
Bank of Mauston.....	Mau ton.....	3,700 81		2,635 00	19,940 00	17,466 41	150,754 87
T. B. French.....	Menomonee.....	2,500 00	316 00	3,000 00	4,676 00	6,897 00	33,739 00
Schnitte & Quilling ⁷	Menomonee.....	200 00	325 09	18,500 00	1,250 00	6,250 00	37,525 00
Belcher & Co ⁷	Milwaukee.....						
Cramer & Co.....	Milwaukee.....						
Houghton Bros. & Co.....	Milwaukee.....		2,756 24	514 42		18,171 95	33,220 30
Marshall & Ilsley.....	Milwaukee.....		46,080 45		87,166 00	284,127 13	1,013,021 09
O. C. Gates.....	Clinton.....	73,828 59	33,317 50	20,000 00	158,324 00	211,348 75	1,752,726 11
Wm. F. Henry.....	Mineral Point.....	656 00			3,012 64	2,199 63	6,714 42
A. J. McCaern.....	Muscoda.....	3,013 05	519 34	25,000 00	17,651 25	8,289 22	105,846 21
H. K. Edgerton.....	Oconomowoc.....			818 21	4,188 12	3,639 60	18,017 33
Farnsworth & Smith.....	Oconto.....	2,027 37	20 50	8 00	11,375 00	18,048 15	43,691 18
J. Hodges & Co.....	Platteville.....	4,878 63	2,502 65	680 46	5,200 00	4,500 70	81,038 51
Bank of Plymouth.....	Plymouth.....	2,300 00			15,074 45	19,724 54	183,606 34
German Exchange Bank.....	Portage.....	1,737 48	4,269 06	1,466 00	9,000 00	33,363 61	103,414 89
Ozaukee County Bank.....	Port Washington.....	2,120 00	846 25	1,634 25	4,200 81	10,984 28	81,608 82
H. S. Miller.....	Prescott.....	2,492 00	91 99		8,946 17	14,617 84	88,477 71
Yahr, Thompson & Co.....	Princeton.....	3,230 96	1,373 25	1,730 00	9,099 00	3,650 77	49,087 55
Exchange Bank.....	Reedsburg.....	120 68		736 82	4,280 00	4,679 96	41,072 73
Bank of River Falls.....	River Falls.....				4,357 65		4,357 65
Bank of Sharon.....	Sharon.....	236 24	11,507 50	6,423 00		30,770 54	107,387 52
Geo. W. Douglas.....	Shullsburg.....	1,065 45		3,600 00	11,345 00	11,560 32	77,966 32
M. A. Thayer & Co.....	Sparta.....	1,044 45	1,136 58	897 25	4,550 00	9,169 91	49,393 49
H. D. McCulloch.....	Stevens Point.....	1,300 00		3,000 00	6,478 76	5,654 55	32,141 61
Stoughton State Bank.....	Stoughton.....			1,000 00	15,237 13	9,361 20	70,997 59
Bank of Tomah.....	Tomah.....	379 10			8,194 00	47,981 25	114,816 17
Exchange and Savings Bank ⁷	Waupaca.....	1,601 20		6,633 26	9,964 00	6,242 74	66,141 24
Geo. Jess & Co.....	Waupun.....	670 20	909 06	494 31	2,745 00	1,283 56	32,350 20

⁷Not reported.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF PRIVATE BANKS AND BANKERS ON THE FIRST MONDAY OF
JANUARY, 1881 — continued.

NAME OF BANK OR BANKER.	LOCATION.	RESOURCES — continued.					Total resources.
		Specie.	Cash Items.	Real estate and bank fixtures.	U. S. currency.	Due from banks and bankers.	
Exchange and Savings Bank ⁷	Waupaca						
Geo. Jess & Co.	Waupun	7,996 65	1,144 17	8,375 08	12,224 00	13,494 13	123,428 66
Silverthorn & Plumber	Waupesa			77,210 00	8,509 05	26,852 98	181,341 49
Bank of West Bend	West Bend	1,126 81	609 95	8,471 08	1,951 00	158 08	33,924 49
Whitewater Savings Institution	Whitewater						34,870 31
Bank of Viroqua	Viroqua	5,010 43	16,327 69		4,926 00	4,582 49	73,632 99
J. L. Gates & Co	Neillsville				2,655 00	8,245 26	14,310 26
E. Latimer & Co	Delavan	2,325 88	2,520 71		13,956 00	29,801 56	73,740 33

⁷ Not reported.

Condition of Private Banks and Bankers.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF PRIVATE BANKS AND BANKERS ON THE FIRST MONDAY OF
JANUARY, 1881 — continued.

No. 3.]

TREAS.—15

Condition of Private Banks and Bankers.

STATE TREASURER.

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NAME OF BANKS OR BANKERS.	LOCATION.	LIABILITIES.				
		Capital.	Deposits on time.	Due depositors on demand.	Due others not included.	Total liabilities.
Trempealeau County Bank ...	Arcadia	\$4,115 87	\$620 00	\$16,975 34	\$8 50	\$21,719 80
L. C. Wilmarth.....	Ashland.....	5,000 00	.....	4,013 00	13,293 00	22,306 00
Br dford & Hackett.....	Augusta.....	8,000 00	1,558 75	11,324 61	⁴ 1,657 44	22,560 90
C. A. Mather & Co.....	Berlin.....	7,700 00	.....	24,852 37	255 80	32,807 87
Sackett, Fitch & Co.....	Berlin.....	20,000 00	.....	79,667 31	767 54	100,374 84
Humphrey & Clark.....	Bloomington	35,000 00	30,340 71	24,191 63	.....	89,532 34
A. J. Pipkin.....	Boscobel.....	3,510 00	4,494 82	6,321 00	10,370 54	24,686 36
Bowen & Co.....	Brodhead	20,000 00	¹ 10,000 00	55,687 56	2,592 48	88,280 05
German Exchange Bank	Chilton.....	8,600 00	76,242 41	13,834 94	.....	98,677 35
Seymour's Bank.....	Chippewa Falls..	20,000 00	.....	122,766 37	1,846 76	144,613 13
Union Bank.....	Columbus.....	8,000 00	.....	31,332 90	18,385 41	57,718 21
Judge, King & Co.....	Darlington	12,000 00	32,138 95	52,060 97	5,115 27	101,315 19
La Fayette County Bank	Darlington	18,572 82	.....	116,752 63	.....	135,325 45
Herbert R. Jones.....	Depere.....	18,000 00	² 9,052 87	102,245 52	2,617 79	131,916 18
Rufus B. Kellogg.....	Depere.....	5,000 00	² 5,379 34	37,159 69	1,500 00	49,039 03
Sam. W. Reese.....	Dodgeville.....	5,000 00	¹ 8 00	53,853 20	888 94	60,542 14
Clark & Ingram.....	Eau Claire.....	3,000 00	1,290 00	38,762 99	⁴ 7,272 37	50,325 36
Chippewa Valley Bank	Eau Claire.....	70,000 00	4,286 00	122,646 45	.....	196,932 45
Savings Bank of Fond du Lac.	Fond du Lac.....	21,000 00	.....	72,693 54	⁴ 7,634 17	101,227 71
R. A. Baker.....	Fond du Lac.....	10,000 00	99,959 13	12,719 90	² 14,987 67	127,458 70
Wm. H. Wells.....	Fond du Lac.....	.....	74,664 31	11,720 60	¹ 103,668 21	189,453 21
Bank of Geneva.....	Geneva.....	165,094 67	.....	47,286 10	.....	212,381 77
Dan. Head & Co.....	Kenosha.....	10,000 00	10,650 00	34,720 11	18,773 30	74,143 41

¹ Surplus.

² Surplus, profit and loss account

⁴ Including surplus.

STATEMENTS OF THE CONDITION OF PRIVATE BANKS AND BANKERS ON THE FIRST MONDAY OF JANUARY, 1881.

Condition of Private Banks and Bankers.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

[Pub. Doc.]

NAME OF BANKS OR BANKERS.	LOCATION.	LIABILITIES.				
		Capital.	Deposits on time.	Due depositors on demand.	Due others not included.	Total liabilities.
John Carel	Kewaunee	45,200 00	125,496 17	41,142 04	² 9,864 71	221,7 2 92
Geo. W. Ryland	Lancaster	6,000 00	12,014 60	3,786 00	4,717 82	26,518 42
German Bank	Madison	20,000 00	.....	42,241 18	.....	62,241 18
T. C. Shove	Manitowoc	10,000 60	.....	43,131 05	.....	53,431 05
Bank of Mauston	Mauston	21,000 00	70,204 17	46,056 19	13,496 51	150,754 87
T. B. French	Menomonee	2,000 00	5,767 00	10,079 00	⁴ 15,893 00	33,739 00
Schutte & Quilling ¹	Menomonee	25,000 00	3,150 00	2,250 00	7,125 00	37,525 00
Belcher & Co ¹	Milwaukee .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cramer & Co.	Milwaukee .....	.....	.....	8,856 00	⁴ 17,531 26	33,220 30
Houghton Bros. & Co.	Milwaukee	3,728 62	3,084 43	503,898 08	459,123 01	1,013,011 09
Marshall & Hisey	Milwaukee	5,000 00	.....	722,035 95	89,103 68	1,752,726 11
O. C. Gates	Clinton	100,000 00	841,586 48	1,427 37	.....	6,714 42
Wm. T. Henry	Mineral Point... ..	45,287 05	.....	90,353 33	5,492 89	105,846 21
A. J. McCaern	Muscoda	10,000 00	.....	¹ 6,900 00	² 7,116 66	18,017 33
H. K. Edgerton	Oconomowoc	3,000 00	1,000 00	40,991 18	.....	43,691 18
Farnsworth & Smith	Oconto	2,700 00	.....	50,805 39	20,233 12	81,038 51
J. Hodges & Co.	Platteville	10,000 00	.....	59,591 13	² 26,642 92	183,606 34
Bank of Plymouth	Plymouth	10,000 00	87,972 29	70,793 14	1 10	113,414 89
German Exchange Bank	Portage	5,000 00	27,620 65	60,580 45	3,028 37	81,608 82
Ozaukee County Bank	Port Washington	18,000 00	.....	78,477 71	.....	88,477 81
H. S. Miller	Prescott	10,000 00	.....	39,087 55	.....	49,087 55
Yarr, Thompson & Co.	Princeton	10,000 00	.....	13,323 76	¹ 2,748 97	41,072 73
Exchange Bank	Reedsburg	24,000 00	1,000 00	4,357 68	.....	4,357 68
Reedsburg Bank	Reedsburg .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

¹ Surplus.

² Surplus, Profit and Loss Account.

⁴ Including surplus.

Condition of Private Banks and Bankers.

Reedsburg Bank.....	Reedsburg.....		47,584 53	22,596 11	37,206 89	107,387 52
Bank of River Falls.....	River Falls.....	20,000 00	28,765 00	25,641 13	3,560 19	77,966 32
Bank of Sharon.....	Sharon.....	15,023 13		31,670 31	2,700 00	49,303 49
Geo. W. Douglass.....	Shullsburg.....	3,000 00	12,607 00	13,604 05	4,730 59	32,141 64
M. A. Thayer & Co.....	Sparta.....		36,680 17	34,317 42		70,997 00
H. D. DeCulloch.....	Stevens Point.....	20,000 00		94,816 17		114,816 47
Stoughton State Bank.....	Stoughton.....	12,500 00		54,241 24		66,741 24
Bank of Tomah.....	Tomah.....			28,009 60	4,340 54	32,350 20
Exchange and Savings Bank ¹ .	Waupaca.....					
Geo. Jess & Co.....	Waupun.....	50,000 00	21 97	73,406 69		123,428 66
Silverthorn & Plumer.....	Wausau.....	83,341 12	44,540 12	53,460 25		181,341 49
Bank of West Bend.....	West Bend.....	19,653 15	9,191 43	3,020 00	2,054 86	33,924 49
Whitewater Savings Institution	Whitewater.....		19,741 73	28,969 02	6,159 56	34,870 31
Bank of Viroqua.....	Viroqua.....	6,000 00		63,446 19	4,186 80	73,632 99
J. L. Gate & Co.....	Neillsville.....	1,000 00	3,169 43	10,140 83		14,310 26
E. Latimer & Co.....	Delavan.....			72,044 49	1,695 84	73,740 33

²Surplus, profit and loss account.

Including surplus.

Including real estate.

Condition of Private Banks and Bankers.

OFFICE OF THE STATE TREASURER,
MADISON, January 28, A. D. 1881.

I hereby certify that the foregoing statement is an abstract of the semi-annual reports made to this office by the several private banks and bankers that made reports (as far as was practicable to arrange the items under general heads), in pursuance of the provisions of the 41st section of the act entitled "An act to authorize the business of banking," approved April 10, 1852, and section 2023, revised statutes.

RICHARD GUENTHER,
State Treasurer.

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
COMMISSIONERS OF THE PUBLIC LANDS
OF THE
STATE OF WISCONSIN,
FOR THE
FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1881.



MADISON, WIS.:
DAVID ATWOOD, STATE PRINTER.
1881.

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
COMMISSIONERS OF THE PUBLIC LANDS
OF THE
STATE OF WISCONSIN,
FOR THE
FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1881.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE PUBLIC LANDS,
MADISON, Wisconsin, October 10, 1881.

To His Excellency, WILLIAM E. SMITH,

Governor of the State of Wisconsin:

We have the honor to submit our fourth, and last, annual report, detailing the transactions of this department for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1881. The business of the department, the past year, was more significant in its importance than that of any one of many preceding years.

Sales of Lands, and Incomes and Investments.

SALES OF THE PUBLIC LANDS.

The sales of lands during the year amounted to 87,608.20 acres. The sales for the preceding fiscal year amounted to 81,955.44, and exceeded those of many preceding years, by several thousand acres. The particular classes to which these lands belonged, and the revenues derived therefrom, are detailed under their proper headings and exhibits.

INCOMES AND INVESTMENTS.

Notwithstanding the accumulation of money in the treasury, to the credit of the trust funds, due to the greater proportion of cash sales of lands and full payments on outstanding certificates of sales, and to a reduction in the amount of loans, the aggregate income of the funds was made to exceed that of the previous year by \$4,453.83. The income for 1879-80 also exceeded that of the preceding year by a little more than two thousand dollars.

To provide additional opportunities, and afford the commissioners wider scope, for the investment of the trust funds, the legislature of last winter enacted, as chapter 167 of the laws of 1881, a law authorizing us to loan the same to towns, cities and counties, on application, under suitable restrictions. As yet, however, only small loans have been asked for, or made, under this law, the amount being but \$11,800.00. The balance in the treasury September 30, amounting to \$328,327.51, or about \$300,000.00 of it, will, therefore, unless a more remunerative investment is at once offered, soon be invested in United States bonds. The certainty that these funds will continue to increase beyond the apparent demand for loans that may be made absolutely secure, under existing statutes, aside from investments in state and United States bonds, may pertinently suggest the revision of present statutes, provision for additional sources of investment, or the reduction of the rate of interest.

Detailed statements of the investments and incomes of the several funds, and the changes in the same, are presented elsewhere under appropriate headings.

Fines and Penalties.

FINES AND PENALTIES.

Section 2, article X, of the constitution, provides, among other things, that the clear proceeds of all fines collected, in the several counties, for breaches of the penal laws, shall inure to the school fund. Section 715, (sub-division 5), of the revised statutes, makes it the duty of the county treasurer to transmit to the state treasurer, at the same time he is required by law to pay over the state taxes, "a particular statement of all moneys received by him during the preceding year, and which are payable to the state treasurer for licenses, fines, penalties, or on any other account, and, at the same time, pay to the state treasurer the amount thereof, after deducting the legal fees."

The county treasurers of the larger and more populous counties of the state, like Milwaukee, Dane, Rock, Fond du Lac, Racine, etc., had not for ten years past paid a dollar into the state treasury on account of fines collected. Indeed, this provision of the constitution, and the laws to carry it out, have been disregarded by two-thirds of the county treasurers of the state, for a long time. The attorney general, therefore, during the past year, brought a test suit in the supreme court against the county treasurer of Rock county, to recover the fines collected in the year 1880. That court, after a full hearing, on the 4th of June, 1881, filed its unanimous opinion sustaining the provisions of the law herein quoted, and requiring the county treasurer of Rock county to make payment accordingly. Since that decision was obtained, nearly all the counties of the state have made payment to the state treasurer of fines collected during the year 1880. The amount so paid September 30 was \$10,833.80. It is estimated that the whole amount to be paid, for the one year 1880, will exceed \$15,000.00.

The way is now open, and measures are being prosecuted, for the collection of the large sums collected and unpaid prior to the year 1880, estimated at \$100,000. For the future the law is established. The one suit by the attorney general will transfer, annually, to the school fund, a sum rising \$15,000, hitherto collected and retained for other purposes within the several counties.

Escheats, Racine City Mortgages, Incidental Charges, Etc. .

ESCHEATS.

During the past year, under the provisions of chapter XVIII of the revised statutes, a valuable tract of land, of one hundred and five acres, in section 13, township 6, range 20 east, (Waukesha county), has escheated to the school fund. We have appointed appraisers, as provided by law. Their report is awaited, after which the land will be offered for sale.

WITHHELD.

The five per centum from the sales of the public lands of the United States within this state, during the fiscal year preceding this report, amounting to \$3,244.77, has been withheld by the United States, to cover certain obligations of the state claimed by the United States. The right of the state to this revenue, in trust for the school fund, is so clear, that payment cannot be long deferred.

RACINE CITY MORTGAGES.

In our last report, we called attention to certain delinquencies in the payment of dues on mortgages held by the state, on account of purchase money, upon certain lots in school section addition to the city of Racine, and to manifest equities due from the state. The legislature of 1881, by chapter 180, conferred upon the commissioners certain discretionary powers, under which the mortgages on fourteen of said lots were cancelled, by our order No. 1996, of date September 30. Eight of these lots were long since washed away by the waters of Lake Michigan, and six of the mortgages had evidently been paid, but not discharged. Further inquiries and investigations are being made, which, when concluded, will reduce the claim of the state, on this account, to a veritable cash basis.

FEES AND INCIDENTAL CHARGES.

The reduction of the fee for patent and certificate, by the revision of the statutes in 1878, from \$1.50 to 50 cents each, and the more recent discontinuance of the practice of making, and charging for, in

Sturgeon Bay and Lake Michigan Ship Canal.

addition to a required patent, a certificate, to remain in this office, have materially reduced the revenue to the general fund from these sources. But the charges made for certified copies of field notes and plats, for diagrams showing vacant state lands, and for other services not contemplated by law, have contributed a significant sum each year to this fund, although the greater part of this work, particularly when requested in inconsiderable quantity, has been done without any charge; and nominal charges only have been made in any case, as it is believed to be the part of public offices to furnish such information to its citizens at little or no cost. The amount paid into the general fund on these accounts, and for patent and certificate fees, during the past fiscal year, was \$1,716.53; for the years 1879-80, \$1,339.64; and for the year 1878-79, \$1,216.96.

STURGEON BAY AND LAKE MICHIGAN SHIP CANAL.

Chapter 115 of the laws of 1881 authorized the commissioners of the public lands to convey to the Sturgeon Bay and Lake Michigan Ship Canal and Harbor Company so much of the grant of two hundred thousand acres of land, accepted in trust by the state, in pursuance of an act of congress approved April 10, 1866, and conferred upon said company by chapter 105 of the laws of 1868, as should, added to what had already been conveyed to said company, "not exceed in amount seven-eighths of the whole grant in value." Accordingly, with the approval of the governor, adopting the appraisal of the entire grant, viz., \$577,583.59, as a fair basis, on the 18th of May, we executed to said company a fourth patent, for 28,056.24 acres, valued at \$70,411.68, "leaving in the hands and under the control of the state one full eighth of the value of the lands included in said grant," to wit: 36,252.60 acres, valued at \$75,954.16, or, in value, \$3,756.21 more than one-eighth of the value of the entire grant. Before executing the patent, we caused to be excluded from the selections by the company twelve hundred acres of land claimed by it under the grant of 1866, and also claimed and selected by us as inuring to the state under the swamp land grant of 1850. The research which led to this exclusion of lands selected by the company disclosed the fact that there now re-

More Public Lands.

mains, embraced in the lands claimed by the company, and not yet patented to it, 1,825.60 acres, also claimed and selected by the state as inuring to the state under the grant of swamp and overflowed lands before referred to. Before the execution of a patent to the Canal Company for the remainder of the grant, this conflict of title should be settled; or, at least, these lands should not be included. The general government should, perhaps, permit the Canal Company to select other lands.

MORE PUBLIC LANDS.

Under this heading, in our report for 1879, we announced the acquisition of 37,089.09 acres of land, to the credit of the school fund, received from the United States as indemnity for deficits in sixteenth section lands. The expense to the state, for establishing the claim to those lands, aside from the clerical labor performed in the land office, amounted to \$677.87, as fees to the registers and receivers of the United States land offices, and for transportation. The clerk hire in the land office is represented by the time of one clerk, at the rate of \$1,700.00 a year, for ten months, amounting to \$1,417.00; adding to this the \$677.87, the sum of \$2,094.87 is shown to have been the entire cost. The value of the lands secured is estimated at \$46,361.36. Besides this, however, the right of the state to 5,653.94 acres more, on the same account, within Indian reservations, was confirmed, for the present subject to occupancy by the Indians.

We can now announce a much greater acquisition, the result of the claim prosecuted the past two years, alluded to in former reports; this time 368,985.04 acres of land, with favorable promise of more, to the credit of the grant of 1850, of swamp and overflowed lands, to be divided, pursuant to section 250 of the revised statutes, between the normal school and drainage funds.

It will interest the people of the state to know that a basis of settlement between the state and the United States, agreed to between his excellency, the governor of this state, and the honorable, the secretary of the interior, was faithfully applied, by a competent representative of each, and that, upon this basis, it was

More Public Lands.

found that 843,061 acres of these lands had not been so approved to the state. It was also revealed that about 319,900 acres, previously certified to the state as inuring to it under the grant, were not swamp, by the same construction.

Within the past month, on account of the lands thus found to be due the state, approved lists of selections of vacant lands, amounting to 176,510.17 acres, have been received; and lists for 71,560.26 acres, selections agreed to, but awaiting the government's examination of its own title, as indemnity for swamp lands sold by the United States, are daily expected. In addition to these, the claim for 120,914.61 acres, sold by the United States prior to March 3, 1857, is admitted, and indemnity in cash, the money for which they were sold by the United States, is also promised at an early day. These figures show for the state a gain of 368,985.04 acres of land, or the equivalent of part in cash, to be taken upon the books of this department, and accounted for in future reports.

But, besides these allowances, there will remain 154,175.96 acres, of which the state may receive a considerable part, or all. These latter lands lie within grants by congress to aid in the construction of railroads, the Fort Wilkins and Fort Howard wagon road, and the Sturgeon Bay and Lake Michigan ship canal, and within Indian reservations. It is now expected that such of these lands, probably 30,000 acres, as have not already been certified or patented by state authority to the respective corporations claiming them, will soon be approved to the state. Congressional action may be required for the adjustment of the remaining differences.

For the energetic and successful prosecution of this vast enterprise, the people of Wisconsin may unsparingly commend their present chief magistrate. To his unflagging industry and perseverance, the recognition and settlement of these claims, long since attainable under less embarrassments, are in large measure to be ascribed. As commisssioners of the public lands, we have also contributed our co-operation and services without stint, and have placed at the disposal of the governor such clerical assistance, and other facilities from the land office, as he has required. The extent and value of the clerical labor so rendered was the time of a \$1,700

More Public Lands — The Lands Held by the State.

clerk for twenty-one months, and of a \$1,440 clerk for seventeen months, amounting in value to \$5,015.00. Adding to this, \$1,186.52 paid Mr. C. M. Foresman, of the state land office, for extra work in Washington, and for traveling expenses, etc., and \$273.70 paid Mr. H. C. Darragh, of the United States land office, also for extra work, from the normal school and drainage funds, it will be observed that the entire outlay for this work,—including the amount properly to be deducted from the land office expenditures,—amounts only to \$6,475.22.

Because the clerical labor incident to the procurement of these lands was performed in the land office, or by a clerk (Mr. Foresman) detailed from it, at intervals during our administration, a brief statement of the expenditure for clerk hire may be properly appended. For the three years and nine months, to the date of this report, there have been audited and paid, on this account, \$52,919.57. Deducting the \$5,015.00 for labor incident to the swamp land claim, and the \$1,417 for labor incident to the school land claim, the two items aggregating \$6,432.00, properly chargeable for the extraordinary services rendered, the sum of \$46,487.57 is left to represent the expenditure for the ordinary work of the land office. This amount, apportioned to the time, shows that the average annual expenditure for clerk hire during our term has been \$12,396.62; and this amount has been somewhat lessened by the collections for miscellaneous work, paid into the general fund. For the three years and nine months preceding, the total expenditure for the same range of work, was \$51,521.12; or, divided in the same manner, an average annual expenditure of \$13,738.96.

THE LANDS HELD BY THE STATE.

Exhibit A shows the number of acres of land in the several counties held in trust by the state, except that those approved to the state within the past month, particularly referred to elsewhere in this report, are not included in said exhibit. In the item of drainage lands are included several thousand acres reserved, by various acts of the legislature, for sale by certain local boards of

Lands Held by the State, and Dues on Certificates of Sale.

swamp land commissioners. Reports of these sales the past few years have not been made. There are also included in those lands, the 50,631 acres reserved for a state park, in Lincoln county, by act of the legislature of 1878, and about 31,000 acres reserved from sale under chapter 316, laws of 1880, for "flowage in the erection of dams and reservoirs" in aid of navigation. Hitherto, forfeited mortgaged lands have been reported under a separate heading. In this report they are placed among and added to the other school, university, and normal school lands, according to the class into which the proceeds arising therefrom belong:

The number of acres of each class, compared with the same for 1880, is shown in the following summary:

CLASS OF LANDS.	Held September 30, 1880.	Held Septem- ber 30, 1881.
School.....	219,335.25	197,362.75
University.....	4,210.50	3,093.14
Agricultural college.....	24,358.87	24,376.36
Normal school.....	575,956.54	552,754.90
Drainage.....	616,072.30	588,476.65
Marathon county.....	6,796.96	6,556.96
Forfeited mortgaged.....	8,472.47	.....
Total.....	1,455,202.89	1,372,620.76

DUE ON CERTIFICATES OF SALE.

Exhibit B shows amounts due to the different funds from sales of lands in the several counties. Comparison is made below with amounts due from the same sources last year. A diminution of \$41,409.22 appears, accounted for in detail under proper headings, in the changes of productive trust funds:

FUNDS.	Due September 30, 1880.	Due Septem- ber 30, 1881.
School.....	\$337,499 10	\$311,393 33
University.....	38,864 99	35,276 24
Agricultural college.....	132,618 70	124,607 00
Normal school.....	30,609 36	28,372 36
Drainage.....	9,575 22	8,109 22
Total.....	\$549,167 37	\$507,753 15

Forfeitures, and Prices and Terms of Sale of State Lands.

A continued decrement in this source of principal and income of the several funds is due chiefly to payments on lands heretofore held under contract, and to cash payments at times of purchase of these lands yet remaining unsold.

FORFEITURES OF STATE LANDS.

The following is an exhibit of lands sold on certificates, and of lands mortgaged to secure loans to individuals, that were forfeited for the non-payment of interest for the year 1881:

FUNDS.	Acres.	Amounts.
School, certificates	7,060.69	\$6,165 14
University, certificates	160.00	351 00
Agricultural College certificates.....	994.67	915 00
Normal School, certificates.....	789.18	875 00
Drainage, certificates.....	224.80	235 00
School, loan.....		250 00
Totals	9,229.34	\$8,791 14

PRICES AND TERMS OF SALE OF STATE LANDS.

Lands held by the state are subject to sale at private entry, after having been offered at public auction, on the following terms: The school, university and agricultural college lands are sold on ten years' time; twenty-five per cent. of the purchase money, interest on the seventy-five per cent. remaining unpaid, at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, from date of purchase to the first of January following, and the certificate fee of fifty cents for each forty acre tract, being required in cash; interest thereafter, at seven per cent. per annum, payable annually in advance. The normal school and drainage (swamp), and Marathon county lands, are sold for cash. The prices range as follows:

School lands from	\$1 00 to \$1 25 per acre.
University lands, from	2 00 to 3 00 per acre.
Agricultural College lands.....	1 25 per acre.
Normal School lands (swamp), from	50 to 1 25 per acre.
Drainage lands (swamp), from.....	50 to 1 25 per acre.
Marathon county lands.....	75 per acre.

Sales of Lands, and Apportionment of Drainage Money.

SALES OF LAND.

Exhibits C, D, E, F and G, show the acreage of school, university, agricultural college, normal school and drainage lands sold in the several counties, the amounts sold for, balances remaining due, and other details. A special exhibit is not made of Marathon county land sales, as these sales are shown below, and amounted to but 240 acres. The proceeds were credited to the general fund, as required by law.

The aggregate of sales of all classes of lands for the fiscal year 1880-81 is the largest for many years. The following statement shows the sales of all classes the past two years:

CLASS OF LANDS.	Sold in 1879-80.	Sold in 1880-81.
School.....	29,217 77	27,629 75
University.....	955 22	960 18
Agricultural college.....	8,289 61	4,511 71
Normal school.....	18,533 34	26,532 26
Drainage.....	24,319 70	27,734 30
Marathon county lands.....	640 00	240 00
Total.....	81,955 64	87,608 20

APPORTIONMENT OF DRAINAGE MONEY.

Exhibit H shows the apportionment of drainage moneys to counties for the year ending June 30, 1881, pursuant to section 254, revised statutes, and the sources from which the same was derived. The amount apportioned was \$23,029.19, against \$20,367.21 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1880.

Believing that the reasons for are stronger than those that may be urged against the change, we would respectfully repeat our suggestion of last year, viz: That, by appropriate legislation, the fiscal year for the apportionment of the drainage fund be made to end September 30, thereby avoiding the complications often arising in consequence of the difference between the times of the apportionment and statements of the sales.

Loans to Individuals and to School Districts.

LOANS TO INDIVIDUALS.

Exhibit K shows the amount due to the several funds in each county, on loans to individuals, secured by mortgages. No loans of this character have been made since 1865, and the amount is annually diminished, mainly by payment and slightly by forfeitures. The decrement in this class of investments the past year was, by payments and forfeitures, as follows:

FUND.	Out Sept. 30, 1880.	Decreased by payments.	Decreased by for- feitures.	Out Sept. 30, 1881.
School.....	\$71,531 49	\$7,206 00	\$250 00	\$64,075 49
University	2,525 00	300 00	.....	2,225 00
Normal School.....	46,082 50	5,355 00	.....	40,727 50
Total	\$120,138 99	\$12,861 00	\$250 00	\$107,027 99

LOANS TO SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

Exhibit L shows the amount due to the several funds on account of loans to school districts, amount due September 30, 1880, payments made, and new loans placed. The payments for the year exceed the sum of the new loans by \$17,893.77, which, with \$10,000 in La Fayette county, transferred to special loans (legislative enactment), accounts for the diminution in this class of investments. Reference to former reports discloses the fact that the amount of loans to school districts is decreased year by year, and of payments on loans proportionally greater. The following summary shows the changes to each fund the past year:

FUND.	Outstanding Sept. 30, 1880.	Increased by new loans.	Decreased by payments	Outstanding Sept. 30, 1881
School.....	\$127,592 18	\$24,693 00	\$33,673 44	\$118,611 74
University	15,493 41	.....	6,551 61	8,941 80
Agricultural college...	15,491 83	.....	3,624 81	11,867 01
Normal school.....	21,660 74	.....	8,736 91	12,923 83
Totals	\$180,238 15	\$24,693 00	\$52,586 77	\$152,344 38

New Investments, and the Productive Trust Funds.

NEW INVESTMENTS.

Following is a statement of investments of the trust funds during the year:

SCHOOL FUND.

Loans to school districts	\$24,693 00	
Loan to town of Lawrence, Waupaca county	5,950 00	
Loan to town of Lindon, Waupaca county	12,000 00	
	<u> </u>	\$42,643 00

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE FUND.

Loan to city of Manitowoc.....	4,000 00	
Loan to town of Texas.....	1,000 00	
	<u> </u>	5,000 00

NORMAL SCHOOL FUND.

Loan to town of Barron, Barron county.....	1,300 00	
Loan to town of Mosinee, Marathon county.....	2,000 00	
Loan to town of Marinette, Marinette county.....	7,500 00	
	<u> </u>	10,800 00
Aggregate	<u> </u>	<u>58,443 00</u>

 THE PRODUCTIVE TRUST FUNDS.

The following are comparative statements of the amounts of the productive capital of the several trust funds on the 30th day of September, in 1880 and in 1881:

SCHOOL FUND.

(The school fund is composed of the proceeds of all lands granted by the United States for support of schools; moneys accruing to the state by forfeiture or escheat; all penalties for trespass on school lands; all fines collected in the several counties for breaches of penal laws; all moneys paid as an exemption from military duty; and five per cent of the net proceeds of the sale of United States public lands.)

The Productive Trust Funds.

	1880.	1881.
Due on certificates of sales	\$337,499 10	\$311,393 33
do Racine city mortgages (estimated)	1,797 48	1,098 07
do loans to individuals	71,531 49	64 075 49
do loans to school districts	127,592 18	118,611 74
Certificates of indebtedness	1,562,700 00	1,562,700 00
Milwaukee city bonds	170,000 00	170,000 00
Loan to Iowa county	35,000 00	30,000 00
do Racine county	3,125 00	.....
do Clark county	5,000 00	.....
do Wood county	41,500 00	29,500 00
do Juneau county	7,500 00	7,500 00
do Jackson county	20,000 00	20,000 00
do Polk county	2,000 00	1,500 00
do Burnett county	18,666 67	17,333 34
do Barron county	20,000 00	20,000 00
Loan to town of Rushford, Winnebago county ..	1,500 00	1,000 00
do do Necedah, Juneau county	11,600 00	10,150 00
do do Little Wolf, Waupaca county ..	5,000 00	5,000 00
do do Luck, Polk county	2,250 00	2,000 00
do do Mineral Point, Iowa county ..	12,000 00	12,000 00
do city and town of Mineral Point Iowa Co	25,000 00	20,000 00
do city of Mineral Point, Iowa county ..	18,000 00	18,000 00
do city of New London	11,500 00	11,500 00
do city of Jefferson	4,500 00	4,000 00
do Mineral Point seminary	5,000 00	5,000 00
do District No. 7, Baraboo, Sauk county ..	8,000 00	8,000 00
do Vernon county	23,000 00	20,700 00
do Brown county	20,000 00	5,000 00
do Lincoln county	55,000 00	52,632 97
do city of Berlin, Green Lake county ..	10,000 00	8,000 00
do city of Wausau, Marathon county ..	20,000 00	20,000 00
do city of Neenah, Winnebago county ..	10,000 00	4,000 00
do town of Arcadia, Trempealeau county ..	30,000 00	30,000 00
do District No. 5, Rock county	10,000 00	9,000 00
do do No. 12, Darlington, La Fayette Co	.....	10,000 00
do town of Lawrence .....	.....	5,950 00
do do Lindon .....	.....	12,000 00
Total	\$2,706,261 92	\$2,627,644 94

The Productive Trust Funds.

UNIVERSITY FUND.

(The University fund is composed of the proceeds of sales of lands granted by the United States to the state for the support of the state university.)

	1880.	1881.
Due on certificates of sale	\$ 38,864 99	\$ 37,185 24
Due on loans to individuals	2,525 00	2,225 00
Due on loans to school districts	15,493 41	8,941 80
Certificates of indebtedness.....	111,000 00	111,000 00
Dane county bonds.....	14,500 00	13,000 00
Milwaukee city bonds.....	10,000 00	10,000 00
Loan to Shawano county.....	15,000 00	15,000 00
Total	\$207,383 40	\$197,293 04

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE FUND.

(The proceeds of the sale of two hundred and forty thousand acres of land granted by the United States for the support of an institution of learning in which should be taught the principles of agriculture and the mechanic arts, form the agricultural college fund.)

	1880.	1881.
Due on certificates of saie.....	\$132,618 70	\$124,607 00
loans to school districts.....	15,491 82	11,867 01
certificates of indebtedness	60,600 00	60,600 00
Dane county bonds.....	1,500 00	.....
Milwaukee city bonds	10,000 00	10,000 00
loan to city of New London.....	500 00	500 00
do do Manitowoc.....	24,000 30	28,000 00
do town of Texas .....	.....	1,000 00
Total	\$244,710 52	\$236,574 01

The Productive Trust Funds.

NORMAL SCHOOL FUND.

(This fund consists of the proceeds of the sales of one-half of the swamp and overflowed lands received by the state from the United States, under the grant of 1850.)

	1880.	1881.
Due on certificates of sale	\$30,609 36	\$27,802 36
Due on loans to individuals.....	46,082 50	40,719 51
do do school districts.....	21,660 74	12,923 83
do certificates of indebtedness.....	515,700 00	515,700 60
do Milwaukee City bonds.....	160,000 00	160,000 00
do Kinnickinnic town bonds.....	1,000 00	500 00
do River Falls town bonds.....	3,000 00	.....
do Clifton town bonds.....	1,000 00	500 00
do loan to Iowa county.....	75,000 00	60,000 00
do do Racine county.....	1,875 00	.....
do do Wood county.....	63,000 00	56,500 00
do do town of Pine Valley.....	1,200 00	600 00
do do do Princeton.....	3,500 00	3,000 00
do do city of La Crosse.....	40,000 00	36,000 00
do Albany City bonds.....	2,000 00	.....
do loan to board of education of Neenah....	9,000 00	8,000 00
do do do do Beaver Dam.....	3,000 00	2,000 00
do do city of Waupaca.....	11,500 00	11,500 00
do do town of Waupaca.....	5,700 00	5,750 00
do do Brown county.....	30,000 00	27,500 00
do do Taylor county.....	6,600 00	6,600 00
do do town of Kewaunee.....	6,000 00	4,800 00
do do do Barron.....	.....	1,300 00
do do do Mosinee.....	.....	2,000 00
do do do Marinette.....	.....	7,500 00
Total.....	\$1,037,477 60	\$991,195 69

DRAINAGE FUND.

This fund consists of the proceeds of the sales of one-half of the swamp and overflowed lands received by the state under the grant of 1850, and is annually apportioned among the counties wherein such lands lie, in proportion to the amount of sales.

Prior to the year 1865, drainage lands were sold on certificates; since that time, for cash only. Hence the productive capital of this fund consists of the balance remaining unpaid on the certificates issued prior to 1865. The amount of this fund reported productive, September 30, 1880, was \$9,575.22. The amount now productive is \$8,109.22.

Changes in the Productive Trust Funds.

COMPARISON OF AGGREGATES.

The following statement shows the aggregate investments of each of the several funds, and the aggregate of all, at the close of the fiscal years named:

FUNDS.	Invested Septem- ber 30, 1880.	Invested Sep- tember 30, 1881.
School	\$2,706,261 92	\$2,633,318 94
University	207,375 40	195,443 04
Agricultural College.. ..	244,710 52	236,574 01
Normal School.....	1,037,477 60	991,765 69
Drainage	9,575 22	8,109 22
Total.....	\$4,205,392 66	\$4,065,210 90

CHANGES IN THE PRODUCTIVE TRUST FUNDS.

The changes in the amounts productive in the several funds during the past year are shown to have been as follows:

SCHOOL FUND.

Amount at interest September 30, 1880		\$2,706,261 92
Decreased by payments on certificates.....	\$41,697 16	
do forfeitures of certificates	6,165 14	
do payments on school district loans ..	23,673 44	
do payments an loans to individuals ...	7,206 00	
do forfeitures of loans to individuals...	250 00	
do payments on Racine city mortgages.	699 41	
do payments on loans to counties, towns, etc.	63,325 36	143,016 51
		\$2,563,245 41
Increased by dues on certificates of land sales	\$21,756 53	
do loans to school districts	24,693 00	
do loans to towns.....	17,950 00	64,399 53
At interest September 30, 1881.....		\$2,627,644 84

Changes in the Productive Trust Funds.

UNIVERSITY FUND.

Amount at interest September 30, 1880.....		\$207,375 40
Decreased by payments on certificates	\$3,237 75	
do forfeitures of certificates.....	351 00	
do payments on loans to individuals....	300 00	
do payment on loans to school districts	6,551 61	
do payment on Dane county bonds.....	1,500 00	11,940 36
		<u>\$195,435 04</u>
Increased by dues on certificates of land sales		1,858 00
At interest September 30, 1881.....		<u><u>\$197,293 04</u></u>

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE FUND.

Amount at interest September 30, 1880		\$244,710 52
Decreased by payments on certificates.....	\$10,341 70	
do forfeitures of certificates	915 00	
do payments on loans to school dis-		
tricts	3,624 81	
do payments on Dane county bonds ..	1,500 00	16,381 51
		<u>\$228,329 01</u>
Increased by dues on certificates of land sales...	\$3,245 00	
do loans to cities and towns	5,000 00	8,245 00
At interest September 30, 1881.....		<u><u>\$236,574 01</u></u>

NORMAL SCHOOL FUND.

Amount at interest September 30, 1880.....		\$1,037,477 60
Decreased by payments on certificates.....	\$3,127 00	
do forfeitures of certificates.....	875 00	
do payments on loans to individuals..	5,863 00	
do payments on loans to school dis-		
tricts.....	8,736 91	
do payments on loans to counties,		
towns, etc.....	40,175 00	58,276 91
		<u>\$979,200 69</u>
Increased by dues on certificates of land sales ...	\$1,195 00	
do loans to towns.....	10,800 00	11,995 69
At interest September 30, 1881		<u><u>\$991,195 69</u></u>

DRAINAGE FUND.

Amount at interest September 30, 1880.....		\$9,575 22
Decreased by forfeitures of certificates.....	\$235 00	
do payments on certificates	1,231 00	1,466 00
At interest September 30, 1881.....		<u><u>\$8,109 22</u></u>

Of the Incomes of the Trust Funds.

OF THE INCOMES OF THE TRUST FUNDS.

The incomes of the several trust funds, and the disbursements from the same, are shown in the following statements:

SCHOOL FUND INCOME.

The interest received on investments of the school fund, and on the principal due for sales of school lands, constitutes the school fund income. This income, on the first day of June of each year, is certified by the secretary of state to the state superintendent, and by him apportioned, under the provisions of section 554 of the revised statutes, among the several counties, for the use of common schools.

The receipts and disbursements during the year were as follows:

Receipts.

Interest on loans and land certificates.....	\$35,412 35
Interest on certificates of indebtedness	109,839 00
Interest on Milwaukee city bonds.....	11,900 00
Interest on loan to Brown county	870 68
Interest on loan to Iowa county.....	2,450 00
Interest on loan to Clark county	350 00
Interest on loan to Wood county.....	2,905 00
Interest on loan to Juneau county	525 00
Interest on loan to Vernon county	1,534 00
Interest on loan to Jackson county.....	1,400 00
Interest on loan to Racine county.....	218 75
Interest on loan to Lincoln county.....	3,059 20
Interest on loan to Barron county.....	1,400 00
Interest on loan to Polk county.....	140 00
Interest on loan to Burnett county.....	1,306 67
Interest on loan to city of New London.....	805 00
Interest on loan to city of Mineral Point	1,260 00
Interest on loan to city of Berlin.....	700 00
Interest on loan to city of Neenah.....	546 40
Interest on loan to city of Jefferson.....	315 00
Interest on loan to city of Wausau.....	1,400 00
Interest on loan to city and town of Mineral Point.	1,750 00
Interest on loan to town of Arcadia, Trempealeau county.....	1,954 16
Interest on loan to town of Mineral Point, Iowa county	840 00
Interest on loan to town of Necedah, Juneau county	812 00
Interest on loan to town of Little Wolf, Waupaca county	350 00
Interest on loan to town of Rishford, Winnebago county.....	105 00
Interest on loan to town of Luck, Polk county.....	157 50

Of the Incomes of the Trust Funds.

Interest on loan to School Dist. No. 7, Baraboo, Sauk county.....	\$560 00	
Interest on loan to School Dist. No. 12, Darlington, La Fayette county.	700 00	
Interest on loan to School Dist. No. 6, Union and Magnolia, Rock county ...	630 00	
Interest on loan to Mineral Point Seminary.....	350 00	
General Fund, sec. 247, R. S.....	7,088 36	
	<hr/>	\$193,184 07
Balance September 30, 1880.....		19,689 11
		<hr/> <hr/>
		\$212,873 18

Disbursements.

Apportioned to counties as follows:

Adams	\$1,043 31	Manitowoc.....	6,606 38
Ashland	192 14	Marathon	2,284 57
Barron	837 47	Marinette	1,051 61
Bayfield	107 90	Marquette	1,485 70
Brown	5,467 20	Milwaukee.....	19,096 64
Buffalo	2,620 31	Monroe	3,396 36
Burnett	309 17	Oconto	1,333 40
Calumet	2,710 36	Outagamie.....	4,588 66
Chippewa	2,055 08	Ozaukee	2,724 48
Clark	1,440 88	Pepin	969 85
Columbia	4,455 02	Pierce	2,630 68
Crawford	2,584 62	Polk	1,437 98
Dane	7,993 29	Portage	2,624 46
Dodge	7,534 74	Price	65 98
Door	1,685 73	Racine	4,719 38
Douglas	108 73	Richland	2,914 54
Dunn	2,448 50	Rock	5,474 68
Eau Claire	2,354 71	St. Croix	2,720 74
Fond du Lac.....	7,698 67	Sauk	4,234 46
Grant	6,161 51	Shawano	1,517 24
Green	3,434 12	Sheboygan.....	5,737 38
Green Lake	2,133 10	Taylor	259 79
Iowa	3,861 16	Trempealeau....	2,673 85
Jackson	1,967 52	Vernon	3,778 99
Jefferson	5,241 87	Walworth.....	3,520 45
Juneau	2,455 56	Washington.....	3,853 28
Kenosha	2,100 32	Waukesha	4,179 46
Kewaunee	2,826 98	Waupaca	3,231 25
La Crosse	3,598 46	Waushara	2,078 32
La Fayette	3,383 08	Winnebago	6,295 14
Langlade		Wood	1,172 38
Lincoln	218 70		
Total apportionment.....			<hr/> \$199,865 78
Audited accounts.....			70 00
Refunded for over payments			567 04
Total disbursements.....			<hr/> \$200,502 82
Balance Sept. 30, 1881.....			12,370 36
			<hr/> <hr/>
Total as above.....			\$212,873 18

Of the Incomes of the Trust Funds.

UNIVERSITY FUND INCOME.

This fund is derived chiefly from the annual tax levy authorized by section 390, revised statutes, and from the interest on loans and university land certificates. This fund is placed at the disposal of the board of regents, by transfer to the treasurer of said board and the detailed record of its expenditures is kept by him.

The receipts and disbursements during the year have been as follows:

Receipts.

Interest on loans and land certificates.....	\$3,485 25
Interest on certificates of indebtedness	7,770 00
Interest on Dane county bonds	962 50
Interest on Milwaukee city bonds	700 00
Interest on Johnson endowment.....	500 00
Interest on Lewis medal fund	24 00
Interest on loan to Shawano county.....	1,050 00
Tuition fees	4,915 00
Sale of farm products.....	1,416 41
Rent of house	164 00
Machine shop	43 43
Damage to trees	7 25
Laboratory fees.....	975 77
Sale of lots.....	405 30
Rent of piano	15 00
General Fund, tax of 1880, Sec. 390. R. S	44,558 27
	\$66,992 18

Disbursements.

Treasurer of state university	66,659 53
Refunded for overpayments.....	32 65
	\$66,992 18
	\$66,992 18

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE FUND INCOME.

This fund is derived from the interest on loans and the agricultural college land certificates, and is applied to the support of the university. It is also placed at the disposal of the board of regents in the same manner as the university fund income.

Of the Incomes of the Trust Funds.

The receipts and disbursements during the year were as follows:

Receipts.

Interest on loans and land certificates.....	\$9,377 94
Interest on certificates of indebtedness	4,154 50
Interest on Milwaukee city bonds.....	700 00
Interest on Dane county bonds	52 50
Interest on loan to city of New London.....	35 00
Interest on loan to city of Manitowoc.....	1,605 33
Interest on loan to town of Texas, Marathon Co....	43 00
	\$15,968 27

Disbursements.

Treasurer of state university.....	\$15,710 28
Refunded for overpayments.....	257 99
	\$15,968 27
	\$15,968 27

NORMAL SCHOOL FUND INCOME.

This fund is derived from the interest on loans and land certificates, and is applied to the normal schools. This fund is also placed at the disposal of the board of regents of the normal schools by transfer to the treasurer of said board, and the detailed record of its expenditures is kept by him. The receipts and disbursements during the year were as follows:

Receipts.

Interest on loans and land certificates.....	\$6,156 55
Interest on certificates of indebtedness	36,099 00
Interest on Milwaukee city bonds.....	11,200 00
Interest on Albany city bonds	60 00
Interest on Clifton town bonds	70 00
Interest on River Falls town bonds.....	236 26
Interest on Kinnickinnic town bonds	70 00
Interest on loan to Brown county	1,306 02
Interest on loan to Iowa county.....	5,250 00
Interest on loan to Clark county	84 00
Interest on loan to Wood county.....	4,410 00
Interest on loan to Racine county.....	131 25
Interest on loan to Taylor county	320 83
Interest on Loan to La Crosse city	2,800 00
Interest on loan to city of Waupaca.....	809 30
Interest on loan to town of Waupaca, Waupaca county	404 65
Interest on loan to town of Princeton, Green Lake county ..	245 00
Interest on loan to town of Kewaunee, Kewaunee county	316 16
Interest on loan to town of Mosinee, Marathon county	91 80

Of the Incomes of the Trust Funds.

Interest on loan to town of Marinette, Marinette county.....	\$274 15
Interest on loan to town of Barron, Barron county.....	43 25
Tuition fees, Platteville normal school.....	2,591 95
Book rent and sales, Platteville normal school	479 90
Sale of organ, Platteville normal school.....	20 00
Sale of ashes, Platteville normal school.....	3 10
Tuition fees, Whitewater normal school.....	2,931 72
Tuition fees, Oshkosh normal school.....	3,288 53
Tuition fees, River Falls normal school.....	2,421 63
Interest on loan to board of education, city of Neenah.....	630 00
Interest on loan to board of education, city of Beaver Dam.....	210 00
Sale of readers used at institute.....	93 35
J. H. Evans, refunded for excess of warrant No. 400.....	6 50
	<u>\$83,054 90</u>

Disbursements.

Treasurer of board of regents of normal schools..	\$82,991 31
Refunded for over payments.....	63 59
	<u>\$83,054 90</u>
	<u>\$83,054 90</u>

DRAINAGE FUND.

This fund consists of one-half the proceeds of sales of swamp and overflowed lands, and is apportioned on the first Monday of July to the several counties wherein such lands lie. The receipts and disbursements during the year were as follows:

Receipts.

Interest on land certificates.....	\$603 01
Sales of land	29,459 63
Dues on certificates.....	1,231 00
Penalties	7 49
	<u>\$31,301 13</u>

Disbursements.

Apportionment to counties	\$23,029 09
H. C. Darragh, clerk, services securing swamp lands.....	136 85
C. M. Foresman, expenses and services securing swamp lands	593 26
Refunded for overpayments	484 82
	<u>\$24,244 02</u>
Balance September 30, 1880.....	5,280 84
Balance September 30, 1881.....	12,337 95
	<u>\$36,581 97</u>
	<u>\$36,581 97</u>

Incomes Compared—The Non-Productive Trust Funds.

INCOMES COMPARED WITH LAST YEAR.

The incomes of the several trust funds, as compared with the same for the year preceding, are as follows:

FUND.	Income 1880.	Increase.	Decrease.	Income 1881.
School	\$192,553 56	\$63 47	.....	\$192,617 03
University	{ *20,887 22	{ *1,514 04	.....	{ *22,401 26
	{ †43,897 18	{ †661 09	.....	{ †44,558 27
Agricultural College	15,321 84	388 44	.....	15,710 28
Normal School	81,900 20	1,091 11	.....	82,991 31
Drainage	700 12	.....	\$104 58	595 54
Total	†\$355,261 12	\$3,718 15	\$104 58	†\$358,873 69

*Income from loans.

†Income from annual tax levy, under section 390, Revised Statutes.

‡The figures quoted for 1880, in each of the funds, include refunded items, for interest, etc., on full payments, amounting to \$840.26; while those for 1881 do not. The net income was, therefore, in 1880, this amount less than the footing, or \$354,419.86. The comparison for 1880 and 1881 is to be made between \$354,419.86 and \$358,873.69, showing an increase in the earnings of the several funds amounting to \$4,453.83.

 THE NON-PRODUCTIVE TRUST FUNDS.

The non-productive capital of the several funds consists of unsold lands and cash in the treasury. School lands are estimated at the average price of \$1.10 per acre; university lands at \$3.50; agricultural college at \$1.25; normal school at \$1.00, and drainage at 90 cents.

The following is an exhibit of the non-productive trust funds, September 30, 1881, compared with the figures for September 30, 1880:

The Non-Productive Trust Funds.

EXHIBIT.

FUNDS.	Estimated value of lands, Sept. 30, 1880.	Estimated value of lands, Sept. 30, 1881.	Cash in treasury, Sept 30, 1880.	Cash in treasury, Sept. 30, 1881.	Aggregate, 1880.	Aggregate, 1881.
School	\$247,268 50	\$217,099 03	\$31,581 70	\$152,568 87	\$278,850 20	\$369,667 90
University	11,526 25	7,732 85	19,085 38	31,353 82	50,611 63	39,086 67
Agricultural College	30,449 00	30,470 45	22,811 34	35,265 80	53,260 34	65,836 25
Normal School	577,956 54	552,754 90	31,131 51	106,701 07	609,088 05	659,455 97
Drainage	554,465 00	529,628 99	5,280 84	12,337 95	559,745 84	541,966 94
Total	\$1,421,665 29	\$1,337,686 22	\$109,890 77	\$338,327 51	\$1,531,556 06	\$1,676,013 73

The Productive and Non-Productive Trust Funds.

THE PRODUCTIVE AND NON-PRODUCTIVE TRUST
FUNDS.

For the convenience of those who may consult this report, to determine the sum of the several trust funds, the following addition is made:

FUNDS.	Productive, Sept. 30, 1881.	Non-productive Sept. 30, 1881.	Aggregate of fund.
School	\$2,633,318 94	\$369,667 90	\$3,002,986 84
University	195,443 04	39,086 67	234,529 71
Agricultural College.....	236,574 01	65,836 25	302,410 26
Normal school.....	991,765 69	659,455 97	1,651,221 66
Drainage	8,109 22	541,966 94	550,076 16
Grand totals.....	\$4,065,210 90	\$1,676,013 73	\$5,741,224 63

All of which is respectfully submitted,

HANS B. WARNER, Secretary of State.

RICHARD GUENTHER, State Treasurer.

ALEX. WILSON, Attorney General.

Commissioners of the Public Lands.

EXHIBIT A.—Showing the number of acres of the several classes of lands held by the state in the several counties, and the aggregate thereof, September 30, 1881.

COUNTIES.	School.	University.	Agricultural College.	Normal School.	Drainage.	Total acres.
Adams	5,668.70	.....	.....	8,745.52	14,095.75	28,509.97
Ashland	10,005.09	.....	.....	46,381.50	52,328.66	108,715.25
Barron	911.87	.....	.....	944.52	1,038.50	2,894.89
Bayfield	12,538.53	.....	.....	6,361.72	8,499.39	27,399.64
Brown	360.00	.....	.....	40.00	931.62	1,331.62
Buffalo	1,336.09	.....	.....	.....	3,400.53	4,736.62
Burnett	19,177.59	215.53	.....	20,522.87	26,000.93	65,916.92
Calumet .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	604.80	604.80
Chippewa	8,613.75	35.47	40.18	13,215.66	11,160.98	33,066.04
Clark	1,360.00	160.00	.....	2,757.98	.....	4,277.98
Columbia	91.26	.....	.....	.....	.....	91.26
Crawford	856.83	157.42	.....	.....	861.96	1,876.21
Dane .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	677.64	677.64
Dodge	40.00	.....	.....	1,033.08	4,701.57	5,774.65
Door	830.78	200.00	.....	2,558.16	609.37	4,198.31
Douglas	11,799.03	.....	.....	41,673.75	29,972.55	83,445.33
Dunn	1,760.00	.....	.....	240.00	200.00	2,200.00
Eau Claire	2,800.00	970.00	.....	80.00	694.84	4,544.84
Fond du Lac .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	136.35	136.35
Grant	154.31	.....	.....	.....	.....	154.31
Green .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Green Lake	80.00	.....	.....	.....	80.00	160.00
Iowa	80.00	.....	.....	.....	21.72	101.72
Jackson	7,047.57	.....	.....	4,529.76	5,911.31	17,488.64
Jefferson .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	157.20	157.20
Juneau	477.07	.....	.....	19,733.70	21,413.30	41,624.07
Kenosha .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

A.—Number of Acres of Land held by the State.

EXHIBIT A.—Showing the number of acres of the several classes of lands held by the state in the several counties, and the aggregate thereof, September 30, 1881.— continued.

COUNTIES.	School.	University.	Agricultural College.	Normal School.	Drainage.	Total acres.
Kewaunee				441.00	1,045.86	1,486.80
La Crosse	143.14	160.00		95.33	2,126.87	2,525.54
La Fayette	39.00					30.00
Langlade	17,107.22		620.36	69,570.21	68,585.18	155,882.97
Lincoln	34,182.60		12,580.46	157,764.58	157,836.38	362,364.02
Manitowoc	242.85			40.00	1,927.08	2,209.93
Marathon	3,991.00	5.60		8,880.95		12,877.55
Marinette	10,800.78			21,257.24	31,993.80	64,051.82
Marquette	878.00			200.00	1,702.17	2,780.17
Milwaukee						
Monroe	3,403.08			1,080.00	2,829.30	7,312.38
Oconto	14,779.31		560.00	49,045.24	28,844.73	93,229.28
Outagamie	240.00			1,807.32	13,698.80	15,746.12
Ozaukee						
Pepin	440.00	116.90			232.40	789.30
Pierce		200.00			40.00	240.00
Polk	3,079.26		3,684.41		1,574.07	8,337.74
Portage	2,719.74	664.96		9,956.34	22,842.18	36,183.22
Price	5,797.31			38,555.58	43,584.78	87,937.67
Racine						
Richland	760.00	40.00				800.00
Rock	1.00	2.00				3.00
St. Croix	40.00					40.00
Sauk	905.94				120.00	1,025.94
Shawano	3,426.35		3,737.39	8,004.81		15,168.55
Sheboygan					36.36	36.36

A.—Number of Acres of land held by the State.

A.—Number of Acres of Land held by the State.

Taylor	280.00		3,153.56	10,664.78	13,193.26	27,291.60
Trempealeau	397.22	157.22			893.11	1,447.55
Vernon	1,514.76			477.57	1,708.38	3,700.71
Walworth						
Washington						
Waukesha					103.64	103.64
Waupaca	800.00			200.00	2,856.62	3,856.62
Wausara	2,854.72			480.00	619.94	3,954.66
Winnebago		8.04			304.45	312.49
Wood	2,560.00			5,415.53	6,278.32	14,253.85
Total	197,362.75	3,093.14	24,376.36	552,754.90	588,476.65	1,366,063.80
Marathon County lands						6,556.96
Grand total						1,372,620.76

EXHIBIT B. — Showing the amount due on certificates of sale to the several Trust Funds, September 30, 1881.

COUNTIES.	School Fund.	University Fund.	Agricultural College Fund.	Normal School Fund.	Drainage Fund.	Aggregate.
Adams	\$3,109 00			\$1,178 00		\$4,287 00
Ashland.....	5,315 00					5,315 00
Barron	5,068 00					5,068 00
Bayfield	2,583 00					2,583 00
Brown	3,328 86	216 60		226 00	\$45 00	3,815 86
Buffalo	3,628 22			172 00	200 22	4,000 44
Burnett	1,810 00			110 00		1,920 00
Calumet	682 20	832 00		186 00		1,700 20
Chippewa	9,116 79	3,335 00	6,238 00	120 00		18,809 79
Clark	2,735 00	419 00	3,730 00	382 00		7,266 00
Columbia	10,406 01	482 00			227 00	11,115 01
Crawford	4,093 53	312 00				4,405 53
Dane	10,507 16	943 00		1,060 00	1,042 00	13,552 16
Dodge	969 00			1,151 36		2,120 36
Door	1,765 00	1,216 00		353 00		3,534 00
Douglas	1,477 00					1,477 00
Dunn	4,825 60	406 00	1,228 000	483 00	356 00	6,298 60
Eau Claire	2,746 00	6,723 00		461 00	214 00	10,144 00
Fond du Lac	669 00					669 00
Grant	4,697 56	145 00		45 00	45 00	4,932 56
Green	732 00	1,521 00				2,253 00
Green Lake	2,919 00			314 00	321 00	3,554 00
Iowa	5,920 49	473 00				6,393 49
Jackson	8,759 90			1,333 00		9,092 90
Jefferson	946 00				200 00	1,146 00
Juneau	2,028 00			409 00		2,437 00
Kenosha	181 00					181 00
Kewaunee	681 00			471 00		1,152 00
La Crosse	3,951 51			75 00	395 00	4,421 51

B.—Amounts Due on Certificates of Sale.

B.--Amounts Due on Certificates of Sale.

La Fayette.....	3,320 10					3,320 10
Langlade.....	5,786 00		10,653 00			16,439 00
Lincoln.....	5,272 00		25,634 00			40,906 00
Manitowoc.....	2,379 40	131 00		741 00	328 00	3,579 40
Marathon.....	7,342 30	919 00				8,261 30
Marinette.....	2,873 00			585 00		3,458 00
Marquette.....	2,898 00			1,054 00	1,555 00	5,507 00
Milwaukee.....	237 09					237 09
Monroe.....	6,212 20			710 00		6,922 20
Oconto.....	4,495 00		1,698 00	2,352 00		8,545 00
Outagamie.....	6,436 78			2,801 00		9,237 78
Ozaukee.....	885 00					885 00
Pepin.....	432 00	2,929 00			499 00	3,860 00
Pierce.....	15,757 70	14,425 24				30,182 94
Polk.....	5,776 00		41,309 00	874 00		47,959 00
Portage.....	2,470 00	55 00		944 00		3,469 00
Price.....	2,150 00					2,150 00
Racine.....	713 00					713 00
Richland.....	12,383 13	546 00		406 00		13,335 13
Rock.....	4,907 00	423 00		60 00		5,390 00
St. Croix.....	37,422 21	396 00				37,818 21
Sauk.....	8,577 05			332 00	144 00	9,053 05
Shawano.....	18,341 78		15,797 00	6,264 00	45 00	34,447 78
Sheboygan.....	676 09					676 09
Taylor.....	3,021 00		18,097 00			21,118 00
Trempealeau.....	5,076 97				174 00	5,250 97
Vernon.....	20,889 39			120 00		21,009 39
Walworth.....	2,105 00					2,105 00
Washington.....	174 00					174 00
Waukesha.....	273 30				315 00	588 30
Waupaca.....	6,673 24			451 00	465 00	7,589 24
Waushara.....	3,290 50			1,050 00	1,005 00	5,345 50
Winnebago.....	1,157 00	288 00		46 00	534 00	12,025 00
Wood.....	4,690 00			578 00		5,268 00
Total.....	\$311,393 33	\$35,276 24	\$124,607 00	\$28,572 36	\$8,109 22	\$507,758 15

C.—Sales of School Lands.

EXHIBIT C.—Sales of School Lands for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1881.

COUNTIES.	Acres. hds.	Sold for.	Principal paid.	Interest paid.	Other charges paid.	Balance due.
Adams	600.00	\$778 56	\$150 88	\$20 79	\$64 68	\$563 00
Ashland.. ...	1,360.00	1,590 37	1,185 92	10 64	187 45	217 00
Bayfield.....	5,486.41	5,391 10	2,741 61	70 26	498 49	2,151 00
Brown	120.00	179 17	125 92	.....	53 25	.....
Buffalo.....	40.00	59 93	5 70	1 28	10 23	44 00
Burnett	428.28	539 34	198 59	8 94	73 75	267 00
Chippewa....	4,350.45	5 254 14	1,451 36	155 23	58 78	3,744 00
Clark	640.00	956 97	38 79	3 87	407 18	511 00
Columbia	44 09	104 26	10 14	.....	2 12	.....
Crawford.....	240.00	296 51	26 48	7 06	60 03	210 00
Door	109.98	103 18	32 65	23	15 53	55 00
Douglas.....	1,422 53	1,574 26	1,163 70	6 16	114 56	296 00
Dunn	480.00	435 10	25 67	1 91	88 43	321 00
Eau Claire ...	240.00	258 75	34 36	5 37	51 39	173 00
Fond du Lac ..	39.00	123 60	15 00	40	16 60	92 90
Grant	120.00	219 72	110 53	3 14	28 19	81 00
Green Lake....	39.00	784 95	115 16	27 99	123 79	546 00
Jackson.....	360.00	400 10	45 89	8 57	56 21	298 00
Jefferson.....	80.00	91 68	5 46	33	8 22	78 00
Juneau.....	560.00	493 24	59 06	4 68	48 18	386 00
La Crosse	183.33	167 80	109 86	16	16 94	41 00
Langlade.	2,204.70	2,710 34	905 31	102 87	17 03	1,788 00
Lincoln	2,885.87	3,605 22	1,404 49	74 36	70 73	2,130 00
Manitowoc ...	40.00	140 00	4 27	26	74 73	61 00
Marathon.....	920.00	1,282 83	143 86	12 06	388 67	750 30
Marinette	1,519.10	3,048 07	1,705 69	38 61	128 38	1,214 00
Milwaukee .....	.....	600 00	150 00	25 56	.....	450 00
Monroe.....	240.00	357 66	89 54	2 28	43 12	225 00
Oconto.....	2,118.91	2,536 99	1,809 57	21 74	50 42	677 00
Otagamie ...	120.00	273 67	5 34	26	208 33	60 00
Ozaukee .....	.....	40 00	12 00	96	.....	28 00
Pepin	40.00	42 11	36 80	.....	5 31	.....
Pierce	160.00	244 82	12 82	73	58 00	174 00
Polk	200.00	238 41	84 30	4 47	43 11	111 00
Portage.....	558.24	508 42	170 63	2 72	70 76	267 00
Price.....	760.00	735 72	273 04	14 67	143 68	319 00
Richland	520.00	723 77	79 61	25 92	116 16	528 00
Rock .....	.....	224 58	224 53	.....	.....	.....
St. Croix.....	280.00	566 47	22 48	1 33	231 99	312 00
Sauk	360.00	373 26	49 92	1 23	32 34	291 00
Shawano.....	640.00	814 72	281 06	7 14	117 43	416 23
Taylor.....	400.00	405 78	141 71	7 18	43 07	221 00
Trempealeau ..	84.00	97 48	12 01	1 23	15 47	70 00
Vernon.....	520.00	733 78	162 11	5 22	90 67	481 00
Waupaca.....	356.96	692 31	230 95	1 94	55 36	406 00
Waushara.....	120.00	222 87	27 38	6 35	29 49	166 00
Wood	600 00	783 84	161 35	8 15	85 49	537 00
Total.....	\$27,629 75	\$41,805 85	\$15,945 58	\$694 80	\$4,103 74	\$21,756 53

D.— University Lands. E.— Agricultural College Lands.

 EXHIBIT D.— *Sales of University Lands during the Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 1881.*

COUNTIES.	Acres.	Hundredths.	Sold for.	Principal paid.	Interest paid.	Other charges paid.	Balance due.
Chippewa.....	440.18		\$1,342 64	\$318 16	\$38 93	\$19 48	\$1,005 00
Clark.....	80.00		254 10	17 48	2 80	46 62	190 00
Door.....	120.00		325 80	69 60	10 61	13 20	243 00
Dunn.....	40.00		128 89	7 63	46	12 26	109 00
Eau Claire.....	40.00		75 00	4 55	27	5 45	65 00
Pierce.....	120.00		318 98	57 79	10 78	15 19	246 00
Portage.....	120.00		219 62	203 87	.....	15 75	.....
Total.....	960.18		\$2,665 03	\$679 08	\$63 85	\$127 95	\$1,858 00

 EXHIBIT E.— *Sales of Agricultural College Lands during the fiscal year ending September 30, 1881.*

COUNTIES.	Acres.	Hundredths.	Sold for.	Principal paid.	Interest paid.	Other charges paid.	Balance due.
Chippewa..	200.00		\$270 76	\$23 04	\$9 90	\$55 72	\$192 00
Langlade..	300.12		375 17	338 17	1 60	.....	37 00
Lincoln...	1,040.00		1,300 00	486 00	20 79	.....	814 00
Oconto...	289.00		337 31	123 36	2 62	28 95	185 00
Polk.....	442.26		508 82	120 78	4 66	71 04	317 00
Shawano..	1,888.36		2,409 22	794 39	35 73	137 83	1,477 00
Taylor...	360.97		551 21	228 21	5 39	.....	223 00
Total....	4,511.71		\$5,652 49	\$2,113 95	\$80 69	\$293 54	\$3,245 00

F.—Sales of Normal School Lands.

EXHIBIT F.—Sales of Normal School Lands during the fiscal year ending
September 30, 1881.

COUNTIES.	Acres. hds.	Sold for.	Principal paid.	Interst paid.	Other charges paid.	Balance due.
Adams	240.00	\$129 51	\$120 00	.....	\$9 51	.....
Ashtland....	841.26	1,051 58	1,051 58	.....	.....	.....
Barron.....	40.00	30 00	30 00	.....	.....	.....
Bayfield....	1,003.05	1,253 79	1,253 79	.....	.....	.....
Burnett	669.30	816 63	816 63	.....	.....	.....
Chippewa...	1,078.21	911 74	906 28	.....	5 46	.....
Clerk.....	120.00	150 00	150 00	.....	.....	.....
Door.....	710.43	454 32	358 01	.....	96 31	.....
Douglas....	5,038.68	6,298 36	6,298 36	.....	.....	.....
Dunn.....	160.00	200 00	192 60	.....	7 40	.....
Jackson....	295.67	225 92	197 83	.....	28 09	.....
Juneau....	200.00	106 56	100 00	.....	6 56	.....
Kewaunee..	40.00	30 39	20 00	.....	10 39	.....
Langlade...	2,196.53	2,745 68	2,745 68	.....	.....	.....
Lincoln....	1,854.50	2,318 12	2,318 12	.....	.....	.....
Marathon ..	240.00	242 47	240 00	.....	2 47	.....
Marinette ..	2,525.18	2,929 14	2,843 82	.....	85 32	.....
Milwaukee..	.....	250 00	250 0	.....	.....	.....
Monroe.....	40.00	20 00	20 00	.....	.....	.....
Oconto....	5,081.20	6,440 18	5,970 53	\$16 21	67 65	\$402 00
Outagamie..	40.00	50 00	50 00	.....	.....	.....
Polk.....	36.30	50 85	43 87	.....	6 98	.....
Portage....	611.88	505 37	477 06	.....	28 31	.....
Price.....	120.00	150 00	150 00	.....	.....	.....
Shawano...	2,322.96	2,937 98	2,011 78	10 28	200 20	726 00
Taylor.....	480.00	600 00	600 00	.....	.....	.....
Waupaca...	120.00	62 53	22 10	14	10 43	30 00
Waushara..	40.00	50 00	13 00	68	.....	37 00
Wood.....	287.11	173 20	143 56	.....	29 64	.....
Total..	26,532.26	\$31,184 32	\$29,394 60	\$27 31	\$594 72	\$1,195 00

G.—Sales of Drainage Lands.

EXHIBIT G.—Sales of Drainage Lands during the Fiscal Year ending September 30, 1881.

COUNTIES.	Acres. hds.	Sold for.	Principal paid.	Other charges paid.
Adams	440.00	\$246 33	\$220 73	\$25 60
Ashland	861.13	1,201 41	1,201 41	.....
Barron	80.60	62 69	60 00	2 69
Bayfield	930.08	1,162 60	1,162 60	.....
Buffalo	76.71	114 04	95 89	18 15
Burnett	527.23	640 18	640 18	.....
Chippewa.....	480.12	512 44	506 98	5 46
Dane	40.60	101 80	89 88	11 92
Door	1,432.25	835 05	715 53	119 52
Douglas	4,882.62	6,102 54	6,102 54	.....
Dunn	264.80	213 46	193 79	19 67
Eau Claire.....	120.00	137 42	128 70	8 72
Green Lake.....	147.80	197 55	181 05	16 50
Jackson	137.84	74 92	68 92	6 00
Juneau	200.00	105 60	100 00	5 00
Kewaunee	320.00	214 13	160 00	54 13
La Crosse.....	67.00	33 50	33 50	.....
Langlade	2,158.97	2,698 64	2,698 64	.....
Lincoln	2,108.61	2,635 77	2,635 77	.....
Manitowoc	280.00	229 67	219 00	10 67
Marquette	3,664 82	3,714 66	3,514 25	200 41
Monroe	741.41	325 32	320 71	4 61
Oconto	3,054.35	3,817 95	3,817 95	.....
Pepin	81.92	86 55	79 59	6 96
Polk	249.70	272 13	272 13	.....
Portage.....	1,320.44	1,165 19	1,100 14	65 05
Price	178.36	222 95	222 95	.....
Shawano.....	43.87	53 84	53 84	.....
Taylor	764.07	955 09	955 09	.....
Waupaca	1,680.80	1,174 20	864 71	309 49
Waushara.....	120.00	138 81	128 15	10 66
Wood	280.00	165 45	140 00	25 45
Total	27,734.30	\$29,602 28	\$28,675 22	\$926 66

H.—Statement of Drainage Moneys.

EXHIBIT H.—*Statement of Drainage Moneys apportioned to the several counties July 1, 1881, and the sources from whence derived.*

COUNTIES.	Amount of Sales.	On account of dues.	On acct of interest.	For tax penalties.	For trespass penalties.	Amount apportioned.
Adams	\$180 00			\$0 73		\$180 73
Asbland	801 41					801 41
Barron	30 00					30 00
Bayfield	1,136 86					1,136 86
Brown			\$3 15			3 15
Buffalo	181 53	\$68 00	14 63			264 16
Burnett	178 29				\$32 65	210 94
Chippewa	286 65					286 65
Columbia		90 00	17 37			107 37
Dane	89 88	49 00	90 35			229 23
Door	629 62					629 62
Douglas	4,752 54					4,752 54
Dunn	163 79		9 45			173 24
Eau Claire	128 15	271 00	17 61	55		417 31
Fond du Lac		90 00	96			90 96
Green Lake	181 05	90 00	24 18	94		296 17
Jackson	448 92					448 92
Jefferson		70 00	17 75			87 75
Juneau	220 00			28		220 28
Kewaunee	140 00			2 11		142 11
La Crosse	33 50	20 00	28 23			81 73
Langlade	1,934 54					1,934 54
Lincoln	1,326 08					1,326 08
Manitowoc	210 00	90 00	21 07			321 07
Marinette	2,577 66					2,577 66
Marquette		58 00	115 15			173 15
Monroe	281 16			22		281 38
Oconto	2,124 13					2,124 13
Pepin	79 59		22 33	58		102 50
Polk	326 19					326 19
Portage	1,520 35			1 71		1,522 06
Price	222 81					222 81
St. Croix		98 00	72			98 72
Sauk			10 08			10 08
Shawano			6 30			6 30
Taylor	355 09					355 09
Trempealeau			12 18			12 18
Waushara			44 10			44 10
Waupaca	621 07		32 83	87		654 77
Waushara	98 15		64 05			162 20
Winnebago			43 05			43 05
Wood	140 00					140 00
Total	\$21,399 01	\$994 00	\$595 54	\$7 99	\$32 65	\$23,029 19

K.—Loans to Individuals.

EXHIBIT K.—Amounts due the trust funds on account of Loans to Individuals in the several counties, September 30, 1881, compared with amounts due from same sources September 30, 1880.

Counties.	Outstanding Sept. 30, 1880.	Paid during year.	Forfeited du- ring year.	Outstanding Sept. 30, 1881.
Adams	\$3,247 00			\$3,247 00
Brown	3,330 00	300 00		3,030 00
Buffalo	950 00	300 00		650 00
Calumet	500 00			500 00
Chippewa	500 00			500 00
Columbia	9,500 00	775 00		8,725 00
Crawford	500 00			500 00
Dane	11,321 33	1,850 00		9,471 33
Dodge	2,740 00	300 00		2,440 00
Dunn	900 00	600 00		300 00
Eu Claire	800 00	300 00		500 00
Fond du Lac.....	3,786 00	288 00		3,498 00
Grant	5,120 00	1,950 00		3,170 00
Green	2,200 00	800 00		1,400 00
Green Lake	1,500 00			1,500 00
Iowa	6,838 96	801 00		6,037 96
Jackson	950 00	80 00		870 00
Jefferson	2,856 00			2,856 00
Juneau	2,650 00			2,650 00
Kenosha	500 00			500 00
Kewaunee	400 00			400 00
La Crosse	1,864 50			1,864 50
La Fayette	2,430 00	500 00		1,930 00
Manitowoc	3,300 00	500 00		2,800 00
Marquette	4,461 50	150 00		4,311 50
Milwaukee	600 00			600 00
Monroe	2,758 16			2,758 16
Outagamie	2,450 00	200 00		2,250 00
Ozaukee	250 00			250 00
Pepin	643 00			643 00
Pierce	1,333 00			1,333 00
Portage	4,675 00	250 00		4,425 00
Racine	4,150 00	300 00		3,850 00
Richland	1,186 00			1,186 00
Rock	4,950 00			4,950 00
St. Croix	552 00			552 00
Sauk	2,100 00	400 00		1,700 00
Sheboygan	4,050 00	1,050 00		3,000 00
Trempealeau	1,275 00			1,275 00
Vernon	367 00			367 00
Walworth	1,090 00			1,090 00
Washington	2,200 00			2,200 00
Waukesha	1,899 00	100 00		1,799 00
Waupaca	4,638 54	250 00	250 00	4,138 54
Waushara	2,600 00			2,600 00
Winnebago	3,217 00	817 00		2,400 00
Total	\$120,138 99	\$12,861 00	\$250 00	\$107,027 99

L.—Loans to School Districts.

EXHIBIT L.—Statement of loans to school districts in the respective counties, showing changes in the same during the year ending September 30, 1881.

COUNTIES.	Outstanding Sept. 30, 1880.	Paid during year.	Loaned dur- ing year.	Outstanding Sept. 30, 1881.
Adams.....	\$1,084 34	\$503 00	\$300 00	\$781 25
Barron.....	604 00	62 00	6,065 00	6,607 00
Bayfield.....	260 00	200 00	.....	.....
Brown.....	17,753 00	1,766 67	700 00	16,686 33
Buffalo.....	1,795 00	729 00	400 00	1,475 00
Cummet.....	1,275 00	155 00	.....	1,120 00
Chippewa.....	480 00	390 00	200 00	290 00
Clark.....	4,915 00	1,857 50	1,327 00	4,444 50
Columbia.....	2,670 00	1,138 00	.....	1,532 00
Crawford.....	6,893 73	1,542 33	150 00	5,501 40
Dane.....	2,400 00	550 00	600 00	2,450 00
Dodge.....	5,400 00	200 00	.....	5,200 00
Door.....	926 66	406 66	720 00	1,240 00
Dunn.....	3,428 18	1,130 74	384 00	2,681 44
Eau Claire.....	3,609 99	1,189 16	450 00	2,870 83
Grant.....	5,275 00	1,335 00	.....	3,940 00
Green.....	400 00	100 00	.....	300 00
Iowa.....	3,750 00	725 00	.....	3,025 00
Jackson.....	2,266 00	200 00	.....	2,066 00
Jefferson.....	4,000 00	1,009 00	.....	3,000 00
Juneau.....	5,764 09	1,151 00	.....	4,613 00
Kewaunee.....	1,300 00	350 00	.....	950 00
La Crosse.....	200 00	.....	.....	200 00
La Fayette.....	12,280 00	790 00	.....	*1,490 00
Langlade.....	.....	.....	147 00	147 00
Lincola.....	800 00	480 00	.....	320 00
Manitowoc.....	5,215 00	4,395 00	.....	820 00
Marathon.....	3,718 34	1,641 67	3,900 00	5,976 67
Marquette.....	450 00	100 00	.....	350 00
Monroe.....	1,631 40	564 28	750 00	1,817 12
Oconto.....	450 00	45 00	.....	405 00
Ontonagon.....	8,764 00	1,697 00	400 00	7,467 00
Pepin.....	2,309 00	600 00	.....	1,700 00
Pierce.....	9,853 00	860 50	850 00	9,842 50
Polk.....	2,181 50	355 00	300 00	2,126 50
Portage.....	4,000 00	1,794 50	.....	2,205 50
Price.....	1,600 00	400 00	.....	1,200 00
Rice land.....	2,559 32	606 56	800 00	2,752 76
Rock.....	6,642 25	1,709 75	.....	4,932 50
St. Croix.....	9,760 00	1,205 00	550 00	9,105 00
Sauk.....	4,212 50	456 25	.....	3,756 25
Shawano.....	325 00	181 25	.....	143 75
Taylor.....	2,502 84	805 72	600 00	2,297 12
Trempealeau.....	7,686 00	1,507 50	2,300 00	8,478 50
Vernon.....	3,874 00	1,564 00	1,400 00	3,710 00
Walworth.....	200 00	100 00	.....	100 00
Washington.....	750 00	750 00	.....	.....
Waukesha.....	300 00	100 00	.....	200 00
Waupaca.....	1,526 10	635 30	200 00	1,090 80
Waushara.....	916 66	291 67	250 00	874 99
Wood.....	9,390 00	2,286 67	1,050 00	8,153 33
Total.....	\$180,238 15	\$42,586 77	\$24,693 00	\$152,344 38

* \$10,000 transferred to special loan account.

EIGHTH
ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
RAILROAD COMMISSIONER
OF THE
STATE OF WISCONSIN.

1881.

MADISON, WIS.:
DAVID ATWOOD, STATE PRINTER.
1882.



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ANNUAL REPORT.

STATE OF WISCONSIN,
Office of Railroad Commissioner,
MADISON, January 3, 1882.

To the Honorable JEREMIAH M. RUSK, *Governor:*

SIR: The eighth annual report of the Railroad Commissioner is herewith submitted for your consideration.

It exhibits the transactions of all the railroad corporations doing business in this state, for the year ending June 30, 1881, as appears by their reports to this department. A summary of their contents is appended in a series of tables which show the total mileage of all the roads operated, and the several states and territories in which they are located; their capital stock, common and preferred; the funded and unfunded debt of each corporation; the combined stock and debt accounts, and the average per mile of road operated; the cost of the roads including equipment; a general exhibit showing the income and working expenses of each road for the year; the sources of revenue; the purposes for which disbursements were made; the number of passengers carried; tons of freight hauled; passenger and freight earnings per mile and train mile; operating expenses per mile and train mile; mileage of all trains; tonnage of different commodities hauled; locomotive and car equipment; and a table of accidents resulting to passengers, employes and others in the state. An exhibit of the monthly earnings and expenses of each road operated in this state from 1873 to 1881 also accompanies the report. Tables showing the years in which the several lines of road in the state were built, and the corporate indebtedness incurred by the several municipalities in aid of railroad building and the tax levies for extinguishing such debt also appear. A list of new railroad organizations incorporated during the year, with their

Consolidations and Changes.

officers, is also given. Appended is the result of the Commissioner's inspection of the Green Bay & Minnesota railroad, and the accident at Hemlock Creek bridge and the testimony taken relating thereto. I have also given the freight tariff now in force on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, with the maximum rates allowed by statute, and the rates prescribed by the Potter law. The principal sections of the Wisconsin statutes relating to Wisconsin railroads are also appended.

CONSOLIDATIONS AND CHANGES

In the following pages are compared the year's results of operating the several lines of road with those of the preceding year. These comparisons are not altogether satisfactory and lose much of their value because they do not, in all cases, cover the same mileage nor corresponding periods of time. Heretofore the various leased and proprietary lines of the Chicago & Northwestern road, in Wisconsin, have been reported separately; the same class of roads lying in other states have not, of course, been reported to this department at all. In its last report, the operations of all of these properties were, for the first time, combined. The operations of the Chicago & Milwaukee Railway (a proprietary road of the Chicago & Northwestern), have heretofore been returned with the Northwestern. This road has now been consolidated with the Northwestern Union Railway, the Milwaukee & Madison Railway, the Chicago & Tomah Railroad (which had previously been merged with the Galena & Wisconsin Railway), and the Sheboygan & Western Railway, under the corporate name of the Chicago, Milwaukee & Northwestern Railway; and the new organization becomes a proprietary road of the Chicago & Northwestern, and, as before stated, its operations are now included with the latter road. As the Northwestern road receives all the earnings and assumes all expenses, interest accounts, and other fixed charges and liabilities of its proprietary lines, their operations are very properly included with its own. But as they are now so included for the first time, and as the Northwestern has also largely extended its lines since its report of last year, the basis for comparison is greatly disturbed.

New Construction.

So, too, with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, which includes the operations of the Mineral Point for the past year and of the Wisconsin Valley for a portion of the year, whereas they were reported separately under their own organizations for the preceding year. In like manner, the St. Paul & Sioux City, together with its proprietary lines, was consolidated with the Chicago, St. Paul Minneapolis & Omaha road, on the 31st of May, and the latter organization includes the operations of the former for the period of one month. The Wisconsin & Minnesota is a new road, which was opened to the public on the 22d of November, 1880, and includes the operations of the Chippewa Falls & Western after that date. All of these facts are to be kept in mind in comparing the year's results of either of the roads named with those of a previous year, otherwise erroneous conclusions may be reached.

Since the close of the railroad year, June 30, the Green Bay & Minnesota Railroad has passed from the hands of the receiver to the purchasers under the decree of foreclosure and sale, and has been reorganized and is now operated by the new owners under the name of the Green Bay, Winona & St. Paul Railroad.

NEW CONSTRUCTION.

The record of railroad construction for the calendar year shows 300.00 miles of new track against 238.22 miles laid during 1880. This is a gratifying addition to the railroad system of the state, but it is not so large as was anticipated earlier in the year. There was an unusual scarcity of laborers in the first part of the season, and the unprecedented rains during the fall months rendered railroad construction exceedingly slow and difficult, and was attended with unusual expense. Altogether the year closes with many miles of road unfinished which the builders expected to have had completed before the winter months forced a cessation of work. The last few weeks, however, have been unusually favorable for work of this character, and has enabled the several companies building roads to extend their lines much farther than was expected at one time, and the labor still continues and each day adds to the mileage of new road. The new track laid during 1881 was on the following lines:

New Construction.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul has extended its Monroe branch from Monroe to Shullsburg, in La Fayette county, a distance of 33.80 miles, and has also constructed a line from Mazomanie to Prairie du Sac, 10.50 miles. It has also constructed important side tracks or spurs at Waterloo, 1.10 miles in length to reach a stone quarry; at Stoughton of about two miles in length to accommodate the mills and factories at that point; and at Merrill to connect with the new lumber establishments being erected at that point. These spurs, however, are not regarded as extensions, and are not included in the new mileage.

The Chicago & Northwestern has completed its line between Montfort and Milwaukee, via Madison, a distance of 140.80 miles. Of this distance 9.45 miles, from Madison to Verona, was ironed last year, leaving the new mileage on this line for the year at 131.35 miles. The Menominee River branch has also been extended from Florence to the Brule river, 4.49 miles.

The Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western has extended its line from Aniwa to two miles north of Summit Lake, a distance of 29 miles.

The Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha has also laid 4 miles north of Cable. This company is also engaged in constructing a branch from its north Wisconsin Division to Superior, and had 9 miles of track laid on the first day of January. Its branch from Merrilan to Neillsville, 13.60 miles, has also been completed. Of this amount 4.50 miles were laid in the latter part of December, 1880, leaving 9.10 to the credit of 1881. It has also completed the "Cut-Off" at Hudson, a distance of 2.71 miles, shortening the line 1.10 miles, and has also put in extensive side tracks to its new shops at Eau Claire.

The Chippewa Falls & Northern, a new organization, is engaged in constructing a line from Chippewa Falls northwesterly to a junction with the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha, and has completed it to Bloomer, a distance of 14.50 miles.

The Northern Pacific has extended its line east from the North Pacific Junction to Superior, 14.32 miles of which are in Wisconsin.

The Green Bay & Minnesota has built [a branch from Plover to Stevens Point, 5.90 miles.

New Construction.

The Chippewa Valley & Superior has commenced ironing its line from Eau Claire to Wabasha, and has laid 2.43 miles in the city of Eau Claire, .90 of one mile being an extension of the Wisconsin & Minnesota, to make a connection between the two lines.

The Wisconsin & Michigan has extended its line north from Fort Howard 25 miles, to within one mile of Stiles.

The Wisconsin Central has constructed a portion of its branch from Packwaukee to Montello. The spur at Packwaukee becomes a part of the branch, and gives a total measurement between the Junction and Montello of 7.20 miles. It has also, in conjunction with the Milwaukee & Northern, changed its line west from Menasha so as to run into Neenah, the change adding to the length of the road 1.10 miles.

The new mileage of roads above given in detail is, for greater convenience, here recapitulated:

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL—

Monroe to Shullsburg.....	33.80
Mazomanie to Prairie du Sac	10.50
Total.....	<u>44.30</u>

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN—

Milwaukee to Montfort (140.80 miles less 9.45 miles constructed in 1880).....	131.35
Florence to Brule river	4.49
Total.....	<u>135.84</u>

CHICAGO, ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS & OMAHA—

Merrillan to Neillsville (13.60 miles, less 4.50 constructed in 1880)	9.10
Cable, northerly	4.00
Superior Junction, northwesterly	9.00
Hudson "Cut Off"	2.71
Total.....	<u>24.81</u>

MILWAUKEE, LAKE SHORE & WESTERN—

Aniwa to two miles north of Summit Lake.....	29.00
--	-------

NORTHERN PACIFIC—

State line to Superior.....	14.32
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CHIPPWEA VALLEY & SUPERIOR—

In city of Eau Claire	1.53
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New Construction.

WISCONSIN & MINNESOTA —	
In city of Eau Claire90
	<u> </u>
GREEN BAY & MINNESOTA —	
Plover to Stevens Point	5.90
	<u> </u>
CHIPPEWA FALLS & NORTHERN —	
Chippewa Falls to Bloomer	14.50
	<u> </u>
WISCONSIN & MICHIGAN —	
Fort Howard to within one mile of Stiles	25.00
	<u> </u>
WISCONSIN CENTRAL —	
Packwaukee toward Montello	2.80
Neenah extension ¹	1.10
	<u> </u>
Total	3.90
	<u> </u>
Total of new construction in 1881	300.00
	<u> </u>

It thus appears that at the close of the year 1881 there were 2,433.88 miles of road in the state, of which 2,321.25 miles were standard gauge and 112.63 were narrow gauge. The miles of side track were not reported in all cases, and the amount cannot be definitely stated.

The figures for some years vary in a few slight particulars from those given in the last report. The variations are produced by changes in the lines of some of the roads, by which the track is lengthened in some instances and shortened in others, and by recent and more accurate measurements. From the mileage of 1871, 3.81 miles of road of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha line are now eliminated by reason of the construction of a "cut off" of 2.71 miles of new road at Hudson, which have been substituted for the former track, and the new track added to the mileage of 1881. So, too, has the line of the Wisconsin Central west of Menasha, been increased 1.10 miles by diverging the line so as to pass through Neenah. No change in the mileage of 1871 has been made, however, but 1.10 miles for the increased length of track, have been added to the mileage of 1881.

¹ Jointly with Milwaukee & Northern.

Work for the Coming Year.

The table showing the mileage of road constructed each year in Wisconsin, since 1850, the year in which the first piece of road was built in this state, is here repeated:

YEAR.	MILES.	YEAR.	MILES.	YEAR.	MILES.
1850	10.00	1861.....	20.00	1872.....	285.70
1851	24.00	1862.....	55.90	1873.....	404.73
1852	36.00	1863.....	.....	1874.....	89.30
1853	18.10	1864.....	69.80	1875.....	47.87
1854	69.60	1865.....	.....	1876.....	133.43
1855	162.64	1866.....	.....	1877.....	62.34
1856	186.10	1867.....	.....	1878.....	89.30
1857	193.05	1868.....	58.90	1879.....	94.69
1858	61.00	1869.....	51.80	1880.....	238.22
1859	87.90	1870.....	151.70	1881.....	300.00
1860	17.90	1871.....	413.91	.....	.....
Total					3,433.88

WORK FOR THE COMING YEAR.

Large as the amount of new railroad constructed in 1881 is, as above chronicled, I confidently expect to see a much larger amount of new road built during the year 1882.

The Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western will continue its line northerly and will perhaps reach the state line, near Lake Vieux Desert, a distance from its present terminus of about 60 miles.

The Wisconsin & Michigan will extend its line northerly to the Brule river, where a junction will be formed near Quinnesec with the Ontonagon & Brule River Railroad, which is now being constructed south from Ontonagon, twenty-five miles of which will be completed by February 1. The distance from Stiles to the State line is about 66 miles. A branch line from near Stiles to Marinette is also contemplated.

The Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha will be extended to Chequamegon Bay, a distance of 36 miles from its present terminus, and perhaps to the village of Bayfield. A spur or branch to Ashland is confidently expected. All of this would add 55 miles to the North Wisconsin division and complete the road according to the original design. The company will also complete its branch

Work for the Coming Year.

to Superior, a distance of some 55 miles between the present terminus of the track, nine miles from Superior Junction. Much additional grading has been done on both ends of the branch.

The extension of the Chippewa Falls & Northern will be continued from Bloomer to a junction with the Superior branch of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha, a distance of about 55 miles.

The Chicago, Portage & Superior will complete the line from Superior to a junction with the North Wisconsin, a distance of 63 miles. The company has more than 1,200 men engaged on the grade and in constructing bridges, and the first section of twenty miles is about ready for the rail, which has been received at Superior, and is now available for use. The engineer informed me by a letter, several days ago, that he would commence laying track on or about the first of January. The work is being prosecuted with such vigor as to warrant the belief that that portion covered by the grant will be constructed within the time required by statute. Besides building the land grant section, it is the present intention of the company to build a considerable portion of its line in the southern portion of the state, as I am informed.

The Chippewa Valley & Superior will complete its line between Wabasha and Eau Claire, 46.30 miles, and a branch from Red Cedar Junction to Cedar Falls, 4.50 miles north of Menomonie, a distance of 20 miles. An extension from Cedar Falls to a point on the North Wisconsin road, about 58 miles, is also in contemplation.

The Northern Pacific will probably be extended, during the coming season, from Superior to Ashland, 70 miles, and perhaps to the Montreal river, an additional 20 miles. The engineering for this road has been in progress for a year now, and is nearly completed.

The St. Cloud, Grantsburg & Ashland Railroad, which was graded several years ago from Grantsburg to Rush City, has remained unfinished, but I am informed that arrangements have been made with the St. Paul & Duluth, which will insure the ironing of the road the present year. The distance from Grantsburg to the St. Croix river is 13 miles.

That a line of road will be built between Superior and Duluth is not to be doubted.

Work for the Coming Year.

If all of these lines should be built, it would give an additional railroad mileage to the state in 1882 of about 570 miles, against 413.91 built in 1872, which year stands credited with the largest amount of railroad built in any year in this state. This estimate may seem extravagant and be received with incredulity. It is to be borne in mind, however, that all of the roads above referred to, excepting the Northern Pacific, are now in actual process of construction. All of them have large working forces in the field, and before operations are suspended for the winter, if, indeed, they be suspended at all, fully thirty miles of additional track will be laid and seventy miles will have been made ready for the iron. Much of the iron and ties necessary for this new construction, have already been purchased and delivered, ready for immediate use when wanted in the spring. Grading and clearing the way on some of the lines will continue through the winter without cessation, and the engineering will have been completed on many of them, and so far advanced on others, that the grading forces need experience no delay on any of them when the season opens in the spring. The working forces for all of the lines are even now largely organized; the implements are on the ground, and everything ready for vigorous operations from early spring until the close of the season. Then why may not 570 miles of road be built in Wisconsin during 1882? There can be no reason assigned why not, unless there should be an unfavorable turn in the financial affairs of the country to cripple the capitalists engaged in constructing these lines, which is not expected, or unless some of the companies should abandon their lines already in process of construction, which does not seem probable.

I would not wish to predict that the full amount of road above referred to will be constructed in 1882, beyond all doubt, for many agencies may intervene to prevent. I think I hazard nothing, however, in saying that more miles of railroad will be built in this state in 1882, than was ever built in any previous year, and more than is likely to be built in any succeeding year, and it will take its place in railroad annals as the crowning year in railroad construction in Wisconsin.

It would not be well to suppose, however, that all of the new

Work for the Coming Year.

railroad building is to be confined to the lines above enumerated. A number of other lines are projected and the preliminary work for them is in a greater or less degree of advancement. The preliminary engineering for the St. Paul Eastern Grand Trunk has been largely done, and the management confidently expects to be able to build a portion of its line between Oconto and Wausau during the coming season.

The Neillsville & Northeastern feel confident of their ability to construct a line between Neillsville and Wausau during the year. The Green Bay, Winona & St. Paul has important extensions in view, but I am not informed as to how far the plans for them have advanced. The Wisconsin Central contemplates a branch line from Penokee to the newly discovered mines east of the Montreal river, and the engineering for it is in progress.

Further extensions of the lines of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, and the Chicago & Northwestern are quite probable, but cannot be spoken of with certainty at the present time.

In my annual report of two years ago, I referred to the project for constructing a railroad on the south shore of Lake Superior from Sault Ste. Marie to a junction with the Northern Pacific Railroad, and predicted that that portion of the line between Point Saint Ignace, on the straits of Mackinac, and Marquette would be completed before January 1, 1882. This expectation has been realized, the last rail on the line having been laid on the 9th day of December last. Arrangements for constructing the balance of the line are maturing, and before January 1, 1884, there will be a trunk line from the head of Lake Superior to its foot. The importance of this line to the state, traversing, as it will, a hitherto almost unbroken forest, opening to trade and commerce the products of the mines and forests, can hardly be overestimated.

In contemplating the beneficial results of the great transformation now being wrought in northern Wisconsin, the importance of the new road from Duluth to Winnipeg must not be lost sight of. This road is being rapidly constructed, and the statement is made that by the first of May next the line will be graded northwest to the Mississippi river some seventy-five miles, and, when

The Cost of Roads.

completed, will make a connection with the Canada Pacific, at Winnipeg; with the Northern Pacific, at Superior, and give both of them a new outlet to the south, through the very center of our state by the new roads being constructed from Superior.

THE COST OF ROADS.

Under the statutes, the Commissioner is required to ascertain "the actual cost of each railroad in this state." I have called upon each company for a statement of the cost of the line operated by it, and the combined returns appear in table No. 5, page 184 of this report. The total cost of all roads is returned at \$314,032,870.92, and of so much of them as lies within the State of Wisconsin at \$129,641,419.87, or \$41,258.04 per mile. I do not regard these amounts, however, as being approximately correct, or amounting even to a good guess; and probably some of the railroad companies would not claim that the amounts they have returned express the actual amount of cash employed in constructing and equipping their roads. Some of them have returned their combined stock and bond accounts as the "cost" of their roads. While the average per mile, for all the roads, is given at \$39,006.66 per mile, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul returns the cost of its own line at \$28,416.00 per mile. I repeat the opinion expressed in previous reports that the amount of money which has been invested in the railroad properties of this state has not been ascertained, and in my judgment, is not ascertainable. The records of one of the principal roads were destroyed by the Chicago fire. Some of the other lines have been formed by purchase, at various times, of roads at foreclosure sale, and the present owners of them have no knowledge of their "actual cost." The methods employed in the construction of some roads, especially in the early history of the state, where bonds and stock were paid to the contractors at such rates as could be mutually agreed upon, without much reference to their cash value; or were hypothecated for loans; or were employed in payment of dividends or interest; or were used in a multitude of other forms, some of them very questionable, not entering into the actual construction of the roads, and now appearing against the companies as "debt," and in the keeping of open construction ac-

The Cost of Roads.

counts, whereby ordinary repairs were charged to construction, make it wholly impossible for the commissioner or the companies themselves to give the "actual cost" of the railroads of Wisconsin, which were built many years ago.

The cost of the roads recently built is easily ascertainable, but the most of them are still engaged in extending their lines, and until they are fully completed and the construction accounts closed, their cost per mile cannot be accurately stated. The commissioner either ought to be relieved of the duty of ascertaining the cost of railroads built many years ago, or additional facilities should be given him by the legislature to enable him to carry out what is required of him. The figures annually given, as the "cost of roads" if they appeared without explanation, would only mislead the public instead of aiding it in investigating matters pertaining to railroads, and so it were better if they were omitted altogether. No satisfactory or valuable information as to the cost of the roads built many years ago can ever be given short of an actual inspection of them by skilled engineers. What it did cost to build them when railroad construction was in its infancy, would but imperfectly express what it would cost to build the same roads now. The "cost" of the roads is returned as above stated at \$314,032,870.92, and the combined stock and bond accounts of the roads is \$317,257,788.86, and there is also an unfunded or floating indebtedness of \$9,805,792.66. The following shows the cost of the roads and equipment as reported to this office:

NAME OF COMPANY.	Total cost of whole line June 30, 1881.		Cost of whole line per mile.	
	\$	cts	\$	cts.
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.....	107,583,572	10	28,416	00
Chicago & Northwestern.....	123,380,297	06	53,173	37
Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha...	35,109,978	29	38,126	55
Chippewa Falls & Western.....	183,327	76	17,460	26
Green Bay & Minnesota.....	12,480,285	89	53,380	17
Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western.....	8,946,962	44	35,103	57
Prairie du Chien & McGregor.....	100,000	00	50,000	00
Wisconsin Central.....	20,014,046	70	61,255	61
Wisconsin & Minnesota.....	1,676,035	58	25,985	04
Milwaukee & Northern.....	4,310,000	00	34,200	00
Fond du Lac, Amboy & Peoria (N. G.).....	248,365	10	8,278	83
Total.....	314,032,870	92	39,006	66

The Cost of Roads.

The cost of steel rail, which is now so largely employed in the construction of railroad, has largely decreased from what it was a few years ago, but is much in excess of what it was three or four years ago when prices of everything were at the lowest point.

The following table shows the price and production of steel rails in this country since the year 1867, when the manufacture was first commenced; the prices being obtained by averaging the monthly sales:

YEAR.	Product in tons.	Price in currency.	YEAR.	Product in tons.	Price in currency.
		\$			\$
1867.....	2,277	166 00	1874.....	129,414	94 25
1868.....	6,551	158 50	1875.....	259,699	68 75
1869.....	8,616	132 25	1876.....	368,269	59 25
1870.....	30,357	106 75	1877.....	385,565	45 50
1871.....	34,152	102 50	1878.....	491,427	42 25
1872.....	83,991	112 00	1879.....	606,397	48 25
1873.....	115,192	120 50	1880.....	954,460	59 50

It is estimated that the production for 1881 will be fully 1,250,000 tons, and the average price during this year will probably be about \$60, while many large contracts for delivering in 1882 have been taken at \$58 per ton, which, it is probable, will be the average price for this year.

The average cost per mile, of standard gauge roads with equipments, in a number of states, as shown by Poor's Manual for 1879, is here given:

Connecticut.....	\$51,012 00
New York.....	76,192 00
Pennsylvania.....	68,650 00
Ohio.....	64,901 00
Michigan.....	40,763 00
Illinois.....	44,153 00
Iowa.....	33,242 00
Wisconsin.....	43,366 00

I have no doubt but that the "cost" of the roads as reported in other states is subject to the same criticism I have made of the reported cost of roads in Wisconsin.

Capital Stock — Dividends on Capital Stock.

CAPITAL STOCK.

The capital stock investment in the railroads operated wholly or in part in this state is \$139,126,961.20, the proportion for Wisconsin being \$78,570,880.44. Of the total amount \$51,272,160.90 is preferred stock, and \$87,854,800.30, is common stock, an increase of \$31,643,675.02 over the amount returned the previous year. The increase is almost wholly attributable to the fact that the Chicago & Northwestern now includes, for the first time, the stock of its proprietary roads in other states, and that the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha has, in like manner, included the stock of the St. Paul & Sioux City and proprietary roads, with its own, the several properties having been consolidated. The stock of the Wisconsin Valley and Mineral Point roads disappear from the list, these roads having been absorbed by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Company. The average amount of stock per mile, whole line, is \$17,293.06.

DIVIDENDS ON CAPITAL STOCK.

The following companies have paid dividends on their capital stock to the amounts stated, viz.:

NAME OF COMPANY.	Capital stock.		Dividends paid.	
	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.....	28,354,744	00	1,942,237	08
Chicago & Northwestern	58,568,150	53	2,420,272	75
Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha.	23,426,666	66	336,138	25
Chippewa Falls & Western	160,000	00	14,410	00
Fond du Lac, Amboy & Peoria (N. G.)....	125,000	00	7,505	31

No other company reported dividends paid, although the most of them show a considerable surplus over their interest accounts. The Prairie du Chien & McGregor undoubtedly made a dividend, but it failed to report it. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul paid seven per cent. dividends on both preferred and common stock, and the Chicago & Northwestern paid seven per cent. on preferred and six per cent. on common stock.

Bonded Debt — Interest Accounts.

BONDED DEBT.

The bonded indebtedness of all the roads is returned at \$168,325,035.00, the proportionate amount for Wisconsin being \$64,958,022.61, which is an average of \$22,146.62 per mile. This is an increase of \$53,468,018.75 over the previous year, and, as in the case of the capital stock of the companies, is largely accounted for by the addition of the debt of proprietary roads in other states, now included for the first time, and to the purchase of additional lines, and to extensions. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Company alone shows an increase of bonded indebtedness to the amount of \$27,039,500; the Chicago & Northwestern of \$21,080,000, and the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha of \$8,700,175. While the increase in indebtedness is very large, the rate per mile of road which it represents is not as large as it was the preceding year.

INTEREST ACCOUNTS.

All of the companies paid their interest accounts, except the Green Bay & Minnesota which was in the hands of a receiver. This company, however, reports a surplus of earnings over operating expenses of \$114,106.54, and of \$92,933.11 over operating expenses, taxes and rentals. The bonded indebtedness of each company and the amount of interest paid is here reproduced:

NAME OF COMPANY.	Indeb'tedness.		Interest paid.	
	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	74,615,000	00	3,339,831	58
Chicago & Northwestern	57,471,000	00	3,793,668	16
Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha.	16,156,175	00	508,649	62
Chippewa Falls & Western	150,000	00	4,687	96
Fond du Lac, Amboy & Peoria (N. G.)....	110,000	00	3,930	04
Green Bay & Minnesota	3,979,860	00	.....	.....
Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western.....	2,978,000	00	124,963	77
Wisconsin Central	9,900,000	00	58,000	00
Wisconsin and Minnesota.....	810,000	00	46,725	00
Wisconsin Valley .....	.....	.....	32,366	25
Milwaukee & Northern.....	2,155,000	00	86,200	00
Totals	168,325,035	00	7,999,022	38

Unfunded Debt — Recapitulation of Stock and Debt.

The rate of interest which the Wisconsin Central bonds bear, and the rights of bondholders being exceptional, a full statement of it is here given:

“Preferred bonds draw interest at five per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, March first and September first, from and after September 1, 1879. Two per cent. of the principal is payable yearly semi-annual payments beginning on June 1, 1881. They are the first lien on the property and preferred over all other bonds.

“First series bonds draw interest for three years from and after July 1, 1880, at two per cent. per annum, and afterwards at five per cent., payable semi-annually; first payment of interest begins January 1, 1881.

“Second series bonds draw interest not exceeding two per cent. per annum, for three years, and not exceeding seven per cent. per annum afterward, a contingent part of the surplus net earnings after all payments previously matured on the preferred and first series bonds have been made, and after \$30,000 per annum has been set aside each year, in the hands of the trustees, for permanent repairs and improvements on the rail road. First payment of interest to be made July 1, 1881, and interest not cumulative, to be computed upon the half year ending six months before date of coupon, each coupon to be surrendered and canceled when it matures.

“The original mortgage of July 1, 1870, and the bonds (\$8,163,690) secured by it, are preserved in force, and their lien held unimpaired as security for the new consolidated bonds until the exchange of the old for the reorganized bonded debt is completed.”

UNFUNDED DEBT.

The several corporations return an unfunded indebtedness, that is, an indebtedness not represented by interest bearing securities of \$9,805,792.66. For what purposes this indebtedness was incurred, does not so fully appear by the companies' returns, as I could wish.

RECAPITULATION OF STOCK AND DEBT

The combined stock and debt (funded and unfunded) accounts of all the roads is as follows:

Capital stock	\$139,126,961 20
Bonded indebtedness	168,325,035 00
Unfunded debt	9,805,792 66
Total, whole line	\$317,257,788 86

Proportion for Wisconsin, \$132,739,694.78; average per mile, whole line, \$39,434.17.

Earnings.

The stock and debt accounts, of the several roads, for a series of years, is:

YEARS.	Capital stock.		Funded debt.	
	\$	Cts.	\$	Cts.
1876-77.....	86,648,024	53	77,582,805	81
1877-78.....	105,676,944	53	88,309,860	00
1878-79.....	102,122,246	88	103,063,560	00
1879-80.....	107,583,286	18	115,011,516	25
1880-81.....	139,126,961	20	163,325,035	00

EARNINGS.

The earnings of all the roads operated in this state, for their entire lines, for the year ending June 30, 1881, was \$39,046,755.22 against \$31,350,512.26 for the year previous—an increase of \$7,696,242.96. The earnings of elevators are not included in either year. Much of the increase is to be ascribed to the earnings of lines recently purchased in other states whose operations were not included in the last report. The earnings of so much of the roads as lie within Wisconsin were \$15,257,184.11 against \$13,240,401.25 the previous year, an increase of \$2,016,782.86, and the operating expenses were \$9,019,168.90 against \$7,583,493.47 the previous year, an increase of \$1,435,675.43. It thus appears that, notwithstanding there were 795,990 more tons of freight hauled and 249,465 more passengers carried, than during the preceding year, the net earnings exceeded those of the previous year only by \$581,107.43. The earnings per mile of road operated, whole line, were \$5,142.40 against \$5,594.30 the previous year—a decrease of \$451.90 per mile. In Wisconsin the earnings per mile were \$240.07 in excess of the previous year and the operating expenses were \$310.54 per mile greater for the same period. The net earnings per mile are \$170.74 less than they were for the preceding year. These results measure, in some degree, the increased cost of operating the roads made necessary by the extraordinary floods and snow blockades of the year.

Earnings.

The earnings of the road, for the year were derived from the following sources:

SOURCES OF REVENUE.	Whole line.		Wisconsin.	
	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
From passengers.....	8,655,816	27	3,527,478	89
From freight.....	28,618,796	48	10,979,446	81
From mails, express, and other sources.....	1,717,734	47	702,651	41
Earnings not classified.....		54,408 00		47,607 00
	39,046,755 22		15,257,184 11	
Add earnings of elevators	251,512 78		220,988 50	
Earnings from all sources	39,298,268 00		15,478,172 61	

Earnings.

A comparative statement of earnings from the several sources of revenue, and the expenses of operating the roads, for a series of years, is here given:

EARNINGS AND EXPENSES.		Whole line.		Wisconsin.	
EARNINGS.					
	\$ cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
1877-78—Passengers.....	6,090,884 21	.....	.....	.....	.....
Freight.....	19,087,471 61	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mails, etc.....	1,276,476 04	.....	.....	.....	.....
		26,454,831 86		11,951,619 80	
1878-79—Passengers.....	6,033,894 90	.....	.....	.....	.....
Freight.....	19,557,055 19	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mails, etc.....	1,301,954 83	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sources not classified.	72,531 15	.....	.....	.....	.....
		26,965,436 07		11,486,954 75	
1879-80—Passengers.....	7,252,699 28	.....	.....	.....	.....
Freight.....	22,604,856 85	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mails, etc.....	1,439,300 61	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sources not classified.	53,655 52	.....	.....	.....	.....
		31,350,512 26		13,240,401 25	
1880-81—Passengers.....	8,655,816 27	.....	.....	.....	.....
Freight.....	28,618,796 48	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mails, etc.....	1,717,734 47	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sources not classified.	54,408 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
		39,046,755 22		15,257,184 11	
EXPENSES.					
1877-78.....		14,549,894 64		7,308,798 68	
1878-79.....		14,274,429 17		7,035,363 67	
1879-80.....		15,252,766 88		7,583,493 47	
1880-81.....		21,827,283 06		9,019,168 90	
Net increase of income for 1878-79 over previous year.....				\$786,069 68	
Net increase of income for 1879-80 over previous year.....				3,406,733 48	
Net increase of income for 1880-81 over previous year.....				1,121,736 78	

The amounts which make up the items "sources not classified," are the earnings of the Prairie du Chien & McGregor road (the pontoon bridge across the Mississippi river). The earnings of this road are never classified in the reports, for the reason, as is understood, that they are not derived from passengers, freight, etc., in the usual manner, but are so much per car transported over the bridge for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul company.

Earnings and Expenses.

EARNINGS AND EXPENSES.

The earnings and working expenses of the several roads for the year, for their entire lines, were as follows:

COMPANIES.	Gross Earnings.		Operating Expenses.	
	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
Chicago, Milwaukee & Paul.....	14,505,	942 63	8,858,	752 55
Chicago & Northwestern.....	19,969,	335 42	10,191,	863 14
Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha....	2,139,	593 79	1,135,	249 87
Chippewa Falls & Western.....	16,969	44	6,908	32
Fond du Lac, Amboy & Peoria (N. G.).....	36,641	63	27,852	47
Green Bay & Minnesota.....	401,888	76	287,782	23
Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western.....	491,968	64	352,264	40
Prairie du Chien & McGregor.....	54,408	00	27,421	37
Wisconsin Central.....	1,202,025	44	800,826	93
Wisconsin & Minnesota.....	99,279	31	52,350	16
Wisconsin Valley.....	128,702	16	86,006	63
Total.....	39,046,	755 22	21,827,	283 06
Earnings of elevators, C., M. & St. P. Ry....	251,	512 78	70,	274 79
Total income.....	39,298,	268 00	21,897,	557 85

EARNINGS AND OPERATING EXPENSES PER MILE.

The gross earnings and cost of operating the several roads per mile, and the per centage of earnings to expense, is presented in the following table:

NAME OF COMPANY.	Earnings per mile.		Operating expenses per mile.		Percentage of operating expenses to gross earnings.
	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.....	4,235	31	2,711	10	61.00
Chicago & Northwestern.....	7,484	87	3,958	63	51.04
Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha.....	5,377	21	2,853	10	53.06
Chippewa Falls and Western.....	1,616	13	657	93	40.07
Fond du Lac, Amboy & Peoria (N. G.)....	1,221	39	928	41	76.01
Green Bay & Minnesota.....	1,625	73	1,252	86	76.40
Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western....	2,067	09	1,480	10	71.60
Wisconsin Central.....	2,644	71	1,786	49	66.60
Wisconsin & Minnesota.....	1,539	21	816	98	53.00
Wisconsin Valley.....	1,191	68	796	36	66.83
Averages.....	\$5,142	40	\$2,865	42	56.00

Earnings and Operating Expenses per Mile.

For the preceding year the earnings and expenses per mile were:

Earnings per mile	\$5,594 30
Expenses per mile	2 685 03
Operating expenses to earnings	48 per ct.

A loss of eight per cent. in net earnings thus appears, which, as before explained, is mostly attributable to the unusual floods and snow blockades which all of the roads experienced.

The following comparative statement shows the earnings and operating expenses per mile of road for the years 1879-80 and 1880-81:

NAME OF COMPANY.	1879-80.		1880-81.	
	Earnings.	Expenses.	Earnings.	Expenses.
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul..	\$4,585 60	\$2,626 58	\$4,235 31	\$2,711 10
Chicago & Northwestern	9,886 01	4,355 03	7,484 87	3,988 63
Chi., St. P., Minneap. & Omaha..	5,814 80	2,953 64	5,377 21	2,853 10
Green Bay & Minnesota	1,626 41	1,093 55	1,625 73	1,252 86
Milwaukee, Lake Shore & West'n	1,690 39	999 30	2,067 09	1,480 10
Wisconsin Central	2,080 68	1,271 57	2,644 71	1,786 49
Wisconsin & Minnesota			1,191 68	796 36

The earnings of the Chicago & Northwestern per mile in 1880-81 include all of the proprietary roads of the company, whose earnings and expenses were comparatively small, and had previously been returned separately, and thus a marked decrease per mile appears. The earnings and expenses of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha, for 1879-80, were reported as the Chicago, St. Paul & Minneapolis, and were for eleven months. The Wisconsin & Minnesota is a new road, first opened November 22, 1880.

Gross Income — Passenger and Freight Rates per Mile.

The total income of all the corporations, for a series of years, with the proportion for Wisconsin, is here given:

GROSS INCOME.

YEARS.	Whole line.	Wisconsin.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
1876-77	22,860,427 56	10,159,535 50
1877-78	26,454,831 88	11,951,619 80
1878-79	26,965,436 07	11,486,954 75
1879-80	31,350,512 26	13,240,401 25
1880-81	38,046,755 52	15,257,184 11

PASSENGER AND FREIGHT RATES PER MILE.

The following table shows the rate per passenger per mile, and the amount earned per ton of freight hauled:

NAME OF COMPANY.	RATE PER MILE PER PASSENGER AND PER TON OF FREIGHT.	
	Passenger per mile.	Freight per ton per mile.
	cts. $\frac{1}{100}$	cts. $\frac{1}{100}$
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	2.81	1.79
Chicago & Northwestern	2.51	1.47
Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha	2.78	1.56
Chippewa Falls & Western	4.50	1.07
Fond du Lac, Amboy & Peoria (N. G.)	3.25	5.31
Green Bay & Minnesota	3.51	1.37
Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western	3.59	2.22
Wisconsin Central	3.35	2.04
Wisconsin & Minnesota	3.76	2.12
Wisconsin Valley	4.20	2.90
Averages	2.69	1.60

The Average Price per Ton Hauled.

THE AVERAGE PRICE PER TON HAULED.

The average rate per ton per mile received for hauling freight on two of the roads, is given in the following table. The exhibit is not extended to other roads, because their earlier reports are deficient in that particular:

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.

YEAR.	CTS.	YEAR.	CTS.	YEAR.	CTS.	YEAR.	CTS.
1865.....	4 $\frac{11}{100}$	1870.....	2 $\frac{82}{100}$	1874.....	2 $\frac{38}{100}$	1878.....	1 $\frac{80}{100}$
1866.....	3 $\frac{78}{100}$	1871.....	2 $\frac{64}{100}$	1875.....	2 $\frac{10}{100}$	1879.....	1 $\frac{66}{100}$
1867.....	3 $\frac{94}{100}$	1872.....	2 $\frac{43}{100}$	1876.....	2 $\frac{4}{100}$	1880.....	1 $\frac{72}{100}$
1868.....	3 $\frac{49}{100}$	1873.....	2 $\frac{50}{100}$	1877.....	2 $\frac{8}{100}$	1881.....	1 $\frac{77}{100}$
1869.....	3 $\frac{40}{100}$						

Chicago & Northwestern.

YEAR.	CTS.	YEAR.	CTS.	YEAR.	CTS.	YEAR.	CTS.
1870.....	3 $\frac{9}{100}$	1873.....	2 $\frac{35}{100}$	1876.....	1 $\frac{91}{100}$	1879.....	1 $\frac{55}{100}$
1871.....	2 $\frac{87}{100}$	1874.....	2 $\frac{32}{100}$	1877.....	1 $\frac{81}{100}$	1880.....	1 $\frac{49}{100}$
1872.....	2 $\frac{6}{100}$	1875.....	2 $\frac{6}{100}$	1878.....	1 $\frac{63}{100}$	1881.....	1 $\frac{47}{100}$

The rates given for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul are for a calendar year, except for 1881, which is for the railroad year ending June 30. The rates for the Chicago & Northwestern are for the railroad year of that company, which ends May 31st.

Passenger and Freight Traffic.

PASSENGER AND FREIGHT TRAFFIC.

The total passenger earnings for the year were \$8,655,816.27 against \$7,252,699.28 the preceding year. The total number of passengers carried was 7,807,642. The average distance traveled by each person was 41.19 miles, equivalent to 321,612,280 miles for one passenger. During the preceding year 6,493,795 passengers were carried an average distance of 39.80 miles, equivalent to 258,838,834 miles for one passenger. The increase over the previous year was:

In passenger earnings	\$1,403,116 99
In number of passengers carried.. ..	1,413,847
In miles passengers were carried.....	62,773,446
In the average number of miles passengers were car'd	1.33

The total freight earnings were \$28,618,796.48 against \$22,604,856.85 the preceding year. The number of tons carried was 12,274,385 against 9,908,364 the preceding year. The total number of tons carried one mile was 1,789,058,921 against 1,427,313,638 the preceding year. The average number of miles one ton was carried was 145.75 against 144 miles the preceding year. The increase in each item over the preceding year was as follows:

Freight earnings	\$6,013,939 63
Tons carried	2,365,981
Tons carried one mile.....	361,745,283
Miles one ton was carried.	1.75

The passenger and freight earnings of the several lines, for a series of years have been as follows:

YEARS.	Passenger earnings.	Freight earnings.
1876-77.....	\$5,577,663 10	\$16,130,946 02
1877-78.....	6,090,884 21	19,087,471 61
1878-79.....	6,033,894 90	19,557,055 19
1879-80.....	7,252,699 28	22,604,856 85
1880-81.....	8,655,816 27	28,618,796 48

Volume of Business.

VOLUME OF BUSINESS.

The total freight and passenger movement, for several years, is shown by the following tables:

Freight.

YEAR.	Tons freight carried.	Tons freight carried one mile.	Average distance each ton was carried.
1876-77.....	6,055,518	839,980,460	Miles, 138
1877-78.....	7,040,375	1,090,359,694	155
1878-79.....	7,997,403	1,206,543,193	151
1879-80.....	9,908,364	1,427,313,638	144
1880-81.....	12,274,385	1,789,058,921	145 $\frac{75}{100}$

Passenger.

YEARS.	No. of passengers carried.	No. of passengers carried one mile.	Average distance traveled.
1875-76.....	5,248,186	198,447,606	Miles, 37 $\frac{70}{100}$
1876-77.....	4,764,234	184,487,683	38 $\frac{70}{100}$
1877-78.....	5,374,963	204,570,539	38 $\frac{60}{100}$
1878-79.....	5,336,188	211,918,225	39 $\frac{70}{100}$
1879-80.....	6,493,795	258,838,834	39 $\frac{80}{100}$
1880-81.....	7,807,642	321,612,280	41 $\frac{90}{100}$

Train Mileage — Equipment.

TRAIN MILEAGE.

The aggregate mileage made by all trains run over the various lines during the year was 32,485,458, of which 12,433,577 were made in Wisconsin. This is an increase of 9,916,887 miles for all of the lines, and of 2,153,553 for Wisconsin.

The mileage of passenger and freight trains, for a series of years, has been as follows:

YEARS.	MILES RUN BY—		
	Passenger trains.	Freight trains.	All trains.
1876-77.....	4,805,900	11,415,199	17,698,550
1877-78.....	5,237,725	12,407,243	18,815,078
1878-79.....	5,560,222	12,184,593	20,345,020
1879-80.....	6,137,243	12,891,569	22,568,571
1880-81.....	7,316,622	15,478,575	32,485,458

EARNINGS AND EXPENSES PER TRAIN MILE.

The average earnings per train mile were \$1.72.40, against \$1.41 the previous year, and the operating expenses were \$0.96.06, against \$0.67.06 the previous year, thus showing a gain in net earnings per train mile of \$0.02.94.

EQUIPMENT.

There has been a notable increase in the rolling stock of the several corporations during the year, made necessary by the large increase in the business offered; and, even now, some of them are deficient in equipment, and the most of them are constantly adding new locomotives and cars. A comparison between the two years discloses the following result:

	1879-80.	1880-81.
Locomotives.....	855	1,157
Passenger cars.....	387	486
Mail and baggage cars.....	230	297
Sleeping cars.....	27	40
Freight cars.....	23,559	38,121
Other cars.....	218	370

Employes — Accidents.

EMPLOYES.

The total number of persons in the employ of the several corporations for the year was 31,913, against 23,212, an increase of 8,701. Some of the increase is due to new lines added since the last report, but much of it is to be attributed to the increase in the amount of business performed. Sufficient data is not at hand to show the relative amount of labor performed by each employe, nor of the compensation paid, although the most of the companies have reported the average monthly wages paid the operatives.

ACCIDENTS.

The several companies have reported all the accidents occurring on their lines in this state whereby passengers, employes or others were killed or injured, und whether the casualty was the result of the person's own fault or was beyond his control. The total number of casualties in Wisconsin was 399 against 227 the previous year — an increase of 75 per cent., while the increase in mileage of trains is only 20 per cent. This shows a considerable increase in the per centage of casualties over the previous year, but some of it is probably due to the fact that the companies have been more careful to report all accidents, no matter how trivial, instead of ignoring those of small moment as has heretofore been the case with some of the roads. No passenger was killed in Wisconsin during the year and but one employe from causes beyond his control, and thirty-eight from their own want of caution and mismanagement. This is as reported by the company; it is not a violent supposition that the employes injured might attribute the accident they had sustained to some cause other than their own carelessness. That no passenger was killed during the year, considered with the fact that none have been killed in the state during the past six years, is ample testimony to the care, skill and efficiency of those charged with the management of trains. During the year 2,966,965 passengers were carried in the state an average distance of 41.19 miles each, equivalent to 119,599,855 miles for a single passenger.

Corporate Aid to Railroads.

The nature and degree of casualties occurring on the roads operated in this state, will appear from the following summary:

Passengers killed from causes beyond their own control	0
Employes killed from causes beyond their own control.....	1
Others killed from causes beyond their own control	0
Passengers killed from their own want of caution.....	0
Employes killed from their own want of caution	38
Others killed from their own want of caution.....	33
Passengers injured from causes beyond their own control.....	20
Employes injured from causes beyond their own control.....	30
Others injured from causes beyond their own control	0
Passengers injured from their own want of caution.....	10
Employes injured from their own want of caution	233
Others injured from their own want of caution	34
	<hr/>
Total number killed.....	72
	<hr/>
Total number injured.....	327

CORPORATE AID TO RAILROADS.

Under the laws of this state, towns, villages, cities and counties may subscribe to the capital stock of railroads to aid in their construction, but cannot vote subsidies to them. In the early history of the state large sums were recklessly voted by many municipalities, without any regard to their ability to meet their obligations when pay day came, and in some instances without adequate security for the building of the roads. With the experience so dearly bought by many localities, to restrain them, and with the constitutional amendment limiting indebtedness which localities may contract to five per cent., to govern them, the evils of former days in voting aid to railroads are now largely avoided, and but few localities are now contracting debts which they do not expect to pay, and are not abundantly able to do so. Whether it is good policy for them to invest their money in railroad stocks must be left to the people of each locality to decide. I am more and more confirmed in the opinion expressed in my previous reports, however, that the law authorizing *counties* to aid [in building roads should be repealed. Most of them that have done so have had occasion to regret their action; several of them have contracted debts that they are illy able to pay; some of them have resorted to the courts to find relief, and in all of them where aid has been so voted the burdens have been unequal and oppressive, without correspond-

Reports to State Treasurer and Commissioner.

ing benefit to the entire people. That county aid to railroads is unequal, unjust and mischievous cannot be doubted, and that the most of the communities which have voted aid have been compelled to "scale" or "readjust" their indebtedness of this character, is not surprising.

The precise amount of aid voted to railroads in this state cannot be stated with precision although it can be pretty closely approximated. The railroad commissioners in 1875 reported the amount at \$7,515,186.00. Some of this was never earned and the bonds were not issued. Since 1875 I find that about \$300,000.00 has been voted in aid of railroad construction, making the total amount for this purpose, exclusive of "farm mortgage" subscriptions, \$8,065,186. Of this amount but \$4,440,649 now remain unpaid and the tax levies for the present year will extinguish fully \$190,595 of the amount. More than half of the indebtedness must be extinguished within the next ten years. But a small percentage of the total amount is contested.

REPORTS TO STATE TREASURER AND COMMISSIONER.

Section 1211 of the revised statutes requires all railroad corporation to make returns to the state treasurer of their gross earnings and other matters, to enable the treasurer to determine the amount of license such companies shall pay into the state treasury. Section 1795 requires the railroad commissioner to obtain the same information and report it to the state treasurer, thereby entailing upon railroad companies the labor and expense of preparing two sets of reports intended to serve a single purpose. The statutes of some states require the railroad commissioner to ascertain and determine what amount of tax or license the companies shall pay. The commissioner undoubtedly has greater facilities for determining the license fees companies should pay than the treasurer can have and he should either be clothed with some authority in the matter or the statute requiring him to collect certain information from the railroad companies that can be made no use of it after it has been obtained, should be repealed.

License Fees of Railroads.

LICENSE FEES OF RAILROADS.

The commissioner has no duty to perform relating to the taxation of railroads, other than as set forth in the preceding paragraph. He is frequently called upon for information, however, relating to this subject, and his opinion is frequently asked as to whether the railroads are paying a fair proportionate amount of taxes or not. If the relative value of railroad property to the other property of the state can be fairly established, the relative amount of taxes paid by each form of property becomes purely a mathematical question easily to be solved. The total valuation of the property of the state, exclusive of railroads, as fixed by the state board of assessment, for 1881, was \$445,592,720. The tax levies for all purposes amounted to \$9,098,417.26, or an average of 20.4+ mills on the dollar. The average was largely increased by the high rates levied in the northerly counties of the state. It would be using an unnecessary amount of space to give the assessment and tax levies in each county, but the whole is well illustrated by the following examples — the figures being obtained from the report of the secretary of state:

COUNTIES.	Valuation by	Tax levy for 1880.	Perc'n'tge of taxa'on —in mills.
	state board of assessment.		
	\$	\$ cts.	
Columbia	10,647,905	147,878 47	13.88
Dane	22,804,667	380,171 97	16.67
Fond du Lac	18,719,830	267,828 75	14.30
Manitowoc	11,364,173	190,646 84	16.77
Milwaukee	60,775,024	2,095,180 45	34.47
Pierce	4,010,661	115,819 30	28.87
Portage	2,741,202	77,725 84	28.35
Rock	20,265,375	245,226 19	12.10
Sauk	7,429,354	171,012 67	23.01
Walworth	13,915,353	128,341 49	9.22
Waukesha	15,399,152	146,535 73	9.51
Winnebago	14,749,848	287,933 26	19.52

The per centage of assessment to valuation as shown by the sales of real estate, returned by the registers of deeds of the several counties, is .59 per cent. on farming lands and .68 per cent. on city and village lots.

License Fees of Railroads.

The taxation of railroads is in the form of a per centage on their gross earnings, the new roads not earning dividends being favored with a low rate. The amount of license fees apportioned to each company for 1881 was as follows:

NAME OF COMPANY.	Gross earnings in Wisconsin.		Per cent.	License.	
	\$	cts.		\$	cts.
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	6,386,903	94	4	255,251	78
Chicago & Northwestern	4,169,959	47	4	166,798	38
Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha	1,450,120	40	1 4	58,714	91
Wisconsin Central	1,198,786	46	2	11,415	92
Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western	427,751	98	2	3,080	04
Green Bay & Minnesota	393,897	32	2	1,712	94
Prairie du Chien & McGregor	49,220	50	2	984	41
Fond du Lac, Amboy & Peoria	42,107	41	3	145	00

The existing statute relating to license fees seems to be defective and calls for additional legislation on some points. This is made apparent by the disagreement that occurred during the past year between the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Company and the attorney general over the amount of license fee the company should pay for leased or newly acquired lines. The St. Paul company had purchased several minor roads, but continued to operate them under their own charters. Under different clauses of the section relating to the licensing of railroads the St. Paul company was required to pay four per cent. of its gross earnings, and the roads it had purchased were required to pay a much smaller per cent. The state treasurer, under the advice of the attorney general, arrived at the conclusion that the St. Paul company must pay a license fee upon the earnings of all roads in the state which it owned, leased or operated, equal to four per per cent. of the aggregate earnings of such roads during the preceding year. The St. Paul company, while admitting that they owned a controlling interest in the roads named, claimed that they were operated under their own charters, and were to be treated as separate and distinct organizations, and were only liable to pay a license fee for their

¹ Five per cent. on its North Wisconsin division.

² Five dollars per mile of operated road, and two per cent. on gross earnings in excess of \$1,500 per mile.

³ Five dollars per mile.

The Green Bay and Minnesota Railroad.

operation equal to other roads in the same class, and it took recourse to the supreme court to sustain this view of its obligations. The court held, in effect, that the railroad company must pay the license assessed, and go to the legislature for redress if it claimed to be wronged by such assessment; the legislature failing to do justice the aid of the courts might then be invoked.

I have no occasion to discuss the true meaning of the statutes, or the justice of them, however they may be construed, but it seems to me very clear that they should be so amended that differences such as have arisen between the state officers and the railroad companies during the past year, may be avoided in the future.

THE GREEN BAY AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD.

Complying with directions contained in joint resolutions passed at the last session of the legislature, an examination was made into the condition of the Green Bay and Minnesota Railroad in the month of May last, and my report in relation thereto was filed in the Executive Department shortly after the inspection. The opinion was expressed therein that the bridges on the road were "safe for careful present use." As there have been no accidents at the bridges of that line, since filing my report, that have come to my knowledge, and as all of them have proved to be equal to all demands made upon them, under constant use, my conclusions as to their safety seem to have been fully warranted. That the most of the original structures should be renewed without much delay, is a fact not to be ignored, and a duty not to be neglected by the company.

I was also charged by said resolution to inquire into all charges of "unjust discrimination" etc. I received one communication from a citizen of Trempealeau county, charging that discriminations were practiced on the road. In view of the uncertainty of the statute in its application to receivers of roads appointed by federal courts, it was deemed inadvisable to take any action under the complaint until the road should have passed from the receiver's hands to the purchasers under the foreclosure. The transfer has since taken place, but no charge of discrimination has been made.

Discriminations.

DISCRIMINATIONS.

In this connection I desire to express the opinion that no prosecutions for discrimination can be easily maintained under the existing statutes of this state. When a company makes a rate at some competing point that will enable it to obtain business from points it would not otherwise receive, and does not make a like rate for non-competing points where the haul is no longer, or even shorter, there results a certain degree of discrimination. The parties receiving the more favorable rates claim that it is a legitimate advantage they enjoy, by reason of their more favorable location that enables them to take their choice between different markets, and no one is wronged in consequence, although tradesmen may be unfavorably affected by it. If the producer may haul his products by one warehouse to a more distant one where he can obtain more satisfactory prices, why may not the carrier make rates that will bring business from the longest distance, without being forbidden from doing so, or charged with unlawful practice if he does? I think the spirit of our statute is largely apprehended. The railroad tariffs of Wisconsin are not pro rata, and the "Potter Law" did not even attempt to establish that principle. My attention has frequently been invited to the disparity between rates charged for long and short hauls, and the authority of the department has been invoked to prevent these discriminations. I have uniformly declined to assert the principle contended for, and in doing so, I have but adopted the ruling of the Iowa commissioners in disposing of like complaints wherein they say: "Such a schedule of rates (the same rate per mile for shorter distances as for longer) would be utterly impracticable. It would at once operate to give a monopoly of trade to local dealers, having but short distances to haul, to the exclusion of more distinct competitors. Such a plan would deprive consumers of that competition which is their only security against monopolies. It would limit all commercial transactions to the local supply, and to such prices as the caprice and cupidity of the dealer might impose. If applied everywhere alike, the great volume of the country's commerce, whereby exchanges for thousands of miles are now practicable, would be broken into fragments to the incal-

Discriminations.

culable injury of consumers everywhere. It would practically destroy the commerce of the world, by suspending its most vital law, that of competition."

Any tariff that is not strictly pro rata is, in some degree, discriminatory in its workings. But all discriminations are not forbidden by our statute; on the contrary they are expressly invited. It is only "unjust discriminations" that are forbidden. To establish the charge of "unjust discrimination" it must be found that one shipper has been charged more than another for a "like service." Now it very rarely happens that [services performed for different shippers are "like" in all of their essential features, but would be found so far unlike in some respects as to defeat any prosecution that might be attempted. So, while I am well prepared to believe that some of the complaints of discrimination which occasionally come to this department are well founded, I cannot say that they are "unjust" within the meaning of the statute. If the legislature is unwilling that these practices should continue, the existing statute should certainly be amended.

Freight Rates.

FREIGHT RATES.

The impression prevails in some localities where the facts are not correctly understood, that there is a wide disparity between the freight tariffs as prescribed by the Potter law, and those authorized by the existing statute, as well as those actually in force. To enable any person to know what the facts are, I have compiled the rates on the different classes of freight, designating them "Potter," "Maximum" and "Present," at the several stations on the St. Paul road, and the tabulations appear in the appendix. To present the matter in a still simpler form, the rates on grain, in car loads, per 100 pounds, under the different rates, between Milwaukee and La Crosse, are here given:

GRAIN IN CAR LOADS — PER 100 LBS.

STATIONS.	Potter Law Rates.	Maximum Rates.	Rates in force Dec. 1881.
Brookfield.....	6	7	6
Pewaukee.....	6	8	7
Hartland.....	6	9	7½
Nashotah.....	6	10	8
Oconomowoc.....	7	10	9
Ixonia.....	10	11	8
Watertown.....	9	12	11
Richmond.....	10	11	11
Reeseville.....	11½	13	12
Columbus.....	13	15	13
Fall River.....	13	15	13½
Doylestown.....	13	16	14
Rio.....	14	16	14½
Wyocena.....	14	17	15
Portage.....	15	17	16
Kilbourn City.....	16	18	17
Lyndon.....	17	19	17
Lemon weir.....	17	20	18
Mauston.....	18	20	18
Lisbon.....	18	21	19
Tomah.....	20	22	20
Greenfield.....	20	23	21
Sparta.....	21	24	22
Bangor.....	22	25	22
West Salem.....	22	25	22
Wiaona Junction.....	23	25	22
	367½	439	383½

Competition and Pooling.

The table conclusively shows the fact that if a car load of grain were shipped from each station between Milwaukee and La Crosse to Milwaukee, the rate per 100 lbs. from all the stations under the Potter law would be \$3.67½; the rates authorized by statute would be \$4.39, while the rates actually charged are \$3.83½. In other words, there would be a difference of 16 cents in favor of the Potter law rates, if the shipments from all the points were equal; but as much the larger portion of grain shipments are from the western part of the state, where there is but small difference between Potter law rates and existing rates, this difference is still further reduced. Practically there is but little difference between the rates. The table is given with no purpose other than to present the facts as they actually are.

COMPETITION AND POOLING.

There is undoubtedly a deep-seated hostility to railroad "pools" existing in the minds of many people and the reason for it, as is generally understood, is because they destroy competition in some degree. So while some shippers are demanding that there shall be no discrimination, which is but another word for competition, others demand that there shall be no "pooling," and that the most active competition shall prevail, and in some cases, both of these sentiments are entertained by the same parties.

It may be that much of the objection to pooling arises from a misunderstanding of what is sought to be accomplished by the pools. The popular theory or understanding is, that they are simply agreements between different railroads at competing points to forego competition and put up rates to the highest figures, and divide the profits. If this understanding were wholly correct, the hostility to pools would be natural and well grounded. The railroads, however, have a different definition for the term.

Mr. E. P. Alexander, vice president of the Louisville & Nashville railroad, in a recent argument before a committee of the Alabama legislature, gave the following explanation of a pool, as it is understood by railroad men:

"A pool is really an agreement between competing lines at any

Competition and Pooling.

given point about to this effect: That if all will agree to maintain the equal rates, which have been generally arrived at by long struggles between the competing markets, in which each has had all the benefit of its geographical position and advantages, then any line which does an excess of business, above the average of former years, and above what would seem its natural share of the business, shall compensate the line which is deficient in [some satisfactory manner.

Mr. Albert Fink, who has had much experience in connection with the formation and working of pools gives the following definition thereof:

“The word ‘pooling’ is applied to an agreement between competing railroad companies to determine and fix the proportion of traffic to be carried by each of the competing roads— either the number of tons to be carried or the amount of gross or net revenue that each company shall derive from the total competitive traffic. When the restrictions apply to the number of tons to be carried by each road it is called a tonnage pool; when it applies to the total amount of gross or net revenue which each company is to receive it is called a money pool. Why the word ‘pool’ should have been applied to such a transaction is hard to tell, but if this word is to be used at all it can only be applied to the operation just explained. It has also become a practice to apply this term to all co-operative organizations of railroads which have for their object the establishment of uniform and equal rates for the same or similar services performed by different competitive roads, and also to secure uniform classification and adopt such other measures as are necessary to conduct the business of a number of competing roads in a uniform and business-like way. Organizations of this kind, for the purpose named, have always existed in a more or less perfect degree since there were competing roads, and they are absolutely necessary if the transportation business of this country is to be conducted in a proper manner, both in the interest of the railroads and the interest of the people. These organizations, however, have existed and can *exist entirely independent of ‘pooling.’* If the agreements made in these organizations could be carried out

Competition and Pooling.

honestly there would be no necessity for 'pooling.' Pooling is a mere means devised to remove the motives for violating an agreement, by assuring each competing road of a certain amount of the competitive traffic. But it has nothing to do with the establishment of rates. It is merely intended to aid in the *maintenance* of established rates. People generally have an idea that pooling in railroad parlance is the same as pooling in gambling parlance, and this adds another to the many misapprehensions which exist on subjects connected with railroad operations in the public mind."

Mr. M. M. Kirkman, one of the most experienced and thoughtful railroad men of the country, who has made many valuable contributions to the railroad literature of the period, gives his definition of pools and what is intended to be accomplished by them, in the following article, kindly furnished, upon my request, that he should do so:

In the operation of railroads it has been found that the tendency is always towards lower rates, and at competitive points the ruinous strife that has characterized the struggle for business has been intensified by the misrepresentations made by interested parties. The evil has been further aggravated through the ignorance and overzeal of subordinate employes of the carrier, and through the jealousy and egotism of the more prominent officials identified with or having a voice in the traffic department of the railroads so situated.

To save to the transportation companies thus afflicted a portion of the profits that should follow the conduct of a legitimate business, and in many cases to prevent the bankruptcy of the carrier, pools were established. These pools are I think generally equitable in their operations as between the railroad companies and the community. They insure to the farmer reasonable, or at least uniform rates for the work done, while at the same time they guarantee the community against sudden and wide fluctuations in the values of the commodities in which they deal, so far as such fluctuations are governed by the cost of carriage. The effect of the pool, further, is to compel the competitive traffic of railroads to bear its share of the necessary income required to meet their disbursements for working expen-

Competition and Pooling.

ses, taxes, interest and dividends, whereas without the equitable division that they insure as between the railroad companies, the bulk of these disbursements would in many cases fall wholly on the non-competitive and local business of a line. The term "pooling," as used in railroad parlance, is understood by those familiar with such matters to mean an agreement between two or more companies to enforce an agreed division of the traffic between particular places or sections, regardless of the rate charged. Thus the trunk lines between New York and Chicago entered into an agreement several years ago that they would divide the gross business between several competing points upon a basis mutually satisfactory to the parties in interest. The pool thus formed was not instituted for the purpose of increasing the general rate, but had for its object a more uniform enforcement of such rate among all classes, and a satisfactory division between the lines doing the business. The effect of this action was to remove from the officials of the railroads interested the power as well as the incentive to reduce the rates beyond the point at which they were productive of profit to the carrier. The basis of this pool being a physical division of the traffic, no benefit could possibly follow any attempt on the part of a particular line to increase its traffic at the expense of the others. However, to enforce the principles embodied in the system of pooling, all business it affects is generally placed in the hands of a commissioner, whose sole business it is to see that the rates agreed upon in common are enforced and the division of the traffic made upon equitable grounds between the lines engaged. Now in the case of the trunk line pool the rates charged were governed by influences beyond the control of the managers of the lines interested, for the reason that the traffic that it covered came within the competition of independent routes, viz: The water ways and the north and south lines. The peculiar conditions that governed the establishment of rates in this particular pool do not of course act in every instance, but that the rates made by railroad companies are generally equitable is, I think, a matter about which there can be no dispute, for the reason that the interests of the community and the interests of the carrier are so inseparable that to cripple the former is to retard in a correspond-

Capitalization of Income.

ing degree the prosperity of the latter. And further than this it is an axiom among railway managers that an abundant traffic at moderate rates is more fruitful than a small traffic at high rates, for the reason that a large percentage of what are known as the fixed expenditures of a railroad company are the same whether the traffic is great or small; hence, the traffic may be increased almost indefinitely in many directions without any corresponding increase in many of the expenditures that attend its conduct.

Accepting these definitions of pooling as being full and accurate statements of what is intended by them, much of the objection to their maintenance immediately disappears. The query will arise in the minds of some, however, whether the agreement to "maintain rates" is not also an indirect agreement to maintain them at an unreasonable rate. If the rates agreed upon really be, as Mr. Alexander asserts, such as "have been generally arrived at by long struggles between competing markets, in which each has had all the benefits of its geographical position and advantages," it is difficult to see what criticism can be made upon the operations of the pools. The knowledge remains, however, that the rates are made by the carriers, and that the views of shippers as to their equitableness were not taken when the rates were made. If they are just and reasonable, it is because one of the interested parties has made them so. I am not prepared to say that they are not.

CAPITALIZATION OF INCOME.

The practice which has obtained in some degree of capitalizing the income of railroad corporations, has created much comment, and some prominent writers and speakers, as well as resolutions of public assemblies, have demanded that the practice be forbidden by law. The idea has seemed to prevail with this class that capitalization of income means the issue of new bonds to the amount of income above operating expenses. This is a total misconception of the true meaning of the term, in my opinion, and has led to much of the error that is prevalent. As I understand it, some railroad corporations use the surplus above the ordinary workings of their lines in enlarging and improving their properties, by extending their lines, constructing spurs to mines, and manufactories, increasing the equipment, adding to its track

Conclusion.

and station facilities, new machinery, shops, turn tables, telegraph lines, warehouses and other matters pertaining to railroads. If they forego their interest or dividends, and use it for these purposes, I fail to see the least objection to the proceedings. Money thus obtained in good faith is identical in its value and object with the original outlay of the projectors of the property and is entitled to the same return in the shape of interest and dividends. If it be admitted that the companies may earn a sufficient amount above operating expenses, including all ordinary repairs, to pay its interest account and a reasonable dividend on the stock — and the field of argument should be foreclosed against every one who is not willing to admit that — and the objection is only made against earning more than is needed for these purposes, and capitalizing the undivided income, then I grant the objection is a valid one. I cannot imagine what argument could properly be made to sustain the claim that the companies should be permitted to so capitalize income; indeed, I do not now recall any proposition to do it.

CONCLUSION.

The financial condition of the railroad properties of the state, at the close of the year ending June 30, was quite satisfactory. All of the roads showed increased earnings over the previous year, and the results for the calendar year will be equally satisfactory. The year 1881 was a most remarkable one in many respects, the snow blockades in the winter and the floods in spring and fall, having been unparalleled, and as a consequence, the cost of operating railroads was greatly enhanced beyond that of the ordinary season. While the operating expenses were greatly increased, so was the volume of business. The net earnings of the roads in Wisconsin were \$6,238,015.21, which is equivalent to .0470— per cent. upon \$132,739,694 78, the proportionate amount of debt and stock of railroads within the state; the per cent. for the preceding year, computed in a like manner, was .0471+, showing but slight variation for the two years. The per cent. of earnings upon the whole line was .0542+, against .0720+ the preceding year.

In my reports I have been content to give information, as far as I could, relating to the transactions of railroads in this state. All acknowledge their potential influence in developing the state, and

Conclusion.

but few would deprive them of adequate compensation for the service performed by them. If I have aided, even in a small degree, to remove some of the misapprehensions that found lodgement in the minds of the people of Wisconsin a few years ago as to the enormous profits of the railroads operated in this state, and thereby assisted in bringing about more cordial relations between the people and the corporations, then in that same degree have I accomplished what I much desired. The people have resolutely asserted their right to exercise a reasonable supervision over the corporations in their midst, and at the same time, by the liberal policy of their legislature, have convinced timid capitalists that they intend to do them no injustice. Doubt and uncertainty no longer prevail. Communism has no place in the purposes of the people of Wisconsin. Railroad construction, which was at one time almost wholly suspended within the state, is now being prosecuted with unexampled vigor.

Owing to the inherent difficulties of the transportation problem, many questions growing out of it remain unsettled. While there has been a natural anxiety on the part of the people as to transportation rates, the subject has been, and still is, one of even greater concern to those engaged in doing the work of transportation. It is a grievous mistake to suppose that the railroad manager may sit in his office and make such rates as suits his pleasure, caprices or whims, for in every field he finds a competitor. While the people of some of the states have had recourse to the law-making power to protect them from excessive transportation rates, the railroad corporations have, at the same time, organized "pools" and associations of various kinds to protect themselves against ruinous rates, but in the face of it all railroad wars continue without abatement, and no one seems to be able to offer a solution of the difficulties. So I am well prepared to believe what a prominent railroad official asserts in a recent publication, that if the state or national governments will provide tribunals through which abuses may be corrected, and just and fair solutions of questions between conflicting interests may be carried out "the railroad managers would be only too glad to avail themselves of their services."

Respectfully submitted,

A. J. TURNER, *Commissioner.*

WISCONSIN

RAILROAD RETURNS

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1881.

RAIL. COM.—1

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company.

REPORT

OF THE

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY CO.,

For the year ending June 30, 1881.

OFFICERS AND OFFICES OF THE COMPANY OPERATING.

OFFICERS.	NAMES.	ADDRESS.
President	Alex. Mitchell.....	Milwaukee.
Vice President.....	Julius Wadsworth.....	New York.
Secretary	P. M. Myers.....	Milwaukee.
Treasurer	R. D. Jennings.....	Milwaukee.
General Solicitor.....	Jno. W. Cary.....	Milwaukee.
General Manager.....	S. S. Merrill.....	Milwaukee.
General Superintendent.....	W. C. Van Horne.....	Milwaukee.
Chief Engineer.....	D. J. Whittemore.....	Milwaukee.
Auditor	James P. Whaling.....	Milwaukee.
Supt. Freight Traffic.....	Wm. G. Swan.....	Milwaukee.
General Freight Agent.....	Geo. Ol's.....	Milwaukee.
General Passenger Agent.....	A. V. H. Carpenter.....	Milwaukee.

1. General Office at Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

NAMES OF DIRECTORS.	RESIDENCE.	NAMES OF DIRECTORS.	RESIDENCE.
Alex. Mitchell.....	Milwaukee.	Peter Geddes.....	New York.
Julius Wadsworth.....	New York.	Hugh T. Dickey..	New York.
Selah Chamberlain.....	Cleveland.	James Stillman..	New York.
J. Milbank	New York.	Jno. Plankinton ..	Milwaukee.
A. R. Van Nest	New York.	S. S. Merrill.....	Milwaukee.
David Dows	New York.	Jason C. Easton ..	Lanesboro, Minn.
Jno. M. Burke	New York.		

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

ALEX. MITCHELL, S. CHAMBERLAIN, JULIUS WADSWORTH,
J. MILLBANK, P. GEDDES.

2. Date of Annual Election of Directors — June.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company.

GENERAL EXHIBIT FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1881.

1. Total income (earnings, including elevators).....	\$14,757,455 41
2. Operating expenses (excepting taxes).....	8,929,027 34
3. Excess of income over operating expenses.....	<u>\$5,828,428 07</u>
4. Taxes.....	\$426,759 05
5. Rentals.....	None.
5½. Premiums, interest and other income.....	484,288 09
6. Interest accrued during the year, viz., say.....	\$3,750,000 00
On funded debt, say.....	\$3,750,000 00
7. Dividends declared, viz:.....	1,942,237 08
On preferred stock, 7 per cent.....	\$863,938 80
On common stock, 7 per cent.....	1,078,298 28
8. Sinking funds.....	81,000 00
9. Total of 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8.....	<u>\$6,199,996 13</u>
10. Balance for the year. June 30, 1881, being the difference between 3 and 5½ and 9.....	<u><u>\$112,720 03</u></u>

CAPITAL STOCK.

How many kinds of stock at date of last report?

Two, preferred and common.

Amount of common stock at date of last report.....	\$15,404,261 00
Proportionate amount of common stock for Wisconsin, June 30th, 1881.....	4,284,386 00
Amount of preferred stock at date of last report.....	12,279,483 00
Proportionate amount of preferred stock for Wisconsin, June 30th, 1881.....	3,601,917 00

Total capital stock at date of last report..... \$27,683,744 00

Rate of preference: Preferred stock is entitled to seven per cent dividend, if earned, to the exclusion of common stock, but common stock is entitled to seven per cent before preferred can have more. After that no preference.

How much common stock has been issued since date of last report?

None.

How much preferred stock has been issued since date of last report? 6710 shares..... \$671,000 00

For what purpose, and what was received therefor? 671 mortgage bonds of company.

Total amount of stock outstanding..... \$28,354,744 00

Proportionate amount of same for Wisconsin..... \$7,886,303 00

FUNDED DEBT.

1. Describe, specially, all outstanding bonds, giving amounts, date of issue, rate of interest, and where and when payable.

NAME OF BONDS.	Where payable.	When payable.	Date of issue.	Rate of interest.	Amount.
Consolidated	New York..	July 1, 1905.	1875	7 per cent. ...	\$12,400,000 00
Consolidated "Old issue"	New York..	July 1, 1904.	1874..	7 per cent. ...	87,000 00
La Crosse Division	New York..	July 1, 1893.	1863..	7 per cent. ...	5,743,000 00
Iowa & Minnesota Division	New York..	July 1, 1897.	1867..	7 per cent. ...	3,436,000 00
Prairie du Chien Division, 1st Mort	New York.	Feb. 1, 1898.	1868..	8 per cent. ...	3,674,000 00
Prairie du Chien Division, 2d Mort	New York..	Feb. 1, 1898.	1868..	7 $\frac{3}{16}$ per cent.	1,315,000 00
Chicago and Milwaukee Division	New York..	Jan. 1, 1903.	1873..	7 per cent. ...	2,497,000 00
St. Paul (or river) Division	London ...	Jan. 1, 1902.	1872..	7 per cent. ...	3,998,000 00
Iowa & Dakota Division	New York..	July 1, 1899.	1869..	7 per cent. ...	572,000 00
Iowa & Dakota Division Extension	New York..	July 1, 1908.	1878..	7 per cent. ...	4,395,000 00
Hastings & Dakota Division	New York..	Jan. 1, 1902.	1872..	7 per cent. ...	970,000 00
Hastings & Dakota Division Extension	New York..	Jan. 1, 1910.	1880..	7 per cent. ...	4,060,000 00
Southwestern Division	New York..	July 1, 1909.	1879..	6 per cent. ...	4,000,000 00
La Crosse & Davenport Division	New York..	July 1, 1919.	1879..	5 per cent. ...	2,500,000 00
Chicago & Pacific Division	New York..	July 1, 1910.	1880..	6 per cent. ...	3,000,000 00
Chicago & Western Division	New York..	Jan. 1, 1921.	1881..	5 per cent. ...	4,200,000 00
Southern Minnesota Division	New York..	July 1, 1910.	1880..	6 per cent. ...	7,198,000 00
Mineral Point Division	New York..	July 1, 1910.	1880..	5 per cent. ...	2,160,000 00
Dubuque Division	New York..	July 1, 1920.	1880..	6 per cent. ...	6,500,000 00
Wisconsin Valley Division	New York..	July 1, 1920.	1880..	6 per cent. ...	1,700,000 00
Second Mortgage	New York..	Oct. 1, 1884.	1864..	7 per cent. ...	387,000 00
Minnesota Central	New York..	July 1, 1894.	1864..	7 per cent. ..	123,000 00
Milwaukee and Western	New York..	July 1, 1891.	1861..	7 per cent. ...	215,000 00
Land Grant Income	New York..	July 1, 1890.	1880..	7 per cent. ...	358,000 00
2. Total bonded indebtedness					\$74,615,000 00
3. Proportionate amount for Wisconsin					20,752,666 00

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company.

UNFUNDED AND FLOATING DEBT.

1. Amount of unfunded and floating debt, in excess of assets	\$655,497 82
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RECAPITULATION.

	In Wisconsin.	On whole line.
1. Total of capital stock.....	\$7,886,303 00	\$28,354 744 00
2. Total of bonded indebtedness	20,752,666 00	74,615,000 00
3. Total of unfunded and floating debt, in excess of assets	182,314 00	655,497 82
4. Total of stock and debt.....	\$28,821,283 00	\$103,652,241 82
5. Capital stock per mile of road.....	\$7,489 00	\$7,489 00
6. Bonded indebtedness, per mile of road.	19,708 00	19,708 00
7. Unfunded and floating debt, per mile of road, in excess of assets.....	173 00	173 00
8. Total of stock and debt, per mile	\$27,370 00	\$27,370 00
9. Number of miles of road on which stock and debt is apportioned.....	1,053 00	3,786 00

STATEMENT OF FLOATING OR UNSECURED DEBT.

IMMEDIATE LIABILITIES.

1. Specify, particularly, in what they consist:	
Pay rolls and bills	\$1,558,824 73
Dividends and interest unclaimed	55,101 29
Due sundry companies, individuals, etc.....	2,114,141 34
Total.....	\$3,728,067 36

QUICK ASSETS.

1. Specify particularly:	
Cash on hand.....	\$447,968 75
Bills receivable	1,000 00
Materials and fuel on hand.....	1,375,034 73
Dr. balances — Other companies, individuals, etc.....	1,353,987 86
Total.....	\$3,177,991 34

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company.

ANALYSIS OF EARNINGS.

1. Earnings from local passengers	}	\$3,334,580 60
2. Earnings from through passengers		
3. Earnings from express and baggage.....		282,158 79
4. Earnings from mails		279,193 90
5. Earnings from other sources, passenger department		120,652 61
6. Total earnings, passenger department.....		<u>\$4,016,585 90</u>
7. Earnings from passenger trains per train mile run (2,846,397 miles), \$1.41.		
8. Earnings from local freight		\$9,784,909 50
9. Earnings from through freight.....		628,016 91
10. Earnings from other sources, freight department.....		<u>.....</u>
11. Total earnings, freight department.....		<u>\$10,412,926 41</u>
12. Earnings from freight and mixed trains per train mile run (6,164,729 miles), \$1.69.		
13. Total transportation earnings		\$14,429,512 31
14. Transportation earnings per mile of road operated ¹ (3,425 miles).....		\$4,213 00
15. Transportation earnings per train mile run, from all trains earning revenue (9,011,126 miles)		1 60
16. Proportion of earnings for Wisconsin....		6,619,381 32
17. Rents.....		9,658 16
18. Income from all other sources (specifying same): Stockyards and telegraph		66,772 16
19. ² Total income from all sources		<u>\$14,505,942 63</u>
20. Proportion of income for Wisconsin		<u>\$6,619,381 32</u>

ANALYSIS OF EXPENSES.

1. Salaries of general officers and clerks.		\$259,778 15
2. Legal expenses.....		55,690 37
3. Insurance.....		29,598 27
4. Stationery and printing, (included in train and station supplies).....		.....
5. Outside agencies and advertising.....		103,004 34
6. Contingencies and miscellaneous		89,438 07
7. Repairs of bridges (including culverts and cattle guards)		206,323 84
8. Repairs of buildings		195,092 07
9. Repairs of tools and machinery.....		80,581 15
10. Repairs of fences, road-crossings, and signs.....		57,248 33
11. Renewal of rails.....	}	1,839,511 25
[No. tons laid say 9,200.]		
12. Renewal of ties.....	}	1,839,511 25
[No. laid. Cannot state the number of ties laid in renewal at this time.]		
13. Repairs of road-bed and track.....		.....

¹ Average number of miles in operation for the year.² Earnings of elevators not included.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company.

14. Repairs of locomotives.....		\$594,733 00
15. Fuel for locomotives.....		1,260,702 16
16. Water supply, (included in other accounts.).....		.....
17. Oil and waste.....		126,250 52
18. Locomotive service, salaries and wages.....		876,891 99
19. Repairs of cars.....		819,430 56
20. Train service, salaries and wages.....		609,837 31
21. Passenger train supplies (included in train and station supplies).....		.....
22. Mileage passenger cars, debit balance.....		None.
23. Repairs of freight cars (see repairs of cars).....		.....
24. Freight train services, salaries and wages (included in train service).....		.....
25. Freight train supplies (included in train and station supplies).....		.....
26. Mileage freight cars, debit balance.....		5,780 67
27. Telegraph expenses (included in other accounts).....		.....
28. Loss and damage, freight and baggage.....		20,079 56
29. Loss and damage, property and cattle.....		28,754 40
30. Personal injuries.....		71,708 84
31. Agents and station service, salaries and wages.....		1,268,411 67
32. Train and station supplies.....		259,906 03
33. Total operating expenses, less taxes, being 61 per cent. of earnings.....		\$8,858,752 55
34. Taxes in Wisconsin.....	258,449 50	
Taxes in other states.....	168,309 55	426,759 05
35. Total operating expenses and taxes, being 64 per cent. of earnings.....		\$9,285,511 60
36. Proportionate amount for Wisconsin.....		\$3,890,478 54

¹ Expenses of elevators not included.

MONTHLY EARNINGS FROM ALL SOURCES, FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1881.¹

MONTHS.	Passengers.	Freight.	Mails, Express, and all other sources.	Total.
1880.				
July	\$307,687 88	\$646,307 72	\$59,060 91	\$1,013,056 51
August	299,640 65	621,050 23	62,186 30	982,877 18
September	349,848 23	830,424 89	63,035 22	1,243,288 34
October	287,586 93	1,125,599 73	63,382 95	1,476,569 61
November	276,918 21	1,108,406 23	74,707 39	1,460,031 83
December	240,395 19	1,074,899 27	72,488 50	1,387,782 96
1881.				
January	197,325 35	718,048 82	64,227 18	979,601 35
February	132,333 84	485,251 96	56,060 36	673,646 16
March	219,078 58	636,786 13	55,426 95	911,291 66
April	312,079 96	865,713 98	57,107 51	1,234,901 45
May	342,707 67	1,076,478 13	64,081 38	1,483,267 18
June	368,998 11	1,223,959 32	66,670 97	1,659,628 40
Totals	\$3,334,580 60	\$10,412,926 41	\$758,435 62	\$14,505,942 63
Pro. for Wisconsin	\$1,392,540 10	\$4,853,879 57	\$372,961 65	\$6,619,381 32

¹ Earnings and expenses of elevators are not included in this statement.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company.

MONTHLY EXPENSES.¹

MONTHS.	Operating Ex- penses. Less Taxes.	Taxes.	Interest.	Dividends.	Tot.l.
1880.					
July	\$581,318 68	\$27,936 77	\$278,319 30	\$161,853 09	\$1,049,427 84
August.....	528,586 17	23,996 19	278,319 29	161,853 09	992,754 74
September.....	681,192 36	33,094 89	278,319 30	161,853 09	1,154,459 64
October.....	791,148 24	42,397 99	278,319 29	161,853 09	1,273,718 61
November.....	796,560 27	36,806 79	278,319 30	161,853 09	1,273,539 45
December.....	751,345 69	36,717 80	278,319 30	161,863 09	1,228,235 88
1881.					
January.....	747,385 81	22,410 73	278,319 30	161,853 09	1,209,968 93
February.....	732,651 30	23,045 74	278,319 30	161,853 09	1,195,869 43
March.....	724,986 08	70,703 66	278,319 30	161,853 09	1,235,862 13
April.....	816,105 56	36,059 20	278,319 30	161,853 09	1,292,337 15
May.....	841,977 79	38,031 16	278,319 30	161,853 09	1,320,181 34
June.....	865,494 60	35,538 13	278,319 30	161,853 09	1,341,225 12
Total.....	\$8,858,752 55	\$426,759 05	\$3,339,831 58	\$1,942,237 08	\$14,567,580 26
Pro. for Wisconsin.....	\$3,632,029 04	\$258,449 50	\$1,522,963 20	\$885,660 11	\$6,299,101 85

¹Earnings and expenses of elevators are not included in this statement.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company.

PROPERTY ACCOUNTS, CHARGES AND CREDITS DURING THE YEAR.

1. Grading and masonry.....	.....
2. Bridging.....	\$455,223 27
3. Superstructure, including rails.....	.....
4. Land.....	458,338 60
5. Passenger and freight stations, wood and coal sheds and water stations.....	184,080 33
6. Engine houses, car sheds and turn-tables.....	.....
7. Machine shops.....	.....
8. Engineering, agencies, salaries, and other expenses during construction (double track, side tracks, etc.).....	97,831 25
9. Purchase of other roads (specifying the same):	
Southern Minnesota Ry.....	7,238,443 62
Davenport & Northwestern Ry.....	114,911 23
Hastings & Dakota Ry.....	1,999,112 70
Viroqua Ry.....	7,449 60
Dubuque & Northwestern Ry.....	13,026 94
Chicago & Pacific R. R.....	756,638 91
Mineral Point R. R.....	1,399,064 36
Chicago, Clinton, Dubuque & Minn. Ry and Branches..	6,840,028 63
Wisconsin Valley R. R.....	1,883,778 28
Pine River Valley & Stevens Point Ry.....	87,423 39
Oshkosh & Mississippi River Ry.....	215,599 13
Minnesota Midland Ry.....	381,122 63
Sioux City & Dakota Ry.....	1,590,524 70
Construction Iowa & Dakota Division Extension.....	1,016,985 20
Construction Hastings & Dakota Division Extension...	2,017,684 26
Construction Southern Minnesota Division Extension..	413,899 74
Construction Libertyville Division Extension.....	4,296 09
Construction Rockton Division Extension.....	21,550 69
Construction Minneapolis Division Extension.....	526,611 00
Construction Monroe Division Extension.....	340,957 17
Construction Brodhead Division Extension.....	16,867 05
Construction Beloit Division Extension.....	192,264 21
Construction Clinton Division Extension.....	89,650 23
Construction Marion Division Extension.....	2,129,325 93
Construction Necedah Division Extension.....	296 63
Construction Line to Cement Mills.....	10,448 29
Construction Ottumwa Line.....	39,614 56
Construction Elk Point Cut Off.....	38,323 63
Construction Line St. Paul to Minneapolis.....	224,498 52
10. Total for Construction, purchase, etc.....	\$30,971,111 44
11. Locomotives [Number 22].....	220,524 54
12. Parlor and sleeping cars [Number 5].....	57,987 59
13. Passenger, mail and baggage and express cars [Number 16].	34,664 13
14. Freight and other cars [Number [4,392].....	2,466,647 12
15. Total for equipment.....	\$2,779,823 38
16. Other expenditures charged to property account (specifying same).....	.....
17. Total expenditures charged to property accounts..	\$33,750,934 82

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company.

18. Property sold (or reduced in valuation on the books) and credited property accounts during the year (specifying same) Real Estate Minneapolis.....	\$4,000 00
19. Net addition to property account for the year	<u>\$33,746.934 82</u>

COST OF ROAD.

CONSTRUCTION AND EQUIPMENT.

1. Cost of line, June 30, 1880 ..	\$73,836,637 28
2. Paid for construction, purchase, etc., during the year, as per construction account on page 10, \$30,971,111 44 Less real estate sold..... 4,000 00	<u>30,967,111 44</u>
3. Paid for equipment during the year, as per equipment account on page 10.....	<u>2,779,823 38</u>
4. Total expended for construction, purchase and equipment, during the year ending June 30, 1881,	<u>\$33,746.934 82</u>
5. Total cost of entire line to date, June 30, 1881, on 3,786 miles.....	<u>\$107,583,572 10</u>
6. Cost of portion in Wisconsin on basis of miles of road (on 1,053 miles).....	\$29,922,213 79
7. Cost of road per mile.....	28,416 00
8. Cost of road per mile in Wisconsin, on basis of miles of road.....	<u>28,416 00</u>

PERSONS EMPLOYED AND SALARIES PAID.

	No. of persons employed.	Average salary per annum.	Total salaries.
1. Division assistant superintendent and roadmasters	45	\$1,758 66	\$79,140 60
Clerks in all offices	463	798 38	369,647 22
Agents and telegraph operators....	657	591 51	388,622 25
Master mechanics.....	9	1,688 89	15,200 00
Machinists and shopmen.....	686	798 01	547,435 32
Conductors	319	882 93	281,655 38
Engineers.....	402	1,086 33	436,704 64
Firemen and wipers.....	681	564 65	343,662 17
Brakemen.....	705	537 60	379,008 00
Flagmen, switchtenders, gate keepers and watchmen.....	336	492 29	165,409 62
Section foremen	468	507 25	237,395 66
Section laborers	2,843	351 15	998,303 51
All other employes.....	5,626	522 34	2,938,671 69
	<u>13,240</u>	<u>542 35</u>	<u>\$7,180,855 46</u>

GENERAL BALANCE SHEET FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1881.

ASSETS.	Dollars. Cts.		LIABILITIES.	Dollars. Cts.	
Cost of road, equipment, etc.....	\$107,583.	572 10	Capital stock, preferred.. .. .	\$12,950,483	00
Bonds, stock etc., of other companies	1,536	689 57	Capital stock, common	15,404,261	00
Stock of material on hand	1,375,034	73	Bonds outstanding.....	74,615,000	00
Bills receivable.....	1,000	00	Incumbrances assumed.. .. .	6,755	00
Cash on hand.....	447,968	75	Unpaid vouchers and pay rolls.....	1,558,824	73
Due from agents, other companies, etc., (miscellaneous accounts).....	1,353,987	86	Bills payable	1,635,356	37
			Dividends and interest unclaimed.....	55,101	29
			Due to other companies, etc. (miscella- neous accounts).....	2,114,141	34
			Income account.....	3,958,350	28
				\$112,298,253	01
	\$112,298,	253 01			

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company.

CHARACTERISTICS OF ROAD.

(ROADS OWNED.)

FROM.	To.	Total Miles.	Wisconsin	Illinois.	Iowa.	Minne- sota.	Dakota.
Milwaukee	Western Ave., Chic.....	82.20	37.60	44.60			
P. C. & St. Louis Junc.....	Milwa kee Ave., Chic.....	.40					
Libertyville Junc.....	Libe rtyville	3.00		3.00			
Kinnickinnic.....	Bay View .....	.75	.75				
Chicago.....	Lanark Junc	115.68		115.68			
Racine	Port Byron Junc	192.00	68.70	123.30			
Eagle	Elkhorn	15.50	16.50				
Watertown	Hampton Mines.....	4.25		4.25			
Savanna.....	Sabula	2.74		2.54	.20		
Sabula	Cedar Rapids.....	92.20			92.20		
Farley.....	Paralta	43.60			43.60		
Davenport.....	Jackson Junc.....	150.60			150.60		
Eldridge.....	Maquoketa	32.30			32.30		
Milwaukee	Prairie du Chien.....	191.40	194.40				
Milton.....	M nroe	42.90	42.90				
Lone Rock	Richland Center.....	16.00	16.00				
Stock Ya ds, Milw.....	Prairie du Chien Div. Junc ..	.66	.66				
Brodhead	Albany	7.15	7.15				
Janesville	Beloit Junc.....	13.84	13.84				
Milwaukee.....	La Crosse	196.39	196.39				
Madison	Portage	39.00	39.00				
Watertown Junc.....	Ma dison	36.55	36.55				
Lisbon	Necedah	12.86	12.86				
Viroqua Junc.....	Viroqua	32.20	32.20				
La Crosse Levee	Track .....	.75	.75				

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company.

North La Crosse.....	Bridge Junc.....	1.93	.97		.96	
Cinton.....	La Crescent Junc.....	171.55		146.65	24.90	
Turkey River Junc.....	Wadena.....	43.75		43.75		
Bellevue.....	Cascade.....	35.59		35.59		
Waukon Junc.....	Waukon.....	22.80		22.80		
Caledonia Junc.....	Preston.....	57.50			57.50	
Hastings.....	Milbank Junc.....	214.10			203.59	10.51
Milbank Junc.....	Groton.....	77.43				77.43
Benton.....	Minneapolis.....	28.90			28.90	
War en.....	Mineral Point.....	32.75	30.75	2.00		
Calamine.....	Platteville.....	18.00	18.00			
Tomah.....	Merrill.....	108.53	108.53			
Milwaukee.....	Portage.....	95.08	95.08			
Horicon.....	Berlin.....	42.30	42.30			
Rush Lake.....	Winneconne.....	14.80	14.80			
Ripon.....	Os kosh.....	20.00	20.00			
Spring St Junc.....	Schwartzburg.....	5.34	5.34			
Line to Cement.....	Mills.....	1.20	1.20			
M'Gregor.....	Minneapolis.....	215.42		84.88	130.54	
Conover.....	Decorah.....	8.77		8.77		
Austin.....	Mason City.....	39.33		27.96	11.37	
Calmar.....	Marion Junc.....	287.40		249.28		38.12
Marion Junc.....	West.....	99.30				99.30
Marion Junc.....	Running Water.....	62.31				62.31
Rock Valley.....	Eden.....	9.60		9.21		.39
Sioux City.....	Yankton.....	61.30		5.78		55.52
Elk Point.....	Sioux Falls.....	69.70		33.49		36.21
Bridge Junc.....	St. Paul.....	128.51			128.51	
St. Paul.....	St. Paul Junc.....	5.61			5.61	
St. Paul.....	Minneapolis.....	8.30			8.30	
Wabasha.....	Zumbrota.....	59.00			59.00	
Bridge Switch.....	Madison.....	336.00			299.90	36.10
Sioux Falls Junc.....	Dell Rapids.....	13.15				13.15
Wells.....	Mankato.....	40.00			40.00	
Milbank Junc.....	Nortu-West.....	22.00				22.00

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company.

CHARACTERISTICS OF ROAD.—continued.

(PROPRIETARY AND LEASED LINES.)

NAME OF DIVISION OR BRANCH.	Total	Wisconsin	Illinois.	Iowa.	Minnesota.	Dakota.
LEASED LINES. ¹						
Minnesota Midland Railway, from Wabasha to Zumbrota	59.00	.....	.....	.....	59.00	.....
Oshkosh and Mississippi River Railway, from Oshkosh to Ripon.....	20.00	20.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total of leased lines.....	79.00	20.00	.....	.....	59.00	.....
RECAPITULATION.						
Total of lines owned	3,707.17	1,033.22	295.77	987.06	940.08	451.04
Total of leased lines	79.00	20.00	.....	.....	59.00	.....
Total trackage of all lines operated.....	3,786.17	1,053.22	295.77	987.06	999.08	451.04
SIDINGS.						
We have no record of the number of miles of side track at this date. We will have measurements taken and recorded, so that accurate information may be given in next report.						
Number of junction stations... ..	105	34	13	33	22	3
ROAD BUILT DURING YEAR IN WISCONSIN.						
From Brodhead to Albany.....	7.15	7.15	.....	.....	.....	.....
From Janesville to Beloit Junction	13.84	13.84	.....	.....	.....	.....

¹ The above roads are operated under leases, but the stock and bonds of the companies are owned substantially by the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Company.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company.

MILEAGE, TRAFFIC, ETC.

TRAIN MILEAGE.	Whole line.	In Wisconsin.
1. Number miles run by passenger trains	2,846,397	1,058,056
2. Number miles run by freight and mixed trains.....	6,164,729	2,384,576
3. Number miles run by wood, gravel and construction trains.....	1,378,448	298,047
4. Mileage of switching trains.....	2,443,802	1,131,465
5. Total mileage	12,833,376	4,872,144
6. Proportion for Wisconsin. Give per centage and miles		
PASSENGER TRAFFIC.		
7. Total number of passengers carried...	2,475,654	959,100
8. Number of passengers carried one mile (eastward).....	52,905,343	23,351,672
9. Number of passengers carried one mile (westward).....	65,615,136	26,381,903
10. Total number pass'rs carried one mile.	118,520,479	49,733,575
11. Rate per pass'r per mile on whole line.	\$.02 ⁸¹ / ₁₀₀	
12. Rate per pass'r per mile in Wisconsin.		\$.02 ⁸⁰ / ₁₀₀
13. Av'ge distance traveled by each pass'r.	47%	52

TONNAGE OF FREIGHTS CARRIED.	Tons.	lbs.
1. Grain	892,170	1,298
2. Flour	235,457	1,320
3. Provisions	65,664	1,121
4. Salt, cement, water lime and stucco.....	51,621	450
5. Manufactures, including agricultural implements, furniture and wagons	62,521	879
6. Live stock	189,303	828
7. Lumber and forest products.....	623,187	439
8. Iron, lead and mineral products.....	179,169	434
9. Stone, brick, lime, sand, etc	162,234	1,348
10. Coal	248,603	1,102
11. Merchandise	363,678	591
12. All other freights not above enumerated.....	575,098	1,142
13. Total freight in tons	3,648,710	952
14. Proportion for Wisconsin	1,518,014	1,853

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company.

MILEAGE, TRAFFIC, Etc.— continued.

MILEAGE AND TONNAGE.	Whole line.	In Wisconsin.
15. Number of tons of freight carried one mile	589,208,631	262,343,911
16. Number of tons of freight carried (eastward) one mile.....	314,825,338	144,908,761
17. Number of tons of freight carried (westward) one mile.....	274,383,293	117,435,150
18. Average rate per ton per mile on all freights carried.....	\$.01 ⁸ / ₁₀₀	\$.01 ^{8.5} / ₁₀₀
MILEAGE EARNINGS FOR THE YEAR.		
1. Earnings per mile of road on freight.	\$ 3,040 27	\$ 4,810 58
2. Earnings per mile of road on passengers	973 60	1,380 12
3. Earnings per mile of road on mails, express and all other sources.....	231 44	369 63
4. Total earnings, per mile.....	\$ 4,235 31	\$ 6,560 33
5. Net earnings per mile.....	\$ 1,524 21	\$ 2,704 56
6. Earnings per train mile, run, on freight	1 69	2 04
7. Earnings per train mile run, on passengers	1 17	1 32
8. Earnings per train mile run, on mails express and all other sources.....	08	11
9. Total earnings, per train mile	\$ 1 61	\$ 1 92
10. Net earnings per train mile	\$.58	\$.79
11. Of the earnings of the entire line, what is the ratio of the passengers to the freight? Answer: On whole line as 10 to 31; in Wisconsin as 10 to 35.		
12. What is the rate of passenger per mile	2 ^{8.1} / ₁₀₀	2 ^{8.0} / ₁₀₀
13. Number of passengers carried one mile.....	118,520,479	49,733,575
14. Number of miles of operated road upon which above estimates are based.....	13,425	11,000

¹ Average number of miles in operation for the year.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company.

MISCELLANEOUS OPERATING EXPENSES.

	WHOLE LINE.	IN WISCONSIN.
1. Average operating expenses per mile of road	\$2,711 10	\$3,855 77
2. Average operating expenses per train mile .	1 03	1 13
3. Cost of maintaining track and bridges per mile	16	14
4. Cost of repairs of engines per mile run	04 [¢] / ₁₀	05
5. Cost of engineers and firemen per mile run	06 [¢] / ₁₀	07
6. Cost of oil and waste per mile run	01	01
7. Cost of fuel per mile run	09 [¢] / ₁₀	11 [¢] / ₁₀

EARNINGS, AND EXPENSE STATEMENT.

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF GROSS EARNINGS, AND OF EXPENSES PAID.

Gross earnings estimated on 3,425 miles (including elevator earnings)		\$14,757,455 41
Deduct operating expenses and taxes (including elevator expenses)		9,355,786 39
Leaving net earnings		\$5,401,669 02
Amount of interest paid on funded debt	\$3,339,831 58	
Total of rentals and interest		3,339,831 58
Balance		\$2,061,837 44
Dividends paid, viz.:		
On preferred stock 7 per cent	\$ 863,938 80	
On common stock 7 per cent ¹	1,078,298 28	
Total of dividends		1,942,237 08
Leaving surplus		\$119,600 36

EQUIPMENT.

Number of locomotives	470
Number of passenger cars	187
Number of baggage, mail and express cars	140
Number of parlor or sleeping cars	25
Number of freight cars (basis of 8 wheels)	15,720
Number of other cars	236

¹ The difference between this statement and the general exhibit is, that the exhibit gives rentals and interest "accrued," and this gives the amounts "paid."

² Average number of miles in operation for the year.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company.

GENERAL QUESTIONS.

U. S. MAIL.

1. What is the compensation paid you by the U. S. government for the transportation of its mails, and on what terms of service?

	<i>Per mile per annum.</i>
Between Milwaukee and Illinois state line	\$447 65
Between Milwaukee and La Crosse	374 98
Between Watertown Junction and Madison.....	42 75
Between Lisbon and Necedah	42 75
Between Milwaukee and Berlin 81.89 miles	86 10
Between Milwaukee and Berlin 15.65 miles	76 10
Between Horicon and Portage.....	53 87
Between Rush Lake and Winneconne.....	42 75
Between Oshkosh and Ripon.....	47 88
Between Lone Rock and Richland Centre.....	42 75
Between Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien.....	129 11
Between Milton and Monroe.....	47 88
Between Madison and Portage.....	52 16
Between Viroqua Junction and Viroqua	43 61
Between Racine and State Line, Illinois.....	83 79
Between Eagle and Elkhorn.....	42 75
Between Tomah and Merrill.....	57 29
Between Mineral Point and Illinois State Line	55 58
Between Calamine and Platteville.....	42 75

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

2. What express companies run on your road, and on what terms, and what conditions as to rates, use of track, machinery; repairs of cars, etc.; what kind of business is done by them, and do you take their freights at the depot, or at the office of such express companies?

American Express Company.

Between Chicago and Milwaukee.....	\$62.00 per day.
Between Milwaukee and La Crosse	} 115.00 per day.
Between Madison and Portage.....	
Between Watertown Junction and Madison	} 15 cents per 100 lbs.
Between Lisbon and Necedah	
Between Sparta and Viroqua — through.....	30 cents per 100 lbs.
Between Sparta and Viroqua — local.....	20 cents per 100 lbs.
Between Milwaukee and Berlin.....	} \$75.00 per day.
Between Horicon and Portage.....	
Between Rush Lake and Winneconne	
Between Oshkosh and Ripon	} \$1,000.00 per month for limited tonnage; excess double first class rates.
Between Milwaukee and Racine and Rock Island including Eagle and Elkhorn branches	
Between Warren and Mineral Point.....	\$100.00 per month.
Between Calamine and Platteville	} 50 cents per 100 lbs.
Between Tomah and Merrill — through	

United States Express Company.

Between Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien, and Milton and Monroe	} \$71.00 per day.
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Freights taken at depots.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company.

TRANSPORTATION COMPANIES.

3. What freight and transportation companies run on your road, and on what terms, and on what conditions as to rates, use of track, machinery, repairs of cars, etc.? Do they use the cars of your company, or those furnished by themselves, and are their cars or their freight given any preference in speed or order of transportation, and if so in what particular?

All fast freight lines doing business between eastern and northwestern points, run over the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway, but no contract or special arrangement exists whereby different rates from those charged the general public are made on freight secured by such fast freight lines.

SLEEPING CARS.

4. Do sleeping or dining cars run on your road, and if so, on what terms are they run, by whom are they owned, and what charges are made in addition to the regular passenger rates?

We run no dining cars — the sleepers and parlor cars in use, are owned by the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Company.

Additional charge for accommodation in sleepers is \$1.50 and \$2.00 per berth.

In parlor cars — between Chicago and Milwaukee 35 cents; between Chicago or Milwaukee and intermediate points 25 cents.

11. Have you made any advance in the rates of freight, from stations on your line, since the date of your last report?

We have not.

12. Have you made any reductions in such rates, from any stations, since the date of last report?

We have.

If you answer either of the questions 11 and 12, in the affirmative, annex to your reply schedules, naming the stations, with distance and rates in force at date of last report, on 1st, 2d, 3d and 4th class of freight, and upon flour, grain, live stock, agricultural implements, salt and coal.

Tariffs No. 151 and 154, and No. 1 Wisconsin Valley Division, herewith, showing reductions.

13. Has your company any rule governing your conductors, engineers, trainmen and switchmen, concerning the use of intoxicating liquors?

If so, what is it, and is it enforced?

It is a rule of the company not to employ or retain in service men who make an immoderate use of intoxicating liquors, and this rule is enforced.

LANDS RECEIVED AND SOLD, Etc.

The company has been granted no land in the state of Wisconsin.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company.

ACCIDENTS IN WISCONSIN.

No.	Name.	Passenger, employee or other.	Occupation.	Cause.	Date.	Station.	Character of injury.	Re- marks.
1	Wm. Williams	Employee	Gang foreman	Run over by cars	1880.			
2	Peter Johnson	Other	Six years old	Struck by train	July 2	Milwaukee		Killed
3	— Winckler	Other	Mason	Lying on track	July 3	Caledonia		Killed
4	August Gill	Employee	Laborer	Getting on engine	July 8	Watertown		Killed
5	Jno. Clark	Other	Tramp	Threw himself against train	July 1	Tomah	Toe cut off	
6	Wm. Christman	Passenger		Jumped off train	July 13	Stoughton	Legs and one arm cut off	Died.
7	Archie Hunt	Other	Fourteen years old	Jumped off train	July 15	Ripon	Leg broken, arm dislocated	
8	Persons Foss	Other	Farmer	Team struck by train	July 19	Stoughton	Head cut	
9	Jno. Ward	Employee	Brakeman	Fell getting on car	July 26	conomowoc	Scalp wound	
10	Jno. Weed	Employee	Brakeman	Coupling	July 27	Whitewater	Leg and back squeezed	
11	Frank Rowland	Employee	Flagman	Leaning out car struck by bridge	July 27	Milwaukee	Hand injured	
12	Emil Elmore	Employee	Brakeman	Struck by train	July 28	Milwaukee	Head and leg injured	
13	Wm. Reed	Employee	Brakeman	Jumped off car	July 31	Milwaukee	Back hurt	
14	Thos. Connors	Employee	Brakeman	Coupling cars	Aug. 7	Milwaukee	Ankle sprained	
15	Dan'l O'Connell	Employee	Brakeman	Car running off track	Aug. 17	Milwaukee	Thumb crushed	
16	William Clark	Employee	Brakeman	Fell between cars	Aug. 17	Milwaukee	Back, head and ear hurt	
17	Christ'n Oswald	Employee	Watchman	Struck by cab	Aug. 23	Palmyra	Left arm cut off, right broken	
18	Sam'l Mabley	Other	Farmer	Walking on crossing	Aug. 19	Milwaukee	Bruised	
19	Wm. Lennon	Employee	Brakeman	Jumped off car	Aug. 26	Palmyra	Bruised slightly	
20	Chas Keyser	Other	Farmer	Walking on track	Aug. 16	Sparta	Ankle sprained	
21	Mich'l Devine	Employee	Gang foreman	Ran over by car	Sep. 3	Iron Ridge	Leg and arm broken	Died.
22	Frank Pintys	Employee	Watchman	Coupling	Sep. 6	La Crosse		Killed
23	Jas. H. Duffy	Employee	Brakeman	Fell from cars	Aug 31	Prairie du Chien	Finger cut off, thumb mashed	
24	Mrs. Burrows	Passenger		Train running off track	Sep. 11	Milwaukee	Ankle and foot hurt	
25	Jno Sley	Employee	Brakeman	Standing on foot boards	Sep. 9	Richland Centre	Slightly injured	
26	Rob't R. Forest	Employee	Laborer	Standing on track	Aug. 5	La Crosse	Leg injured	
27	Jno Post	Employee	Laborer	Sitting on hand car	Sep. 17	Tomah	Spine injured	
28	F. Friar	Employee	Sec. foreman	Thrown from hand car	Sep. 17	Lewiston	Foot injured	
29	F. Sanquin	Employee	Laborer	Thrown from hand car	July 18	Boscobel	Scalp injured	
30	— McDonald	Employee	Laborer	Thrown from hand car	July 18	Boscobel	Head injured	
31	Wm. Teede	Employee	Laborer	Thrown from hand car	July 18	Boscobel	Severe shock	
32	J. Emery	Employee	Laborer	Thrown from hand car	July 18	Boscobel	Shoulder fractured	
33	Wilt Ayes	Employee	Laborer	Thrown from hand car	July 18	Boscobel	Head injured	
34	Sam'l Miller	Employee	Brakeman	Jumped off car	July 18	Boscobel	Shoulder fractured	
35	A. Zinowski	Employee	Laborer	Working on track	Sep. 25	La Crosse	Leg broken	
36	August Lenez	Employee	Laborer	Working on track	Sep. 13	Milwaukee		Killed
37	Jno. Gibb	Employee	Brakeman	Coning	Sep. 13	Milwaukee	Legs injured, foot cut off	
38	Peter Nelson	Passenger		Getting on train	Sep. 25	Milwaukee	Hand injured	
39	Thos Connors	Employee	Brakeman	Jerked off cars	Sep. 28	Mil on Junction	Hand injured	
40	Louis Bonner	Other	Salior	Passing between cars	Sep 25	Milwaukee	Ankles and feet hurt	
					Oct. 1	Milwaukee	Foot jammed	

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company.

41	Jno. McGrath	Employee	Brakeman	Run against switch	Sep. 25	Milwaukee	Abdomen hurt	
42	Frank Rae	Employee	Brakeman	Standing on track	Oct. 2	Milwaukee	Face, body & foot bruised	
43	John Bien	Passenger		Jumping off train	Oct. 5	Oakdale	Leg bruised	Killed
44	Frank Thierike	Other	Sixteen years old	Crossing track	Oct. 3	Schlesinger		
45	Ed. Cavar	Employee	Brakeman	Coupling	Oct. 7	Milwaukee	Hand torn off	
46	Ch. Gracason	Employee	Brakeman	Coupling	Oct. 8	Milwaukee	Finger crushed	
47	Wm. H. Smith	Employee	Night foreman	Stone falling from car	Oct. 8	Milwaukee	Foot crushed	
48	C. Sheldon	Employee	Agent	Coupling	Oct. 8	Iron Mountain	Right hand injured	
49	John Kroomer	Other	Merchant	Found on track	Oct. 12	Deansville		Killed
50	Harry Paulson	Employee	Car smith	Uncoupling	Aug. 1	Milwaukee	Leg broken	
51	Th. Rockford	Employee	Brakeman	Coupling	Oct. 16	Stoughton	Hand injured	
52	C. Wilson	Employee	Brakeman	Getting off car	Oct. 21	Milwaukee	Head, feet injured	
53	D. Harrington	Employee	Brakeman	Coupling	Oct. 7	Madison	Hand jammed	
54	J. Keyes	Employee	Brakeman	Getting off car	Oct. 23	Bine River	Ankle sprained	
55	T. H. Summers	Employee	Brakeman	Switching	Oct. 19	La Crosse	Arm broken	
56	T. Fortune	Employee	Brakeman	Coupling	Oct. 26	Milwaukee	Breast crushed	
57	J. C. Roddy	Employee	Brakeman	Fell, getting on car	Oct. 30	Milwaukee	Foot crushed	
58	J. Consideine	Employee	Track layer	Struck by spike maul	Sep. 26	Brodhead	skull fractured	
59	G. Mohoney	Employee	Brakeman	Coupling	Nov. 5	Muscoda	Finger smashed	
60	D. Love	Employee	Brakeman	Setting brakes	Oct. 13	Milwaukee	Foot injured	
61	R. Collins	Employee	Brakeman	Blown from car	Oct. 16	Milwaukee	Knee hurt	
62	Geo. D. Gessner	Employee	Brakeman	Coupling	Oct. 25	Horicon	Hand smashed	
63	L. Nolan	Employee	Brakeman	Coupling	Oct. 17	Milwaukee	Hip squeezed	
64	Frank Lauks	Employee	Brakeman	Knocked off by bridge	Nov. 1	Monroe		Killed
65	F. A. Westline	Employee	Brakeman	Coupling	Nov. 6	Portage	Hand smashed	
66	A. Redman	Other	School boy	Fell, running on cars	Nov. 12	Granville	Leg broken	
67	Chas. Law	Employee	Conductor	Coupling	Nov. 2	Waukegan	Thumb, finger crushed	
68	W. G. Bryant	Employee	Brakeman	Fell between cars	Nov. 11	Oconomowoc	Bruised	
69	S. Pickles	Employee	Brakeman	Fell off top of car	Nov. 16	Milwaukee	Ankle sprained	
70	Ed. Carrovan	Employee	Brakeman	Coupling	Oct. 7	Milwaukee	Hand taken off	
71	C. D. Cook	Employee	Brakeman	Fell off car	Nov. 8	Iron Ridge	Shoulder and side hurt	
72	L. Scultz	Employee	Brakeman	Run against switch	Nov. 18	Milwaukee	Stomach injured	
73	A. Daniels	Employee	Switchman	Struck by car	Nov. 17	Milwaukee	Shoulder bruised	
74	J. J. Johnson	Other	Farmer	Standing on track	Nov. 10	La rosse		Killed
75	E. P. Wright	Employee	Brakeman	Coupling	Nov. 17	Westby	Hand smashed	
76	C. H. Randall	Employee	Foreman	Run against switch	Nov. 20	Milwaukee	Stomach injured	
77	Nellie Connell	Other	Three years old	Run over by cars	Nov. 8	Milwaukee	Arm and leg cut off	
78	J. Harrington	Employee	Brakeman	Coupling	Nov. 24	Portage	Finger cut off	
79	Wm. Harrington	Employee	Brakeman	Coupling	Oct. 29	Stoughton	Collar bone broken	
80	Albert Lynn	Employee	Brakeman	Falling off train	Sep. 8	Delavan		Killed
81	Frank Webber	Employee	Foreman	Getting off engine	Nov. 18	Milwaukee	Ankle sprained	
82	Ed. Summers	Employee	Brakeman	Slipped off engine	Nov. 19	Milwaukee	Toes crushed	
83	Geo. Teed	Employee	Brakeman	Coupling	Nov. 24	Milwaukee	Hand crushed	
84	A. Gifford	Employee	Brakeman	Coupling	Nov. 25	Milwaukee	Fingers crushed	
85	H. E. Putnam	Employee	Conductor	Falling under car	Oct. 13	Milwaukee	Arm cut off	
86	H. P. Robinson	Employee	Brakeman	Falling from car	Nov. 26	Milwaukee	Back injured	
87	James New	Employee	Brakeman	Coupling	Nov. 24	Portage	Hand jammed	
88	Wm. Hurkitts	Employee	Brakeman	Coupling	Nov. 28	Milwaukee	Hand crushed	

ACCIDENTS IN WISCONSIN.—continued.

No.	Name.	Passenger, employee or other.	Occupation.	Cause.	Date.	Station.	Character of injury.	Remarks.
89	Denn's Manning	Employee	Brakeman	Colliding cars	1881		Hand injured	
90	Jno. Bohan	Employee	Drill Press Hand	Caught in gear ring	Nov 30	Winneconne	Three fingers crushed	
91	Daniel Bower	Employee	Brakeman	Coupling	Nov 24	Milwaukee	Finger broken	
92	Patrick Devitt	Employee	Fireman	Falling from engine	Nov 30	Milwaukee	Right leg bruised	
93	Mich'l McGrath	Employee	Gang Foreman	Switching	Dec 1	Waupun	Arm bruised	
94	R. Armstrong	Employee	Brakeman	Falling from car	Dec 1	Milwaukee	Arm bruised	
95	Jno. Barrett	Other		Walking on track	Dec 1	Madison	Ankle sprained	
96	J. T. Tuttle, Jr.	Passenger	Attorney	Fell off depot platform	Nov 28	Watertown		Killed
97	A. J. Phillips	Employee	Brakeman	Falling on rail	Dec 2	Fox Lake Jct.	Arm broken	
98	Julius Abstract	Employee	Transfer man	Crushed under trucks	Dec 5	Oconomowoc	Shoulder dislocated	
99	L. E. Foster	Employee	Brakeman	Crushed under trucks	Nov 26	Iron Mountain	Groin, back and legs cut	Died.
100	Mrs. Jno Brown	Other		Struck by bridge	Dec 8	White-water	Hand cut off, face cut	
101	James Gillespie	Employee	Brakeman	Horse frightened by train	Nov 7	Brookfield	Slightly injured	
102	Wm. M. Rollins	Employee	Brakeman	Coupling	Dec 10	Janesville	Left hand crushed	
103	Chas. K. Raynor	Employee	Brakeman	Coupling	Dec 15	Rush Lake Jct.	Right hand crushed	
104	C. H. Hamilton	Employee	Conductor	Coupling	Dec 13	Whitewater	Foot injured	
105	M. McNickel	Passenger		Coupling	Dec 24	Palmyra	Leg crushed	Died.
106	Jno. Weich	Employee	Switchman	Jumping off train	Dec 18	Wyoena	Injured slightly	
107	Jno. Farrington	Employee	Brakeman	Colliding	Dec 20	Prairie du Chien	Hand injured	
108	Mrs. Armstrong	Passenger	Brakeman	Collision	Dec 29	Hartland	Side bruised	
109	Seth Pollard	Employee	Brakeman	Fell, getting off train	Dec 28	Fox Lake	Wrist sprained	
110	Thomas Sexton	Employee	Brakeman	Jerked off train	Dec 29	Milwaukee	Head and leg bruised	
111	Matt. Mulhinger	Employee	Brakeman	Pulling pin	Dec 28	Milwaukee	Thumb and finger pinched	
112	Thomas Higgins	Employee	Brakeman	Coupling	Dec 23	Milwaukee	Finger pinched	
113	Frank Zerner	Employee	Car Cleaner	Coupling	Dec 30	Wauzeka	Hand bruised	
114	Jno. Phelps	Employee	Brakeman	Fell, pulling baggage truck	Dec 31	La Crosse	Arm broken	
115	J. Zimmermann	Employee	Brakeman	Jumping on train	Dec 28	Milwaukee	Hip injured	
116	Pat Devitt	Employee	Fireman	Setting brake	Dec 16	Milwaukee	Ankle sprained	
117	D. Harrington	Employee	Brakeman	Void Sec. No. 92	Dec 1	Waupun		
118	C. E. Hobbs	Employee	Engineer	Coupling	Nov 19	Madison	Hand injured	
119	James Andrews	Employee	Brakeman	Working on engine	Sept 14	Wauwatosa	Hand burned	
120	A. W. Kent	Employee	Fireman	Coupling	Dec 24	Madison	Three fingers smashed	
121	Frank Woodard	Employee	Brakeman	Slipped on tank and engine	Nov 23	Milwaukee	Knee sprained	
122	Geo. W. Warner	Employee	Brakeman	Injured by cylinder	Dec 9	Madison	One eye lost	
123	Geo. L. Paillips	Employee	Conductor	Falling from car	Dec 25	Milwaukee	Leg sprained	
124	H. Stolberg	Employee	Brakeman	Jumping off train	Dec 29	Hartland	Knee bruised	
				Coupling	Nov 7	Milwaukee	Hand smashed	
125	Jno. Krueger	Employee	Sectionman		1881			
126	Jno. Griffin	Employee	Brakeman	Run over by engine	Jan 3	Milwaukee	Legs broken	
127	Jacob Jackson	Employee	Sectionman	Run over by engine	Jan 7	North La Crosse	Body cut in two	Killed.
128	Jos. McElvey	Employee	Brakeman	Struck by engine	Jan 9	Milwaukee	Bruised and cut	
				Coupling	Jan 11	Milwaukee	Finger bruised	

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company.

129	Luie's Styles	Employee	Brakeman	Coupling	Jan. 8	Tomah	Hand crushed	
130	Michael Frecey	Employee	Brakeman	Wood falling on foot	Jan. 10	Mazomanie	Ankle sprained	
131	Matt Mullinger	Employee	Gang foreman	Coupling	Jan. 20	Milwaukee	Small bone of wrist broken	
132	J. Sullivan	Employee	Coal shoveler	Coupling	Jan. 21	Portage	Hand smashed	
133	J. Welsh	Employee	brakeman	Coupling	Jan. 27	Spring Green	Finger taken off	
134	Harmon Ellis	Employee	brakeman	Run over by cars	Jan. 28	Rush Lake		Killed
135	Rich'd Collins	Employee	Brakeman	Pulling pin	Jan. 29	Madison	Hand jammed	
136	E. D. Eldred	Emp oye	Brakeman	Engine running off track	Jan. 26	R chland Center	Head smashed	Killed
137	Fred. Co ler	Employee	Brakeman	Coupling	Feb. 2	Milwaukee	Finger crushed	
138	R. N. Sawyer	Passenger	Stock d over	Caught between dit. irons	Feb. 8	Prairie du Chien	Foot bruised	
139	Edw. Deiter	Employee	Brakeman	Pulling pin	F. b. 8	Schwartzburg	Hand bruised	
140	Fred. Gaezen	Other	Sixteen years old	Jumping on train	Feb. 13	Kinnickinnic	Leg crushed	
141	J. Ingersoll	Other	Lumber dealer	Jumping on train	Feb. 17	Eagle	Leg sprained	
142	Seth Pollard	Employee	Foreman	Walking on track	F. b. 19	Milwaukee	Head, back and leg bruised	
143	Seford Montie	Other	Farmer	Team frightened	Feb. 20	Lewiston	Slightly injured	
144	Robert Spencer	Other	Tailor	Walking on track	Feb. 22	Beloit	Legs cut off	Died.
145	Joseph Haning	Employee	Brakeman	Coupling	Feb. 27	Oakwood	Arm smashed	
146	Albert Hanson	Other	Farmer	Jumping off train	Feb. 21	Black Earth	Ankle broken	
147	August Dahnes	Passenger	Farmer	Struck by train	Feb. 21	Horicon	Head and shoulder hurt	
148	John Spense	Employee	Wood sawyer	Working with saw	Jan. 20	Milwaukee	Finger cut off	
149	E. Broughton	Not empl		Coupling	Feb. 22	Oxford	Right hand jammed	
150	Joseph Wood	Employee	Gang foreman	Pulling Pin	Feb. 28	Milwaukee	Hip and back bruised	
151	Simeon Carr	Employee	Brakeman	Coupling	Feb. 22	Omro	Finger broken	
152	Fred Dava	Employee	Brakeman	Upsetting of Caboose	Feb. 20	Tomah	Head and shoulder hurt	
153	John Smith	Employee	Laborer	Upsetting of Caboose	Feb. 20	Tomah	Head and shoulder hurt	
154	Gus av Gaeke	Employee	Laborer	Upsetting of Caboose	Feb. 20	Tomah	Shoulder hurt	
155	Fred. Kr ger	Employee	Laborer	Upsetting of Caboose	Feb. 20	Tomah	Hand cut	
156	Aug. Kregar	Employee	Laborer	Upsetting of Caboose	Feb. 20	Tomah	Head cut	
157	August Cole	Emp oye	Laborer	Upsetting of Caboose	Feb. 20	Tomah	Leg hurt	
158	Levi Flint	Employee	Laborer	Upsetting of Caboose	Feb. 20	Tomah	Hand cut	
159	Dave Millen	Employee	Eng. pile driver	Throttle disconnecting	Mch. 7	Kinnickinnic	Right leg broken	
160	James Goodwin	Employee	Brakeman	Coupling	Mch. 9	Rush Lake	Thumb and finger jammed	
161	John Daly	Employee	Snow shoveler	Caught between dit. irons	Mch. 6	Milwaukee	Foot bruised	
162	C. E. Faurness	Employee	Fireman	Fell from tank	Jan. 1	Oconomowoc	Wrist and knee sprained	
163	James Ricard	Employee	Fireman	Bursting of engine flae	Feb. 4	Darien	Lungs injured	
164	Wm. Bushman	Employee	Laborer	Unloading piles	Feb. 11	Watertown	Leg broken	
165	Geo. W. cutler	Employee	Gang foreman	Falling between trains	Mch. 12	La Crosse	Head injured	
166	P. J. Murray	Employee	Brakeman	Caboose thrown from track	Jan. 27	Milwaukee	Slightly injured	
167	M ch'l Dempson	Employee	Brakeman	Coupling	Mch. 11	Madison	Finger smashed	
168	T. Camminsford	Employee	Brakeman	Collision	Mch. 12	Milwaukee	Face cut and arm bruised	
169	A. P. Clayton	Employee	Conductor	Falling tie	Feb. 6	R chland Center	Hand smashed	
170	Mich'l Lydon	Employee	Laborer	Jumping on car	Mch. 5	Madison	Back and hip hurt	
171	Louis Theiss	Employee	Pat'en maker	Using circular saw	Feb. 24	Milwaukee	Left hand cut	
172	Chas. Grund	Employee	Fireman	Engine thrown from track	Mch. 1	Stoughton	Back injured	
173	John Mullen	Employee	Brakeman	Run over by cars	Mch. 17	Milwaukee		
174	John Frank, Jr.	Employee	Snow shoveler	Hit by shovel	Mch. 22	North Prairie	Finger amputated	
175	Ted McCarthy	Other	Farmer	Jumping on train	Mch. 24	Janesville	Leg cut off	
176	Jas. W. Lake	Employee	Brakeman	Coupling	Mch. 23	Racine	Hand smashed	

Killed

Killed

Died.

Killed

ACCIDENTS IN WISCONSIN — continued.

No	Name.	Passenger, employee or other.	Occupation.	Cause.	Date.	Station.	Character of injury.	Re- marks.
					1881.			
177	B. P. Bennett ..	Other	Soldier	Walking on track	Mar. 24	Milwaukee	Hip and temple hurt	
178	Jno. Morgan ..	Employe	Brakeman	Coupling	Mar. 26	Milwaukee	Finger pinched	
179	Jno. Ewig ..	Employe	Laborer	Standing on transfer table	Mar. 17	Milwaukee	Two toes crushed	
180	Unknown man ..	Other	Tramp	Walking on track	Mar. 29	Schleisingsville		
181	Chas. Bohn ..	Employe	Brakeman	Coupling	Mar. 29	Richfield	Hand jammed	Killed.
182	Patrick White ..	Employe	Brakeman	Coupling	Mar. 30	Waukesha	Hand bruised	
183	Ensign ..	Other	Boy	Jumping on train	Mar. 28	Whitewater	Levs cut off	Died.
184	S. F. Manson ..	Other	Traveling Agent	Jumping on train	Apr. 3	Whitewater	Head smashed	Killed.
185	Wm. Peters ..	Employe	Gang foreman	Uncoupling	Mar. 27	Milwaukee	Hand hurt	
186	Martin Brahm ..	Employe	Laborer	Falling of window	Mar. 17	Milwaukee	Arm broken	
187	G. S. Maddy ..	Other	Traveling Agent	Run over by cars	Apr. 9	Mauston		Killed.
188	J. Kroutschn'dr	Employe	Machinist	Working at shops	Apr. 4	Milwaukee	Finger cut off	
189	Frank Krampe ..	Other	Laborer	Walking on track	Apr. 13	Milwaukee		Killed.
190	Morris Collins ..	Employe	Brakeman	Falling from car	Apr. 11	Milwaukee	Side injured	
191	John Tong ..	Employe	Brakeman	Coupling	Apr. 12	Milwaukee	Hand bruised	
192	Jno Schultz ..	Other	Teamster	Walking on track	Apr. 15	Milwaukee		Killed.
193	Jos. Gorbett ..	Employe	Fireman	Engine running off track	Feb. 13	Monroe	Back wrenched	
194	Chas. Hubbard ..	Employe	Brakeman	Coupling	Apr. 13	La Crosse	Shoulder, breast & hand inj'd	
195	B. W. Fairman ..	Employe	Brakeman	Coupling	Apr. 14	Milwaukee	Body squeezed	
196	Philip Goeble ..	Passenger		Collision	Feb. 19	Oakwood	Face cut	
197	Dwyer ..	Employe	Bridge builder	Jumping from train	Apr. 8	Milwaukee	Leg cut	
198	R. H. Pugh ..	Other		Fell through opening at depot	Mar. 28	La Crosse	Leg injured	
199	Jno. Poulton ..	Employe	Brakeman	Caught in switch chain	Apr. 18	Milwaukee	Knee hurt	
200	Geo. W. Cutler ..	Employe	Gang foreman	Slipped from engine	Jan. 26	La Crosse	Leg bruised	
201	Thos. Turton ..	Other		Walking on track	Apr. 21	Wauwatosa		Killed.
202	J. Freeman & W	Other	Farmer	Threw a stone from sleigh	Feb. 1	Whitewater	Injured slightly	
203	Wm. Fortune ..	Employe	Brakeman	Coupling cars	Apr. 20	Milwaukee	Finger bruised	
204	Unknown man ..	Other		Walking on track	Apr. 21	Milwaukee	Back and face bruised	
205	Hubert Kreger ..	Employe	Brakeman	Pulling pin	Apr. 21	Milwaukee	Hand smashed	
206	Henry C. Elliott ..	Employe	Brakeman	Coupling cars	Mar. 1	Oconomowoc	Wrist sprained	
207	A. T. Stewart ..	Employe	Brakeman	Struck by switch hook	Apr. 20	West'n Un. Jc'n	Knee hurt	
208	Jacob Zimmer'n	Employe	Brakeman	Setting brakes	Apr. 28	Milwaukee	Hand hurt	
209	Adolph Sands ..	Employe	Car smith	Working at car	Apr. 2	La Crosse	Fingers hurt (?)	
210	A. J. Earl ..	Employe	Brakeman	Coupling	Apr. 27	West'n Un. Jc'n	Two fingers smashed	
211	Edw'd Sommers ..	Employe	Brakeman	Coupling	Apr. 29	Milwaukee	Hand bruised	
212	Jno. Welch ..	Employe	Brakeman	Coupling	Apr. 4	Waukesha	Ankle bruised	
213	Edw'd Smith ..	Employe	Laborer	Loading railroad iron	Apr. 14	Waukesha	Left foot injured	
214	Thos. Rockford ..	Employe	Brakeman	Coupling	Apr. 28	Milwaukee		Killed.
215	August Heilo ..	Employe	Car inspector	Jumping from train	May 2	La Crosse	Right foot injured	
216	Wm. A. Goehrs ..	Employe	Shaper	Struck by piece of wood	Mar. 23	Milwaukee	Thumb cut open	

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company.

217	James Delany	Other	Soldier	Run over by cars	May 7	Milwaukee	Legs smashed	
218	Geo. Calvin	Employee	Section foreman	Hand car striking train	Ap'l 23	Juda	Shin bone and leg broken	
219	Antone Swatz	Employee	Laborer	Handling lumber	Ap'l 23	Milwaukee	Hand jammed	
220	James Drial	Employee	Section man	Handling ties	May 6	Clinton Junc.	Knee dislocated and face hurt	
221	Wm. Murray	Employee	Brakeman	Coupling	May 8	Brookfield	Body squeezed	
222	Louis Reuter	Employee	Switchman	Jumping from train	May 11	Cross Plains	Right ankle broken	
223	Joseph Crugoin	Employee	Brakeman	Jumping from train	May 13	Milwaukee	Foot hurt	
224	James Harlan	Employee	Brakeman	Coupling	May 12	Milwaukee	Finger bruised	
2-5	H. McQueeney	Employee	Brakeman	Coupling	May 14	Watertown	Internally injured	
226	Win Hanky	Employee	Laborer	Walking on track	May 17	Waukesha		Killed.
227	C. F. Anderson	Other	Sailor	Walking on track	May 17	Madison	Right leg broken	
228	James Durkee	Employee	Brakeman	Coupling	May 17	Milwaukee	Hand crushed	
2-9	Sam'l Gerry	Employee	Brakeman	Coupling	May 19	Lynden	Hand injured	
230	A. Magnus	Passenger		Train running off track	May 16	Runkels	Head and back hurt	
231	M. Perkins	Passenger		Train running off track	May 16	Runkels	Scalp wound	
232	Wm. Weston	Passenger		Train running off track	May 16	Runkels	Scalp wound and hand hurt	
233	Wm. Blades	Passenger		Train running off track	May 16	Runkels	Shoulder hurt	
234	Sam. Brown	Passenger		Train running off track	May 16	Runkels	Leg injured	
235	Jas. Miller	Passenger		Train running off track	May 16	Runkels	Arm sprained	
236	Otto Ford	Passenger		Train running off track	May 16	Runkels	Leg injured	
237	Edw. Kistner	Passenger		Train running off track	May 16	Runkels	Leg injured	
238	Mrs. J. Bauer	Passenger		Train running off track	May 16	Runkels	Hand hurt	
239	— Pennebacker	Passenger		Train running off track	May 16	Runkels	Injured slightly	
240	H. H. Sturges	Passenger		Train running off track	May 16	Runkels	Hand cut	
241	A. Anderson	Employee	Brakeman	Unknown	May 10	Kelley's		Killed.
242	Jas. Haslam	Employee	Brakeman	Jumping on engine	May 27	Milwaukee		Killed.
243	D. W. Walker	Employee	Brakeman	Coupling	May 17	Milwaukee	Forefinger crushed	
244	James Elliott	Employee	Gang foreman	Coupling	May 19	Milwaukee	Finger bruised	
245	Frank Travis	Employee	Brakeman	Coupling	May 22	Milwaukee	Side and arm injured	
246	S. Speke	Employee	Laborer	Jumping from train	May 23	Milwaukee	Head and face cut; hip injured	
247	Jno. Lahey	Employee	Brakeman	Unknown	May 26	Milwaukee		Killed.
248	Peter Pagour	Employee	Brakeman	Coupling	May 26	Madison	Hand injured	
249	R. W. Gillett	Employee	Conductor	Coupling	May 27	Poyette	Finger injured	
250	J. Cunningham	Other	Laborer	Standing on track	May 30	Waukesha	Arm broken	
251	Peter Duff	Employee	Brakeman	Coupling	May 28	Milwaukee	Stomach squeezed	
252	G. H. Yarrington	Employee	Brakeman	Coupling	May 31	La Crosse	Collar bone broken	
253	L. Schuntzler	Employee	Brakeman	Coupling	June 2	Milwaukee	Two fingers injured	
254	Jno. Spain	Employee	Brakeman	Coupling	June 6	Pewaukee	Hand smashed	
255	James Elliott	Employee	Gang foreman	Sudden jar of train	June 4	Milwaukee	Knee sprained	
256	Edw. Ensign	Employee	Brakeman	Pulling pin	May 18	Edgerton	Hand sprained	
257	Wm. Peahl	Employee	Car smith	Struck by brake beam	May 12	Milwaukee	Arm broken	
258	Joseph Kemp	Employee	Planer	Falling from ladder	May 14	Milwaukee	Nose brok'n, eye cut, back hurt	
259	Jas. Drial	Employee	Section man	Unknown	May 6	Clinton Junc.	Slightly injured	
260	C. O'Callaghan	Passenger		Collision	Feb. 25	Stoughton	Arm and chest injured	
261	Wm. Coughlin	Employee	Laborer	Struck by engine	June 1	Milwaukee		Killed.
262	Jno. Velda	Employee	Laborer	Working in gravel pit	" 10	Milwaukee	Head cut, collar bone broken	
263	W. M. Jones	Passenger		Train running off track	" 18	Port Edwards	Shoulder hurt	
264	F. D. West	Passenger		Train running off track	" 18	Port Edwards	Leg bruised	

ACCIDENTS IN WISCONSIN — continued.

No.	Name.	Passenger, employe or other.	Occupation.	Cause.	Date.	Station.	Character of injury.	Remarks.
					1881.			
265	Wm. Johnson ..	Employe	Brakemen	Getting on train	June 1	Ogachee	Head cut	
266	Tim. O'Riley ..	Employe	News Boy	Falling from cars	Jun. 22	Tomah	Leg crushed	
267	Frank C. Bailey	Employe	Conductor	Falling from cars	Jun. 21	West Salem	Body badly injured	Died.
263	William Brown ..	Employe	Gang Foreman	Cutting off cars	Jun. 20	Milwaukee	Arm bruised	
169	James Doyle	Employe	Laborer	Falling from cars	Jun. 25	Avoca .....	.....	Killed
270	Edw. M. Lewis ..	Employe	Brakeman	Coupling cars	Jun. 27	Oconomowoc	Hand bruised	
171	Geo. Teed	Employe	Brakeman	Coupling cars	Jun. 26	Prairie du Chien	Collar bone injured	
272	Guy Greggs	Other	Three years old	Playing on track	Jun. 26	Lima	Head bruised	
273	Joseph Wiggins ..	Other	Farmer	Walking on track	Jun. 27	Woodland	Skull crushed	Killed
274	Julius Koturd ..	Employe	Laborer	Unloading car wheels	Jun. 6	Milwaukee	Foot smashed	
275	Mat. Gorham	Other .....	.....	Fell through opening at depot	Apr. 24	La Crosse	Leg broken	

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company.

Passengers injured from causes beyond their control	15	Employees killed by their own want of caution	18
Passengers injured by their own want of caution	8	Employees injured by their own want of caution	173
Employees killed from causes beyond their control	1	Others killed by their own want of caution	17
Employees injured from causes beyond their control	19	Others injured by their own want of caution	23

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company.

- 1. Of the above accidents, those numbered as follows were caused by broken rails:
 - Total No.....
- 2. Of the above accidents, those numbered as follows were caused by IN-ATTENTION OF EMPLOYES:
 - Total No., unknown.
- 3. Of the above accidents, those numbered as follows were caused by COLLISIONS, not properly coming under 2:
 - Total No.....
- 4. Of the above accidents, those numbered as follows were caused by explosions:
 - Total No.....
- 5. Amount paid as damages caused by fire from locomotives (in Wisconsin): \$751.10

NUMBER AND KIND OF FARM ANIMALS KILLED, AND AMOUNT OF DAMAGES PAID THEREFOR.

(IN WISCONSIN.)

	Number killed.	Amount.
1. Cattle	118	2,301 44
2. Horses	16	995 00
3. Mules.....	1	75 00
4. Sheep	28	67 00
5. Hogs	35	258 50
6. Total	198	\$3,696 94

7. Amount claimed yet unsettled, or in litigation..... \$-----

REMARKS.

The statement of accidents as shown on page 23 of this report is full and complete and comprises all accidents on the company's lines in the state of Wisconsin, that had been reported for the year ending June 30, 1881. A very large proportion of the injuries to persons were of a trivial nature.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, }
 County of Milwaukee, } ss.

S. S. Merrill, General Manager, and P. M. Myers, Secretary of the Chicago, Milwaukee and Saint Paul Railway Company, being duly sworn, depose and say, that they have caused the foregoing statements to be prepared by the proper officers and agents of this company, and having carefully examined the same, declare them to be a true, full and correct statement of the condition and affairs of said company, on the 30th day of June, A. D. 1881, to the best of their knowledge and belief.

(Signed),

S. S. MERRILL, *General Manager.*

P. M. MEYERS, *Secretary.*

Subscribed and sworn to, before me, a notary public, this fourteenth day of October, A. D. 1881.

(Signed),
 [SEAL.]

WILLIAM S. MILLIGAN,
Notary Public, Milwaukee Co., Wis.

Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company.

REPORT
OF THE
CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY,

For the year ending June 30, 1881.

OFFICERS AND OFFICES OF THE COMPANY OPERATING.

OFFICERS.	NAMES.	ADDRESS.
President	Albert Keep	Chicago, Ill.
Vice-President	M. L. Sykes	New York.
Secretary	M. L. Sykes	New York.
Treasurer	M. L. Sykes	New York.
2d V. P. and General Manager ..	M. Hughitt	Chicago, Ill.
General Superintendent	J. D. Layng	Chicago, Ill.
Chief Engineer	E. H. Johnson	Chicago Ill.
Supt. of Telegraph	G. H. Thayer	Chicago, Ill.
Auditor	J. B. Redfield	Chicago, Ill.
General Passenger Agent	W. H. Stennett	Chicago, Ill.
Freight Traffic Manager	H. C. Wicker	Chicago, Ill.
General Solicitor	B. C. Cook	Chicago, Ill.

1. General Office at Chicago, Illinois.

NAMES OF DI- RECTORS.	RESIDENCE.	NAMES OF DI- RECTORS.	RESIDENCE.
A. G. Dulman	New York.	D. O. Mills	New York.
Augustus Schell	New York.	John M. Burke	New York.
Chauncey M. Depew ..	New York.	Wm. L. Scott	Eric.
Sam'l F. Barger	New York.	C. J. Osborn	New York.
Martin L. Sykes	New York.	Jay Gould	New York.
Albert Keep	Chicago.	R. P. Flower	New York.
Marvin Hughitt	Chicago.	Anson Stager	Chicago.
David Dows	New York.	Fred. W. Vanderbilt.	New York.
Sydney Dillon	New York.		

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Albert Keep. Wm. L. Scott. Augustus Schell. Sam'l F. Barger
A. G. Dulman. C. M. Depew. D. O. Mills.

2. Date of Annual Election of Directors — First Thursday in June.

Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company.

GENERAL EXHIBIT FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1881.

1. Total income.....	\$19,969,335 43
2. Operating expenses.....	10,191,868 14
3. Excess of income over operating expenses.....	\$9,777,467 28
4. Taxes.....	449,625 40
5. Rentals (specifying amount to each company).....	1,412,287 85
C. I. & Neb. R. R. Co.....	\$514,464 05
C. R. & Mo. River R. R. Co.....	818,126 57
Maple River R. R. Co.....	38,912 60
Des M. & Minne. R. R. Co.....	40,784 63
6. Interest accrued during the year.....	3,695,548 16
On funded debt.....	\$3,695,548 16
7. Dividends declared, viz:.....	2,420,272 75
On preferred stock.....	\$1,515,046 75
On common stock.....	905,226 00
8. Sinking funds.....	98,120 00
9. Total of 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8.....	\$8,075,854 16
10. Deficit in accounts of roads controlled, etc. (June, 1880)	\$124,957 50
10½. Balance for the year, June 30, 1881, surplus	\$1,576,655 62

CAPITAL STOCK.

Capital stock authorized by charter. Not fixed.	
How many kinds of stock at date of last report? Two.	
Amount of common stock at date of last report	\$15,109,655 97
¹ Proportionate amount of same for Wisconsin	6,376,194 96
Amount of preferred stock at date of last report.....	21,702,844 56
¹ Proportionate amount of same for Wisconsin	9,158,485 57
Total capital stock at date of last report. (All C. & N. W. Ry. Co. stock.....	\$36,812,500 53
Rate of preference: Seven per cent.	
How much common stock has been issued since date of last report?	\$5,500 00
For what purpose, and what was received therefor? Retired bonds.	
How much preferred stock has been issued since date of last report?	\$5,500 00
For what purpose, and what was received therefor? Retired bonds.	
Stock of proprietary roads (which were not embraced in re- port of June 3, 1880.....	21,744,650 00
Total amount of stock outstanding.....	\$58,568,150 53
Proportionate amount of same for Wisconsin:	
Common	\$7,021,246 21
Preferred.....	11,921,764 56
	\$18,943,010 77

¹ NOTE.—Made on a basis of miles of road within the state relative to the whole number of miles owned by the company.

FUNDED DEBT.

1. Describe, specially, all outstanding bonds, giving amounts, date of issue, rate of interest, and where and when payable.

NAME OF BONDS.	Where payable.	When payable.	Date of issue.	Rate of interest.	Amount.
Preferred Sinking Fund.....	New York.	Aug. 1, 1885.	Jan. 1, 1859.	7 per cent..	\$971,400 00
Funded Coupon	New York.	Nov. 1, 1883.	Aug. 1, 1861.	7 per cent..	676,300 00
General First Mortgage.....	New York.	Aug. 1, 1885.	July 1, 1859.	7 per cent..	3,440,300 00
Appleton Extension	New York.	Aug. 1, 1885.	Nov. 1, 1860.	7 per cent..	116,000 00
Green Bay Extension	New York.	Aug. 1, 1885.	April 1, 1862.	7 per cent..	180,000 00
Gal. & Chicago Union R. R., 1st Mortgage.....	New York.	Feb. 1, 1882.	Feb. 1, 1853.	7 per cent..	1,632,000 00
Mississippi River Bridge.....	New York.	Jan. 1, 1884.	Jan. 1, 1863.	7 per cent..	153,000 00
Beloit & Madison R. R., 1st Mortgage	New York.	Jan. 1, 1888.	Jan. 1, 1863.	7 per cent..	246,000 00
Peninsula R. R., 1st Mortgage	New York.	Sept. 1, 1893.	July 1, 1863.	7 per cent..	261,000 00
Consolidated Sinking Fund.....	New York.	Feb. 1, 1915.	Feb. 1, 1865.	7 per cent..	5,222,000 00
Madison Extension.....	New York.	April 1, 1911.	April 1, 1871.	7 per cent..	3,150,000 00
Menominee Extension	New York.	June 1, 1911.	June 1, 1871.	7 per cent..	2,700,000 00
General Consolidated Gold	New York.	Dec. 1, 1902.	Dec. 1, 1872.	7 per cent..	12,343,000 00
Consolidated Sinking Fund of 1879	New York.	Oct. 1, 1929.	July 1, 1879.	6 per cent..	6,305,000 00
Consolidated Sinking Fund of 1879	New York.	Oct. 1, 1929.	July 1, 1879.	5 per cent..	975,000 00
Winona & St. Peter R. R., 1st Mortgage.....	New York.	Jan. 1, 1887.	April 10, '67.	7 per cent..	2,547,000 00
Winona & St. Peter R. R. 2d Mortgage.....	New York.	Nov. 1, 1907.	Nov. 1, 1867.	7 per cent..	1,610,000 00
Winona & St. Peter R. R. Extension Gold.....	New York.	Dec. 1, 1916.	Dec. 1, 1871.	7 per cent..	4,255,000 00
Minn. Valley Ry., 1st Mortgage	New York.	Oct. 1, 1908.	Oct. 1, 1878.	7 per cent..	150,000 00
Rochester & No. Minn. Ry., 1st Mortgage.....	New York.	Sept. 1, 1908.	Sept. 1, 1878.	7 per cent..	200,000 00
Plainville R. R., 1st Mortgage	New York.	Sept. 1, 1908.	Sept. 1, 1878.	7 per cent..	100,000 00
Iowa Midland Ry., 1st Mortgage	New York.	Oct. 1, 1900.	April 1, 1870.	8 per cent..	1,350,000 00
Chicago & Milwaukee Ry., 1st Mortgage	New York.	July 1, 1898.	July 1, 1863.	7 per cent..	1,700,000 00
Northwestern Union Ry., 1st Mortgage	New York.	June 1, 1917.	Jan. 1, 1872.	7 per cent..	3,500,000 00
Chicago & Tomah R. R., 1st Mortgage.....	New York.	Nov. 1, 1905.	Sept. 1, 1880.	6 per cent..	1,528,000 00
Milwaukee & Madison Ry., 1st Mortgage.....	New York.	Sept. 1, 1905.	Sept. 1, 1880.	6 per cent..	1,600,000 00
Menominee River R. R., 1st Mortgage	New York.	July 1, 1906.	July 1, 1876.	7 per cent..	400,000 00
Menominee River R. R., 1st Mortgage	New York.	July 1, 1906.	Jan. 1, 1880.	7 per cent..	160,000 00
2. Total bonded indebtedness					\$57,471,000 00
3. Proportionate amount for Wisconsin					18,588,153 49

Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company.

UNFUNDED AND FLOATING DEBT.

1. Amount of unfunded and floating debt..... \$5,600,736 18

RECAPITULATION.

	In Wiscon- sin.	On whole line.
1. Total of capital stock.....		\$58,568 150 53
2. Total of bonded indebtedness.....		57,471,000 00
3. Total of unfunded and floating debt.....		5,600,736 18
4. Total of stock and debt.....		<u>\$121,639,886 71</u>
5. Capital stock per mile of road.....	\$25,241 19	\$25,241 19
6. Bonded indebtedness, per mile of road.....	24,768 35	24,768 35
7. Unfunded and floating debt, per mile of road.....	1,994 67	1,994 67
8. Total of stock and debt, per mile....	<u>\$52,004 21</u>	<u>\$52,004 21</u>
9. Number of miles of road on which stock and debt is apportioned:		
Stock and funded debt.....	750 48	2,320 34
Unfunded debt.....	750 48	2,807 85

STATEMENT OF FLOATING OR UNSECURED DEBT.

IMMEDIATE LIABILITIES.

1. Specify, particularly, in what they consist:

Balance due leased roads in Iowa.....	\$ 289,460 61
Current bills, pay rolls and accounts.....	3,372,515 16
Outstanding coupons, old dividends, etc.....	616,231 27
Balance of sundry accounts.....	117,966 01
Total.....	<u>\$4,396,173 08</u>

QUICK ASSETS.

1. Specify particularly:

Due from express companies.....	\$8,940 83
Due from U. S. government.....	104,700 61
Due from station agents, earnings and collections....	1,217,605 68
Bills receivable.....	18,684 22
Cash.....	952 338 87
Material on hand.....	2,572,748 99
Total.....	<u>\$4,275,019 18</u>

Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company.

ANALYSIS OF EARNINGS.

1. Earnings from passengers		\$4,198,342 12
2. Earnings from express and baggage.....		315,122 69
3. Earnings from mails		324,352 49
		<hr/>
4. Total earnings, passenger department.....		\$4,837,817 30
5. Earnings from passenger trains per train mile run (3,366,255 miles), \$1.4371.		
6. Earnings from freight		\$14,978,712 05
8. Earnings from freight and mixed trains per train mile run (7,414,763 miles), \$2.0201.		
		<hr/>
9. Total transportation earnings		\$19,816,529 35
10. Earnings per mile of road operated (2,667.96 average miles).....	\$7,427 60.	
11. Earnings per train mile run, from all trains earning revenue (10,781,018 miles).....	1 8381	
12. Proportion of earnings for Wisconsin (actual).....	4,510,627 42	
13. Income from all other sources, specifying same (miscellaneous earnings).....		152,806 07
		<hr/>
14. Total income from all sources		\$19,969,335 42
		<hr/>
15. Proportion of income for Wisconsin (actual).....		\$4,521,129 25
		<hr/>

ANALYSIS OF EXPENSES.

1. Salaries of general officers and clerks		\$111,920 30
2. Legal expenses (month of June, 1881)		3,533 19
3. Insurance.....		170 00
4. Stationery and printing.....		67,405 86
5. Outside agencies and advertising		120,631 05
6. Contingencies and miscellaneous.....		121,215 72
7. Repairs of bridges (including culverts and cattle guards)		459,411 46
8. Repairs of buildings.....		418,889 30
9. Repairs of tools and machinery.....		
10. Repairs of fences, road crossings and signs		103,411 14
11. Renewal of rails.....		412,675 41
[No. tons laid, 17,855 $\frac{492}{2240}$.]		
12. Renewal of ties.....		297,143 03
[No. laid, 691,005]		
13. Repairs of road-bed and track		1,253,935 04
14. Repairs of locomotives		649,396 68
15. Fuel for locomotives		1,220,393 33
16. Water supply (month of June, 1881).....		5,528 47
17. Oil and waste.....		127,128 01
18. Locomotive service, salaries and wages		1,069,224 80
19. Repairs of passenger cars.....		181,541 43
20. Passenger train service, salaries and wages		168,420 00
21. Passenger train supplies.....		37,657 68
22. Mileage passenger cars, debit balances		15,609 63
23. Repairs of freight cars		538,364 70

Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company.

24. Freight train services, salaries and wages	489,982 33
25. Freight train supplies ..	27,101 33
26. Mileage freight cars, debit balances	64,735 62
27. Telegraph expenses (month of June, 1881).....	17,153 14
28. Loss and damage, freight and baggage	54,643 35
29. Loss and damage, property and cattle	16,084 11
30. Personal injuries.....	100,915 63
31. Agents and station service, salaries and wages	1,859,969 30
32. Station supplies	177,677 70
33. Total operating expenses, being 51.04 per cent. of earnings.....	\$10,191,868 14
34. Taxes in Wisconsin	156,057 05
Taxes in other states.....	293,568 35
35. Total operating expenses and taxes, being 53.29 per cent. of earnings.....	\$10,641,493 54
36. Proportionate amount for Wisconsin.....	\$2,974,836 63

MONTHLY EARNINGS FROM ALL SOURCES, FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1881.

MONTHS.	Passengers.	Freight.	Mails, Express, and all other sources.	Total.
1880.				
July	\$376,590 00	\$1,264,687 46	\$58,408 22	\$1,699,685 68
August	408,179 50	1,293,823 01	65,936 04	1,767,938 55
September	438,408 86	1,522,855 44	58,980 28	2,020,244 58
October	386,073 04	1,659,123 36	60,020 33	2,105,216 73
November	335,823 21	1,453,126 30	66,672 23	1,855,621 74
December	297,036 10	1,112,936 91	67,929 15	1,477,902 16
1881.				
January	271,409 49	910,459 27	58,798 59	1,240,667 35
February	197,224 76	711,803 61	54,176 26	963,204 63
March	290,765 80	831,057 13	56,972 62	1,178,795 55
April	360,629 79	1,057,536 82	56,445 09	1,474,611 70
May	410,922 29	1,366,904 58	101,179 43	1,879,006 30
June	425,279 28	1,794,398 16	86,763 01	2,306,440 45
Totals	\$4,198,342 12	\$14,978,712 05	\$792,281 25	\$19,969,335 42
Actual for Wisconsin	\$1,106,090 16	\$3,240,874 95	\$174,164 14	\$4,521,129 25

Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company.

MONTHLY EXPENSES.

MONTHS.	Operating Ex- penses.	Taxes.	Rentals.	Interest and sinking funds.	Dividends.	Tot.l.
1880.						
July	\$865,712 87	\$1,237 86	\$140,720 95	\$289,287 12	.....	\$1,296,958 80
August	815,353 24	71,124 76	137,628 52	272,090 01	.....	1,296,196 53
September	846,745 35	2,006 92	156,278 81	306,860 00	378,567 00	1,690,458 08
October	850,480 11	114 55	154,761 72	351,601 95	.....	1,356,729 23
November	825,471 80	1,489 28	103,570 72	379,567 98	.....	1,307,121 22
December	825,961 79	988 93	86,047 20	290,973 17	831,386 25	2,035,357 34
1881.						
January	863,225 63	217,882 37	64,139 35	304,363 10	.....	1,449,610 45
February	860,194 49	103,027 85	55,197 32	310,394 06	.....	1,327,813 72
March	909,514 52	557 84	105,033 64	304,785 47	378,838 25	1,668,729 72
April	845,370 39	1,310 49	119,750 36	312,972 73	.....	1,279,403 97
May	599,709 77	633 67	121,510 11	341,524 61	838,481 25	1,885,859 41
June	1,093,123 18	53,458 54	167,649 15	329,247 96	.....	1,643,483 83
Total	\$10,191,868 14	\$449,625 40	\$1,412,287 85	\$3,793,668 16	\$2,420,272 75	\$18,267,722 30
Pro. for Wisconsin	\$2,849,143 55	\$125,693 08	\$394,806 01	\$1,060,522 47	\$676,588 86	\$5,106,753 97
Actual for Wisconsin .....	.....	156,057 05	.....	.....	.....	.....

Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company.

Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company.

PROPERTY ACCOUNTS, CHARGES AND CREDITS DURING THE YEAR.

1. Grading and masonry included in number 3 .....	.....
2. Bridging.....	\$432,440 61
3. Superstructure, including rails.....	4,331,980 27
4. Land, land damages and fences.....	1,054,769 69
5. Passenger and freight stations, wood sheds and water stations	} 616,155 77
6. Engine houses, car sheds and turn-tables.....	
7. Machine shops.....	
8. Engineering, agencies, salaries, and other expenses during construction	133,099 80
10. Total for construction.....	<u>\$6,568,446 14</u>
15. Total for equipment.....	<u>\$2,264,842 67</u>
17. Total expenditures charged to property accounts ...	<u>\$8,833,288 81</u>
19. Net addition to property account for the year.....	<u>\$8,833,288 81</u>

COST OF ROAD.

CONSTRUCTION AND EQUIPMENT.

1. Cost of line, June 30, 1880, as reported June 30, 1880 (C. & N. W. R'y)	\$73,937,696 23
Cost of proprietary roads which were not embraced in report of June 30, 1880	40,609,312 02
2. Paid for construction during the year.....	6,568,446 14
3. Paid for equipment during the year.....	2,264,842 67
4. Total expended for construction and equipment, during the year ending June 30, 1881.....	<u>8,833,288 81</u>
5. Total cost of entire line to date, June 30, 1881, on 2,320.34 miles.....	<u>\$123,380,297 06</u>
6. Cost of portion in Wisconsin (proportion) on 750.48 miles.....	\$39,733,162 10
7. Cost of road per mile.....	53,173 37
8. Cost of road per mile in Wisconsin.....	<u>53,173 37</u>

GENERAL BALANCE SHEET FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1881.

ASSETS.	Dollars. Cts.		LIABILITIES.	Dollars. Cts.	
Cost of road and equipment	\$123,880,297	06	Capital stock	\$58,568,150	53
Bonds owned by company	66,600	00	Funded debt	57,471,000	00
Stock owned by company	579,289	44	Redemption of bonds	363,000	00
Cost of securities of sundry proprietary companies	1,035,625	15	Deferred payments on real estate and new depot grounds	482,766	30
Real estate, Ct.	2,000	00	Balance due leased roads in Iowa	289,460	64
Material on hand	2,272,748	99	Current bills, pay rolls and accounts	3,372,515	16
Due from express companies	8,940	82	Outstanding coupons, old dividends, etc. .	616,231	27
Due from U. S. government	104,700	61	Balance of receipts from lands and land grants	358,796	80
Due from station agents, earnings and col- lections	1,217,605	68	Balance of sundry accounts	117,966	01
Bills receivable	18,684	22	Income account	8,196,944	13
Cash	952,338	87			
	\$129,836,830	84		\$129,836,830	84

Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company.

CHARACTERISTICS OF ROAD.
MILES OF ROAD IN OPERATION, JUNE 30, 1881.

From.	To.	Total miles.	In Illi- nois.	In Wis- consin.	In Mich- igan.	In Iowa.	In Min- nesota.	In Da- kota.	Leased.
<i>Wisconsin Division.</i>									
Chicago.....	Ft. Howard.....	245.83	70.80	175.03					
West Chicago shops	Montrose.....	5.20	5.20						
Chicago.....	Milwaukee.....	85.00	44.76	40.24					
Kenosha.....	Rockford.....	72.10	44.60	27.50					
Janesville.....	Afton.....	6.10		6.10					
Sheboygan.....	Princeton.....	78.40		78.40					
<i>Northwest Union Division.</i>									
Milwaukee.....	Fond du Lac.....	62.63		62.63					
<i>Galena Division.</i>									
Chicago.....	Mississippi River.....	137.00	137.00						
Chicago.....	Freeport.....	121.00	121.00						
Elgin.....	Lake Geneva.....	45.4	36.34	8.70					
St. Charles.....	Batavia.....	5.60		5.60					
South Branch Junction	River.....	4.50	4.50						
<i>C. I. & N. R. R. Division.</i>									
East End Miss. R. Bridge.....	Cedar Rapids.....	82.40				82.40			82.40
<i>C. R. & M. R. R. R.</i>									
Cedar Rapids.....	Council Bluffs.....	271.60				271.60			271.60
Clinton.....	Lyncs.....	2.60				2.60			2.60

Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company.

Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company,

<i>Maple River Division.</i>							
Maple River Junction... Mapleton.....	60.15				60.15		60.15
Wall Lake..... Sac City.....	12.76				12.76		12.76
<i>Iowa Ry Coal & Mfg. Co. Division.</i>							
Boone..... Coal Banks.....	3.25				3.25		
<i>Des M. & M. R. R. Division.</i>							
Des Moines..... Callanan.....	58.00				58.00		58.00
<i>T. & N. W. Ry. Division.</i>							
Tama..... Eagle Grove.....	98.15				98.15		
Jewell Junction..... Stratford.....	15.03				15.03		
<i>S. & F. Division.</i>							
Stanwood..... Tipton.....	8.50				8.50		
<i>I. M. Ry Division.</i>							
Lyons..... State Quarries.....	70.97				70.97		
<i>Madison Division.</i>							
Galena..... Woodman.....	76.84	10.25	66.59				
Lancaster Junct..... Lancaster.....	12.04		12.04				
Platteville Junct..... Platteville.....	4.00		4.00				
Belvidere..... Madison.....	68.90	20.10	48.80				
Winona Junction..... Winona.....	29.00		29.00				
<i>Madison Ext. Division</i>							
Madison..... Winona Junct.....	129.10		129.10				

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE ROAD.— continued.

FROM.	To.	Total miles.	In Illinois	In Wisconsin.	In Michigan.	In Iowa.	In Minnesota.	In Dakota.	Leased.
<i>Peninsula Division.</i>									
Ft. Howard.....	Ishpeming, and branches to Mines.....	221.90	.....	49.45	172.45	.....	.....	.....	.....
Men. River Junction.....	Florence.....	52.65	.....	12.90	39.75	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>Winona & St. Peter Division.</i>									
Winona.....	Lake Kampeska.....	327.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	288.50	38.50	.....
Chatfield Junction.....	Chatfield.....	11.46	.....	.....	.....	.....	11.46	.....	.....
Plainview Junction.....	Plainview.....	15.01	.....	.....	.....	.....	15.01	.....	.....
Rochester.....	Zumbrota.....	24.48	.....	.....	.....	.....	24.48	.....	.....
Mankato Junction.....	Mankato.....	3.75	.....	.....	.....	.....	3.75	.....	.....
Sleepy Eye Junction.....	Redwood Falls.....	24.40	.....	.....	.....	.....	24.40	.....	.....
Tracy.....	Dakota Line.....	46.40	.....	.....	.....	.....	46.40	.....	.....
<i>Dakota Division.</i>									
Minnesota State Line.....	Pierre.....	209.11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	209.11	.....
Total.....		2,807.85	500.15	750.48	212.20	683.41	414.00	247.61	487.51
Total mileage of sidings.....		440.19	136.10	132.25	39.28	83.53	41.38	7.65	.....
Number of junction stations.....		72	15	24	2	20	9	2	.....
What is the gauge of your lines? 113 88 miles, 3 ft.; 2,693.97 miles, 4 feet 8½ inches.									
<i>Road built during year.</i>									
T. & N. W. Ry., Gladbrook.....	Eagle Grove.....	79.45	.....	.....	.....	79.45	.....	.....	.....
T. & N. W. Ry., Jewell.....	Stratford.....	15.03	.....	.....	.....	15.03	.....	.....	.....
Rock River Ry., Janesville.....	Alton.....	6.10	.....	6.10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Menom. R. R., Quinnesec.....	Florence (inc Bra).....	27.94	.....	12.90	15.04	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dak. Cent. Ry., De Smet.....	Pierre.....	152.40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	152.40	.....
Total.....		280.92	.....	19.00	15.04	94.48	.....	152.40	.....

Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company

Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company.

PERSONS EMPLOYED AND SALARIES PAID.

	No. of persons employed.	Average salary per annum.	Total salaries.
1. Division assistant superintendent and roadmasters	31	\$1,693 49	\$52,498 19
Clerks in general offices.....	1,330	708 65	942,504 50
Agents and clerks at all stations..			
Master and skilled mechanics....	2,079	685 58	1,425,320 82
Helpers in shops.....			
Conductors	341	861 24	293,682 84
Engineers	563	1,075 80	605,675 40
Firemen and wipers.....	881	587 43	517,525 83
Brakemen	665	531 12	353,194 80
Flagmen, switchtenders, gate keepers and watchmen.....	680	564 66	383,968 80
Section foremen	457	533 76	243,928 32
Section laborers	1,931	356 95	689,270 45
All other employes.....	3,835	562 26	2,156,267 10

MILEAGE, TRAFFIC, Etc.

TRAIN MILEAGE.	Whole Line.	In Wisconsin.
1. Number miles run by passenger trains	3,366,255	986,411
2. Number miles run by freight and mixed trains.....	7,414,763	1,968,400
3. Number miles run by wood, gravel and construction trains.....	1,313,163	304,141
4. Mileage of switching trains.....	3,245,417	541,691
5. Total mileage	15,339,598	3,800,643
6. Proportion for Wisconsin (give per centage and miles	27.95	4,287,418
PASSENGER TRAFFIC.		
7. Total number of passengers carried ..	4,548,976	1,277,109
10. Total number of passengers carried one mile.....	167,345,614	37,498,906
11. Rate per passenger per mile on whole line	2.51	.....
12. Rate per passenger per mile in Wisconsin.....	.....	2.95
13. Average distance traveled by each passenger	36.79	29.04

Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company.

MILEAGE, TRAFFIC, ETC.—continued.

TONNAGE OF FREIGHT CARRIED.

1. Grain	1,136,786
2. Flour	207,559
3. Provisions	84,939
4. Salt, cement, water lime and stucco	45,205
5. Manufactures, including agricultural implements, furniture and implements.....	83,049
6. Live stock.....	291,077
7. Lumber and forest products.....	934,804
8. Iron, lead and mineral products	1,581,835
9. Stone, brick, lime, sand, etc	130,818
10. Coal.....	641,767
11. Merchandise and other articles	} 1,764,299
12. All other freights not above enumerated.....	
13. Total freight in tons.....	<u>6,901,938</u>
14. Proportion for Wisconsin (tons of freight carried in Wis- consin.....)	<u><u>2,351,537</u></u>

Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company.

MILEAGE, TRAFFIC, ETC.—continued.

MILEAGE AND TONNAGE.	Whole Line.	In Wisconsin.
15. Number of tons of freight carried one mile.....	1,015,717,368	232,912,047
17. Number of tons of freight carried ...	6,901,938	2,251,536
18. Average rate per ton per mile on all freights carried	1.47c	1.37c
MILEAGE EARNINGS FOR THE YEAR.		
1. Earnings per mile of road on freight..	\$5,614 30	\$4,345 33
2. Earnings per mile of road on passengers	1,573 61	1,483 03
3. Earnings per mile of road on mails, express and all other sources.....	296 96	233 52
4. Total earnings, per mile	\$7,484 87	\$6,061 88
5. Net earnings per mile.....	\$3,496 25	.....
6. Earnings per train mile run, on freight	2 02.01	1 64.64
7. Earnings per train mile run, on passengers	1 24.72	1 12.13
8. Earnings per train miles run, on mails, express, and all other sources.....	19.14	16.95
9. Total earnings, per train mile....	\$1 85.22	\$1 53.01
10. Net earnings per train mile	86.52	.....
11. Of the earnings of the entire line, what is the ratio of the passengers to the freight? Answer: On whole line, as 100 to 357. In Wisconsin as 100 to 293.		
12. What is the rate of passenger per mile	2.51	2.95
13. Number of passengers carried one mile.....	167,345,614	37,498,906
14. Number of miles of operated road upon which above estimates are based (average)	2,667.96	745.83

MISCELLANEOUS OPERATING EXPENSES.

1. Average operating expenses and taxes per mile of road.	\$3,988 63
2. Average operating expenses and taxes per train mile ...	98705
3. Cost of maintaining track and bridges per train mile...	2248
4. Cost of repairs of engines per mile run.....	0423
5. Cost of engineers and firemen per mile run ..	0697
6. Cost of oil and waste per mile run.....	0683
7. Cost of fuel per mile run.....	0796

Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company.

EARNINGS AND EXPENSE STATEMENT.

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF GROSS EARNINGS, AND OF EXPENSES PAID.

Gross earnings		\$19,969,335 42
Deduct operating expenses and taxes.....		<u>10,641,493 54</u>
Leaving net earnings.....		<u>\$9,327,841 88</u>
Amount of rentals paid	\$1,412,991 32	
Amount of interest paid.....	<u>3,846,508 50</u>	
		<u>\$5,259,499 82</u>
Total dividends paid....		<u><u>\$2,423,436 90</u></u>

EQUIPMENT.

Number of locomotives.....	476
Number of passenger cars.....	207
Number of baggage, mail and express cars.....	113
Number of parlor and dining cars.....	7
Number of freight cars (basis of 8 wheels.....)	}
Number of other cars.....		16,581

GENERAL QUESTIONS.

SLEEPING CARS.

4. Do sleeping or dining cars run on your road, and if so, on what terms are they run, by whom are they owned, and what charges are made in addition to the regular passenger rates?

Sleeping cars are run for the use of which this company furnishes light and fuel, and keeps in order the exterior of the cars. They are owned by the Pullman Palace Car Co.; and all charges in addition to regular fare are made and collected by that company.

Dining cars are not run in the State of Wisconsin.

TRANSPORTATION COMPANIES.

3. What freight and transportation companies run on your road, and on what terms, and on what conditions as to rates, use of track, machinery, repairs of cars, etc.? Do they use the cars of your company, or those furnished by themselves, and are their cars or their freight given any preference in speed or order of transportation, and if so in what particular?

The cars of all transportation companies are allowed to run over the lines of this company paying regular rates and receiving mileage.

The freight is carried in cars furnished by such transportation companies (except consignments of less than a car load.)

Their freight has no preference over other freight of like class.

Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company.

U. S. MAIL.

1. What is the compensation paid you by the U. S. Government for the transportation of its mails, and on what terms of service?

Mail Service — Rates in force June 30, 1881.

Route	TERMINI.		Miles.	Am't. per annum.
23001	Chicago	Milwaukee	85.27	\$19,522 41
23002	Chicago	Freeport	121.29	21,334 90
23003	Chicago	Mo. River.....	491.13	177,460 39
23004	Elgin	Lake Geneva.....	43.65	1,866 03
23056	Geneva.....	Batavia	3.66	156 46
24031	Ft. Howard.....	Ishpeming	179.07	13,227 90
24932	Power.....	Quinnesec	25.09	1,072 59
24032	Quinnesec	Florence.....	17.30	Not fixed.
25009	Chicago.....	Green Bay.....	242.50	41,643 87
25010	Caledonia J.....	Winona J.....	190.02	19,984 40
25011	Kenosha	Rockford	72.50	4,525 45
25012	Milwaukee	Fond du Lac.....	63.53	8,039 08
25013	Onalaska	La Crosse.....	8.51	363 80
25014	Winona J.....	Winona.....	30.83	2,530 52
25019	Sheboygan	Princeton	78.79	3,705 49
25025	Galena	Woodman	76.27	3,326 13
25025	Lancaster J.....	Lancaster	12.34	559 25
22025	Platteville J.....	Platteville	4.84	206 91
26014	St. Peter.....	Gary	150.63	7,212 16
26014	Gary	Watertown.....	34.00	Not fixed.
26015	Winona	St. Peter	141.40	12,670 85
26015	Mankato J.....	Mankato.....	3.75	182 77
26016	Sleepy Eye.....	Redwood Falls.....	26.76	1,143 98
26017	Rochester	Zumbrota	26.42	1,129 45
26018	Chatfield	Plainview	28.47	1,217 09
26031	Tracy	Pierre	255.85	Not fixed.
27013	Stanwood	Tipton.....	9.44	403 56
27024	Clinton	Anamosa	71.57	3,059 61
27030	Des Moines	Callanan	57.92	3,367 46
27038	Maple River J.....	Mapleton	60.20	2,573 55
27050	Wall Lake.....	Sac City.....	13.98	597 64
27052	Tama	Webster City.....	83.62	3,646 67

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

1. What express companies run on your road, and on what terms, and what conditions as to rates, use of track, machinery; repairs of cars, etc.; what kind of business is done by them, and do you take their freight at the depot, or at the office of such express companies.

American Express Co. and United States Express Co. For terms and conditions as to rates, see statement attached. The express companies have no care of machinery or repairs of cars. They do a miscellaneous business restricted to lighter articles properly belonging to express business. The express companies deliver their freight into this company's cars.

Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company.

EXPRESS COMPANIES—continued.

Express Contracts, June 30, 1881.

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY.	RATE PR. DT'M ON LIMITED TONNAGE.		Limit of pounds to be carried each day whole length of route at reg- ular per diem rates.	Rate per 100 pounds carried whole length of route to be paid on ex- cess of tonnage.	Tonnage per week of six days.	Tonnage per week of seven days.
	Whole route.	Subdivision.				
Chicago to Co. Bluffs.....	\$275 00	.....	10,000	\$150	60,000	70,000
Chicago to Miss. River.....	\$106 97	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Miss. River Bridge.....	2 75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chicago, Iowa & Neb. R. R....	59 34	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cedar Rapids & Mo. R. R.....	105 94	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chicago to Freeport.....	90 00	.....	12,000	50	72,000	84,000
Chicago to Ishpeming, Fish \$1.00 per 100 pounds.....	250 00	.....	10,000	1 50	60,000	70,000
Chicago to Fort Howard.....	113 38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fort Howard to Ishpeming, in Menominee River R. R.....	81 97	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chicago to Milwaukee.....	31 28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Milwaukee to Fond du Lac.....	23 27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chicago to Winona.....	135 00	.....	10,000	1 05	60,000	70,000
Chicago to Caledonia J.....	35 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Caledonia J. to Madison.....	28 35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madison to Winona J.....	58 05	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Winona J. to Winona.....	13 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Winona & St. Peter R. R. & Bra	75 00	.....	5,000	1 50	30,000	35,600
Kenosha to Rockford.....	5 07	.....	1,000	60	6,000	7,000
Elgin to Geneva Lake.....	5 00	.....	2,000	25	12,000	14,000
Galena to Woodman.....	10 00	.....	2,500	40	15,000	17,500
Clinton to Anamosa.....	6 25	.....	1,000	30	6,000	7,000
Lyons Branch.....	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Iowa Midland Ry.....	6 04	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stanwood to Tipton.....	2 00	.....	500	.....	3,000	3,500
Tama to Webster City.....	6 25	.....	1,000	40	6,000	7,000
Des Moines Callanan.....	7 00	.....	2,000	25	12,000	14,000
Maple River R. R. & Bra.....	6 25	.....	1,000	30	6,000	7,000
UNITED STATES EXPRESS CO.						
Chicago to Milwaukee.....	\$66 66	.....	17,000	40	102,000	119,000

Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company.

5. Have you acquired any additional chartered rights or privileges under the special or general laws of this State, directly or indirectly, since your last report?

No.

6. Have you acquired any such additional rights or privileges under the laws, general or special of any other state, since your last report?

7. Have you acquired any lines in or out of this state, by purchase, lease, consolidation or otherwise, since your last report? If yes, you will please furnish this office a copy of the lease.

Consolidations during year ending June 30, 1881, of various lines of road embraced in this report.

Galena & Wisconsin R. R. with Chicago & Tomah R. R. Consolidated August 31, 1880, forming Chicago & Tomah R. R. Co.

State Line and Union R. R. with Elgin & State Line R. R. Consolidated October 8, 1880, forming Elgin and State Line R. R. Co.

Menominee Railway with Menominee River Railway. Consolidated October 15, 1880, forming Menominee River R. R. Co.

Chicago & Tomah R. R. with Milwaukee & Madison Railway. Consolidated November 30, 1880, forming Milwaukee & Madison Railway Co.

Northwestern Union Railway with Chicago & Milwaukee Railway. Consolidated January 8, 1881, forming Chicago & Milwaukee Railway Co.

St. Charles R. R. with Elgin and State Line R. R. Consolidated January 8, 1881, forming Elgin and State Line R. R. Co.

Milwaukee & Madison Railway and Sheboygan & Western Railway with Chicago & Milwaukee Railway. Consolidated March 19, 1881, forming Chicago, Milwaukee & Northwestern Railway Co.

Winona, Mankata & New Ulm Railway. Purchased October 11, 1880, by Winona & St. Peter R. R. Co.

Minnesota Valley Railway, Rochester & No. Minn. Railway, Plainview R. R., Chatfield R. R., Chicago & Dakota Railway, purchased May 11, 1881, by Winona & St. Peter R. R. Co.

Copies of the various articles of consolidation above referred to are on file in the office of the Secretary of State of Wisconsin.

8. Do you, by purchase or ownership of capital stock, or in any other manner, control any other railroad corporation, owning or having under its control a parallel or competing line?

No.

9. Does any officer of your company act as the officer of any other railroad corporation, owning or having the control of a parallel competing line?

No.

10. What running arrangements have you with other railroad companies, setting forth the contracts for the same, made since the date of your last report?

None in Wisconsin.

11. Have you made any advance in the rates of freight, from stations on your line, since the date of your last report?

We have.

12. Have you made any reduction in such rates, from any stations, since the date of last report?

We have in some cases.

If you answer either of the questions 11 and 12 in the affirmative, annex to your reply schedules, naming the stations, with distance and rates in force at date of last report, on 1st, 2d, 3d and 4th class freight, and upon flour, grain, live stock, agricultural implements, salt and coal.

STATEMENT SHOWING CHANGES IN RATES DURING THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1881, IN THE STATE OF WISCONSIN.

Distances.	BETWEEN MILWAUKEE AND	MERCHANDISE.								Grain in car loads, per 100 lbs.		Flour in bbl. lots or over per bbl.		Salt, cement, etc., bbls. or more per bbl.	
		1st class per 100 lbs.		2d class per 100 lbs.		3d class per 100 lbs.		4th class per 100 lbs.		Rates prior to July 1, 1880.	Rates during year ending June 30, 1881.	Rates prior to July 1, 1880.	Rates during year ending June 30, 1881.	Rates prior to July 1, 1880.	Rates during year ending June 30, 1881.
		Rates prior to July 1, 1880.	Rates during year ending June 30, 1881.	Rates prior to July 1, 1880.	Rates during year ending June 30, 1881.	Rates prior to July 1, 1880.	Rates during year ending June 30, 1881.	Rates prior to July 1, 1880.	Rates during year ending June 30, 1881.						
86	Sharon	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.
98	Shopiere	41	40	34	33	29	28	24	23	13	12	26	24	33	30
103	Clyman									11	12	22	24		
71	Oakfield														
105	Beloit													35	26
111	Afton	43	42			15	16	11	13					36	30
40	Pleasant Prairie	25	24					15	14						
43	Woodworth	27	26	23	21			15	14						
46	Bristol	30	27	25	23	20	18	18	15						
49	Salem	32	27	26	23	21	18	19	15					23	22
53	Fox River	34	30	27	26	23	20	20	16					25	23
55	Bassett's	34	33					20	18					26	24
61	Genoa Jct.													26	25
70	Lake Geneva													26	25
34	Kenosha														
23	Racine														

Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company.

Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company.

25	Racine Junction.....														
21	Ives.....														
93	Nenah and Menasha.....														
100	Appleton Junction.....														
100	Appleton.....														
105	Little Chute.....														
107	Kankauna.....														
113	Wrightstown.....												29	25	
117	Little Kankauna.....	25	30	22	26		15	16	12	11	24	22	29	25	
123	Depere.....	25	30	22	26				12	11	24	22	29	25	
128	Fort Howard Junction...	25	30	22	26				12	11	24	22	30	25	
129	Fort Howard.....	25	30	22	26				12	11	24	22	30	25	

STATEMENT SHOWING CHANGES IN RATES DURING THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1881, IN THE STATE OF WISCONSIN — continued.

Distances.	BETWEEN MILWAUKEE AND	Lumber, Ct per 100 lbs.		5th class per 100 lbs.		Cattle and Hogs per car.		Class A, Ct. per 100 lbs.		Class B. Ct. per 100lbs.		Class C, Ct per 100 lbs.	
		Rates prior to July 1, 1880.	Rates during year ending June 30, 1881.	Rates prior to July 1, 1880.	Rates during year ending June 30, 1881.	Rates prior to July 1, 1880.	Rates during year ending June 30, 1881.	Rates prior to July 1, 1880.	Rates during year ending June 30, 1881.	Rates prior to July 1, 1880.	Rates during year ending June 30, 1881.	Rates prior to July 1, 1880.	Rates during year ending June 30, 1881.
		cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.
86	Sharon							14½	14	11	10	8½	7½
89	Shopiere			19	18			14½	14	11	10	8½	7½
102	Clyman	05½	06										
71	Oakfield												
105	Beloit												
111	Afton					25.00	24.00	15½	15	11½	11	08½	08
40	Pleasant Prairie			09	11	14.00	15.00	08	09½	06	07	05	05½
43	Woodworth							09	9½	06	07	05	05½
46	Bristol			14	13					06½	07	05½	06
49	Salem	06	05½	15	13	19.00	18.00	10½	10				
53	Fox River			16	13	20.00	19.00						
55	Bassett's			16	15								
61	Genoa Jct.												
70	Lake Geneva												
84	Kenosha							07	09½	05½	07	04½	05
23	Racine							06	07½	05	05½	04	05

Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company.

Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company.

25	Racine Junction.....							06	07 $\frac{1}{2}$	05	05 $\frac{1}{2}$	04	05
21	Ives.....							06	06 $\frac{1}{2}$	04 $\frac{1}{2}$	05 $\frac{1}{2}$	04	04 $\frac{1}{2}$
93	Neenah and Menasha.....					26 00	25 00	15	16	11	12		
100	Appleton Junction.....					26 00	25 00	15	16	11	12		
100	Appleton.....					26 00	25 00	15	16	11	12		
105	Little Chute.....					26 00	25 00	15	16	11	12		
107	Kaukauna.....					26 00	25 00	15	16	11	12		
113	Wrightstown.....	10	09 $\frac{1}{2}$			29 00	25 00	15	16	11	12		
117	Little Kaukauna.....					31 00	25 00	15	16	11	12		
123	Depere.....	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	10			31 00	25 00	15	16	11	12		
128	Fort Howard Junction.....					33 00	25 00	15	16	11	12		
129	Fort Howard.....					33 00	25 00	15	16	11	12		

Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company.

LANDS RECEIVED AND SOLD.

1. Have any swamp or other state lands been granted your company since the date of your last report? If so how many acres?
None.
2. Have any United States lands been granted to your company, directly or indirectly since the date of your last report? What number of acres received by your company, directly or indirectly since date of last report?
None.
3. What number of acres sold and conveyed since date of last report?
9,774.63.
4. Average price, per acre, realized?
\$6 00.
5. Number of acres now held by company?
341,607.48
6. Average price asked for lands now held by company?
Not all appraised.
7. Amount of land sold, but not conveyed, under contracts now in force?
1,494.10.
8. The whole amount of cash, principal and interest, received for lands hitherto sold and conveyed, since date of last report?
\$48,591.05.
9. Whole amount of cash received, principal and interest, on outstanding contracts in force, since date of last report?
\$687.03.
10. Whole amount of cash received, principal and interest; on contracts forfeited, since date of last report..... None.
11. Whole amount of cash received for stumpage, trespass, etc. since date of last report..... \$613 86
12. What have been your total receipts from lands sold, and contracted to be sold, since date of last report?..... 49,891 94
13. What is the aggregate sum of receipts on account of lands from all sources whatever, up to the present time?..... 214,772 10
14. What is the amount now due the company on lands sold, or contracted to be sold?..... 1,978 57

DONATIONS AND AID.

1. Value of donations of right of way or other real estate received since the date of last report?..... Nothing.

ACCIDENTS IN THE STATE OF WISCONSIN CAUSING INJURY TO PERSONS.

Date.	Name.	Occupation.	Location.	Cause of accident.	Character of injury.
1880.					
July 1	Jno. Meyer	Laborer	Trempealeau	Fell from train	Fatal.
July 12	P. Henningson ..	Transient.....	Milwaukee	Suicide	Fatal.
July 12	G. Rutzgenberg..	Laborer	Wrightstown	Walking on track (deaf mute) ..	Fatal.
July 20	N. W. Brownell ..	Fireman	N. Freedom	Collision of two engines	Laceration of arm.
July 27	F. R. Brazee.....	Brakeman	Racine	Coupling cars	Thumb amputated.
July 29	Albert Fillmore..	Boy, 2 years..	Peshigo	Run over	Fatal.
July 29	Harry Schlafer ..	Laborer	Lake Shore Junc.	Climbing on moving train	Foot amputated.
Aug. 13	Frank Frary.....	Transient	Fort Atkinson..	Climbing on moving train	Foot amputated.
Aug. 19	P. H. Lavalley...	Brakeman	Ableman's.....	Coupling cars	Finger amputated.
Sept. 17	Frank Ratty.....	Switchman	Oshkosh	Knocked from top of train	Arm amputated.
Sept. 29	C. Johnson	Brakeman	Peshigo	Fell from top of train.....	Both arms amputated.
Oct. 9	Rob't Wilcox....	Water boy ..	Wonewoc	Fell from train	Arm fractured.
Oct. 25	Thos. Donahue ..	Boy, 10 years..	Footville	Playing on cars.....	Leg fractured.
Oct. 27	Gottlieb Kohn....	Farmer	Kenosha	Struck on crossing.....	Fatal.
Nov. 3	Barney Fox	Drayman	Milwaukee	Struck on crossing.....	Fatal.
Nov. 5	W. Salla.....	Boy, 18 years ..	Kewaskum	Climbing on moving train.....	Leg fractured.
Nov. 8	F. Martin	Transient	Florence	Climbing on train (intoxicated)..	Leg amputated.
Nov. 15	F. Whillig	Switchman	Milwaukee	Coupling cars.....	Finger amputated.
Nov. 16	F. Gillin	Laborer	Wonewoc	Coupling cars	Finger amputated.
Nov. 20	J. Boyd	Tramp	Min. Junction ..	Stealing ride, fell off	Fatal.
Nov. 26	W. Stacy	Small boy.....	Fond du Lac	Climbing on moving train	Fatal.
Nov. 27	B. Murphy	Switchman	Oshkosh	Coupling cars	Finger amputated.
Nov. 30	J. Newman.....	Farmer	Bluff Siding.....	Struck on crossing.....	Arm dislocated.
Nov. 27	Ed. Wells	Brakeman	Eden	Fell in front of engine	Fatal.
Dec. 6	J. Kellarman	Sec. foreman ..	Van Dyne.....	Fell from hand car	Skull fractured.
Dec. 7	J. Quail	Quarryman	Lavalle.....	Premature explosion of blast...	Destroyed one eye.
Dec. 7	Jas. Foley.....	Brakeman	Koshkonong	Coupling cars	Finger amputated.
Dec. 8	A. D. Chittenden.	Passenger	Genoa Junction ..	Broke rail	Injured internally.
Dec. 23	W. Reed	Switchman	Milwaukee	Coupling cars	Finger amputated.
Dec. 27	T. Burns	Brakeman	Racine	Coupling cars	Fatal.

Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company.

ACCIDENTS IN THE STATE OF WISCONSIN CAUSING INJURY TO PERSONS.—continued.

Date.	Name.	Occupation.	Location.	Cause of Accident.	Character of injury.
1881.					
Jan. 1.	A. J. Mead	Passenger	Koshkonong ...	Broken rail.....	Shoulder fracture.
Jan. 1.	Geo. Gledhill.....	Passenger	Koshkonong ...	Broken rail.....	Collar bone broken.
Jan. 1.	W. Hancke.....	Baggageman	Koshkonong ...	Broken rail.....	Spine injured.
Jan. 1.	W. A. Toopey ...	Brakeman	Afton.....	Climbing ladder, fell	Fatal.
Jan. 18.	A. H. Merchant..	Passenger	Chester.....	Broken rail.....	Hand badly burned.
Jan. 20.	G. S. Dash.....	Carpenter	La Valle	Fell from bridge.....	Paralysis of both legs.
Feb. 4.	W. Brasey.....	Brakeman	Wonewoc	Fell from train	Fatal.
Feb. 11.	M. Brandt.....	Transient	Devils Nose	Attempting to board train.....	Fatal.
Feb. 14.	A. L. Boyd.....	Brakeman	Elroy	Coupling engine to car.....	Fatal.
Feb. 21.	D. Powers.....	Brakeman	Janesville.....	Coupling cars	Finger amputated.
Mar. 8.	Thos. Eanis.....	Laborer	Madison.....	Lowering coal bucket.....	Thumb amputated.
Mar. 31.	C. Turner.....	Boy 12 years.....	Ablemans.....	Jumping on train.....	Fatal.
Apr. 1.	J. Kramer.....	Brakeman	La Valle	Fell from train.....	Both legs broken.
Apr. 1.	M. Clark.....	Brakeman	Ft. Atkinson.....	Coupling cars	Finger amputated.
Apr. 5.	C. Galbrassen.....	Boy 12 years.....	Racine.....	Climbing on train.....	Leg amputated.
Apr. 7.	H. McGinnis.....	.....	Marshland.....	Got off train in motion (blind) ..	Two fingers amputated.
Apr. 25.	— Drasen.....	Boy 12 years.....	Fond du Lac	Jumping on train.....	Fatal.
Apr. 29.	W. Bourne.....	Brakeman	Kenosha.....	Stepping from car to another	Fatal.
May 16.	T. Scannel.....	Brakeman	De Pere	Coupling cars	Finger amputated.
May 21.	J. Foley.....	Brakeman	Jefferson.....	Coupling cars	Fatal.
May 23.	J. E. Taylor.....	Brakeman	Fond du Lac	Climbing on train, fell.....	Collar bone broken.
May 25.	H. Thompson.....	Citizen	Oconto.....	Stealing ride	Leg broken.
Jun. 8.	Jas. Mahoney.....	Laborer.....	Mt. Horeb.....	Loading rails.....	Ear cut, badly bruised.
Jun. 10.	Jas. St. Andrews.	Brakeman	Fond du Lac.....	Knocked off ladder of caboose.	Fatal.
Jun. 14.	— Oldberg.....	Stranger.....	Marinette.....	Asleep near loaded cars	Fatal.
Jun. 24.	W. Consadine ...	Transient	Neenah.....	Fell on track, intoxicated	Fatal.

Passengers injured from causes beyond their control.....	4
Passengers injured by their own want of caution.....	1
Employees injured from causes beyond their control	3
Employees killed by their own want of caution.....	8

Employees injured by their own want of caution	21
Others killed by their own want of caution.....	12
Others injured by their own want of caution.....	7

Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company.

Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company.

- 1. Of the above accidents, those numbered as follows were caused by broken rails: Total No., 5.
- 2. Of the above accidents, those numbered as follows were caused by IN-ATTENTION OF EMPLOYEES: Total No.
- 3. Of the above accidents, those numbered as follows were caused by COLLISIONS, not properly coming under 2: Total No., 1.
- 4. Of the above accidents, those numbered as follows were caused by explosions: Total No., None.
- 5. Amount paid as damages caused by fire from locomotives: Not kept separate.
- 6. Total of farm animals killed, and amount of damages paid therefor: \$16,084 11

STATE OF ILLINOIS, }
County of Cook. } ss.

Albert Keep, President, and J. B. Redfield, Auditor of the Chicago and North Western Railway Company, being duly sworn, depose and say, that they have caused the foregoing statements to be prepared by the proper officers and agents of this company, and having carefully examined the same, declare them to be a true, full and correct statement of the condition and affairs of said company, on the first day of July, A. D. 1881, to the best of their knowledge and belief.

(Signed), ALBERT KEEP.
J. B. REDFIELD.

[SEAL.]

Subscribed and sworn to, before me, Chicago, this 29th day of August, A. D. 1881.

(Signed), RALPH C. RICHARDS,
Notary Public.

[SEAL.]

Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway Company.

REPORT

OF THE

CHICAGO, ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS & OMAHA RAILWAY CO.,

For the year ending June 30, 1881.¹

OFFICERS AND OFFICES OF THE COMPANY OPERATING.

OFFICERS.	NAMES.	ADDRESS.
President	H. H. Porter.....	Chicago, Ills.
1st Vice-President.....	Philetus Sawyer	Oshkosh, Wis.
2d Vice-President	R. P. Flower	New York.
Assistant President.....	E. W. Winter	St. Paul, Minn.
Treasurer	R. P. Flower	New York.
Sec'y and Land Commissioner .	C. W. Porter, W. W. R. L'ds	Hudson, Wis.
General Superintendent.....	C. F. Hatch.....	St. Paul, Minn.
General Solicitor.....	J. C. Spooner	Hudson, Wis.
General Traffic Manager.....	F. B. Clarke.....	St. Paul, Minn.
Auditor.....	C. D. W. Young.....	St. Paul, Minn.
Local Treasurer.....	G. A. Hamilton.....	St. Paul, Minn.
Land Commissioner North Wis-		
consin Railway Lands.....	W. H. Phipps.....	Hudson, Wis.
Chief Engineer	C. W. Johnson.....	St. Paul, Minn.

1. General Office at St. Paul, Minnesota. Principal Office in Wisconsin, as per section 1750, R. S., Hudson, St. Croix Co., Wis.

NAMES OF DI- RECTORS.	RESIDENCE.	NAMES OF DI- RECTORS.	RESIDENCE.
H. H. Porter	Chicago.	Augustus Kountze...	New York.
R. P. Flower	New York.	A. H. Wilder.....	St. Paul.
David Dows	New York.	J. M. Fiske.....	New York.
H. R. Bishop.....	New York.	E. F. Drake.....	St. Paul.
John Comstock.....	Hudson.	Geo. I. Seney.....	New York.
Philetus Sawyer.....	Oshkosh.	R. R. Cable.....	Rock Island.
Benjamin Brewster...	New York.		

¹ In this report are included the operations of the lines of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha R'y, viz: From Elroy, Wis. to St. Paul, Minn.; from Hudson to Cable, Wis., and from Hudson to River Falls, Wis., for twelve months; it also embraces the operations of the St. Paul & Sioux City R. R. and its proprietary roads (consolidated with the C., St. P., M. & O. R'y June 1, 1881) for the month of June.

Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway Company.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

H. H. Porter. David Dows. R. P. Flower. Benjamin Brewster.
 H. R. Bishop. Philetus Sawyer. E. F. Drake.

2. Date of Annual Election of Directors — First Saturday after first Thursday.

GENERAL EXHIBIT FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1881.

1. Total income.....		\$2,139,593 79
2. Operating expenses.....		1,135,249 87
3. Excess of income over operating expenses.....		\$1,004,343 92
4. Taxes.....		73,947 57
5. Rentals (specifying amount to each company).....		65,269 46
St. P., S. & T. F. Railroad.....	\$46,202 83	
Hudson Branch.....	9,716 63	
St. P., M. & M. R. R., E. St. P. to Minn	8,000 00	
St. Paul to E. St. Paul.....	350 00	
Ills. Cent. R. R., Le Mars to Sioux City	1,000 00	
6. Interest accrued during the year.....		511,116 01
On funded debt.....	\$543,058 37	
Less Credit Balance to Int. and Ex....	31,942 36	
7. Dividends declared, viz:.....		336,138 25
On preferred stock.....	\$336,138 25	
9. Total of 4, 5, 6 and 7.....		\$986,471 29
Less Elevator Earnings Balance.....	\$2,466 39	984,004 90
10. Balance for the year — June 30, 1881, being the difference between 3 and 9.....		\$20,339 02

CAPITAL STOCK.

Capital stock authorized by charter.....		\$50,000 000 00
How many kinds of stock at date of last report? Two.		
Amount of common stock at date of last report.....		\$5,321,500 00
Amount of preferred stock at date of last report.....		1,000,000 00
Total capital stock at date of last report.....		\$6,321 500 00
Rate of preference: Seven per cent.		
How much common stock has been issued since date of last report?.....		\$8,491,833 33
For what purpose, and what was received therefor?		
Issued to take up the stock of the roads consolidated June 1st, 1880, viz: C. St. P. & M. Ry. and N. Wis. Ry., and to purchase the stock of the St. Paul & Sioux City R. R. Co.		
How much preferred stock has been issued since date of last report?.....		\$8,613,333 34
For what purpose, and what was received therefor?		
See answer to second preceding question.		
Total amount of stock now outstanding.....		\$23,426,666 67
Proportionate amount of same for Wisconsin (on basis of miles).....		\$8,024,767 18

Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway Company.

FUNDED DEBT.

1. Describe, specially, all outstanding bonds, giving amounts, date of issue, rate of interest, and where and when payable.

NAME OF BONDS.	Where payable.	When payable.	Date of issue.	Rate of interest.	Amount.
Land Grant Income Bonds, C. St. P. & M	New York..	May 1, 1898.	May 9, 1878.	6 per cent....	\$155,000 00
First Mortgage	New York..	May 1, 1898.	May 9, 1878.	6 per cent....	3,000,000 00
First Mortgage, N. Wis. Ry.....	New York..	Jan. 1, 1930.	Jan. 1, 1880.	6 per cent....	800,000 00
First Mortgage, H. & R. F. Ry.....	New York..	July 1, 1908.	July 1, 1878.	8 per cent....	125,000 00
First Mortgage, St. P. & S. C. R. R.....	New York..	April 1, 1919.	July 1, 1879.	6 per cent....	6,045,000 00
First Mortgage, St. P. S & T. F	New York..	Jan. 1, 1908.	Jan. 1, 1878.	7 per cent ...	334,800 00
Consolidated Mortgage Bonds, C., St. P. M. & O. }	New York..	June 1, 1930.	June 1, 1880.	6 per cent....	5,666,375 00
Consolidated Mortgage Bonds, Scrip..... }	New York..				
St. Paul Depot Ground Bonds, St. P. S & T. F. Ry.	New York..	Oct. 1, 1903.	Oct. 1, 1873.	10 per cent....	30,000 00
2. Total bonded indebtedness					\$16,156,175 00
3. Proportionate amount for Wisconsin					5,534,343 12

Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway Company.

UNFUNDED AND FLOATING DEBT.

1. Amount of unfunded and floating debt..... \$1,409,525 09

RECAPITULATION.

	In Wisconsin.	On whole line.
1. Total of capital stock.....	\$8,024,767 18	\$23,426,666 67
2. Total of bonded indebtedness.....	5,534,343 12	16,156,175 00
3. Total of unfunded and floating debt..	472,837 23	1,409,525 09
4. Total of stock and debt.....		<u>\$40,992,366 76</u>
5. Capital stock per mile of road.....		\$25,439 43
6. Bonded indebtedness, per mile of road.....		17,544 28
7. Unfunded and floating debt, per mile of road.....		1,530 63
8. Total of stock and debt, per mile..		<u>\$44,514 34</u>
9. Number of miles of road on which stock and debt is apportioned....	315 $\frac{45}{100}$	920 $\frac{88}{100}$

ANALYSIS OF EARNINGS.

1. Earnings from local passengers.....	\$259,070 54
2. Earnings from through passengers.....	258,886 15
3. Earnings from express.....	27,401 99
4. Earnings from mails.....	23,708 61
5. Earnings from miscellaneous and other sources, passenger department.....	5,318 35
6. Total earnings, passenger department.....	<u>\$574,385 64</u>
7. Earnings from passenger trains per train mile run (356,017 miles), \$1.61 $\frac{34}{100}$.	
8. Earnings from local freight.....	\$588,690 90
9. Earnings from through freight.....	976,517 25
10. Earnings from other sources, freight department.....	
11. Total earnings, freight department.....	<u>\$1,565,208 15</u>
12. Earnings from freight trains per train mile run (1,208,004 miles,) \$1.29 $\frac{57}{100}$.	
13. Total transportation earnings.....	<u>\$2,139,593 79</u>
4. Earnings per mile of road operated (average 397 $\frac{90}{100}$ miles), \$5,377.21.	
15. Earnings per train mile run, from all trains earning revenue (1,564,021 miles), \$1.36 $\frac{8}{100}$.	
16. Proportion of income for Wisconsin.....	<u>\$1,691,591 16</u>

Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway Company.

OPERATING EXPENSES.

TWELVE MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30, 1881.

Repairs of locomotives and tenders.....	\$53,006 65
Repairs of cars	101,076 84
Repairs of buildings.....	9,529 00
Repairs of fences, gates and crossings.....	3,457 43
Repairs of bridges and culverts	22,207 88
Repairs of track.....	246,196 28
Repairs of tools and machinery	14,011 81
Fuel used by locomotives	171,832 24
Fuel and lights used in cars and at stations.....	12,556 80
Oil and waste used on locomotives and cars.....	11,295 97
Office and station furniture and expenses.....	10,974 95
Furniture and fixtures.....	3,642 65
Foreign agents.....	3,976 06
Advertising.....	3,309 83
Stationery, printed blanks, tickets, etc.....	11,597 38
Enginemen, firemen and wipers	108,311 29
Conductors, baggagemen and brakemen.....	72,570 24
Laborers and switchmen	82,782 65
Agents and clerks.....	110,793 84
Superintendence	22,171 43
Rents	11,781 32
Loss and damage (freight and baggage).....	4,702 91
Loss and damage (stock killed, etc.).....	4,261 74
Loss and damage (wrecking).....	6,344 68
Loss and damage (fire)	107 32
Injury to persons.....	3,053 55
Teaming freight, baggage and mails	357 00
Insurance	1,893 77
Miscellaneous expenses	16,478 07
Car hire balance (including engine hire.....	5,624 07
New York office expenses.....	3,456 73
Expenses Missouri River Transfer.....	1,887 49
Total.....	\$1,135,249 87
Add taxes in Wisconsin.....	68,509 68
Add taxes for other states	5,437 89
Total.....	\$1,209,197 44
33. Total operating expenses, being 53.06 per cent. of earnings.....	\$1,135,249 87
34. Taxes in Wisconsin	68,509 68
Taxes in other states.....	5,437 89
35. Total operating expenses and taxes, being 56.52 per cent. of earnings.....	\$1,209,197 44
36. Proportionate amount for Wisconsin.....	\$968,521 17

MONTHLY EARNINGS FROM ALL SOURCES, FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1881.

MONTHS.	Passengers.	Freight.	Mails, Express, and all other sources.	Total.
1880.				
July	\$34,247 07	\$75,723 27	\$5,159 42	\$115,129 76
August	39,714 02	79,511 10	3,908 21	123,133 33
September	41,643 73	105,498 81	3,556 91	150,699 45
October	42,742 18	142,291 37	3,691 19	188,724 74
November	41,522 61	139,597 20	4,272 58	185,392 39
December	32,855 70	133,298 09	4,170 26	170,324 05
1881.				
January	22,948 03	116,871 31	3,303 34	143,122 68
February	18,823 83	84,649 82	2,972 76	106,446 41
March	34,076 49	136,730 79	3,412 60	174,219 88
April	47,620 64	140,538 60	3,971 40	192,130 64
May	52,353 04	127,254 27	6,101 46	185,708 77
June	109,409 35	283,243 52	11,908 82	404,561 69
Totals	\$517,956 69	\$1,565,208 15	\$56,428 95	\$2,139,593 79
Proportion for Wisconsin	\$423,911 77	\$1,222,742 42	\$44,936 97	\$1,691,591 16

Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway Company.

Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway Company.

MONTHLY EXPENSES.

MONTHS.	Operating Ex- penses.	Taxes.	Rentals.	Interest and sinking funds.	Dividends.	Total.
1880.						
July	\$81,546 66	\$4,012 01	\$4,299 01	\$25,812 23	.....	\$115,669 91
August	56,777 08	4,299 98	4,627 50	75,530 87	.....	141,235 43
September	70,317 67	5,240 91	5,495 22	38,380 03	.....	119,433 83
October	69,862 71	6,600 05	5,731 00	38,630 58	.....	120,834 34
November	92,123 88	6,393 90	5,758 70	40,103 52	.....	144,380 00
December	20,980 96	6,124 56	7,148 69	41,664 84	\$168,183 75	247,102 80
1881.						
January	94,232 13	4,888 74	5,061 38	28,350 99	.....	142,533 24
February	87,946 52	3,490 19	4,637 38	26,857 64	.....	122,931 73
March	95,804 70	5,998 45	4,637 38	43,532 82	.....	149,993 35
April	106,349 16	6,665 11	8,402 20	23,209 75	167,954 50	317,580 72
May	98,111 83	6,500 10	7,121 00	36,448 91	.....	148,181 84
June	261,196 57	13,733 57	2,350 00	72,107 44	.....	349,387 58
Tota's	\$1,135,249 87	\$73,947 57	\$65,269 46	\$508,649 62	\$336,138 25	\$2,119,254 77
Pro. for Wisconsin	\$90,011 49	\$68,509 68	None.	.....	.....	.....

Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway Company.

PROPERTY ACCOUNTS. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

1. Account extensions North Wisconsin R'y.....	\$787,480 37
2. Account new lines in Nebraska.....	16,148 77
3. Cost of Menomonic R. R.....	44,017 49
4. Cost of Black River R'y.....	49,166 61
5. Eau Claire and Chippewa Falls R'y.....	1,591 28
6. Right of way.....	2,363 92
7. New freight and passenger stations, water stations and wood sheds.....	47,839 32
8. New shops, engine houses and turntables.....	32,470 50
9. New freight depot, yard and grounds, Minneapolis.....	106,632 72
10. New fences and stock yards.....	4,647 19
11. New bridges and culverts.....	3,292 61
12. New draw bridge, Hudson.....	53,130 01
13. New bridge over Chippewa river.....	84,279 44
14. New telegraph facilities.....	5,842 63
15. New side tracks.....	33,893 79
16. New steel rails (excess value over iron).....	11,453 96
17. Improvement, ballasting and ditching.....	24,500 79
18. Discount on securities.....	30,000 00
19. New steamer for Missouri river transfer.....	867 99
20. Consolidation expenses.....	13,131 49
21. New track scales, etc.....	1,122 05
22. Total for construction.....	<u>\$1,353,872 93</u>
23. Locomotives..... Number, 36.....	\$321,164 50
24. Parlor and sleeping cars..... Number, None.....	
25. Passenger, mail and baggage cars..... Number, 5.....	18,959 26
26. Freight and other cars..... Number, 1309.....	777,465 42
27. Total for equipment.....	<u>\$1,117,589 18</u>
28. Net addition to property account for the year.....	<u><u>\$2,472,461 11</u></u>

COST OF ROAD.

CONSTRUCTION AND EQUIPMENT.

1. Cost of line, June 30, 1880, as per last report.....	\$12,542,982 17
Add construction and equipment charged to income last year.....	96,855 16
Charged to North Wisconsin Railway in carrying out consolidation.....	1,269,994 37
Cost of St. Paul & Sioux City Railroad.....	18,728,684 48
2. Paid for construction during the year.....	1,353,872 93
3. Paid for equipment during the year.....	1,117,589 18
4. Total expended for construction and equipment, during the year ending June 30, 1881.....	<u>1,117,589 18</u>
5. Total cost of entire line to date, June 30, 1881, on _____ miles.....	<u><u>\$35,109,978 29</u></u>

Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway Company.

 PERSONS EMPLOYED AND SALARIES PAID.

	No. of persons em- ployed.	Average salary per annum.	Total salaries.
1. Division assistant superintendents and roadmasters	12	\$1,691 72	\$20,800 64
Clerks in general offices.....	93	812 64	75,575 52
Agents and clerks at all stations....	285	612 48	174,556 80
Master and skilled mechanics.....	155	798 84	123,820 20
Shop carpenters	91	659 52	60,016 32
Helpers in shops.....	236	432 72	102,121 92
Road carpenters	120	692 16	83,059 20
Conductors	104	887 16	92,264 64
Engineers	166	922 44	153,125 04
Firemen.....	150	533 88	80,082 00
Wipers	91	390 48	35,533 68
Brakemen.....	181	553 80	100,237 80
Baggagemen.....	93	556 44	51,748 92
Flagmen, switchtenders, gate keep- ers and watchmen.....	37	409 44	15,149 28
Laborers at stations.....	70	446 28	31,239 60
Section foremen	139	537 00	74,643 00
Section laborers	1,279	440 16	562,964 64
All other employes.....	346	622 47	215,374 62

GENERAL BALANCE SHEET FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1881.

ASSETS.	Dollars. Cts.		LIABILITIES.	Dollars. Cts.	
Cost of road and equipment.....	\$35,109,978	29	Common stock.....	\$13,813,333	33
Material and fuel on hand, cash on hand, amounts due from various persons and cor- porations and from station agents, U. S. Post Oce Dept., American Express Co., etc.	2,513,789	26	Preferred stock.....	9,613,333	34
Sundry other assets.....	3,271,109	47	Funded debt (see table).....	16,156,175	00
Income account.....	97,489	74	Floating debt covering pay rolls unpaid, and vouchers for supplies, etc, not yet due, taxes, coupons outstanding bills payable and accrued interest not yet due.....	1,409,525	09
	\$40,992,366	76		\$40,992,366	76

No. 5.]

RAILROAD COMMISSIONER.

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Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway Company.

CHARACTERISTICS OF ROAD.
(ROADS OWNED AND PROPRIETARY AND LEASED LINES.)

FROM.	To.	Wis. Miles	Neb. Miles.	Iowa. Miles.	Minn. Miles.	Dakota. Miles.	Total Miles.
Elroy	Lake St. Croix	177.70					177.70
Lake St. Croix	St. Paul				19.90		19.90
Stillwater Junction	Stillwater				3.80		3.80
Stillwater, via South Stillwater	Lake St. Croix				4.39		4.39
North Wisconsin Junction	End of track	120.00					120.00
Hudson	River Falls	12.00					12.00
Eau Claire	Lumber Mills	2.74					2.74
Menomonie Junction	Menomonie	3.01					3.01
St. Paul	Le Mars			57.25	187.52		244.77
Lake Crystal	Blue Earth City				34.00		34.00
Blue Earth City	Elmore				10.00		10.00
Heron Lake	Woodstock				44.00		44.00
Sioux Falls Junction	Hartford				42.53	30.47	73.00
Luverne	Doon			17.44	10.56		28.00
Covington	Omaha		125.50				125.50
Coburn Junction	Ponca		15.82				15.82
Missouri River Transfer			2.25				2.25
Length of single track owned		315.45	143.57	74.69	356.70	30.47	53.8
Sidings							920.88
Total miles of track owned							
LEASED LINES.							
Le Mars	Sioux City			24.00			24.00
St. Paul	Minneapolis				10.00		10.00
Total of leased lines				24.00	10.00		34.00

Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway Company.

Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway Company.

RECAPITULATION.

Total of lines owned	315.45	143.57	74.69	356.70	30.47	920.88
Total of proprietary lines.....						
Total of leased lines.....			24.00	10.00		34.00
Total trackage of all lines operated.....	315.45	143.57	98.69	366.70	30.47	954.88
SIDINGS.						
Mileage of sidings belonging to road owned.....						53.8
Mileage of sidings belonging to leased lines.....						
Total mileage of sidings.....						53.8

What is the gauge of your lines? 4 feet, 8½ inches.

Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway Company.

MILEAGE, TRAFFIC, Etc.

TRAIN MILEAGE.	Whole line.	In Wisconsin.
1. Number miles run by passenger trains	356,017	260,764
2. Number miles run by freight and mixed trains.....	872,008	634,747
3. Number miles run by wood, gravel and construction trains.....	316,919	225,331
4. Mileage of switching trains.....	335,996	208,404
5. Total mileage	880,940	1,329,246
PASSENGER TRAFFIC.		
7. Total number of passengers carried...	287,755	235,499
8. Number of passengers carried one mile (eastward).....	7,743,254	6,337,079
9. Number of passengers carried one mile (westward).....	10,862,545	8,889,907
10. Total number pass'rs carried one mile.	18,605,799	15,226,986
11. Rate per pass'r per mile	2 ⁷⁸ / ₁₀₀ cents	.....
13. Av'ge distance traveled by each pass'r.	64 ⁶⁷ / ₁₀₀ miles	.....

TONNAGE OF FREIGHT CARRIED.

1. Grain.....	70,808
2. Flour.....	151,819
3. Provisions	7,820
4. Salt, cement, water lime and stucco.....	4,506
5. Manufactures, including agricultural implements, furniture and wagons (See Mdse. etc.).....	
6. Live stock.....	8,075
7. Lumber and forest products.....	286,125
8. Iron, lead and mineral products	42,247
9. Stone, brick, lime, sand, etc	6,545
10. Coal.....	17,171
11. Merchandise and other articles	204,436
12. All other freights not above enumerated.....	50,492
13. Total freight in tons.....	850,044
14. Proportion for Wisconsin.....	664,054

Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway Company.

MILEAGE, TRAFFIC, ETC.—continued.

MILEAGE AND TONNAGE.	Whole line.	In Wisconsin.
15. Number of tons of freight carried one mile	100,044,444	78,154,720
16. Number of tons of freight carried (eastward)	338,871	264,726
17. Number of tons of freight carried (westward)	511,173	399,328
18. Average rate per ton per mile on all freights carried.....	1.56/100 cents	.....
MILEAGE EARNINGS FOR THE YEAR.		
1. Earnings per mile of road on freight (Average 397.90/100 miles).....	3,933 67	3,948 15
2. Earnings per mile of road on passengers	1,301 73	1,368 78
3. Earnings per mile of road on mails, express and all other sources.....	141 81	145 10
4. Total earnings, per mile.....	5,377 21	5,462 03
5. Net earnings per mile.....	2,524 11	2,555 96
6. Earnings per train mile, run, on freight	1.29.80/100 cents	1 45
7. Earnings per train mile run, on passengers	1 45	1.62.5/100 cents
8. Earnings per train mile run, on mails, express and all other sources.....	15.1/10 cents	17.2/10 cents
9. Total earnings, per train mile	\$1 36.8/10	1 53.2.4/100
10. Net earnings per train mile	64 2.2/100	71 7.1/100
11. Of the earnings of the entire line, what is the ratio of the passengers to the freight? Answer: On whole line as 1 to 3.2/100; in Wisconsin as 1 to 2.88/100.		
12. What is the rate of passenger per mile	2.7.8/100 cents	.....
13. Number of passengers carried one mile.....	18,605,799	.....
14. Number of miles of operated road upon which above estimates are based. Average.....	397.90/100 miles	309 70

Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway Company.

MISCELLANEOUS OPERATING EXPENSES

	WHOLE LINE.	IN WISCONSIN.
1. Average operating expenses per mile of road.....	\$2,853 10	\$2,906 07
2. Average operating expenses per train mile.....	72 $\frac{58}{100}$	81 $\frac{53}{100}$
3. Cost of maintaining track and bridges per mile (39.7 $\frac{20}{100}$ m.....)	674 55	.....
4. Cost of repairs of engines per mile run.....	2 $\frac{82}{100}$	.....
5. Cost of engineers and firemen per mile run.....	5 $\frac{70}{100}$	.....
6. Cost of oil and waste per mile run.....	0 $\frac{60}{100}$	.....
7. Cost of fuel per mile run.....	9 $\frac{14}{100}$	.....

EQUIPMENT.

	OWNED.	TOTAL.
Number of locomotives.....	111	111
Number of passenger cars.....	45	45
Number of baggage, mail and express cars.....	27	27
Number of parlor or sleeping cars.....	4	4
Number of freight cars (basis of 8 wheels).....	3,223	3,223
Number of other cars.....	59	59

GENERAL QUESTIONS.

U. S. MAIL.

1. What is the compensation paid you by the U. S. government for the transportation of its mails, and on what terms of service?
 About \$78.25 per mile per annum on main line, about \$42.75 per mile per annum on branches.

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

2. What express companies run on your road, and on what terms, and what conditions as to rates, use of track, machinery, repairs of cars, etc.; what kind of business is done by them, and do you take their freights at the depot, or at the office of such express companies?
 American Express Co. Business done at tariff rates and handled by the express company.

Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway Company.

TRANSPORTATION COMPANIES.

3. What freight and transportation companies run on your road, and on what terms, and on what conditions as to rates, use of track, machinery, repairs of cars, etc.? Do they use the cars of your company, or those furnished by themselves, and are their cars or their freight given any preference in speed or order of transportation, and if so in what particular?

The cars of all transportation companies run over the road. This company pays the usual mileage for same. No preference given to the cars or freight of any company.

SLEEPING CARS.

4. Do sleeping or dining cars run on your road, and if so, on what terms are they run, by whom are they owned, and what charges are made in addition to the regular passenger rates?

This company has run its own sleeping cars on its western division, collecting in addition to the regular first-class fare \$1.50 or \$2.00 per double berth, according to distance; on the line east of St. Paul, sleepers belonging to the Pullman Co., are run, for which this company pays 3d per mile. A charge of about \$1.00 for distance run on this line is made for each double berth in addition to the regular first-class fare.

5. Have you acquired any additional chartered rights or privileges under the special or general laws of this state, directly or indirectly, since your last report?

No, except that we have received a conveyance of the franchises of the Black River Railroad Company organized under the general laws of Wisconsin.

6. Have you acquired any such additional rights or privileges under the laws, general or special, of any other state, since your last report?

Yes. In Minnesota, by chapter 206 of the special laws for the year 1881 we acquired the right to purchase, own and operate the St. Paul & Sioux City Railroad and its proprietary or connecting roads, and to issue our stock and bonds thereon. By chapter 208, special laws for same state for year 1881, we are authorized to acquire, maintain and operate railroads in Minnesota not competing or parallel. By chapter 209 of same laws, we are declared successors in Minnesota of the Chicago, St. Paul & Minneapolis Railway, and authorized to construct spur and other tracks, etc., in that state. By chapter 303, general laws of Nebraska for the year 1881, we, in common with other railroads were authorized to purchase connecting railroads in that state.

7. Have you acquired any lines in or out of this state, by purchase, lease, consolidation or otherwise, since your last report? If yes, you will please furnish this office a copy of the lease.

Yes. In Wisconsin we have received deed of Black River R. R. from Neillsville, Clark Co., to Merrillan; we have acquired a majority of the capital stock of the Menomonie R'y Co. and the Eau Claire R'y Co. In Minnesota we have received a deed of conveyance of the St. Paul & Sioux City R. R. from St. Paul, Minn. to Sioux City, Iowa, with transfer tracks in Sioux City, and branches from Lake Crystal, Minn. to State Line, from Heron Lake, Minn. to State Line and from Sioux Falls, S. D. to a point in McCook Co., Dakota, with a branch from Luverne to the Big Sioux river. Also the line from St. Paul to Stillwater, with branches to Hudson, and in Nebraska the line from Covington, Neb. to Ponca, and from Coburn Junc. to Omaha, with branch to Norfolk, Madison Co., Neb.

Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway Company.

11. Have you made any advance in the rates of freight, from stations on your line, since the date of your last report?

See Tariff herewith.

12. Have you made any reductions in such rates, from any stations, since the date of last report?

If you answer either of the questions 11 and 12, in the affirmative, annex to your reply schedules, naming the stations, with distance and rates in force at date of last report, on 1st, 2d, 3d and 4th class of freight, and upon flour, grain, live stock, agricultural implements, salt and coal.

See Tariff herewith.

13. Has your company any rule governing your conductors, engineers, trainmen and switchmen, concerning the use of intoxicating liquors? If so, what is it, and is it enforced?

The use of intoxicating liquors involves instant dismissal.

LANDS RECEIVED AND SOLD, ETC.

1. Have any swamp or other state lands been granted your company since the date of your last report? If so, how many acres?

None.

2. Have any United States lands been granted to your company, directly or indirectly, since the date of your last report? What number of acres received by your company, directly or indirectly, since date of last report?

This company has received patents for 101,828 $\frac{2}{100}$ acres of land (North Wisconsin lands) since date of last report.

3. What number of acres sold and conveyed since date of your last report?

West Wisconsin Lands	6,925.45 a
North Wisconsin Lands	91,412.75 a

4. Average price per acre realized?

West Wisconsin Lands	\$5 68
North Wisconsin Lands	6 88

5. Number of acres now held by company?

West Wisconsin Lands	429,758.95 a
North Wisconsin Lands (including lands under option).....	211,003.80 a

6. Average price asked for lands now held by company?

North Wisconsin Agricultural Lands	\$2 50 per a
No price fixed or estimated on West Wis. R'y Lands, or on North Wis. R'y timber lands.	

7. Amount of land sold, but not conveyed, under contracts now in force?

West Wisconsin Lands	13,541.14 a
North Wisconsin Lands	36,490.50 a

8. The whole amount of cash, principal and interest, received for lands hitherto sold and conveyed, since date of last report?

West Wisconsin Lands	\$39,520 37
North Wisconsin Lands	77,766 08

9. What amount of cash received, principal and interest, on outstanding contracts in force, since date of last report?

West Wisconsin Lands	\$48,493 54
North Wisconsin Lands	70,827 16

10. Whole amount of cash received, principal and interest, on contracts forfeited, since date of last report?

None.

Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway Company.

11. Whole amount of cash received for stumpage, trespasses, etc., since date of last report?	
West Wisconsin lands.....	\$7,526 04
North Wisconsin lands.....	8,815 92
12. What have been your total receipts from lands sold, and contracted to be sold, since the date of last report?	
West Wisconsin lands.....	\$ 88,013 91
North Wisconsin lands.....	148,593 24
13. What is the aggregate sum of receipts on account of lands, from all sources whatever, up to the present time?	
West Wisconsin lands.....	\$254,628 92
North Wisconsin lands.....	596,227 57
14. What is the amount now due the Company on lands sold, or contracted to be sold?	
West Wisconsin lands.....	\$159,807 74
North Wisconsin lands.....	759,974 83

Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway Company.

ACCIDENTS.

No. of Accident.	STATEMENT OF EACH ACCIDENT.			EMPLOYES.				OTHERS.				REMARKS.	
				From causes beyond their control.		By their own misconduct or want of caution.		From causes beyond their control.		By their own misconduct or want of caution.			
	Name.	Date.	Place.	Kil.	Inj.	Kil.	Inj.	Kil.	Inj.	Kil.	Inj.		
1	D. M. Marshall ..	July 10, 80...	Knapp .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	Tramp stealing ride on trucks of car
2	Wm. McIve	Aug. 6, 80...	North Wis. J.	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	Lost two fingers.
3	John Iverson	Aug. 23, 80...	Menomonie ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	Found on track dead. [dead.
4	Christ Johnson ..	Sep. 19, 80...	Granite Lake.	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	Run his dand car into flat car, since
5	E. Montgomery ..	Oct. 8, 80...	Clayton .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	Trying to get on moving train.
6	James Delaney ..	Oct. 13, 80...	Wilson .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	Drunk on track.
7	M. E. Trucks	Nov. 16, 80...	Elroy .....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	Lost one finger.
8	Jno. Dixon	Nov. 26, 80...	Hudson .....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	(Since dead.) [ahead of train.
9	Mrs. Ole Thorburg	Dec. 3, 80...	Menomonie ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	In wagon trying to cross track
10	W. L. Fisher	Dec. 8, 80...	Woodville .....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	Fell from train.
11	Chas. Milback	Dec. 23, 80...	Camp Doug.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	Deaf and dumb, standing on track.
12	C. E. Towle	Jan. 7, 81...	Knapp .....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	Hand hurt.
13	W. T. Pugh	Dec. 27, 80...	Wis. Valley J.	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Disabled twenty-four days.
14	R. White	Dec. 27, 80...	Wis. Valley J.	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Not serious.
15	J. Patterson	Feb. 18, 81...	Elk Mound ..	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	Ankle hurt.
16	M. Murphy	May 6, 81...	Wright .....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	Fell from train.
17	Frank Shearer ...	May 7, 81...	Hudson .....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals for Wisconsin	2	3	6	3	3

Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway Company.

- 1. Of the above accidents, those numbered as follows were caused by broken rails: 13 and 14. Total No. 2
- 2. Of the above accidents, those numbered as follows were caused by INATTENTION OF EMPLOYEES: Total No.....
- 3. Of the above accidents, those numbered as follows were caused by COLLISIONS, not properly coming under 2: Total No.....
- 4. Of the above accidents, those numbered as follows were caused by explosions: Total No.....
- 5. Amount paid on damages caused by fire from locomotives:

NUMBER AND KIND OF FARM ANIMALS KILLED, AND AMOUNT OF DAMAGES PAID THEREFOR.

(IN WISCONSIN.)

	Number killed.	Amount.
1. Cattle	120	1,776 30
2. Horses	13	375 00
3. Mules	2	145 00
4. Sheep	3	5 00
5. Hogs		
6. Total		

STATE OF MINNESOTA, }
 County of Ramsey, } ss.

C. F. Hatch, General Superintendent, and C. D. W. Young, Auditor of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railway Company, being duly sworn, depose and say, that they have caused the foregoing statements to be prepared by the proper officers and agents of this company, and having carefully examined the same, declare them to be a true, full and correct statement of the condition and affairs of said company, on the first day of July, A. D. 1881, to the best of their knowledge and belief.

(Signed)

C. F. HATCH,
 C. D. W. YOUNG.

[SEAL.]

Subscribed and sworn to, before me, a notary public, this fourth day of October, A. D. 1881.

[SEAL.]

GEO. A. HAMILTON,
 Notary Public.

Chippewa Falls & Western Railway Company.

REPORT

OF THE

CHIPPEWA FALLS & WESTERN RAILWAY CO.,

From June 30, to November 22, 1880.

OFFICERS AND OFFICES OF THE COMPANY OPERATING.

OFFICERS.	NAMES.	ADDRESS.
President	Horace Thompson	St. Paul, Minn.
Vice-President	W. P. Bartlett.....	Eau Claire, Wis.
Secretary.....	L. C. Stanley.....	Chippewa Falls, Wis.
General Manager.....	L. C. Stanley.....	Chippewa Falls, Wis.
Managing Director.....	Thad C. Pound	Chippewa Falls, Wis.

1. General office at Chippewa Falls, Wis.

NAMES OF DIRECTORS.	RESIDENCE.	NAMES OF DIRECTORS.	RESIDENCE.
Thad. C. Rounds...	Chippewa Falls	D. E. Seymour.	Chippewa Falls
Horace Thompson..	St. Paul, Minn.	A. K. Fletcher	Chippewa Falls
L. C. Stanley.....	Chippewa Falls	H. S. Allen	Chippewa Falls
W. P. Bartlett	Eau Claire		

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Horace Thompson,

W. P. Bartlett,

L. C. Stanley.

2. Date of Annual Election of Directors — Last Monday in November.

Chippewa Falls & Western Railway Company.

GENERAL EXHIBIT FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1880.

1. Total income, June 30 to November 20, 1880.....		\$16,969 44
2. Operating expenses.....		6,908 32
3. Excess of income over operating expenses		10,061 12
4. Taxes.....		153 71
6. Interest accruing during the term June 30 to November 20, 1880.....		4,687 96
On funded debt.....	4,620 00	
On other debt.....	67 96	4,687 96
7. Dividends declared, viz.:		
On common stock, ten per cent.....		14,410 00
8. Sinking funds.....		
9. Total of 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8.....		<u>\$19,251 67</u>

CAPITAL STOCK.

Capital stock authorized by charter.....		\$160,000 00
How many kinds of stock at date of last report?		
One, common.		
Amount of common stock at date of last report		144,100 00
Total capital stock at date of last report.....		<u>\$144,100 00</u>
How much stock has been issued since date of last report?		
None.		
Total amount of stock now outstanding.....		<u>\$144,100 00</u>

FUNDED DEBT.

1. Describe, specifically, all outstanding bonds, date of issue, rate of interest and where and when payable.

Name of Bonds.	Where and when payable.	Date of issue.	Rate of interest.	Amount.
First mortgage, gold bonds	N. Y., thirty years.	1874	<i>pr. ct.</i> 7	\$132,000
2. Total bonded indebtedness				<u>\$132,000</u>

UNFUNDED AND FLOATING DEBT.

1. Amount of unfunded and floating debt.....		\$6,000 00
--	--	------------

Chippewa Falls & Western Railway Company.

RECAPITULATION.

1. Total of capital stock	\$144,100 00
2. Total of bonded indebtedness	132,000 00
3. Total of unfunded and floating debt.....	6,030 00
4. Total of stock and debt.....	<u>\$282,100 00</u>
5. Capital stock per mile of road.....	13,723 81
6. Bonded indebtedness, per mile of road.....	12,571 42
7. Unfunded and floating debt, per mile of road.....	571 45
8. Total of stock and debt, per mile	<u>\$25,866 68</u>
9. Number of miles of road on which stock and debt is apportioned: Ten and one half miles.	

STATEMENT OF FLOATING OR UNSECURED DEBT.

IMMEDIATE LIABILITIES.

1. Specify, particularly, in what they consist:	
Call loan	\$6,000 00
Total	<u>\$6,000 00</u>

ANALYSIS OF EARNINGS.

1. Earnings from local passengers, June 30 to Nov. 20, 1880	\$8,528 99
2. Earnings from express and baggage.....	268 34
3. Earnings from mails	122 96
4. Total earnings, passenger department.....	<u>\$8,920 29</u>
5. Earnings from passenger trains per train mile run (5016 miles), \$1 78.	
6. Earnings from local freight, same time	8,049 15
7. Total earnings, freight department	<u>\$8,049 15</u>
8. Earnings from freight trains per train mile run (2,508 miles), \$3.209.	
9. Total transportation earnings	\$16,969 44
10. Earnings per mile of road operated (10½ average miles).....	1,616 13
11. Earnings per train mile run, from all trains earning revenue (7,524 miles) \$2.25.	
14. Total income from all sources	<u>\$16,969 44</u>

Chippewa Falls & Western Railway Company.

ANALYSIS OF EXPENSES.

1. Salaries of general officers and clerks, June 30, Nov. 20.	\$750 00
2. Legal expenses	200 00
3. Insurance.....	24 00
4. Stationery and printing.....	105 21
5. Outside agencies and advertising .....	.....
6. Contingencies and miscellaneous.....	61 23
12. Renewal of ties	92 61
[No. laid, 371.]	
13. Repairs of road-bed and track	1,736 72
14. Repairs of locomotives	100 00
15. Fuel for locomotives	600 00
17. Oil and waste.....	146 87
18. Locomotive service, salaries and wages, June 30th, Nov. 20.....	864 55
20. Passenger train service, salaries and wages	725 01
24. Freight train services, salaries and wages, same as 20, run mixed trains.	.....
31. Agents and station service, salaries and wages.....	1,502 12
33. Total operating expenses, being .407 per cent of earnings	\$6,908 32
34. Taxes.....	153 71
35. Total operating expenses and taxes, being 41 per cent. of earnings.....	\$7,062 03

 MONTHLY EARNINGS FROM ALL SOURCES FOR THE TERM
 JUNE 30, TO NOVEMBER 20, 1880.

MONTHS.	Passengers.	Freight.	Mails, express, and all other sources.	Total.
1880.				
July	1,571 19	\$1,123, 80	74 97	2,769 96
August	1,247 75	1,241 85	99 86	2,589 46
September	1,727 65	2,139 97	93 04	3,960 66
October.....	1,874 50	2,079 53	98 84	4,052 87
November 20.....	2,107 90	1,464 00	24 59	3,596 49
Totals	\$8,528 99	\$8,049 15	\$391 30	\$16,969 44

Chippewa Falls & Western Railway Company.

MONTHLY EXPENSES.

MONTHS.	Operating expenses.	Taxes.	Interest.	Dividends.	Total.
1880.					
July	\$1,330 61				\$1,330 61
August	1,197 33	153 71			1,351 04
September	1,402 59				1,402 59
October	1,487 60				1,487 60
November 20	1,490 19		4,687 96	14,410 00	20,588 15
Totals	\$6,908 32	\$153 71	\$4,687 96	\$14,410 00	\$25,959 99

COST OF ROAD.

CONSTRUCTION AND EQUIPMENT.

1. Cost of line, June 30, 1880	\$183,105 09
2. Paid for construction during the year, land, land damages and fences	222 67
5. Total cost of entire line to date, June 30, 1880 (on miles)	183,227 76
Cost of portion in Wisconsin (on 10½ miles)	\$183,327 76
7. Cost of road per mile	17,460 26

PERSONS EMPLOYED AND SALARIES PAID.

	No. of persons emplo'd.	Average salary per annum.
1. Division, assistant superintendents and roadmasters, Clerks in general offices	4	\$750 00
Agents and clerks at all stations		
Master, and skilled mechanics		
Helpers in shops		
Conductors	1	900 00
Engineers	1	960 00
Firemen and wipers	2	480 00
Brakemen	1	480 00
Flagmen, switchmen, gatekeepers and watchmen		
Section foremen	1	480 00
Section laborers	5	360 00
All other employes	1	482 00

Chippewa Falls & Western Railway Company.

GENERAL BALANCE SHEET FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE
30, 1880.

Assets.	Dollars. Ct's	Liabilities.	Dolls. Ct's
Cost of road	\$183,327 76	Received for stock	\$30,550 00
Supplies and mat. on h'd	2,576 41	Rec'd for stock & bonds.	112,383 56
		Floating debt	6,000 00
		Earnings to capital acct	31,970 61
	\$185,904 17		\$185,904 17

CHARACTERISTICS OF ROAD.

(ROADS OWNED.)

1. Main line, from Chippewa Falls to Eau Claire.....	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles..
2. Sidings .....	.65 miles.
Total miles of track owned, including sidings	11 $\frac{15}{100}$ miles.

MILEAGE, TRAFFIC, Etc.

TRAIN MILEAGE.

1. Number miles run by passenger trains.....	5,016
2. Number miles run by freight and mixed trains.....	2,508
3. Number miles run by wood, gravel and construction trains	
4. Mileage of switching trains.....	500
5. Total mileage	8,024

PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

7. Total number of passengers carried	18,825
8. Number of passengers carried one mile (eastward)	9,000
9. Number of passengers carried one mile (westward).....	9,825
10. Total number of passengers carried one mile ...	188,250
11. Rate per passenger per mile on whole line....	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
13. Average distance traveled by each passengers.....	10

Chippewa Falls & Western Railway Company.

MILEAGE, TRAFFIC, ETC.—continued.

TONNAGE OF FREIGHTS CARRIED.

	Tons.	Lbs.
1. Grain	411	700
2. Flour	830	860
3. Provisions	108	60
4. Salt, cement, water lime and stucco.....	186	.....
5. Manufactures, including agricultural implements, furniture and wagons	100	1,200
6. Live stock.....		.....
7. Lumber and forest products.....	1,460	300
8. Iron, lead and mineral products.....		.....
9. Stone, brick, lime, sand, etc	520	1,400
10. Coal	303	1,960
11. Merchandise	1,478	1,660
12. All other freights not above enumerated.....	2,112	250
13. Total freight in tons	7,522	390

15. Number of tons of freight carried one mile.....	75,220
16. Number of tons of freight carried (eastward).....	.....
17. Number of tons of freight carried (westward).....	.....
18. Average rate per ton per mile on all freights carried..	10.7

MILEAGE EARNINGS FOR THE YEAR.

1. Earnings per mile of road on freight, June 30 to Nov. 20,	\$766 56
2. Earnings per mile of road on passengers	812 30
3. Earnings per mile of road on mails, express and all other sources.....	37 27
4. Total earnings, per mile	\$1,616 13
5. Net earnings per mile.....	\$958 20
6. Earnings per train mile run, on freight.....	3 20.9
7. Earnings per train mile run, on passengers.....	1 70.3
8. Earnings per train miles run on mails, express, and all other sources	7.8
9. Total earnings, per train mile.....	\$2 25.5
10. Net earnings per train mile	\$1 33.7
11. Of the earnings of the entire line, what is the ratio of the passengers to the freight?.....	51½ to 48½
Answer: On whole line, as 51.5 to 48.5.	
12. What is the rate of passenger per mile?.....	4½
13. Number of passengers carried one mile.....	188,250
14. Number of miles of operated road upon which above estimates are based	10.5

Chippewa Falls & Western Railway Company.

MISCELLANEOUS OPERATING EXPENSES.

1. Average operating expenses per mile of road.....	657 93½
2. Average operating expenses per train mile.....	91.8
3. Cost of maintaining track and bridges per mile.....	165 40
4. Cost of repairs of engines per mile run.....	03
5. Cost of engineers and firemen per mile run ..	11.5
6. Cost of oil and waste per mile run.....	01.95
7. Cost of fuel per mile run.....	08
	=====

EARNINGS, AND EXPENSE STATEMENT.

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF GROSS EARNINGS, AND OF EXPENSES PAID.

Gross earnings estimated on 10½ miles.....		\$16,969 44
Deduct operating expenses and taxes.....		7,062 03
Leaving net earnings.....		9,907 41
		=====
Amount of interest paid on funded debt....	\$4,687 96	
Total of rentals and interest.....	=====	\$4,687 96
		=====
Balance.....		\$5,219 45
		=====
Dividends paid, viz.:		
On common stock 10 per cent.....	14,410 00	
Total of dividends.....	=====	14,410 00
		=====

EQUIPMENT.

	Owned.	Total.
Number of locomotives.....	1	1
Number of passenger cars.....	1	1
Number of baggage, mail and express cars.....	1	1
Number of parlor and dining cars.....		
Number of freight cars (basis of 8 wheels.....)	4	4
Number of other cars.....		

GENERAL QUESTIONS.

U. S. MAIL.

1. What is the compensation paid you by the U. S. Government for the transportation of its mails, and on what terms of service?
\$300 a year, on weight carried.

Chippewa Falls & Western Railway Company.

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

2. What express companies run on your road, and on what terms, and what conditions as to rates, use of track, machinery, repairs of cars, etc.; what kind of business is done by them, and do you take their freights at the depot, or at the office of such express companies.
 American Express. 20 cents per 100 lbs.

TRANSPORTATION COMPANIES.

3. What freight and transportation companies run on your road, and on what terms, and on what conditions as to rates, use of track, machinery, repairs of cars, etc.? Do they use the cars of your company, or those furnished by themselves, and are their cars or their freight given any preference in speed or order of transportation, and if so in what particular?
 None.

SLEEPING CARS.

4. Do sleeping or dining cars run on your road, and if so, on what terms are they run, by whom are they owned, and what charges are made in addition to the regular passenger rates?
 None.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, }
 County of Chippewa, } ss.

L. C. Stanley, secretary and general manager, to Nov. 29, 1880, of the Chippewa Falls & Western Railway Company, being duly sworn, deposes and says, that he has caused the foregoing statements to be prepared by the proper officers and agents of this company, and having carefully examined the same declares them to be a true, full and correct statement of the condition and affairs of said company from the thirtieth day of June, A. D. 1880, to Nov. 20, to the best of his knowledge and belief.

(Signed,)

L. C. STANLEY.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Notary Public, this 19th day of January, A. D. 1881.

[SEAL.]

L. M. NEWMAN,
 Notary Public, Wis

Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western Railway Company.

REPORT

OF THE

MILWAUKEE, LAKE SHORE & WESTERN R'Y CO.

For the year ending June 30, 1881.

OFFICERS AND OFFICES OF THE COMPANY OPERATING.

OFFICERS.	NAMES.	ADDRESS.
President	F. W. Rhinelander	62 Cedar st, N. Y.
Vice-President	Wm. H. Guion.....	New York.
Treasurer	Allyn Cox.....	Milwaukee.
Assistant Treasurer.....	Gordon Norrie.....	New York.
Secretary.....	Alfred L. Cary.....	Milwaukee.
Assistant Secretary	Samuel S. Sands	New York.
Attorneys	Cottrill, Cary & Hanson....	Milwaukee.
General Superintendent....	H. G. H. Reed	Milwaukee.
Assistant Superintendent..	J. Donohue.....	Manitowoc.
General Frt. and Pass. Agt.	H. F. Whitcomb	Milwaukee.
Auditor	C. F. Rand.....	Milwaukee.
Supt. of Construction.....	E. H. Rummele.....	Milwaukee.
General Land Agent	J. O. Thayer.....	Milwaukee.
Master Mechanic	S. Charnley.....	Manitowoc.

1. General Offices at Milwaukee, Wis.

NAMES OF DI-RECTORS.	RESIDENCE.	NAMES OF DI-RECTORS.	RESIDENCE.
F. W. Rhinelander ...	New York.	W. K. Hinman	New York.
Adam Norrie	New York.	Gordon Norrie	New York.
Samuel S. Sands	New York.	Joseph Vilas	New York.
Chas. Dana	New York.	D. Parrish	Philadelphia.
Henry B. Hammond..	New York.	Charles Luling	Manitowoc.
Wm. H. Guion.....	New York.	James H. Mead.....	Sheboygan.
F. F. Thompson.....	New York.		

Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western Railway Company.

FUNDED DEBT.

1. Describe, specially, all outstanding bonds, giving amounts, date of issue, rate of interest, and where and when payable.

NAME OF BONDS.	Where payable.	When payable.	Date of issue.	Rate of interest.	Amount outstanding.
Lake Shore Division.....	New York.	Dec. 1, 1905.	1875...	7 per cent ...	\$314,000
Oshkosh Division.....	New York.	Mch. 1, 1909.	1879...	7 per cent ...	27,000
Wausau Division.....	New York.	Aug. 1, 1909.	1880...	7 per cent ...	63,000
Northern Division.....	New York.	Mch. 1, 1909.	1879...	7 per cent ...	293,000
Equipment bonds.....	New York.	June 15, 1890.	1880...	9 per cent ...	14,000
Six per cent. consolidated 1st Mtg.	New York.	May 1, 1921.	1881...	6 per cent ...	1,936,000
Income Bonds.....	New York.	May 1, 1911.	1881...	6 per cent ...	331,000
2. Total bonded indebtedness					\$2,978,000

NOTE.— We are rapidly refunding the L. S. Div., Oshkosh Div., Wausau Div., Northern Div. and Equipment bonds into 6 per cent. consols.

Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western Railway Company.

UNFUNDED AND FLOATING DEBT.

1. Amount of unfunded and floating debt.....	<u>\$208,013 97</u>
--	---------------------

RECAPITULATION.

1. Total of capital stock	\$6,000,000 00
2. Total of bonded indebtedness	2,978,000 00
3. Total of unfunded and floating debt.....	<u>208,013 97</u>
4. Total of stock and debt.....	<u>\$9,186,013 97</u>
5. Capital stock per mile of road.....	24,000 00
6. Bonded indebtedness, per mile of road.....	11,912 00
7. Unfunded and floating debt, per mile of road.....	<u>832 00</u>
8. Total of stock and debt, per mile	<u>\$36,744 00</u>
9. Number of miles of road on which stock and debt is apportioned	250

ANALYSIS OF EARNINGS.

1. Earnings from local passengers.....	\$132,069 12
2. Earnings from through passengers	11,140 82
3. Earnings from express and baggage.....	3,718 07
4. Earnings from mails	11,760 89
5. Earnings from all other sources, passenger department.....	<u>.....</u>
6. Total earnings, passenger department.....	\$158,688 90
7. Total earnings, freight department	327,694 78
12. Earnings from freight trains per train mile run (..... miles)	<u>.....</u>
12½. Miscellaneous earnings	5,584 96
13. Total transportation earnings	491,968 64
14. Earnings per mile of road operated (238 miles) \$2,067 10	
15. Earnings per train mile run, from all trains earning revenue (445,824 miles), \$1.10	
16. Total income from all sources	<u>\$491,968 04</u>

ANALYSIS OF EXPENSES.

1. Salaries of general officers and clerks.....	\$31,431 10
2. Legal expenses.....	3,992 08
3. Insurance.....	7,633 75
4. Stationery and printing.....	6,616 35
5. Outside agencies and advertising	850 70
6. Contingencies and miscellaneous	15,793 99
7. Repairs of bridges (including culverts and cattle guards)	5,182 18
8. Repairs of buildings	4,994 61
9. Repairs of tools and machinery.....	894 14
10. Repairs of fences, road crossings and signs.....	304 71

Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western Railway Company.

11. Renewal of rails,	} Repairs of track.....	\$65,963 40
12. Renewal of ties,		
13. Repairs of road-bed and track)		
13½ Expense of snow blockades.....		21,248 50
14. Repairs of locomotives		12,537 04
15. Fuel for locomotives, stations, trains, etc		33,729 14
16. Water supply. Included in station service.		
17. Oil and waste		4,349 44
18. Locomotive service, salaries and wages		36,306 23
19. Repairs of passenger cars		7,771 12
20. Train service, salaries and wages.....		31,519 20
21. Train supplies.....		1,245 24
22. Rents.....		1,081 21
23. Repairs of freight cars.....		6,045 40
27. Telegraph expenses.....		425 64
28. Loss and damage, freight and baggage		1,495 49
29. Loss and damage, property and cattle.....		1,432 06
30. Personal injuries		299 50
31. Agents and station service, salaries and wages		45,842 20
32. Station supplies.....		3,279 98
33. Total operating expenses, being 71 ⁶ / ₁₀ per cent. of earnings.....		\$352,264 40
34. Taxes.....		2,757 90
35. Total operating expenses and taxes, being 72 ² / ₁₀ per cent. of earnings.....		\$355,022 30

MONTHLY EARNINGS FROM ALL SOURCES, FOR THE YEAR
ENDING JUNE 30, 1881.

MONTHS.	Passengers.	Freight.	Mails, Express and all other sources.	Total.
1880.				
July.....	\$10,711 78	\$22,322 56	\$1,176 88	\$34,211 22
August.....	10,726 29	22,179 84	1,160 56	34,066 69
September.....	11,362 57	25,863 26	1,416 17	38,642 00
October.....	11,293 24	27,531 69	1,299 60	40,124 53
November.....	14,659 69	32,818 83	1,255 52	48,734 04
December.....	11,578 38	28,119 07	1,558 07	41,255 52
1881.				
January.....	11,023 26	26,467 63	1,586 64	39,077 53
February.....	8,414 64	21,537 56	1,430 22	31,382 42
March.....	10,439 35	24,586 84	1,729 30	36,755 49
April.....	15,001 36	30,101 48	1,745 09	46,847 93
May.....	13,539 57	33,071 77	2,057 76	48,669 10
June.....	15,551 99	33,094 25	3,555 93	52,202 17
Totals.....	\$144,302 12	\$327,694 78	\$19,971 74	\$491,968 64

Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western Railway Company.

MONTHLY EXPENSES.

MONTHS.	Operating Expenses.	Taxes.	Interest.	Total.
1880.				
July	\$21,634 34			
August	27,791 78	\$1,088 18		
September	30,818 37			
October	25,648 47			
November	26,942 78			
December	17,626 97			
1881.				
January	26,142 01	53 11		
February	27,447 43	1,607 35		
March	44,286 89	9 26		
April	28,879 93			
May	35,348 04			
June	39,697 39			
Totals	\$352,264 40	\$2,757 90	\$124 963 77	\$479,986 07

EXPENDITURES FOR CONSTRUCTION, IMPROVEMENT AND EQUIPMENT.

Northern Division Construction	\$258,590 41
Wausau Division Construction	277,910 79
Oshkosh Division Construction	15,804 13
Construction and Improvement on Old Line:	
Bridges	\$4,700 47
Buildings	9,219 62
Fences	15,009 39
Tools and Machinery	7,602 99
Side Tracks	15,123 71
Extra cost relaying track with steel	97,822 58
Improvements at Kaukauna	7,475 63
	156,954 39
Total for construction and improvements	709,259 72
1 Business car.	
6 Coaches.	
2 Combined passenger and baggage cars.	
1 Baggage, mail and express car.	
250 Flat cars.	
10 Locomotives	238,068 44
Total addition to property accounts for the year...	\$947,328 16

Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western Railway Company.

COST OF ROAD.

CONSTRUCTION AND EQUIPMENT.

1. Cost of line, June 30, 1880.....	\$7,999,634 28
2. Paid for construction during the year	709,259 72
3. Paid for equipment during the year.....	238,068 44
4. Total expended for construction and equipment, during the year ending June 30, 1881.....	947,328 16
5. Total cost of entire line to date, June 30, 1881, (on 255 ⁵ / ₁₇ miles).....	\$8,946,962 44
6. Cost of road per mile.....	35,103 57

PERSONS EMPLOYED AND SALARIES PAID

	No. of persons em- ployed.	Average salary per annum.	Total salaries
1. Division assistant superintendents and roadmasters	3		
Clerks in general offices.....	14	\$720 00	\$10,080 00
Agents and clerks at all stations....	65	480 00	31,200 00
Master and skilled mechanics.....	16	730 00	12,680 00
Helpers in shops.....	35	490 00	17,150 00
Conductors	23	805 00	18,515 00
Engineers	28	895 00	25,060 00
Firemen and wipers.....	44	485 00	21,340 00
Brakemen	40	500 00	20,000 00
Flagmen, switchtenders, gate keep- ers and watchmen.....	6	480 00	2,880 00
Section foremen	33	540 00	17,820 00
Section laborers	120	400 00	48,000 00
All other employes.....	100	400 00	40,000 00

GENERAL BALANCE SHEET FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1881.

ASSETS.	Dollars. Cts.		LIABILITIES.	Dollars. Cts.	
Cost of road and equipment	\$8,946,962	44	Capital stock.....	\$6,000,000	00
Capital stock preferred, in trust.....	55,749	84	Funded debt.....	2,978,000	00
Material and fuel on hand.....	145,905	10	Floating debt.....	238,798	98
Real estate.....	5,672	40	Income.....	90,645	83
Due from R. R. Cos., persons, express Co., U. S. Government	12,193	28			
Due from agents and conductors	16,215	02			
Cash in New York	111,471	72			
Cash in Milwaukee.....	13,275	01			
	\$9,307,444	81		\$9,307,444	81

Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western Railway Company.

CHARACTERISTICS OF ROAD.

	<i>Miles.</i>
From Milwaukee to Antigo.....	207.9
From Manitowoc to Two Rivers.....	6.2
From Hortonville to Oshkosh.....	22.5
From Eland Junction to Wausau.....	22.5
	259.1
Less $3\frac{6}{10}$ miles from Milwaukee to L. S. Junction, leased from C. & N. W. R'y Co....	3.6
Total number of miles owned.....	255.5
Sidings on above.....	21.3
Total number of miles of track, including sidings.....	276.8

Number of junction stations: Milwaukee, Lake Shore Junction, Sheboygan, Forest Junction, Appleton, Appleton Junction, Oshkosh, New London, Wausau — 9, in Wisconsin.

What is the gauge of your lines? 4 feet, 8½ inches.

MILEAGE, TRAFFIC, ETC.

TRAIN MILEAGE.

1. Number miles run by passenger trains.....	177,673
2. Number miles run by freight and mixed trains.....	268,151
3. Number miles run by wood, gravel and construction trains.....	131,362
4. Mileage of switching trains.....	84,489
5. Total mileage.....	661,675

PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

7. Total number of passengers carried.....	117,840
8. Total number passengers carried one mile.....	4,017,397
9. Rate per passenger per mile on whole line.....	$3\frac{5}{100}$ cents.
10. Average amount received from each passenger.....	\$1.22
11. Average distance traveled by each passenger.....	$34\frac{9}{100}$ miles.

Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western Railway Company.

MILEAGE, TRAFFIC, ETC.—continued.

TONNAGE OF FREIGHT CARRIED.

	Tons.	Lbs.
1. Grain	19,329	1,560
2. Flour	4,458	536
3. Provisions	9,412	1,055
4. Salt, cement, water lime and stucco.....	3,228	1,440
5. Manufactures, including agricultural implements, furniture and wagons.....	14,411	1,916
6. Live stock.....	3,993	830
7. Lumber and forest products.....	78,094	680
8. Iron, lead and mineral products.....	5,037	35
9. Stone, brick, lime, sand, etc.....	7,827	610
10. Coal.....	14,959	1,260
11. Merchandise and other articles.....	38,206	704
12. All other freights not above enumerated.....		
13. Total freight in tons.....	198,959	626

MILEAGE AND TONNAGE.

15. Number of tons of freight carried one mile.....	14,771,923
16. Number of tons of freight carried (east and south).....	135,709
17. Number of tons of freight carried (north and west)....	63,249
18. Average rate per ton per mile on all freights carried....	2 $\frac{32}{106}$ cents.

MILEAGE EARNINGS FOR THE YEAR.

1. Earnings per mile of road on freight.....	\$1,376 87
2. Earnings per mile of road on passengers.....	606 31
3. Earnings per mile of road on mails, express and all other sources.....	83 91
4. Total earnings, per mile.....	\$2,067 09
5. Net earnings per mile.....	575 40
6. Earnings per train mile, run, on freight.....	.....
7. Earnings per train mile run, on passengers.....	.....
8. Earnings per train mile run, on mails, express and all other sources.....	.....
9. Total earnings, per train mile.....	1 10
10. Net earnings per train mile.....	31
11. Of the earnings of the entire line, what is the ratio of the passengers to the freight? Answer: On whole line as 31 to 69.	
12. What is the rate of passenger per mile.....	3 $\frac{59}{106}$ cents
13. Number of passengers carried one mile.....	4,017,397
14. Number of miles of operated road upon which above estimates are based.....	238

Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western Railway Company.

MISCELLANEOUS OPERATING EXPENSES

1. Average operating expenses per mile of road.....	\$1,480	10
2. Average operating expenses per train mile		53
3. Cost of maintaining track and bridges per mile of road.....	396	61
4. Cost of repairs of engines per mile run.....		2 $\frac{7}{10}$ c.
5. Cost of engineers and firemen per mile run		5 $\frac{1}{10}$ c.
6. Cost of oil and waste per mile run		1 $\frac{33}{100}$ c.
7. Cost of fuel per mile run.....		5 $\frac{1}{10}$ c.

EQUIPMENT.

Number of locomotives.....	33
Number of passenger cars.....	15
Number of baggage, mail and express cars	3
Number of parlor or sleeping cars.....	2
Number of freight cars (basis of 8 wheels).....	804
Number of other cars.....	11

GENERAL QUESTIONS.

U. S. MAIL.

1. What is the compensation paid you by the U. S. government for the transportation of its mails, and on what terms of service?
\$12,097.44 per year.

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

2. What express companies run on your road, and on what terms, and what conditions as to rates, use of track, machinery, repairs of cars, etc.; what kind of business is done by them, and do you take their freights at the depot, or at the office of such express companies?
American Express Co. \$150 per month and 1½ times first class freight rates on excess of 1,000 pounds a day.

TRANSPORTATION COMPANIES.

3. What freight and transportation companies run on your road, and on what terms, and on what conditions as to rates, use of track, machinery, repairs of cars, etc.? Do they use the cars of your company, or those furnished by themselves, and are their cars or their freight given any preference in speed or order of transportation, and if so in what particular?
No special company.

SLEEPING CARS.

4. Do sleeping or dining cars run on your road, and if so, on what terms are they run, by whom are they owned, and what charges are made in addition to the regular passenger rates?
Sleeping cars owned by this company: Berths 75 cents and \$1, according to distance used.

Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western Railway Company.

ACCIDENTS.

No. of Accidents.	STATEMENT OF EACH ACCIDENT.	PASSENGERS.				EMPLOYES.							
		From causes beyond their control.		By their own misconduct or want of caution.		From causes beyond their control.		By their own misconduct or want of caution.					
		Kil.	Inj.	Kil.	Inj.	Kil.	Inj.	Kil.	Inj.				
1	Mequon, Aug. 31, 1880, Wm. Bretmen, injured unloading steel; foot and back bruised.....												
2	Bear Creek, Nov. 4, 1880, L. Dean, killed; foot caught in frog and run over by cars.....												1
3	L. S. Junction, Sept 18, 1880, Chas. Fresch, arm broken; had it out of window when sleeper went on turn-table.....											1	
4	Grimme, March 10, 1880, James McCourt, leg broken on snow plow; box car tipped over (damages claimed and paid, \$150)....				1								
5	Ulaos, April 18, 1881, W. H. Hogan, face cut open and back injured; engine ran into washout.....									1			
6	Hunting, May 11, 1881, Z. Knapp, arm and shoulder bruised; construction train jumped track....									1			
7	Manitowoc, May 22, 1881, G. R. Trowell, bruised by falling lumber, car in motion; dragged fifty feet....									1			
8	New London, June 2, 1881, John Wall, lost finger coupling cars....												1
9	Manitowoc, March 10, 1881, Emil Kows, killed; fell under wheels..											1	
Totals on whole lines.....					1				4	2			2

- Of the above accidents, those numbered as follows were caused by broken rails:
Total No.....
- Of the above accidents, those numbered as follows were caused by INATTENTION OF EMPLOYES: 1, 2, 8, 9.
Total No. 4
- Of the above accidents, those numbered as follows were caused by COLLISIONS, not properly coming under 2:
Total No.....
- Of the above accidents, those numbered as follows were caused by explosions:
Total No.....
- Amount paid on damages caused by fire from locomotives:
Nothing.

Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western Railway Company.

NUMBER AND KIND OF FARM ANIMALS KILLED, AND AMOUNT OF DAMAGES PAID THEREFOR.

	Number killed.	Amount.
1. Cattle	61	\$1,130 00
2. Horses	5	370 00
3. Mules .....		.....
4. Sheep	4	10 00
5. Hogs	3	20 00
6. Total	73	\$1,530 00

7. Amount claimed yet unsettled, or in litigation. None.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, }
 County of Milwaukee, } ss.

H. G. H. Reed, General Superintendent, and C. F. Rand, Auditor of the Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western Railway Company, being duly sworn, depose and say, that they have caused the foregoing statements to be prepared by the proper officers and agents of this company, and having carefully examined the same, declare them to be a true, full and correct statement of the condition and affairs of said company, on the first day of July, A. D. 1881, to the best of their knowledge and belief.

(Signed)
 [SEAL.]

H. G. H. REED,
 C. F. RAND.

Subscribed and sworn to, before me, a notary public, this third day of No-
 tober, A. D. 1881.

[SEAL.]

ALFRED L. CARY,
 Notary Public, Milwaukee Co., Wis.

Wisconsin Central Railroad.

REPORT

OF

JOHN A. STEWART AND EDWIN H. ABBOT,¹ Trustees,

OF THE

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILROAD,

For the Year ending June 30, 1881.

OFFICERS AND OTHERS OPERATING THE ROAD FOR THE TRUSTEES, ARE AS FOLLOWS:

OFFICERS.	NAMES.	ADDRESS.
Trustees' Agent.....	C. L. Colby.....	Milwaukee, Wis...
General Manager	F. N. Finney	Milwaukee, Wis...
Auditor and Gen. T. Ag't..	James Barker.....	Milwaukee, Wis...
Gen. Freight Agent.....	T. H. Malone.....	Milwaukee, Wis...
Superintendent.....	C. F. Dutton.....	Milwaukee, Wis...
Superintendent.....	G. Campbell.....	Stevens Point, Wis.

1. General offices at Milwaukee Wis.

NAMES OF DIRECTORS.	RESIDENCE.	NAMES OF DIRECTORS.	RESIDENCE.
C. L. Colby.....	Milwaukee, Wis.	Wm. T. Glidden.	Boston, Mass.
F. N. Finney	Milwaukee, Wis.	E. B. Phillips...	Boston, Mass.
H. L. Palmer	Milwaukee, Wis.	Rowland Hazard	Peace Dale, R. I.
B. K. Miller	Milwaukee, Wis.	M. Wadleigh....	Stevens P't, Wis.
E. H. Abbot	Milwaukee, Wis.		

2. Date of Annual Election of Directors of Company — Last Thursday in May.

¹The trustees took possession of the entire corporate property on January 4, 1879, under their mortgage, and have subsequently operated and are now operating the railroad. Since that date the company has no report to make.

Wisconsin Central Railroad.

 GENERAL EXHIBIT OF TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDING
 JUNE 30, 1881.

1. Total income.....		\$1,202,025 44
2. Operating expenses (not including rentals).....		800,826 93
3. Excess of income over operating expenses (not deducting rentals).....		401,198 51
4. Taxes.....		11,184 15
5. Rentals (specifying amount to each company):		
Milwaukee & Northern R. R.....	\$177,300 23	
C. M. & St. Paul.....	19,979 29	197,279 52
6. Interest accruing during the year, viz.:		
On funded debt, on preferred bonds.....		58,000 00
7. Dividends declared, viz.:		
On preferred stock.....	None.	
On common stock.....	None.	
8. Sinking funds (not yet adjusted in reorganization.		
9. Total of 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8		<u>\$266,413 67</u>
10. Balance for the year — June 30, 1880, being the difference between 3 and 9		<u><u>\$134,784 84</u></u>

CAPITAL STOCK.

Capital stock issued by charter.....		\$11,435,500 00
How many kinds of stock at date of last report?		
Two.		
Amount of common stock at date of last report		9,435,500 00
Amount of preferred stock at date of last report.....		2,000,000 00
Total capital stock at date of last report.....		<u><u>\$11,435,500 00</u></u>
Rate of preference. Preferred stock is entitled to a dividend of seven per cent before the common stock receives any dividend.		
How much stock has been issued since date of last report?		
None.		
How much preferred stock has been issued since date of last report?		
None.		
Total amount of stock now outstanding.....		<u><u>\$11,435,500 00</u></u>

Wisconsin Central Railroad.

REORGANIZED FUNDED DEBT.

1. Describe, specifically, all outstanding bonds, date of issue, rate of interest and where and when payable.

Name of Bonds.	Where and when payable.	Amount.
Preferred bonds.....	Interest payable at Boston, Mass.	\$400,000 00
Consolidated bonds of first series.....	Interest payable at Boston, Mass.	3,800,000 00
Consolidated bonds of second series.....	Interest payable at Boston, Mass.	5,700,000 00
2. Total bonded indebtedness.....		<u>\$9,900,000 00</u>

Preferred bonds draw interest at five per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, March first and September first, from and after September 1, 1879. Two per cent. of the principal is payable yearly semi-annual payments beginning on June 1, 1881. They are the first lien on the property and preferred over all other bonds.

First series bonds draw interest for three years from and after July 1, 1880, at two per cent. per annum, and afterwards at five per cent., payable semi-annually; first payment of interest begins January 1, 1881.

Second series bonds draw interest not exceeding two per cent. per annum, for three years, and not exceeding seven per cent. per annum afterward, a contingent part of the surplus net earnings after all payments previously matured on the preferred and first series bonds have been made, and after \$30,000 per annum has been set aside each year, in the hands of the trustees, for permanent repairs and improvements on the railroad. First payment of interest to be made July 1, 1881, and interest not cumulative, to be computed upon the half year ending six months before date of coupon, each coupon to be surrendered and canceled when it matures.

The original mortgage of July 1, 1870, and the bonds (\$8,168,000) secured by it, are preserved in force, and their lien held unimpaired as security for the new consolidated bonds until the exchange of the old for the reorganized bonded debt is completed.

RECAPITULATION.¹

1. Total of capital stock of the company.....	\$11,435,500 00
2. Total of bonded indebtedness of the company.....	9,900,000 00
3. Total of unfunded and floating debt of the trustees . . .	207,786 84
	<u> </u>
9. Number of miles of road on which stock and debt is ap- portioned	326 73
	<u> </u>

¹ The railroad was received by the company from the contractors on December 17, 1877, and all its bonds were issued in payment for completed road at the rate of \$25,000 per mile.

Wisconsin Central Railroad.

STATEMENT OF FLOATING OR UNSECURED DEBT.

IMMEDIATE LIABILITIES OF TRUSTEES.

1. Specify, particularly, in what they consist:	
Bills audited. (Vouchers and pay rolls)	\$142,479 93
Balance, individual accounts	11,158 37
Rental	34,052 00
Total	<u>\$187,690 30</u>

QUICK ASSETS.

1. Specify particularly:	
H. F. Spencer (register trustees)	\$58,000 00
Uncollected earnings	19,866 92
¹ Cash (with cashier)	22,879 44
Total	<u>\$100,746 36</u>

ANALYSIS OF EARNINGS.

1. Earnings from local passengers	\$247,529 04
2. Earnings from through passengers	42,650 25
3. Earnings from express and baggage	11,739 21
4. Earnings from mails	25,303 64
5. Earnings from other sources, passenger department	4,463 68
6. Total earnings, passenger department	<u>\$331,685 82</u>
7. Earnings from passenger trains per train mile run (364,747 miles), \$0 909.	
8. Earnings from local freight	669,803 29
9. Earnings from through freight	189,853 16
10. Earnings from other sources, freight department	10,683 17
11. Total earnings, freight department	<u>\$870,339 62</u>
12. Earnings from freight trains per train mile run (432,082 miles), \$2 01.	
13. Total transportation earnings	1,202,025 44
14. Earnings per mile of road operated (454.5 miles)	\$2,644 72
15. Earnings per train mile run, from all trains earning revenue (796,829 miles..)	1 50 ⁰ / ₁₀₀
16. Total income from all sources	<u>1,202,025 44</u>

¹ This amount includes \$408.61 surplus deposit with National Exchange Bank.

Wisconsin Central Railroad.

ANALYSIS OF EXPENSES

1. Salaries of general officers and clerks	\$46,385 12
2. Legal expenses.....	4,092 80
3. Insurance.....	4,114 27
4. Stationery and printing.....	
5. Outside agencies and advertising.....	6,222 35
6. Contingencies and miscellaneous.....	34,858 94
7. Repairs of bridges (including culverts and cattle guards)	46,783 72
8. Repairs of buildings.....	11,555 52
9. Repairs of tools and machinery.....	2,912 25
10. Repairs of fences, road-crossings and signs.....	3,422 30
11. Renewal of rails:	
No. of tons laid 2,117 $\frac{1}{2}$ 113 .	
12. Renewal of ties:	
No. laid 271,940.	
13. Repairs of road bed and track (this includes cost of rails and ties.....)	212,236 20
14. Repairs of locomotives.....	42,886 11
15. Fuel for locomotives (stations, etc.).....	73,793 06
16. Water supply.....	6,895 21
17. Oil and waste.....	9,622 76
18. Locomotive service, salaries and wages.....	57,843 22
19. Repairs of passenger cars.....	21,603 66
20. Freight and passenger train service, salaries and wages, conductors and trainmen.....	55,876 10
21. Passenger train supplies. See No. 32.	
22. Mileage passenger cars, debit balance.....	1,646 66
23. Repairs of freight cars.....	37,899 72
24. Freight train service, salaries and wages. See No. 20.	
25. Freight train supplies. See No. 32.	
26. Mileage freight cars, debit balances.....	32,843 26
27. Telegraph expenses.....	10,021 23
28. Loss and damage, freight and baggage.....	1,800 00
29. Loss and damage, property and cattle.....	3,576 43
30. Personal injuries.....	1,982 19
31. Agents and station service, salaries and wages.....	57,198 45
32. Station supplies, includes train supplies.....	12,755 40
33. Total operating expenses exclusive of rentals, being 66.6 per cent. of earnings.....	\$800,826 93
34. Taxes.....	11,134 15
35. Total operating expenses exclusive of rentals and taxes, being 67.5 per cent. of earnings.....	\$811,961 08

*Wisconsin Central Railroad.*MONTHLY EARNINGS FROM ALL SOURCES FOR THE YEAR
ENDING JUNE 30, 1881.

Months	Passengers.	Freight.	Mail, express, and all other sources.	Total.
1880.				
July.....	\$22,662 18	61,903 92	5,417 95	89,984 05
August.....	21,079 94	61,711 79	3,562 56	86,354 29
September.....	23,530 91	76,378 62	6,352 51	106,262 04
October.....	24,791 19	84,260 28	5,519 41	114,570 88
November.....	28,864 91	79,477 98	4,521 64	112,864 53
December.....	24,968 91	82,354 45	3,552 72	110,876 08
1881.				
January.....	\$19,312 53	68,370 86	3,703 52	91,386 91
February.....	15,506 14	45,060 44	3,491 33	64,057 91
March.....	23,880 09	59,843 39	3,377 21	87,100 69
April.....	30,011 04	73,696 17	3,522 16	107,229 37
May.....	27,584 14	84,299 42	4,451 13	116,334 69
June.....	27,987 31	82,299 13	4,717 56	115,004 00
Totals.....	\$290,179 29	\$859,656 45	\$52,189 70	\$1,202,025 44

MONTHLY EXPENSES.

Months.	Operating expense s exclusive of rentals	Taxes.	Rentals.	Interest.	Total.
1880.					
July.....	\$57,682 43		\$15,231 77		\$72,914 20
August.....	51,725 04		14,944 53		66,669 57
September.....	56,423 10		19,810 78	\$10,000 00	86,233 88
October.....	59,127 96	\$2,093	20,179 68		79,328 57
November.....	61,373 67		19,037 18		80,410 85
December.....	60,486 18	11,094 42	18,070 36		89,650 96
1881.					
January.....	\$63,463 19		\$14,534 45	\$38,000 00	\$115,997 64
February.....	84,220 21	18 80	10,329 83		94,568 84
March.....	74,250 17		10,810 69	10,000 00	95,060 86
April.....	74,860 16		16,580 77		91,440 93
May.....	81,747 12		18,982 43		100,729 55
June.....	75,467 70		18,767 05		94,234 75
Totals.....	\$800,826 93	\$11,134 15	\$197,279 52	\$58,000 00	\$1,067,240 60

Wisconsin Central Railroad.

PROPERTY ACCOUNTS, CHARGES AND CREDITS DURING
THE YEAR.

1. Grading and masonry	\$3,800 00
2. Bridging.	3,120 14
3. Superstructure, including rails	309 88
4. Land, land damages and fences	3,749 88
5. Passenger and freight stations, wood sheds and water stations.....	25,319 28
6. Engine houses, car sheds and turn tables	
7. Machine shops	
8. Engineering, agencies, salaries, and other expenditures during construction..	4,347 31
9. Purchase of other roads (<i>specifying same</i>): Neenah Line (including Joint Account).....	89,271 90
10. Total for construction	129,918 34
11. Locomotives. [Number 1].....	7,450 00
14. Caboose. [Number 1].....	1,104 14
Improvement in freight cars, train, station, and track outfit, tools, etc.....	15,292 27
15. Total for equipment.....	\$23,846 41
19. Net addition to property account for the year.....	\$153,764 75

COST OF ROAD.

CONSTRUCTION AND EQUIPMENT.

2. Paid for construction during the year.....	\$129,918 34
3. Paid for equipment during the year.....	23,846 41
4. Total expended for construction and equipment during the year ending June 30, 1881.....	153,764 75

PERSONS EMPLOYED AND SALARIES PAID.

	No. of persons emp'yed	Average sal- ary per ann.	Total salaries.
1. Division, assistant superintendents and roadmasters	6	\$1,556 66	9,339 96
Clerks in general offices.....	27	775 00	20,925 00
Agents and clerks at all stations.....	150	400 00	60,000 00
Master and skilled mechanics.....	66	1,555 00	102,630 00
Helpers in shops.....	38	500 00	19,000 00
Conductors	34	900 00	30,600 00
Engineers	46	960 00	44,160 00
Firemen and wipers.....	78	625 00	48,750 00
Brakemen	111	600 00	66,600 00
Flagmen, switchtenders, gatekeepers and watchmen	30	400 00	12,000 00
Section foremen	76	500 00	38,000 00
Section laborers	450	340 00	147,600 00
All other employes.....	125	480 00	60,000 00

GENERAL BALANCE SHEET FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1881.

CREDITS.	Dollars. Cts.		DEBITS.	Dollars. Cts.	
Earnings six months less operating expenses..	127,086	22	Construction, equipment and genl. accts	336,639	16
Milwaukee and Northern railroad.....	34,052	00	Wisconsin Central Railroad Company.....	118,443	30
Bills audited (vouchers and pay rolls).....	142,479	93	Interest paid	68,000	00
Balance sundry individual accounts.....	30,846	30	N. F. Spencer (Register trustees)	48,000	00
Profit and (loss Jan. 1, 1881	459,456	17	Rentals paid	90,005	22
			Supplies (on hand).....	98,618	84
			Uncollected earnings	11,743	27
			Cash (with cashier	22,470	83
	793,920	62		793,920	62

Wisconsin Central Railroad.

Wisconsin Central Railroad.

CHARACTERISTICS OF ROAD.

(ROADS OWNED.)

Name of Division or Branch.	From.	To.	Wisconsin Miles.	Total Miles.
1. Main line (single track):	Menasha	Stevens Point..	63.55	.....
	Stevens Point..	Portage	70.03	.....
	Stevens Point..	Ashland... ..	186.34	.....
				319.92
Division or branches (single track):				
Appleton spur	Menasha	Appleton	5.00	.....
Less allowance for iron borrowed			2.50	.....
				2.50
Menasha spur, at Menasha		1,860 feet.	.....	.....
Stevens Point, east bank Wis. river		8,160 feet.	.....	.....
Stevens Point, west bank Wis. river.....		8,790 feet.	.....	.....
Packwaukee, on Buffalo Lake.....		3,945 feet.	.....	.....
		22,755 feet.	4.31	.....
				4.31
Length of single track owned.....				326.73
2. Sidings				2.86
Total miles of track owned, including sidings				329.59
4. Leased Lines:				
Milwaukee & Northern Railway.....	Schwartzburg..	Menasha and Green Bay ..	120.00	.....
	Menasha	Appleton.....	5.00	.....
				125.00
C., M. & St. Paul R'y, (operated under contract)			9.00	.....
				9.00
Total of leased lines				134.00
Number of junction stations.....				13

What is the gauge of your lines? 4 feet, 8½ inches.

Wisconsin Central Railroad.

MILEAGE, TRAFFIC, Etc.

TRAIN MILEAGE.

1. Number of miles run by passenger trains.....	364,747
2. Number of miles run by freight and mixed trains.....	432,082
3. Number of miles run by wood, gravel and construction trains	126,053
4. Mileage of switching trains.....	164,775
5. Total mileage.....	<u>1,087,657</u>

PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

6. Total number of passengers carried	212,984 ² / ₁₀
7. Number of passengers carried one mile (eastward).....	104,111 ² / ₁₀
8. Number of passengers carried one mile (westward).....	108,873
9. Total number of passengers carried one mile	<u>8,662,559</u>
10. Rate per passenger per mile on whole line.....	<u>3³⁵/₁₀₀ cents.</u>
11. Average distance traveled by each passenger.....	<u>40⁶⁷/₁₀₀ miles.</u>

TONNAGE OF FREIGHTS CARRIED.

	Tons.	Lbs.
1. Grain	31,517	522
2. Flour	11,912	1,945
3. Provisions	14,513	946
4. Salt, cement, water lime and stucco.....	3,506	1,655
5. Manufactures, including agricultural implements, furniture and wagons.....	19,158	782
6. Live stock	8,298	1,190
7. Lumber and forest products.....	220,582	1,311
8. Iron, lead and mineral products.....	12,626	590
9. Stone, brick, lime, sand, etc.....	10,294	1,111
10. Coal	9,430	1,296
11. Merchandise and other articles.....	42,334	527
12. All other freights not above enumerated.....	24,083	53
13. Total freight in tons	<u>408,258</u>	<u>1,928</u>

MILEAGE AND TONNAGE.

14. Number of tons of freight carried one mile	42,090,291 ⁵³⁵ / ₁₀₀
15. Number of tons of freight carried (eastward).....	339,739 ³³⁴ / ₁₀₀₀
16. Number of tons of freight carried (westward)	68,519 ¹¹¹ / ₁₀₀₀
17. Average rate per ton per mile on all freights carried....	<u>2⁰⁴/₁₀₀ cents.</u>

Wisconsin Central Railroad.

MILEAGE EARNINGS FOR THE YEAR.

1. Earnings per mile of road on freight.....	\$1,891 43
2. Earnings per mile of road on passengers.....	638 45
3. Earnings per mile of road on mails, express and all other sources	114 83
4. Total earnings, per mile	<u>\$2,644 71</u>
5. Net earnings per mile, rentals included in expenses	\$424 17
6. Earnings per train mile run, on freight	2 01
7. Earnings per train mile run on passengers, mails, express and all other sources, passenger services.....	90 ³ / ₁₀
8. Total earnings per train mile.....	1 50 ³ / ₁₀
9. Net earnings per train mile, rentals not included in express	48 ³ / ₁₀
10. Of the earnings of the entire line, what is the ratio of the passengers to the freight? Answer: On whole line as 27 ⁶ / ₁₀ to 72 ⁴ / ₁₀ .	
11. What is the rate of passenger per mile?.....	3 ³⁵ / ₁₀₀₀ cents.
12. Number of passengers carried one mile.....	8,662,559
13. Number of miles of operated road upon which such estimates are based.....	<u>454⁵⁰/₁₀₀</u>

MISCELLANEOUS OPERATING EXPENSES.

1. Averaging operating expenses, exclusive of rentals, per mile of road.....	\$1,786 49
2. Average operating expenses, exclusive of rentals, per train mile	1 02
3. Cost of maintaining track and bridges per mile.....	569 90
4. Cost of repairs of engines per mile run.....	04
5. Cost of engineers and firemen per mile run.....	05
6. Cost of oil and waste per mile run	01
7. Cost of fuel per mile run	06

EARNINGS, AND EXPENSE STATEMENT.

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF GROSS EARNINGS, AND OF EXPENSES PAID.

Gross earnings estimated on 454.5 miles.....	\$1,202,025 44
Deduct operating expenses and taxes	811,961 08
Leaving net earnings, exclusive of rentals.....	390,064 36
Amount of rentals paid	\$197,279 52
Amount of interest paid	58,000 00
Total of rentals and interest	<u>255,279 52</u>
Balance	<u>134,784 84</u>

Dividends paid, viz:
None.

Wisconsin Central Railroad.

EQUIPMENT.

	Leased.	Owned.	Total.
Number of locomotives.....	17	28	45
Number of passenger cars.....	2	14	16
Number of baggage, mail and express cars.	1	5	6
Number of parlor or sleeping cars.....		2	2
Number of freight cars (basis of 8 wheels).....	648	610	1,258
Number of other cars.....	3	37	40
	671	696	1,367

GENERAL QUESTIONS.

U. S. MAIL.

1. What is the compensation paid you by the U. S. Government for the transportation of its mails, and on what terms of service?
\$35 to \$58 per mile per ton.

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

2. What express companies run on your road, and on what terms, and what conditions as to rates, use of track, machinery, repairs of cars, etc.; what kind of business is done by them, and do you take their freights at the depot or at the office of such express companies?

American Express Co. does all the express business, and such miscellaneous freight as they can secure. They charge about $1\frac{1}{2}$ first class freight rates. The W. C. R. R. agents at smaller stations are also agents for the express company. The American Express Co. pays the trustees at the rate of 10 cents per ton per mile, with special rates for fish.

TRANSPORTATION COMPANIES.

3. What freight and transportation companies run on your road, and on what terms, and on what conditions as to rates, use of track, machinery, repairs of cars, etc.? Do they use the cars of your company, or those furnished by themselves, and are their cars or their freight given any preference in speed or order of transportation, and if so in what particular?

None.

SLEEPING CARS.

4. Do sleepers or dining cars run on your road, and if so, on what terms are they run, by whom are they owned, and what charges are made in addition to the regular passenger rates?

Two lines of sleepers are run upon this road. One line is operated by the trustees with a charge of \$1.50 per berth. Another line is operated by the Woodruff Sleeping Car Co., with charge of from \$1.50 to \$2.00.

Wisconsin Central Railroad.

5. Have you acquired any additional chartered rights or privileges under the special or general laws of this State, directly or indirectly, since your last report?
No.
6. Have you acquired any such additional rights or privileges under the laws, general or special of any other state, since your last report?
No.
7. Have you acquired any lines in or out of this state, by purchase, lease, consolidation or otherwise, since your last report? If yes, you will please furnish this office a copy of the lease.
The trustees operate the Milwaukee & Northern railroad, and Menasha & Appleton extension of it, under temporary agreement, terminable on six months notice, for thirty-seven and one-half per cent. of the gross earnings.
8. Do you, by purchase or ownership of capital stock, or in any other manner, control any other railroad corporation, owning or having under its control a parallel or competing line?
No.
9. Does any officer of your company act as the officer of any other railroad corporation, owning or having the control of a parallel competing line?
No.
10. Have you made any advance in the rates of freight, from stations on your line, since the date of your last report?
No material advance in rates of freight in any of the articles enumerated.
11. Have you made any reduction in such rates, from any stations, since the date of last report?
No reduction in rates of freight on any of the articles enumerated.
If you answer either of the questions 10 and 11 in the affirmative, annex to your reply schedules, naming the stations, with distance and rates in force at date of last report, on 1st, 2d, 3d and 4th class freight, and upon flour, grain, live stock, agricultural implements, salt and coal.
12. Has your company any rule governing your conductors, engineers, trainmen and switchmen, concerning the use of intoxicating liquors? If so, what is it, *and is it enforced?*
Rule No. 2 of our book of instructions reads: "The use of intoxicating liquors of any kind by an employe is detrimental to himself and the interests of the company, and only those who abstain from its use, will be employed." This rule is rigidly enforced.

LANDS RECEIVED AND SOLD, ETC.

1. Have any swamp or other state lands been granted your company since the date of your last report? If so, how many acres?
None.
2. Have any United States lands been granted to your company, directly or indirectly since the date of your last report? What number of acres received by your company, directly or indirectly, since date of last report?
None.
3. What number of acres sold and conveyed since date of last report?
9,987.80.
4. Average price, per acre, realized?
\$2 10.
5. Number of acres now held by company?
Estimated 503,212.31 acres.

Wisconsin Central Railroad.

6. Average price asked for lands now held by company?	
7. Amount of land sold, but not conveyed, under contracts now in force?	
	16,820.
8. The whole amount of cash, principal and interest, received for lands hitherto sold and conveyed, since date of last report?	
	None.
9. Whole amount of cash received, principal and interest, on outstanding contracts in force, since date of last report?	
	\$13,436.70.
10. Whole amount of cash received, principal and interest, on contracts forfeited, since date of last report.....	None.
11. Whole amount of cash received for stumpage, trespass, etc. since date of last report.....	\$51,990 41
12. What have been your total receipts from lands sold, and contracted to be sold, since date of last report?.....	22,426 63
13. What is the aggregate sum of receipts on account of lands from all sources whatever, up to the present time?.....	267,333 51
14. What is the amount now due the company on lands sold, or contracted to be sold?	31,537 91

ACCIDENTS.

No. of Accidents.	STATEMENT OF EACH ACCIDENT.			EMPLOYEES.				OTHERS.				
	Name.	Date.	Place.	From causes beyond their control.		By their own misconduct or want of caution.		From causes beyond their control.		By their own misconduct or want of caution.		
				Kil.	Inj.	Kil.	Inj.	Kil.	Inj.	Kil.	Inj.	
1	Fred. Eastman.....	Aug. 13, 1880.	Mannville .....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	John Kerringer.....	Sept. 7, 1880.	Stevens Point .....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3	James Droyer.....	Sept. 22, 1880.	Stevens Point.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4	J. A. Cooper.....	Sept. 27, 1880.	Van Hoovear's (S. P.).....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	D. W. Frisby.....	Oct. 4, 1880.	Plymouth.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
6	Ed. Crowell.....	Nov. 11, 1880.	Connor's Spur .....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
7	F. A. Maxon.....	Nov. 15, 1880.	Schwartzburg.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8	R. Richards	Nov. 19, 1880.	Stevens Point.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9	Robert D. Vaughn.....	Nov. 16, 1880.	Stevens Point.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10	Chas. Brown.....	Nov. 23, 1880.	Stevens Point.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11	W. W. Jarvis.....	Nov. 10, 1880.	Stevens Point.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12	J. B. Allen.....	Dec. 24, 1880.	Near Silver Creek.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
13	A. Booth.....	Dec. 20, 1880.	Ashland.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14	L. McKinzie	Dec. 24, 1880.	Colby.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15	Hans Erickson.....	Dec. 28, 1880.	Medina.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
16	Chas. F. Fisher.....	Jan. 8, 1881.	Weyauwega.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
17	G. W. Murray.....	Jan. 13, 1881.	Tail Bridge.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
18	M. Cassody.....	Jan. 22, 1881.	West Menasha .....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Wisconsin Central Railroad.

Wisconsin Central Railroad.

19	John Platt	Feb'y 3, 1881.	Milwaukee				1				
20	Wm. Cameron	Feb'y 15, 1881.	Milwaukee yard				1				
21	Con. Hatcher	Feb'y 21, 1881.	Random Lake				1				
22	S. J. White	March 1, 1881.	Stevens Point				1				
23	John Wilkins	March 11, 1881.	Plymouth				1				
24	P. T. Kavanagh	March 17, 1881	Appleton				1				
25	G. M. Babcock	May 6, 1881.	Junction City				1				
26	W. J. Cooper	May 12, 1881.	Stevens Point			1					
27	August Peel	May 12, 1881.	Holland							1	
28	W. S. Kinhardt	May 12, 1881.	Plymouth				1				
29	N. Fuller	May 16, 1881.	Mannville				1				
30	J. A. Allen	May 23, 1881.	Abbotsford				1				
31	Geo. Jacoby	June 17, 1881.	Schwartzburg				1				
	Totals					2	27			1	1

Wisconsin Central Railroad.

1. Of the above accidents, those numbered as follows were caused by broken rails: Total No., None.
2. Of the above accidents, those numbered as follows were caused by IN-ATTENTION OF EMPLOYES: Total No., 31.
3. Of the above accidents, those numbered as follows were caused by COLLISIONS, not properly coming under 2: Total No., None.
4. Of the above accidents, those numbered as follows were caused by explosions: Total No., None.

NUMBER AND KIND OF FARM ANIMALS KILLED, AND AMOUNT OF DAMAGES PAID THEREFOR.

	Number killed.	Amount paid.
1. Cattle	199	.....
2. Horses	26	.....
3. Mules.....	4	.....
4. Sheep	20	.....
5. Hogs.....	18	.....
6. Total.....	267	\$3,576 43

REMARKS.

This is the number of animals killed during the year; but the amount, \$3,576.43, represents what was paid during the year for stock killed prior to, as well as during the year.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, }
 County of Milwaukee, } ss.

I, Chas. L. Colby, agent for John A. Stewart and E. H. Abbot, as they are trustees in possession of the Wisconsin Central Railroad, being duly sworn, depose and say, that I have caused the foregoing statements to be prepared by the proper officers and agents of this company, and having carefully examined the same, declare them to be a true, full and correct statement of the condition and affairs of said company, on the first day of July, A. D. 1881, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

(Signed), CHAS. L. COLBY, agent for John A. Stewart and E. H. Abbot, as they are trustees in possession of the Wisconsin Central Railroad.

[SEAL.]

Subscribed and sworn to, before me, this 15th day of October. A. D. 1881.

[SEAL.]

(Signed),

FRED'K ABBOT,

Notary Public.

Milwaukee County, Wisconsin.

Wisconsin & Minnesota and Chippewa Falls & Western R. R's.

REPORT

OF THE

WISCONSIN & MINNESOTA AND CHIPPEWA FALLS & WESTERN RAILROADS,

For the Year ending June 30, 1881.

OFFICERS AND OFFICES OF THE COMPANY OPERATING.

OFFICERS.	NAMES.	ADDRESS.
C. L. Colby.....	President and Treasurer.....	Milwaukee, Wis.
E. H. Abbot.....	Vice President and Secretary.....	Milwaukee, Wis.
F. N. Finney.....	General Manager.....	Milwaukee, Wis.
James Barker.....	Auditor and Gen'l Passenger Ag't.	Milwaukee, Wis.
T. H. Malone.....	General Freight Agent.....	Milwaukee, Wis.
G. Campbell.....	.....	Stevens P't Wis.

1. General Offices at Milwaukee, Wis.

NAMES OF DIRECTORS ¹	RESIDENCE.	NAMES OF DIRECTORS.	RESIDENCE.
C. L. Colby.....	Milwaukee...	F. N. Finney.....	Milwaukee.
J. L. Colby.....	Milwaukee..	E. H. Abbot.....	Milwaukee.

- 2. Date of Annual Election of Directors — Last Wednesday in May.
- 3. Name and address of person to whom correspondence concerning this Report should be directed — CHAS. L. COLBY, Milwaukee, Wis.

¹One vacancy at present.

Wisconsin & Minnesota and Chippewa Falls & Western R. R's.

GENERAL EXHIBIT FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1881.¹

1. Total income		\$99,279 31
2. Operating expenses.....		52,360 16
8. Excess of income over operating expenses.....		46,929 15
4. Taxes		339 33
5. Rentals (specifying amount to each company): ¹		
Chippewa Falls & Western.....	\$4,000 00	4,000 00
6. Interest accrued during the year, viz.:		
On funded debt, Wis. & Minn. R. R.	{ \$36,225 00 }	
On other debt, Chip. Falls & West'n.	{ 10,500 00 }	
		46,725 00
7. Dividends declared, viz.:		
On preferred stock.....		
On common stock		
8. Sinking funds.....		
9. Total of 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8		51,064 33
10. Balance for the year — June 30, 1880, being the difference between 3 and 9 (deficit)		4,135 18

CAPITAL STOCK.

Capital stock authorized by charter:		
Wisconsin & Minnesota Railroad.....		\$810,000 00
Chippewa Falls & Western Railroad.....		160,000 00
		<u>\$970,000 00</u>

FUNDED DEBT.

1. Describe, specifically, all outstanding bonds, giving amounts, date of issue, rate of interest, and where and when payable.

Name of bonds.	Where and when payable.	Rate of interest.	Amount.
First mortgage Wis. & Minn. R. R.	Boston, Mass., April and October	7	\$810,000 00
First mortgage Wis. & Minn. R. R.	New York, N. Y., May and November.	7	150,000 00
2. Total bonded indebtedness			<u>\$960,000 00</u>

¹ This report does not cover any statements of the Chippewa Falls and Western Railroad previous to November 22, 1880, at which time the present officers took charge.

Wisconsin & Minnesota and Chippewa Falls & Western R. R's.

RECAPITULATION.

1. Total of capital stock of W. & M. and C. F. & W. R. R.	\$970,000 00
2. Total of bonded indebtedness	960,000 00
3. Total of unfunded and floating debt	51,032 88
4. Total of stock and debt	<u>\$1,981,032 88</u>
5. Capital stock per mile of road of W. & M. and C. F. & W. R. R.	\$15,038 76
6. Bonded indebtedness, per mile of road.	14,883 73
7. Unfunded and floating debt, per mile of road.	791 20
8. Total of stock and debt, per mile.	<u>\$30,713 69</u>
9. Number of miles of road on which stock and debt is apportioned	<u>64.50</u>

STATEMENT OF FLOATING OR UNSECURED DEBT.

IMMEDIATE LIABILITIES.

1. Specify, particularly, in what they consist:	
Bills payable.	\$38,510 00
State Wisconsin account taxes.	160 75
Bills audited (vouchers and pay rolls).	4,207 30
Balance sundry individuals account.	14,431 49
Total.	<u>\$57,309 55</u>

QUICK ASSETS.

2. Specify particularly:	
National Exchange Bank.	\$339 02
Material account.	5,887 65
Total.	<u>\$6,276 67</u>

ANALYSIS OF EARNINGS.¹

1. Earnings from local passengers.	\$37,902 48
2. Earnings from through passengers.	3,859 45
3. Earnings from express and baggage.	1,300 04
4. Earnings from other sources, passenger department.	9,230 57
5. Total earnings, passenger department.	<u>\$52,292 54</u>
6. Earnings from passenger trains per train mile run (34,468 miles), \$1.52.	
7. Earnings from local freight.	\$13,068 37
8. Earnings from through freight.	33,462 90
9. Earnings from other sources, freight department.	455 50
10. Total earnings, freight department.	<u>46,986 77</u>

¹ This report does not cover any statements of the Chippewa Falls & Western Railroad previous to Nov. 22, 1890, at which time the present officers took charge. †

Wisconsin & Minnesota and Chippewa Falls & Western R. R.'s.

11. Earnings per mile of road operated (64.5 miles), \$1,539.21.	
12. Earnings per train mile run, from all trains earning revenue (59,973 miles), \$1.66.	
13. Rents for use of road, stations, etc. None.	
14. Income from all other sources (specifying same). None.	
15. Total income from all sources.....	\$99,279 31

ANALYSIS OF EXPENSES.¹

1. Salaries of general officers and clerks.....	\$3,800 01
2. Legal expenses.....	13 55
2. Insurance.....	577 21
4. Stationery and printing. Don't keep any account.	
5. Outside agencies and advertising.....	176 16
6. Contingencies and miscellaneous.....	933 16
7. Repairs of bridges (including culverts and cattle guards)	233 28
8. Repairs of buildings.....	8 92
9. Repairs of tools and machinery.....	16 74
10. Repairs of fences, road-crossings and signs.....	18 39
13. Repairs of road-bed and track.....	12,248 68
14. Repairs of locomotives.....	2,569 84
15. Fuel for locomotives.....	6,836 15
16. Water supply.....	228 01
17. Oil and waste.....	549 97
18. Locomotive service, salaries and wages.....	7,592 89
19. Repairs of passenger cars.....	1,113 32
20. Freight and passenger train service, salaries and wages, conductors and trainmen.....	5,218 93
21. Passenger train supplies. See No. 32.	
22. Mileage passenger cars, debit balances car service.....	1,797 34
23. Repairs of freight cars.....	1,292 15
24. Freight train service, salaries and wages. See No. 20.	
25. Freight train supplies. See No. 32.	
26. Mileage freight cars, debit balances car service.....	2,047 25
27. Telegraph expenses.....	905 80
28. Loss and damage, freight and baggage.....	37 33
29. Loss and damage, property and cattle.....	208 60
31. Agents and station service, salaries and wages.....	3,071 53
32. Station supplies, office, train and station supplies.....	854 95
33. Total operating expenses, being 53 per cent. of earnings.....	\$52,350 16
34. Taxes.....	339 33
35. Total operating expenses and taxes, being 53.1 per cent. of earnings.....	\$52,689 49

¹ This report does not cover any statements of the Chippewa Falls & Western Railroad previous to November 22, 1880, at which time the present officers took charge.

*Wisconsin & Minnesota and Chippewa Falls & Western R. R.'s.*MONTHLY EARNINGS FROM ALL SOURCES, FOR THE YEAR
ENDING JUNE 30, 1881.

Months.	Passengers.	Freight.	Mails, express, and all other sources.	Total.
1880.				
November	2,575 59	1,434 23	50	4,010 22
December	5,172 64	7,919 52	1,403 13	14,495 29
1881.				
January	3,849 23	5,867 26	1,053 74	10,770 23
February	3,326 91	3,643 86	756 42	7,727 19
March	7,520 10	8,006 45	1,689 82	17,216 37
April	7,659 05	7,138 29	1,738 93	16,536 27
May	6,250 62	5,888 16	1,668 92	13,807 70
June	5,407 79	6,633 50	2,674 65	14,715 94
Totals	\$41,761 93	\$46,531 27	\$10,986 11	\$99,279 31

MONTHLY EXPENSES.

Months.	Operating expenses.	Taxes.	Rentals.	Interest.	Total.
1880.					
November	2,902 83	.....	.....	{ 7,875 00 }	16,027 83
December	5,393 50	.....	.....	{ 5,250 00 }	5,393 50
1881.					
January	5,713 15	321 50	.....	.....	6,034 65
February	6,353 33	.....	.....	.....	6,353 33
March	6,261 34	.....	.....	.....	6,261 34
April	7,629 55	17 83	.....	28,350 00	55,997 38
May	7,032 96	.....	.....	5,250 00	12,282 96
June	11,063 50	.....	4,000 00	.....	15,063 50
Totals	\$52,350 16	\$339 33	\$4,000 00	\$46,725 00	\$103,414 49

Wisconsin & Minnesota and Chippewa Falls & Western R. R's.

 PROPERTY ACCOUNTS, CHARGES AND CREDITS DURING THE
 YEAR.

COST OF ROAD TO NOVEMBER 21, 1880.

Railroad.....	\$1,620,531 09
Cars.....	749 57
Outfit.....	1,263 53
Tools, etc.....	232 75
General expenses of Company.....	7,154 04
Engineering.....	8,998 02
Real estate.....	9,163 99
Grading.....	347 06
Frogs and S.....	490 30
Ballast.....	15,024 16
Bridges.....	5,494 56
Water stations.....	2,240 40
New side tracks.....	1,750 65
Fences.....	632 87
Telegraph.....	860 22
Buildings.....	3,004 97
Superstructure.....	97 40
	<hr/>
	\$1,676,035 58

This includes constructions accounts of Chippewa Falls and Western R. R. from November 22, 1880, at which time the present officers took charge.

COST OF ROAD.

CONSTRUCTION AND EQUIPMENT.

1. Cost of line Nov. 22, 1880, Wis. and Minnesota R. R....	\$1,620,531 09
2. Cost of line Nov. 22, 1880, Chip. & Western Ry., being amount of stock and bonded indebtedness ¹	310,000 00
3. Paid for construction during the year, as per construction account on page 10.....	55,504 49
	<hr/>
5. Total cost of entire line to date, June 30, 1880 (on 64.5 miles ¹).....	\$1,986,035 58
	<hr/>
7. Cost of road per mile ¹	25.985 04
	<hr/> <hr/>

PERSONS EMPLOYED AND SALARIES PAID.

Number of persons employed.....	1
Average salary per annum.....	600 00
	<hr/> <hr/>

¹Does not include construction accounts of Chip. Falls & Western R. R. previous to March 22d, 1880, at which time the present officers took charge.

GENERAL BALANCE SHEET FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1880.

ASSETS.	Dollars. Cts.		LIABILITIES.	Dollars. Cts.	
Wis. & Minn. R. R.....	\$1,620,531	09	Stock Wis. & M. R. R.....	\$810,000	00
C. F. & W. Ry.....	310,000	00	Stock C. F. & W. Ry.	160,000	00
Int. and Exchange.....	47,252	17	Bonds, First Mortgage W. & M. R. R.....	810,000	00
Construction and Equipment Acct.....	55,504	49	Bonds, First Mortgage C. F. & W. Ry.....	150,000	00
Fuel	222	60	Bills Payable.....	38,510	01
National Exchange Bank.	389	02	Balance Sundry Ind. Accts.....	14,431	49
			State of Wisconsin	160	75
			Bills Audited (Vouchers and Pay Rolls).....	4,207	30
			Net Earnings to June 30, 1881.....	46,589	82
	\$2,033	899 37		\$2,033,899	37

Wisconsin & Minnesota and Chippewa Falls & Western R. R.'s.

Wisconsin & Minnesota and Chippewa Falls & Western R. R's.

CHARACTERISTICS OF ROAD.

	<i>Miles.</i>
From Abbotsford to Chippewa Falls	54.00
From Chippewa Falls to Eau Claire	10.50
	<hr/>
Total miles of track owned.....	64.50
	<hr/> <hr/>

MILEAGE, TRAFFIC, ETC.

TRAIN MILEAGE.

1. Number miles run by passenger trains.....	34,468
2. Number miles run by freight and mixed trains.....	25,505
3. Number of miles run by wood, gravel and construction trains	21,712
4. Mileage of switching trains.....	38,673
	<hr/>
5. Total mileage.....	120,358

PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

7. Total number of passengers carried	51,508
8. Number of passengers carried one mile (eastward).....	23,447
9. Number of passengers carried one mile (westward).....	28,056
10. Total number passengers carried one mile	1,110,926
11. Rate per passenger per mile... ..	03.759
13. Average distance traveled by each passenger.....	21.57
	<hr/> <hr/>

TONAGE OF FREIGHTS CARRIED.

	Tons.	Lbs.
1. Grain.....	3,353	676
2. Flour.....	1,559	1,400
3. Provisions	319	1,055
4. Salt, cement, water lime and stucco.....	275	800
5. Manufactures, including agricultural implements, furniture and wagons.....	965	108
6. Live stock.....	294	500
7. Lumber and forest products.....	11,387	635
8. Iron, lead and mineral products.....	320	1,815
9. Stone, brick, lime, sand, etc.....	700	520
10. Coal.....	795	1,775
11. Merchandise and other articles.....	5,581	845
	<hr/>	<hr/>
13. Total freight in tons	28,853	1,551

Wisconsin & Minnesota and Chippewa Falls & Western R. R.'s.

(MILEAGE AND TONNAGE.)

TONNAGE OF FREIGHTS CARRIED — continued.

	Whole Line.	In Wisconsin.
15. Number of tons of freight carried one mile.....		2,190,261 ^{95.0} / ₂₀₀₀
16. Number of tons of freight carried (estward).....		10,546 ⁶⁹⁷ / ₂₀₀₀
17. Number of tons of freight carried (westward).....		18,307 ⁸⁵⁴ / ₂₀₀₀
18. Average rate per ton per mile on all freights carried.....		02 ¹³ / ₁₀₀
MILEAGE EARNINGS FOR THE YEAR.		
1. Earnings per mile of road on freight..	\$721 41	\$721 41
2. Earnings per mile of road on pas'gers	647 47	647 47
3. Earnings per mile of road on mails, express and all other sources.....	170 33	170 33
4. Total earnings, per mile.....	\$1,539 21	\$1,539 21
5. Net earnings per mile.....	\$722 32	\$722 32
6. Earnings per train mile run, on freight	1 84	1 84
7. Earnings per train mile run, on pass'rs		
8. (Earnings per train mile run, on mails, express and all other sources, passenger service).....	1 52	1 52
9. Total earnings, per train mile.....	\$1 66	\$1 66
10. Net earnings per train mile.....	77.7	77.7
11. Of the earnings of the entire line, what is the ratio of the passengers to the freight? Answer: On whole line, as 32.6 to 47.3.		
12. What is the rate of passenger per mile	03.759	03.759
13. Number of passengers carried one mile	1,110,967	1,110,926
14. Number of miles of operated road upon which above estimates are based	64 50	64 50

Wisconsin & Minnesota and Chippewa Falls & Western R. R's.

MISCELLANEOUS OPERATING EXPENSES.

	Whole line.	In Wisconsin.
1. Average operating expenses per mile of road ^a	\$816 98	\$816 98
2. Average operating expenses per train mile	88	88
3. Cost of maintaining track and bridges per mile	193 52	193 52
4. Cost of repairs of engines per mile run	02.1	02.1
5. Cost of engineers and firemen per mile run	06.3	06 3
6. Cost of oil and waste per mile run.....	00.5	00.5
7. Cost of fuel per mile run.....	05.7	05.7

* EARNINGS AND EXPENSE STATEMENT.

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF GROSS EARNINGS, AND OF EXPENSES PAID.

Gross earnings estimated on 64.5 miles		\$99,279 31
Deduct operating expenses and taxes.....		52,689 49
Leaving net earnings.....		\$46,589 82
Amount of rentals paid	\$4,000 00	
Amount of interest paid.....	46,725 00	
Totals of rentals and interest.....	\$50,725 00	50,725 00
Balance, deficit.....		\$4,135 18

EQUIPMENT.

	Leas d	Ow n d	Total.
Number of passenger cars	3	2	5
Number of baggage, mail and express cars	2	.....	2
Number of other cars — Caboose.....	1	.....	1
Total	6	2	8

* The difference between this statement and the General Exhibit is, that the exhibit gives rentals and interest "accrued," and this gives the amounts "paid."

Wisconsin & Minnesota and Chippewa Falls & Western R. R.'s.

GENERAL QUESTIONS.

U. S. MAIL.

1. What is the compensation paid you by the U. S. government for the transportation of its mail, and on what terms of service?

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

2. What express companies run on your road, and on what terms, and what conditions as to rates, use of track, machinery, repairs of cars, etc.; what kind of business is done by them, and do you take their freight at the depot, or at the office of such express companies?

American Express Co. does all the express business and such miscellaneous freight as they can secure. They charge about $1\frac{1}{2}$ first-class freight rates. The W. & M. R. R. agents at smaller stations are also agents for the express company. The American Express Co. pays the W. & M. R. R. at the rate of 10c per ton mile with special rate for fish.

TRANSPORTATION COMPANIES.

3. What freight and transportation companies run on your road, and on what terms, and on what conditions as to rates, use of track, machinery, repairs of cars, etc.? Do they use the cars of your company, or those furnished by themselves, and are their cars or their freight given any preference in speed or order of transportation, and if so in what particular?

None.

SLEEPING CARS.

4. Do sleeping or dining cars run on your road, and if so, on what terms are they run, by whom are they owned, and what charges are made in addition to the regular passenger rates?

None.

5. Have you acquired any additional chartered rights or privileges under the special or general laws of this state, directly or indirectly, since your last report?

No.

6. Have you acquired any such additional rights or privileges under the laws, general or special, of any other state, since your last report?

No.

7. Have you acquired any lines in or out of this state, by purchase, lease, consolidation or otherwise, since your last report? If yes, you will please furnish this office a copy of the lease.

No.

8. Do you, by purchase or ownership of capital stock, or in any other manner, control any other railroad corporation, owning or having under its control a parallel or competing line?

No.

9. Does any officer of your company act as the officer of any other railroad corporation, owning or having the control of a parallel or competing line?

No.

10. What running arrangements have you with other railroad companies setting forth the contracts for the same, made since the date of your last report?

None.

Wisconsin & Minnesota and Chippewa Falls & Western R. R's.

11. Have you made any advance in the rates of freight, from stations on your line, since the date of your las report?
This is first report.
12. Have you made any reduction in such rates, from any stations, since date of last report? If you answer either of the questions 11 and 12, in the affirmative, annex to your reply schedules, naming the station, with distance and rates in force at date of last report, on 1st, 2d, 3d and 4th class of freight, and upon flour, grain, live stock, agricultural imple-ments, salt and coal.
This is first report.
13. Has your company any rule governing conductors, engineers, trainmen and switchmen, concerning the use of intoxicating liquors? If so, weat is it, and is it enforced?
Rule number two of our Book of Instructions reads: "The use of intoxicating liquors of any kind by an employe is detrimental to him-self, and the interest of the company, and only those who abstain from its use will be employed." This rule is rigidly enforced.

ACCIDENTS.

No. of Accident.	STATEMENT OF EACH ACCIDENT.			EMPLOYES.			
				From causes beyond their control.		By own miscon-duct or want of caution.	
	Name.	Date.	Place.	Kil.	Inj.	Kil.	Inj.
1	John Moore.....	June 8, 1881..	Thorpe....	.....	.....	.....	1
2	John Holts	June 22, 1881..	Thorpe....	.....	.....	.....	1
	Total on whole line .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2

1. Of the above accidents, those numbered as follows were caused by broken rails: Total No.
2. Of the above accidents, those numbered as follows, were caused by inattention of employes: Total No. 2
3. Of the above accidents, those numbered as follows were caused by collisions, not properly coming under 2: Total No.
4. Of the above accidents, those numbered as follows were caused by explosions: Total No.
5. Amount paid as damages caused by fire from loco-motives.....

Wisconsin & Minnesota and Chippewa Falls & Western R. R's.

NUMBER AND KINDS OF FARM ANIMALS KILLED, AND AMOUNT OF DAMAGES PAID THEREFOR.

	No. Killed	Amt. Paid
1. Cattle	14	.....
2. Horses .....	.....	.....
3. Mules .....	.....	.....
4. Sheep .....	.....	.....
5. Hogs	9	.....
6. Total	23	\$208 60

7. Amount claimed yet unsettled, or in litigation.....

STATE OF WISCONSIN, }
County of Milwaukee. } ss.

I, Charles L. Colby, President and Treasurer of the Wisconsin & Minnesota and Chip. Falls & Western Railroad Companies, being duly sworn, depose and say, that they have caused the foregoing statements to be prepared by the proper officers and agents of this company, and having carefully examined the same, declare them to be a true, full and correct statement of the condition and affairs of said company, on the first day of July, A. D. 1881, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

[SEAL] Signed, CHAS. L. COLBY,
Pres. and Treas.

Subscribed and sworn to, before me, this thirty-first day of October, A. D. 1881.

[SEAL] FRED'K ABBOT,
Notary Public, Milwaukee Co., Wis.

Green Bay & Minnesota Railroad Company.

REPORT
OF THE
GREEN BAY & MINNESOTA RAILROAD COMPANY,
TIMOTHY CASE, RECEIVER,
For the year ending June 30, 1881.

OFFICERS AND OFFICES OF THE COMPANY OPERATING.

OFFICERS.	NAMES.	ADDRESS.
Receiver and General Manager	Timothy Case	Green Bay, Wis.
President	E. F. Hatfield, Jr..	New York City .
Secretary	N. W. H. Hicks	New York City.

ORGANIZATION UNDER THE RECEIVER.

Counsel and assistant to Receiver	Theo. G. Case	Green Bay.
Cashier and Paymaster	W. R. Hancock	Green Bay.
General Freight Agent	J. A. Munroe	Green Bay.
General Passenger Agent	Munson T. Case	Green Bay.
Auditor	Jas. S. Mott	Green Bay.

1. Principal Office in Wisconsin, Green Bay.

NAMES OF DIRECTORS.	RESIDENCE.	NAMES OF DIRECTORS.	RESIDENCE.
Wm. E. Dodge	New York City..	Benj. G. Clark	Jersey City, N. J.
Moses Taylor	New York City..	E. F. Hatfield, Jr..	New York City.
Samuel Sloan	New York City..	W. J. Abrams	Green Bay.
John I. Blair	Blairstown, N. J.	R. B. Kellogg	Green Bay.
Percy R. Pyne	New York City..		

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Board of Directors.

2. Date of Annual Election of Directors — First Monday in April.

Green Bay & Minnesota Railroad Company.

GENERAL EXHIBIT FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1881.

1. Total income.....	\$401,888 76
2. Operating expenses.....	287,782 22
3. Excess of income over operating expenses.....	\$114,106 54
4. Taxes.....	1,559 88
5. Rentals (specifying amount to each company): Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company.....	19,613 55
6. Interest accrued during the year, viz: On funded debt.....	None.
7. Dividends declared, viz: On stock.....	None.
9. Total of 4, 5, 6, and 7.....	21,173 43
10. Balance for the year—June 30, 1881.....	\$92,933 11

CAPITAL STOCK.

Capital stock authorized by charter.....	\$8,000,000 00
Amount of common stock at date of last report.....	\$7,995,900 00
Total amount of stock now outstanding.....	\$7,995,900 00

FUNDED DEBT.

1. Describe, specifically, all outstanding bonds, giving amounts, date of issue, rate of interest, and where and when payable.

Name of bonds.	Where and when payable.	Date of issue.	Rate of interest.	Amount.
First mortgage	New York, August 1, 1890.....	Aug. 1, 1870	7 per cent. gold....	\$3,200,000 00
Second mortgage	New York, November 1, 1893.....	September 1, 1873..	8 per cent. currency.	779,860 00
2. Total bonded indebtedness.....				\$3,979,860 00

UNFUNDED AND FLOATING DEBT.

1. Amount of unfunded and floating debt.....	\$1,666,699 88
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Green Bay & Minnesota Railroad Company.

RECAPITULATION.

1. Total of capital stock	\$7,995,900 00
2. Total of bonded indebtedness	3,979,860 00
3. Total of unfunded and floating debt	1,666,699 88
4. Total of stock and debt	<u>\$13,642,459 88</u>
5. Capital stock per mile of road	36,544 33
6. Bonded indebtedness, per mile of road	18,189 47
7. Unfunded and floating debt, per mile of road	7,526 05
8. Total of stock and debt, per mile	<u>\$62,259 85</u>
9. Number of miles of road on which stock and debt is apportioned	218.8 miles

ANALYSIS OF EARNINGS.

1. Earnings from local passengers	\$ 75,503 96
2. Earnings from through passengers	17,163 77
3. Earnings from express and baggage	1,926 57
4. Earnings from mails	9,778 36
5. Earnings from all other sources, passenger department	
6. Total earnings, passenger department	\$104,872 66
8. Earnings from local freight	} No division. 286,544 89
9. Earnings from through freight	
10. Earnings from other sources, freight department	1,967 08
14. Earnings per mile of road operated (246.6 miles) \$1,629 71	
15. Earnings per train mile run, from all trains earning revenue (401,248 miles), \$1,001.	
18. Income from all other sources (specifying same)	8,504 13
16. Total income from all sources	<u>\$401,888 76</u>

ANALYSIS OF EXPENSES.

1. Salaries of general officers and clerks	\$13,836 31
2. Legal expenses	2,246 51
3. Insurance	2,610 20
4. Stationery and printing	2,331 42
5. Outside agencies and advertising	358 08
6. Contingencies and miscellaneous	4,381 15
7. Repairs of bridges (including culverts and cattle guards)	17,846 23
8. Repairs of buildings	1,443 81
9. Repairs of tools and machinery	4,705 00
10. Repairs of fences, road-crossings and signs	
11. Renewal of rails, 29,555.90 less 25,338.73 old iron rail sold	4,217 26
12. Renewal of ties. No laid, 129,189	28,229 17
13. Repairs of road-bed and track	46,557 49
14. Repairs of locomotives	16,427 07
15. Fuel for locomotives	36,255 88
16. Water supply	1,541 84

Green Bay & Minnesota Railroad Company.

17. Oil and waste	\$3,845 07
18. Locomotive service, salaries and wages.....	20,377 66
19. Repairs of passenger cars. Included in repr's freight cars.	
20. Freight and passenger train service, salaries and wages,	18,198 23
21. Rentals.....	19,613 55
22. Mileage passenger cars, debit balances car service.....	
23. Repairs of freight cars.....	17,972 46
24. Freight train service, salaries and wages. See No. 20.	
25. Other expenses.....	10,539 77
26. Mileage freight cars, debit balances	221 55
27. Telegraph expenses. Included in other expenses.	
28. Loss and damage, freight and baggage. } and all other	
29. Loss and damage, property and cattle.. } losses ...	7,900 65
30. Personal injuries.....	2,537 82
31. Agents and station service, salaries and wages.....	22,690 73
32. Station supplies	510 86
33. Total operating expenses, being 76.4 per cent. of earnings.....	307,395 77
34. Taxes.....	1,559 88
35. Total operating expenses and taxes, being 76.8 per cent. of earnings.....	308,955 65

MONTHLY EARNINGS FROM ALL SOURCES, FOR THE YEAR
ENDING JUNE 30, 1881.

Months.	Passengers.	Freight.	Mails, express, and all other sources.	Total.
1880.				
July.....	\$8,865 30	\$18,160 34	\$832 99	\$27,858 63
August	6,967 28	20,333 54	895 96	28,196 78
September.....	7,351 28	26,217 94	4,936 21	38,505 43
October.....	7,429 48	38,807 06	388 04	47,074 58
November	10,291 01	33,337 41	535 59	44,164 01
December	8,245 96	23,062 91	3,242 74	34,551 61
1881.				
January	5,338 85	17,344 44	1,458 63	24,141 92
February	4,437 95	11,274 50	409 90	16,122 35
March	7,629 01	19,500 70	4,359 52	31,489 23
April.....	9,486 32	21,123 54	512 64	31,122 50
May	9,168 66	24,207 78	482 11	33,858 55
June	7,956 63	33,174 73	3,671 81	44,803 17
Totals	\$93,167 73	\$286,544 89	\$22,176 14	\$401,888 76

Green Bay & Minnesota Railroad Company.

MONTHLY EXPENSES.

MONTHS.	Operating Expenses.	Taxes.	Rentals.	Total.
1880.				
July	\$24,973 86	.....	\$1,612 47	\$26,586 33
August	23,253 77	.....	1,861 47	25,115 24
September	27,381 40	\$694 61	1,609 83	29,685 84
October	25,506 27	.....	1,843 46	27,349 73
November	21,291 48	.....	1,727 24	23,018 72
December	22,513 56	.....	1,808 74	24,322 30
1881.				
January	20,275 21	8 80	1,619 88	21,903 89
February	20,573 69	856 47	1,484 32	22,914 48
March	19,931 82	.....	1,273 62	21,205 44
April	22,166 23	.....	1,497 14	23,663 37
May	29,011 86	.....	1,573 31	30,585 17
June	30,903 07	.....	1,702 07	32,605 14
Totals	\$287,782 22	\$1,559 88	\$19,613 55	\$308,955 65

PROPERTY ACCOUNTS, CHARGES AND CREDITS DURING THE YEAR.

1. Grading and masonry	\$2,710 52
2. Bridging	3,331 04
3. Superstructure, including rails (side track)	9,593 20
4. Land, land damages and fences and right of way	11,932 35
5. Passenger and freight stations, wood sheds and water stations	6,310 17
6. Engine houses, car sheds and turn tables	3,728 97
7. Machine shops, blacksmith shop	1,710 00
10. Total for construction	\$39,316 25
11. Locomotives. [Number 1]	\$8,665 72
14. Freight and other cars. [Number 1]	1,133 69
One steam excavator	6,038 63
15. Total for equipment	\$15,838 04
16. Other property accounts:	
Machinery	\$1,636 79
Miscellaneous	2,154 34
Track scale	576 54
17. Total expenditures charged to property account ..	\$4,367 67
18. Net addition to property account for the year	\$59,521 96

Green Bay & Minnesota Railroad Company.

COST OF ROAD.

CONSTRUCTION AND EQUIPMENT.

1. Cost of line, June 30, 1880.....	\$12,420,763 93
2. Paid for construction during the year.....	43,683 92
3. Paid for equipment during the year.....	15,833 04
4. Total expended for construction and equipment, during the year ending June 30, 1881.....	<u>59,521 96</u>
5. Total cost of entire line to date, June 30, 1881, (on 233 ⁸ / ₁₀ miles).....	<u>\$12,480,285 89</u>
6. Cost of road per mile.....	<u><u>\$53,380 17</u></u>

NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED.

1. Division assistant superintendents and roadmasters	1
Clerks in general offices.....	5
Agents and clerks at all stations	45
Master and skilled mechanics.....	5
Helpers in shops.....	22
Conductors	13
Engineers	14
Firemen and wipers.....	24
Brakemen	27
Flagmen, switchtenders, gate keepers and watchmen.....	3
Section foremen	35
Section laborers.....	110
All other employes.....	<u>104</u>

CHARACTERISTICS OF ROAD.

(ROADS OWNED.)

1. Main Line:	<i>Miles.</i>
From Green Bay to Marshland.....	209.3
From Marshland to Eastmoor	3.0
From La Crosse to Onalaska	6.5
Length of single track owned....	<u>218.8</u>
2. Sidings	15.0
Total miles of track, including second track and sidings	<u><u>233.8</u></u>
4. Leased lines:	
Trackage over C. & N. W. R'y—	
From Marshland to Onalaska.....	23.2
From Marshland to Winona.....	4.6
Total of leased lines	<u><u>27.8</u></u>

Green Bay & Minnesota Railroad Company.

MILEAGE, TRAFFIC, ETC.

TRAIN MILEAGE.

1. Number miles run by passenger trains.....	144,249
2. Number miles run by freight and mixed trains.....	232,369
3. Number miles run by wood, gravel and construction trains	45,536
4. Mileage of switching trains.....	24,630
5. Total mileage.....	<u>446,784</u>

PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

7. Total number of passengers carried.....	66,093
8. Number of passengers carried one mile (eastward).....	1,243,726
9. Number of passengers carried one mile (westward).....	1,407,039
10. Total number passengers carried one mile.....	2,650,765
11. Rate per passenger per mile on whole line.....	.0351 cents
12. Average distance traveled by each passenger.....	<u>40¹/₁₀ miles.</u>

TONNAGE OF FREIGHT CARRIED.

	Tons.	Lbs.
1. Grain	20,464	.....
2. Flour	1,171	.....
3. Provisions	2,121	.....
4. Salt, cement, water lime and stucco.....	1,554	.....
5. Manufactures, including agricultural implements, furniture and wagons.....	2,362	.....
6. Live stock.....	918	1,000
7. Lumber and forest products.....	81,846	.....
8. Iron, lead and mineral products	584	1,000
9. Stone, brick, lime, sand, etc.....	663	.....
10. Coal	4,602	.....
11. Merchandise and other articles	5,961	.....
12. All other freights not above enumerated		
13. Total freight in tons	<u>127,247</u>	.....

MILEAGE AND TONNAGE.

15. Number of tons of freight carried one mile	20,895,604
16. Number of tons of freight carried (eastward).....	127,247
17. Number of tons of freight carried (westward).....	
18. Average rate per ton per mile on all freights carried....	<u>.0137 cents.</u>

Green Bay & Minnesota Railroad Company.

MILEAGE EARNINGS FOR THE YEAR.

1. Earnings per mile of road on freight.....	\$1,158 00
2. Earnings per mile of road on passengers	377 80
3. Earnings per mile of road on mails, express and all other sources	89 93
4. Total earnings, per mile.....	<u>\$1,625 73</u>
5. Net earnings per mile	376 86
6. Earnings per train mile run, on freight	1 23
7. Earnings per train mile run, on passengers.....	64 ⁵ / ₁₀
8. Earnings per train mile run, on mails, express and all other sources	15 ³ / ₁₀
9. Total earnings, per train mile.....	<u>2 02⁸/₁₀</u>
10. Net earnings per train mile	24 ⁷ / ₁₀
11. Of the earnings of the entire line, what is the ratio of the passengers to the freight? Answer: On whole line as 1 to 3.	
12. What is the rate of passenger per mile.....	.0351 cents.
13. Number of passengers carried one mile.....	2,650 765
14. Number of miles of operated road upon which above estimates are based.....	<u>246⁸/₁₀</u>

MISCELLANEOUS OPERATING EXPENSES.

1. Average operating expenses per mile of road.....	1,252.86
2. Average operating expenses per train mile.....	.69 ⁶ / ₁₀
3. Cost of maintaining track and bridges per mile	261.16
4. Cost of repairs of engines per mile run.....	.0367
5. Cost of engineers and firemen per mile run .. .....	.0456
6. Cost of oil and waste per mile run.....	.0086
7. Cost of fuel per mile run.....	.081

EARNINGS AND EXPENSE STATEMENT.

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF GROSS EARNINGS, AND OF EXPENSES PAID.

Gross earnings estimated on 246 ⁸ / ₁₀ miles	\$401,888 76
Deduct operating expenses and taxes.....	289,342 10
Leaving net earnings.....	<u>112,546 66</u>
Amount of rentals paid	\$19,613 55
Total of rentals and interest.....	<u>19,613 55</u>
Balance	<u>\$92,933 11</u>
Leaving surplus	<u>\$92,932 11</u>

Green Bay & Minnesota Railroad Company.

EQUIPMENT.

Number of locomotives.....	19
Number of passenger cars.....	9
Number of baggage, mail and express cars	4
Number of parlor or sleeping cars.....	499
Number of freight cars (basis of 8 wheels).....	20
Number of other cars.....	

GENERAL QUESTIONS.

U. S. MAIL.

1. What is the compensation paid you by the U. S. Government for the transportation of its mails, and on what terms of service?
 \$50 per mile. Service six times per week.

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

2. What express companies run on your road, and on what terms, and what conditions as to rates, use of track, machinery, repairs of cars, etc.; what kind of business is done by them, and do you take their freights at the depot, or at the office of such express companies.
 American Express Co. \$1.16 per 100 pounds in freight, averaged as carried whole length of road. General express business, at depots.

TRANSPORTATION COMPANIES.

3. What freight and transportation companies run on your road, and on what terms, and on what conditions as to rates, use of track, machinery, repairs of cars, etc.? Do they use the cars of your company, or those furnished by themselves, and are their cars or their freight given any preference in speed or order of transportation, and if so in what particular?
 None.

SLEEPING CARS.

4. Do sleeping or dining cars run on your road, and if so, on what terms are they run, by whom are they owned, and what charges are made in addition to the regular passenger rates?
 None.

Green Bay & Minnesota Railroad Company.

ACCIDENTS.

No. of Accident.	STATEMENT OF EACH ACCIDENT.	EMPLOYEES.			
		From causes beyond their control.		By own misconduct or want of caution.	
		Kil.	Inj.	Kil.	Inj.
1	July 10, 1880, George W. Huber, engineer, was killed by engine running into washout, between Independence and Whitehall			1	.....
2	July 10, 1880, Moses Belrose, fireman, same cause			1	.....
3	October 23, 1880, John Glennon, brakeman, fell from freight car, wheel passed over his leg and cut it off. Marshland, Wis				1
4	January 29, 1881, C. Schuster, bridge carpenter, fell through Hatfield bridge, and was killed, Hatfield, Wis			1	.....
5	April 1, 1881, Robt. Barlement, fireman, lost one leg by engine going off track, between Scranton and Dexterville, Wis		1		.....
6	May 7, 1881, Toney Seims, engineer, badly injured by engine going into burning bridge, between Elm Lake and Dexterville		1		.....
7	May 9, 1881, John Tonnon was killed by falling off from the rear end of wood train caboose while backing up, Grand Rapids, Wis			1	.....
8	June 21, 1881, A. Paryson, bridge carpenter, killed on train, between Arcadia and Marshland			1	.....
	Total on whole line		2	5	1

Green Bay & Minnesota Railroad Company.

NUMBER AND KIND OF FARM ANIMALS KILLED, AND
AMOUNT OF DAMAGES PAID THEREFOR.

	Number killed.	Amount paid.
1. Cattle	38	.....
2. Horses	6	.....
3. Mules.....	.....	.....
4. Sheep.....	18	.....
5. Hogs.....	3	.....
6. Total.....	65	\$745 00

STATE OF WISCONSIN, }
County of Brown, } ss.

Timothy Case, receiver, and W. R. Hancock, cashier, of the Green Bay and Minnesota Railroad Company, being duly sworn, deposes and says, that he has caused the foregoing statements to be prepared by the proper officers and agents of this company, and having carefully examined the same declares them to be a true, full and correct statement of the condition and affairs of said company on the first day of July, A. D. 1881, to the best of their knowledge and belief.

(Signed,)

TIMOTHY CASE,
W. R. HANCOCK.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Notary Public, this 5th day of October, A. D. 1881.

[SEAL.]

W. J. ABRAMS,
Notary Public, Brown Co., Wis.

Fond du Lac, Amboy & Peoria Railway Company.

GENERAL EXHIBIT FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1881.

1. Total income.....	\$36,641 63
2. Operating expenses.....	27,852 47
3. Excess of income over operating expenses	8,789 16
4. Taxes paid.....	72 50
5. Rentals (specifying amount to each company):	
Rent for depot ground and right of way	\$197 36
Rent for general office.....	72 00
6. Interest accrued during the year, viz.:	
On funded debt.....	6,600 00
On other debt.....	630 04
7. Dividends declared,	
Paid for construction and other property	
accounts.....	7,505 31
9. Total of 4, 5, 6 and 7.....	\$15,077 21
10. Balance for the year — June 30, 1881, being the difference	
between 3 and 9	\$6,288 05

CAPITAL STOCK.

Capital stock authorized by charter ¹	\$700,000 00
How many kinds of stock at date of last report?	
One, common.	
Amount of common stock at date of last report	\$125,000 00
Total amount of stock now outstanding.....	\$125,000 00

FUNDED DEBT.

1. Describe, specifically, all outstanding bonds, giving, amounts, date of issue, rate of interest, and where and when payable.

Name of bonds.	Where and when payable.	Date of issue.	Rate of interest.	Amount.
First mortgage bonds	New York City— payable 20 years from date of issue.	May 1, 1879	6 per cent.	\$120,000 00
2. Total bonded indebtedness ..				\$120,000 00
Of this amount there are in the hands of our treasurer				\$10,000 00

¹ See "Remarks" near end of report.— COMMISSIONER.

Fond du Lac, Amboy & Peoria Railway Company.

UNFUNDED AND FLOATING DEBT.

1. Amount of unfunded and floating debt—unsettled right of way. \$500 00

RECAPITULATION.

1. Total of capital stock of the company.....	\$125,000 00
2. Total of bonded indebtedness of the company.....	110,000 00
3. Total of unfunded and floating debt.....	500 00
4. Total of stock and debt	<u>\$235,500 00</u>
5. Capital stock per mile of road.....	\$4,166 66
6. Bonded indebtedness, per mile of road.	3,666 66
7. Unfunded and floating debt, per mile of road.....	16 66
8. Total of stock and debt, per mile.....	<u>\$7,849 98</u>
9. Number of miles of road on which stock and debt is apportioned.....	<u>30</u>

STATEMENT OF FLOATING OR UNSECURED DEBT.

IMMEDIATE LIABILITIES.

1. Specify, particularly, in what they consist:	
Bills payable	\$6,300 00
Balance due on interest on bonds, July 1st, 1881	3,300 00
Due other companies.....	7,969 27
Due on pay roll and sundry accounts.....	8,722 53
Total.....	<u>\$26,291 80</u>

QUICK ASSETS.

First mortgage bonds unsold in the hands of our treasurer.....	\$10,000 00
Stock of material on hand	1,222 49
Real estate	6,800 00
Cash on hand.....	4,112 21
Ag'ts' balances and due from other companies.....	804 06
Current balances.....	435 97
Total.....	<u>\$23,374 73</u>

Fond du Lac, Amboy & Peoria Railway Company.

ANALYSIS OF EARNINGS.

1. Earnings from local passengers.....	\$4,634 54
2. Earnings from through passengers	598 24
3. Earnings from express and baggage	600 13
4. Earnings from mails	1,021 80
5. Earnings from other sources, passenger department	169 17
<hr/>	
6. Total earnings, passenger department.....	\$7,023 88
7. Earnings from passenger trains per train mile run (36-360 miles), 19 $\frac{58}{100}$ cts.	
8. Earnings from local freight	9,825 62
9. Earnings from through freight.....	19,792 13
10. Earnings from other sources, freight department.....	.....
<hr/>	
11. Total earnings, freight department	\$29,617 75
12. Earnings from freight trains per train mile run (36,360 miles), 0 74 $\frac{13}{100}$ cts.	
13. Earnings per mile of road operated (30 miles)	\$1,221 39
14. Earnings per train mile run, from all trains earning revenue.....	1 00 $\frac{77}{100}$ c.
15. Total income from all sources.....	\$36,641 63
<hr/> <hr/>	

ANALYSIS OF EXPENSES

1. Salaries of general officers and clerks	\$4,556 45
2. Legal expenses.....	1,232 39
3. Insurance.....	136 56
4. Stationery and printing.....	292 81
6. Contingencies and miscellaneous.....	473 78
7. Repairs of bridges (including culverts and cattle guards, included in repairs of track.)	
8. Repairs of buildings.....	39 86
9. Repairs of tools and machinery.....	60 00
10. Repairs of fences, road-crossings and signs	200 79
11. Renewal of rails, rails on hand, which were charged to construction account last year. [No. of tons laid 10 tons], about.	
12. Renewal of ties	126 00
[No. laid, about 700.]	
13. Repairs of road bed and track.....	3,126 36
14. Repairs of locomotives.....	1,443 32
15. Fuel for locomotives	3,054 21
17. Oil and waste.....	394 38
18. Locomotive service, salaries and wages.....	2,429 10
19. Repairs of passenger cars, included in (23.)	
20. Mixed train service, salaries and wages, included in (24.)	
21. Mixed train supplies, included in station supplies.	
23. Repairs of freight cars.....	1,205 93
24. Freight train service, salaries and wages.....	1,990 79
25. Freight train supplies, included in station supplies (32.)	
27. Telegraph expenses.....	99 83
28. Loss and damage, freight and baggage	74 22
29. Loss and damage, property and cattle.....	116 15

Fond du Lac, Amboy & Peoria Railway Company.

29½. Loss and damage by snow blockade and high water...	\$4,051 56
30. Personal injuries.....	.....
31. Agents and station service, salaries and wages	2,443 48
32. Train and station supplies.....	304 50
<hr/>	
33. Total operating expenses, being 76 $\frac{01}{100}$ per cent. of earnings	\$27,852 47
34. Taxes paid.....	72 50
<hr/>	
35. Total operating expenses and taxes, being 76 $\frac{01}{100}$ per cent. of earnings.....	\$27,924 97
<hr/> <hr/>	

MONTHLY EARNINGS FROM ALL SOURCES FOR THE YEAR
ENDING JUNE 30, 1881.

Months	Passengers.	Freight.	Mail, express, and all other sources.	Total.
1880.				
July.....	\$567 82	\$3,671 52	\$155 19	\$4,394 53
August.....	540 70	2,253 86	163 87	2,958 43
September.....	550 70	3,098 89	172 46	3,822 05
October.....	551,55	3,663 51	158 69	4,373 75
November.....	616 50	3,250 51	197 74	4,064 75
December.....	474 80	2,910 38	197 51	3,582 69
1881.				
January.....	296 90	1,725 61	146 85	2,169 36
February.....	14 98	212 26	129 12	356 36
March.....	64 60	257 91	128 15	450 66
April.....	434 85	2,008 72	60 40	2,503 97
May.....	477 50	2,583 25	99 49	3,160 24
June.....	641 88	3,981 33	181 63	4,804 84
Totals.....	\$5,232 78	\$29,617 75	\$1,791 10	\$36,641 63

Fond du Lac, Amboy & Peoria Railway Company.

MONTHLY EXPENSES.

Months.	Operating expenses.	Taxes.	Rentals	Interest.	Dividends.	Total.
1880.						
July	\$2,278 36	.....	Rent paid for depot ground and right of way in the cities of Fond du Lac and Mayville.	Amount of interest paid.	No dividends paid. Paid for construction, equipment and other property accounts.	.....
August	2,213 28	72 50				.....
September	2,396 66	.....				.....
October	2,646 48	.....				.....
November	2,546 37	.....				.....
December	2,852 13	.....				.....
1881.						
January	2,067 46	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
February	2,142 12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
March	2,808 14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
April	1,994 32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
May	2,246 07	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
June	2,161 08	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals	\$27,852 47	\$72 50	\$269 36	\$3,930 04	\$7,505 31	\$39,629 68

PROPERTY ACCOUNTS, CHARGES AND CREDITS DURING
THE YEAR.

1. Grading and masonry	\$918 53
2. Bridging	1,817 84
3. Superstructure, including rails	1,159 48
4. Land, land damages and fences and right of way	1,897 89
5. Passenger and freight stations, woodsheds and water sta. tions	120 00
10. Total for construction	\$5,913 74
13. Passenger, mail and baggage cars, narrow gauge trucks for the purpose of transferring standard gauge cars to narrow gauge track	1,591 57
15. Total for equipment	\$1,591 57
17. Total expenditures charged to property accounts	\$7,505 31
19. Net addition to property accounts for the year	\$7,505 21

Fond du Lac, Amboy & Peoria Railway Company.

COST OF ROAD.

CONSTRUCTION AND EQUIPMENT.

1. Cost of line, June 30, 1880.....	\$240,859 79
2. Paid for construction during the year.....	5,913 74
3. Paid for equipment during the year	1,591 57
4. Total expended for construction and equipment during the year ending June 30, 1881.....	7,505 31
5. Total cost of entire line to date, June 30, 1881 (on 30 miles).....	\$248,365 10
6. Cost of portion in Wisconsin (on 30 miles).....	\$248,365 10
7. Cost of road per mile	8.278 83

PERSONS EMPLOYED AND SALARIES PAID.

	No. of persons employed	Average salary per ann.		Total salaries.
1. Division, assistant superintendents and roadmasters are general officers.....				
Clerks in general offices. None.				
Agents and clerks at all stations.	7	\$377 64		\$2,643 50
Master and skilled mechanics....	1	540 00		540 00
Helpers in shops.....	2	450 00		900 00
Conductors	2	690 00		1,380 00
Engineers	2	960 00		1,920 00
Firemen and wipers.....	3	448 00		1,344 00
Brakemen	3	480 00		1,440 00
Flagmen, switchtenders, gate-keepers and watchmen				
Section foremen	1	600 00		600 00
Section laborers	12	366 22		4,394 64
All other employes.....	7	390 00		2,430 00
Total.....	42	.....		17,592 14

GENERAL BALANCE SHEET FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1881.

ASSETS.	Dollars. Cts.		LIABILITIES.	Dollars. Cts.	
Value of road and rolling stock.....	\$248,365	10	Capital stock.....	\$125,000	00
Real estate account.....	6,800	00	Bonds payable.....	110,000	00
Old organization.....	4,500	00	Bills payable.....	6,300	00
Unsold mortgage bonds.....	10,000	00	Due on interest on bonds.....	3,300	00
Interest account, rent and taxes.....	15,489	79	Unfunded debt on right of way.....	500	00
Fuel, oil, waste and material.....	1,222	49	Income account.....	29,937	82
Cash in treasury.....	4,112	21	Due other companies.....	7,969	27
Due from agents and other companies.....	804	06	Sundry creditors, current balances.....	8,722	53
Due from other parties, current balances.....	435	97			
	\$291,729	62		\$291,729	62

Fond du Lac, Amboy & Peoria Railway Company.

Fond du Lac, Amboy & Peoria Railway Company.

CHARACTERISTICS OF ROAD.

	Miles.
From Fond du Lac to Iron Ridge Junction.....	30
Length of single track owned	30
Total miles of track owned.....	30
2. Sidings	1.50
Total miles of track owned including sidings.....	<u>30.50</u>

MILEAGE, TRAFFIC, ETC.

TRAIN MILEAGE.

1. Number of miles run by passenger trains.....	
2. Number of miles run by freight and mixed trains.....	36,360
3. Number of miles run by wood, gravel and construction trains	
4. Mileage of switching trains.....	286
5. Total mileage.....	<u>36,646</u>

PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

7. Total number of passengers carried	10,912
8. Number of passengers carried one mile (south).....	81,454
9. Number of passengers carried one mile (north)	79,537
10. Total number of passengers carried one mile	<u>160,991</u>
11. Rate per passenger per mile on whole line.....	<u>3²⁵/₁₀₀ cents.</u>
12. Average distance traveled by each passenger.....	<u>14⁷⁵/₁₀₀ miles.</u>

TONNAGE OF FREIGHTS CARRIED.

	Tons.	Lbs.
1. Grain	5,673	800
2. Flour	270	140
3. Provisions	486	1,330
4. Salt, cement, water lime and stucco.....	965	450
5. Manufactures, including agricultural implements, furniture and wagons.....	408	810
6. Live stock	627	290
7. Lumber and forest products.....	5,617	410
8. Iron ore.....	6,039	310
9. Iron, lead and mineral products.....	5,186	1,510
10. Stone, brick, lime, sand, etc..	3,458	1,060
11. Coal	4,507	300
12. Merchandise and other articles.....	2,516	1,420
13. All other freights not above enumerated.....	1,790	1,690
14. Total freight in tons	<u>37,277</u>	<u>520</u>

Fond du Lac, Amboy & Peoria Railway Company.

MILEAGE AND TONNAGE.

15. Number of tons of freight carried one mile	557,164
16. Number of tons of freight carried (south)	19,225
17. Number of tons of freight carried (north)	18,052
18. Average rate per ton per mile on all freights carried	<u>5³¹/₁₀₀ cents.</u>

MILEAGE EARNINGS FOR THE YEAR.

1. Earnings per mile of road on freight.....	\$987 25.83
2. Earnings per mile of road on passengers.....	174 42.60
3. Earnings per mile of road on mails, express and all other sources	59 70.33
4. Total earnings, per mile	<u>\$1,221 38.76</u>
5. Net earnings per mile	\$292 97.20
6. Earnings per train mile run, on freight	81.45
7. Earnings per train mile run on passengers	14.40
8. Earnings per train mile run, on mails, express and all other sources	04.92
9. Total earnings per train mile.....	1 00.77
10. Net earnings per train mile.....	24 17
11. Of the earnings of the entire line, what is the ratio of the passengers to the freight? Answer: On whole line as 3 to 17.	
12. What is the rate of passenger per mile?.....	03.25
13. Number of passengers carried one mile.....	160,991
14. Number of miles of operated road upon which such estimates are based — 30 miles.	<u><u> </u></u>

MISCELLANEOUS OPERATING EXPENSES.

1. Averaging operating expenses, per mile of road.....	\$928 4156
2. Average operating expenses, per train mile.....	7660
3. Cost of maintaining track and bridges per mile.....	104 2120
4. Cost of repairs of engines per mile run.....	0376
5. Cost of engineers and firemen per mile run.....	0618
6. Cost of oil and waste per mile run.....	0108
7. Cost of fuel per mile run	0840

Fond du Lac, Amboy & Peoria Railway Company.

EARNINGS, AND EXPENSE STATEMENT.

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF GROSS EARNINGS, AND OF EXPENSES PAID.

Gross earnings estimated on 30 miles.....		\$36,641 63
Deduct operating expenses and taxes		27,924 97
		<hr/>
Leaving net earnings.....		\$8,716 66
Amount of rentals paid	\$269 36	
Amount of interest paid.....	7,230 04	
Total of rentals and interest	<hr/>	
	\$7,499 40	
No dividends paid.		
For construction and other property ac- counts.....	7,505 31	
	<hr/>	
Total of rent, interest, construction and property accounts.....	\$15,004 71	
Leaving deficit.....		<hr/> <hr/> 6,288 05

EQUIPMENT.

Number of locomotives	2
Number of passenger cars.....	1
Number of baggage, mail and express cars	1
Number of parlor and dining cars	None.
Number of freight cars (basis of 8 wheels)	32
Number of other cars	3

GENERAL QUESTIONS.

U. S. MAIL.

1. What is the compensation paid you by the U. S. government for the transportation of its mails, and on what terms of service?
\$1,253.84 per year in quarterly payments.

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

2. What express companies run on your road, and on what terms, and what conditions as to rates, use of track, machinery, repairs of cars, etc.; what kind of business is done by them, and do you take their freights at the depot, or at the office of such express companies?
American Express Co. We take their freight at our depot.

TRANSPORTATION COMPANIES.

3. What freight and transportation companies run on your road, and on what terms, and on what conditions as to rates, use of track, machinery, repairs of cars, etc.? Do they use the cars of your company, or those furnished by themselves, and are their cars or their freight given any preference in speed or order of transportation, and if so in what particular?
None.

Fond du Lac, Amboy & Peoria Railway Company.

SLEEPING CARS.

4. Do sleeping or dining cars run on your road, and if so, on what terms are they run, by whom are they owned, and what charges are made in addition to the regular passenger rates? No.
9. Does any officer of your company act as the officer of any other railroad corporation, owning or having the control of a parallel or competing line?
We have a joint agent, together with the C. M. & St. P. Ry. Co., at Iron Ridge Junction.
10. What running arrangements have you with other railroad companies setting forth the contracts for the same, made since the date of your last report?
We are in joint freight and passenger account with the C. M. & St. P. Ry. Co. No changes have been made since the date of last report.
11. Have you made any advance in the rates of freight, from stations on your line, since the date of your last report? No.
13. Has your company any rule governing conductors, engineers, trainmen and switchmen, concerning the use of intoxicating liquors? If so, what is it, *and is it enforced?*
Drunkenness on duty will be considered sufficient cause for instant dismissal: this is enforced.

ACCIDENTS.

Julius Oestreich, an employe, was injured by his own misconduct or want of caution, on the ninth of November, 1880, at the transfer at Iron Mountain, Wis., through his own carelessness. Not settled yet.

REMARKS.

We find there has been a mistake in all our former reports in regard to the amount of capital stock authorized by the charter on organization of the company. It has been reported \$700,000; this was the amount fixed by the charter of the company, as organized in Illinois, but after the consolidation with the Fond du Lac and Whitewater company, the capital stock authorized by the articles of consolidation was one million dollars.

The \$10,000 first mortgage bonds held by this company, as specified on page 4 of this report, are still owned by the company, but are pledged as collateral for a loan of \$6,000, which amount we were obliged to borrow last winter, when our road was totally blockaded by snow. This amount is included in the "amount due other companies," under the heading "Immediate Liabilities," on page 5 of this report.

And furthermore we would say that there was an error in the "value of our road," as stated in our last year's report, amounting to \$3,000, which amount we paid for a piece of property laying independent from right of way, for the purpose of erecting warehouses and sheds thereon. This amount was charged to right of way, and consequently included in the value of road bed and track, which was wrong, as it should have been charged to real estate account. We have now corrected the error, and have therefore taken out this amount from the value of the road, as reported on page 11 in our last year's report, leaving cost of entire line, June 30, 1880, \$240,859.79, instead of \$243,859.79. It will be noticed that we have not charged any of the expenses for repairing track, bridges, culverts, new ties used, etc., to construction account; if this was done, it would increase the cost and value of the road much more than the amount deducted.

Fond du Lac, Amboy & Peoria Railway Company.

NUMBER AND KIND OF FARM ANIMALS KILLED, AND AMOUNT OF DAMAGES PAID THEREFOR.

	Number killed.	Amount.
1. Cattle	4	\$51 15
2. Horses	2	60 00
3. Mules		
4. Sheep		
5. Hogs		
6. Total	6	\$111 15

STATE OF WISCONSIN, }
 County of Fond du Lac, } ss.

Alonzo Kinyon, President, and F. W. Frøemke, Auditor of the Fond du Lac, Amboy & Peoria Railway Company, being duly sworn, depose and say, that they have caused the foregoing statements to be prepared by the proper officers and agents of this company, and having carefully examined the same, declare them to be a true, full and correct statement of the condition and affairs of said company, on the first day of July, A. D. 1881, to the best of their knowledge and belief.

(Signed)
 [SEAL.]

A. KINYON,
 F. W. FRØEMKE.

Subscribed and sworn to, before me, a notary public, this seventh day of October, A. D. 1881.

[SEAL.]

GEO. P. KNOWLES,
 Notary Public, Fond du Lac Co., Wis.

Wisconsin Valley Railroad Company.

REPORT

OF THE

WISCONSIN VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY,

For the 4 Months ending Oct. 31, 1880.

OFFICERS AND OFFICES OF THE COMPANY OPERATING.

OFFICERS.	NAMES.	ADDRESS.
President (acting)	J. F. Joy	Detroit, Mich.
Secretary	Chas. Merriam	Boston, Mass.
Treasurer	Chas. Merriam	Boston, Mass.
Transfer Agent	Chas. Merriam	Boston, Mass.
Assistant Superintendent	C. H. Warren	Tomah, Wis.
General Superintendent	F. O. Wyatt	Dubuque, Iowa.
Assistant Treasurer	W. R. Morrison	Tomah, Wis.

1. General Offices at Tomah, Wis.

NAMES OF DIRECTORS.	RESIDENCE.	NAMES OF DIRECTORS.	RESIDENCE.
Act. J. F. Joy	Detroit, Mich.	F. Bartlett	Boston, Mass.
Chas. Merriam	Boston, Mass.	N. J. Rotch	Boston, Mass.
H. H. Hunnewell ...	Boston, Mass.	J. N. Dennison	Boston, Mass.
Nathaniel Thayer ...	Boston, Mass.	J. A. Burnham	Boston, Mass.
Nathaniel Thayer, Jr	Boston, Mass.	Thos. B. Scott	Grand Rapids.
S. Bartlett	Boston, Mass.		

GENERAL EXHIBIT FOR THE FOUR MONTHS ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1880.

1. Total income		\$128,702 16
2. Operating expenses		86,006 63
3. Excess of income over operating expenses		42,695 53
4. Taxes, \$3,819.86, included in operating expenses during the whole year.		
5. Rentals (specifying amount to each company): included in operating expenses.		
U. S. Rolling Stock Co.	\$2,055 80	
6. Interest accrued during the year, viz.		32,366 25

Wisconsin Valley Railroad Company.

FUNDED DEBT.

1. Describe, specifically, all outstanding bonds, giving amounts, date of issue, rate of interest, and where and when payable.

NAME OF BONDS.	Where and when payable.	Date of issue.	Rate of interest.	Amount.
First Mortgage	Payable 30 years from Jan. 1, 1879.	Jan 1, 1879.....	7 per cent...	\$1,106,066 25
Registered Income.....	Payable 30 years from Jan. 1, 1879, in preferred stock at par share equally with P. S. as to Div	Jan. 1, 1879.....	7 per cent...	44,340 00
Old securities outstanding to be surrendered under reorganization plan of Jan. 1, 1879	Bonds 1000.....	Old.		
	Bonds scrip 4250.....		8 per cent...	5,250 00
2. Total bonded indebtedness.....				\$1,255,656 25

Wisconsin Valley Railroad Company.

CAPITAL STOCK.

- How many kinds of stock at date of last report?
 No change since June 30, 1880.
 How much common stock has been issued since date of last report?
 \$10,000.
 For what purpose, and what was received therefor?
 To pay off old construction, etc.
 How much preferred stock has been issued since date of last report?
 None.

RECAPITULATION.

1. Total of capital stock.....	\$2,039,531 65
2. Total of bonded indebtedness	1,155,656 25
3. Total of unfunded and floating debt .....	.....
4. Total of stock and debt.....	<u>\$3,195,237 90</u>
5. Capital stock per mile of road	18,885 01
6. Bonded indebtedness per mile of road.....	10,700 52
7. Unfunded and floating debt per mile of road.....	.....
8. Total of stock and debt per mile... ..	<u>\$29,585 53</u>
9. Number of miles of road on which stock and debt is apportioned	<u>108.00</u>

STATEMENT OF FLOATING OR UNSECURED DEBT.

IMMEDIATE LIABILITIES.

1. Specify, particularly, in what they consist:	
C. M. & St. Paul Ry. Co.	\$6,433 49
Open accounts, balance due other roads.....	604 06
	<u>\$7,037 55</u>

QUICK ASSETS.

1. Specify particularly:	
Cash on hand.....	\$13,409 94
Total.....	<u>\$13,409 94</u>

ANALYSIS OF EARNINGS.

1. Earnings from local passengers.....	}	21,764 02
2. Earnings from through passengers.....		
3. Earnings from express and baggage.....		
4. Earnings from mails	}	3,082 56
5. Total earnings, passenger department.....		
8. Earnings from local freight....	}	103,855 58
9. Earnings from through freight.....		
11. Total earnings, freight department.....		<u>\$103,855 58</u>
13. Total transportation earnings		<u>\$128,702 16</u>

Wisconsin Valley Railroad Company.

ANALYSIS OF EXPENSES.

1. Salaries of general officers and clerks.....	\$8,938 73
2. Legal expenses.....	550 00
3. Insurance.....	237 70
4. Stationery and printing.....	791 52
6. Contingencies and miscellaneous.....	1,762 25
7. Repairs of bridges (including culverts and cattle guards)	4,832 80
8. Repairs of buildings.....	345 12
10. Repairs of fences, road crossings and signs.....	341 38
13. Repairs of road-bed and track.....	32,378 04
14. Repairs of locomotives.....	2,109 05
15. Fuel for locomotives.....	7,222 96
16. Water supply.....	1,123 77
17. Oil and waste.....	782 46
18. Locomotive service, salaries and wages.....	5,793 20
19. Repairs of passenger cars.....	1,508 51
20. Train service, salaries and wages. Pass. and freight tr's.	5,593 18
23. Repairs of freight cars.....	4,504 84
27. Telegraph expenses.....	861 47
28. Loss and damage, freight and baggage.....	496 64
29. Loss and damage, property and cattle.....	744 50
30. Personal injuries.....	11 00
31. Agents and station service, salaries and wages.....	3,026 71
32. Station supplies. Rents.....	2,055 80
33. Total operating expenses, being 66.826 per cent. of earnings.....	\$86,006 63
34. Taxes in Wisconsin for whole year.....	3,819 86

MONTHLY EARNINGS FROM ALL SOURCES, FOR THE FOUR MONTHS ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1880.

MONTHS.	Passengers.	Freight.	Mails, Express and all other sources.	Total.
1880.				
July.....	\$4,783 38	\$23,413 77	\$526 60	\$28,723 75
August.....	5,097 67	23,083 67	572 23	28,753 57
September.....	5,784 41	22,661 42	574 56	29,020 39
October.....	6,098 56	34,696 72	1,409 17	42,204 45
Totals.....	\$21,764 02	\$103,855 58	\$3,082 56	\$128,702 16

Wisconsin Valley Railroad Company.

MONTHLY EXPENSES.

MONTHS.	Operating expenses.	Interest.
1880.		
July	\$14,581 83	\$6,473 25
August	23,236 80	6,473 25
September	20,982 30	6,473 25
October	27,205 70	¹ 12,946 50
Totals	\$86,006 63	\$32,366 25

PROPERTY ACCOUNTS, CHARGES AND CREDITS DURING THE YEAR.

1. Grading and masonry.....	\$1,026 90
2. Bridging.....	2,292 02
3. Superstructure, including rails.....	10,785 84
4. Engineering, agencies, salaries and other expenses during construction.....	1,439 50
5. Total for construction.....	<u>\$15,544 26</u>
6. Total for equipment (the only charge on equipment is interest on notes given for cars).....	<u>\$1,391 10</u>
7. Total expenditures charged to property accounts...	<u><u>\$16,935 36</u></u>

COST OF ROAD.

CONSTRUCTION AND EQUIPMENT.

1. Cost of line, June 30, 1880	\$3,309,577 74
2. Paid for construction during the year.....	15,544 26
Construction	\$2,883,529 78
E. uipment	426,047 96
3. Paid for equipment during the year	<u>1,391 10</u>
4. Total cost of entire line to date, October 31, 1880 (on 108 miles)	<u><u>\$3,326,513 10</u></u>

¹ Includes November interest, \$6,473.25.

Wisconsin Valley Railroad Company.

PERSONS EMPLOYED AND SALARIES PAID.

	No. of persons emplo'd.	Average sal- ary per annum.	Total salaries.
1. Division, assistant superintendents and roadmasters	2	\$1,250 00	\$2,500 00
Clerks in general offices.....	2	600 00	1,200 00
Agents and clerks at all stations..	15	640 00	9,600 00
Master, and skilled mechanics...	1	1,440 00	1,440 00
Helpers in shops.....	2	480 00	960 00
Conductors	6	840 00	5,040 00
Engineers	6	1,080 00	6,480 00
Firemen and wipers.....	12	600 00	7,200 00
Brakemen	15	540 00	8,100 00
Flagmen, switchmen, gatekeepers and watchmen.....	3	480 00	1,440 00
Section foremen.....	13	540 00	7,020 00
Section laborers	65	360 00	23,400 00
All other employes	20	600 00	1,200 00
Total.....	162	\$9,450 00	\$75,580 00

GENERAL BALANCE SHEET FOR THE FOUR MONTHS ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1880.

ASSETS.	Dollars. Cts.		LIABILITIES.	Dollars. Cts.	
Construction (old road).....	\$2,718,444	08	Common capital stock.....	\$633,000	00
Construction (Jenny Ex).....	180,629	96	Preferred stock.....	1,406,581	65
Equipment.....	427,439	06	First mortgage bonds of January 1, 1879....	1,106,066	25
Cash on hand.....	13,409	94	Seven per cent. registered income bonds ...	44,340	00
Material on hand.....	3,009	83	Eight per cent. mortgage bonds (old sec.)..	1,000	00
Tools and machinery on hand.....	1,593	50	Eight per cent. bond scrip (old sec).....	4,250	00
Wood on hand.....	4,851	00	Unpaid coupons (old sec.).....	1,880	00
Suspense (unearned insurance).....	174	20	Income account.....	39,087	23
United States Gov't.....	2,343	33	Gross earnings.....	282,369	65
Operating expenses.....	196,498	05	Interest.....	1,776	79
Accrued interest.....	71,205	75	Donation account.....	55,000	00
Cash in Boston.....	1,106	00	First mortgage 7 per cent. bond coupon acc't	1,106	00
			Accrued bond coupon interest.....	32,366	25
			J. M. Smith, land agent.....	2,500	00
			State of Wisconsin ...	2,947	39
			Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R'y Co....	6,433	49
	\$3,620,704	70		\$3,620,704	70

Wisconsin Valley Railroad Company.

Wisconsin Valley Railroad Company.

CHARACTERISTICS OF ROAD.

NAME OF DIVISION OR BRANCH.	From.	To.	Total miles.
1. Main line.....	Tomah	Jenny, now Merrill.	108
2. Sidings .....	.....	.....	12
Total miles of track owned, including sidings.....	.....	.....	120

MILEAGE, TRAFFIC, ETC.

TRAIN MILEAGE.

1. Number miles run by passenger trains.....	21,800
2. Number miles run by freight and mixed trains.....	30,100
3. Number miles run by wood, gravel and construction trains	10,200
4. Mileage of switching trains.....	8,300
5. Total mileage	<u>70,400</u>

PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

7. Total number of passengers carried	17,100
8. Number of passengers carried one mile (eastward)	170,200
9. Number of passengers carried one mile (westward).....	179,300
10. Total number of passengers carried one mile	349,500
11. Rate per passenger per mile on whole line.....	$4\frac{2}{10}$
13. Average distance traveled by each passenger.....	20 miles

Wisconsin Valley Railroad Company.

 TONNAGE OF FREIGHTS CARRIED.

	Tons.	Lbs.
1. Grain	884	585
2. Flour	313	948
3. Provisions	171	927
4. Salt, cement, water lime and stucco	132	875
5. Manufactures, including agricultural implements, furniture and wagons	17	153
6. Live stock	121	625
7. Lumber and forest products	60,110	275
8. Iron, lead and mineral products	14	400
9. Stone, brick, lime, sand, etc	201	784
10. Coal	172	796
11. Merchandise and other articles	2,290	445
12. All other freights not above enumerated	1,146	078
13. Total freight in tons	65,577	891

MILEAGE, TRAFFIC, ETC.—continued.

(MILEAGE AND TONNAGE.)

15. Number of tons of freight carried one mile.....	3,568,015,060
16. Number of tons of freight carried (eastward).....	3,007,781,143
17. Number of tons of freight carried (westward).....	560,033,917
18. Average rate per ton per mile on all freights carried..	2 $\frac{1}{10}$

MILEAGE EARNINGS FOR THE YEAR.

1. Earnings per mile of road on freight	\$961 62
2. Earnings per mile of road on passengers	201 52
3. Earnings per mile of road on mails, express and all other sources.....	28 54
4. Total earnings, per mile	\$1,191 68
5. Net earnings per mile.....	\$395 33
6. Earnings per train mile run, on freight.....	1 47
7. Earnings per train mile run, on passengers.....	30
8. Earnings per train miles run, on mails, express, and all other sources	04
9. Total earnings, per train mile.....	\$1 81
10. Net earnings per train mile	60
11. Of the earnings of the entire line, what is the ratio of the passengers to the freight? Answer: On whole line, as 1 to 4.	
12. What is the rate of passenger per mile?.....	4 $\frac{2}{10}$
13. Number of passengers carried one mile.....	349,500
14. Number of miles of operated road upon which above estimates are based	108

Wisconsin Valley Railroad Company.

MISCELLANEOUS OPERATING EXPENSES.

1. Average operating expenses per mile of road.....	\$796 36
2. Average operating expenses per train mile	1 22
3. Cost of maintaining track and bridges per mile.....	344 55
4. Cost of repairs of engines per mile run.	02 ² / ₁₀
5. Cost of engineers and firemen per mile run	08
6. Cost of oil and waste per mile run.....	01
7. Cost of fuel per mile run.....	10

EARNINGS AND EXPENSE STATEMENT.

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF GROSS EARNINGS, AND OF EXPENSES PAID.

Gross earnings estimated on 108 miles	\$128,702 16
Deduct operating expenses and taxes.....	89,826 49
Leaving net earnings.....	\$38,875 67
Amount of interest paid, account not pay- able until Jan. 1, 1881	\$32,366 25
Totals of rentals and interest.....	32,366 25
Balance,	\$6,509 42
Dividends paid. None.	
Leaving surplus.....	\$6,509 42

EQUIPMENT.

	Leased.	Owned	Total.
Number of locomotives.....		2	2
Number of passenger cars		4	4
Number of baggage, mail and express cars		2	2
Number of freight cars (basis of 8 wheels).....	50	550	600

GENERAL QUESTIONS.

U. S. MAIL.

1. What is the compensation paid you by the U. S. government for the transportation of its mails, and on what terms of service?
\$50 per mile of road per annum.

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

2. What express companies run on your road, and on what terms, and what conditions as to rates, use of track, machinery, repairs of cars, etc.; what kind of business is done by them, and do you take their freight at the depot, or at the office of such express companies?
One and one-half first class freight rates on all express carried.

Wisconsin Valley Railroad Company.

TRANSPORTATION COMPANIES.

3. What freight and transportation companies run on your road, and on what terms, and on what conditions as to rates, use of track, machinery, repairs of cars, etc.? Do they use the cars of your company, or those furnished by themselves, and are their cars or their freight given any preference in speed or order of transportation, and if so in what particular?

American Express. This company furnishes cars.

LANDS RECEIVED AND SOLD, ETC.

1. Have any swamp or other state lands been granted your company since the date of your last report?
None.
2. Have any United States lands been granted to your company, directly or indirectly since the date of your last report? What number of acres received by your company, directly or indirectly, since date of last report?
None.
3. What number of acres sold and conveyed since date of last report?
127,254.
4. Average price, per acre, realized?
\$4 10.
5. Number of acres now held by company?
140 826.95.
6. Average price asked for lands now held by company?
\$2.50.
7. Amount of land sold, but not conveyed, under contracts now in force?
24,611.84.
8. The whole amount of cash, principal and interest, received for lands hitherto sold and conveyed, since date of last report?
\$4,405.
9. Whole amount of cash received, principal and interest, on outstanding contracts in force, since date of last report?
\$336,132.
10. Whole amount of cash received, principal and interest, on contracts forfeited, since date of last report.
None.
11. Whole amount of cash received for stumpage, trespass, etc., since date of last report.
\$127 50.
12. What have been your total receipts from lands sold, and contracted to be sold, since date of last report?
\$10,017.19.
13. What is the aggregate sum of receipts on account of lands from all sources whatever, up to the present time?
\$123,995.95.
14. What is the amount now due the company on lands sold, or contracted to be sold?
\$57,828.54.

Wisconsin Valley Railroad Company.

NUMBER AND KIND OF ANIMALS KILLED, AND AMOUNT OF DAMAGE PAID THEREFOR.

	Number killed.	Amount paid.
1. Cattle.....	24	\$440 90
2. Horses.....	5	261 50
3. Mules		
4. Sheep.....	13	43 00
5. Hogs.....		
6. Total.....	42	\$744 50

STATE OF WISCONSIN, }
County of Monroe, } ss.

C. H. Warren, Assistant Superintendent, and W. R. Morrison, Assistant Treasurer of the Wisconsin Valley Railroad Company, being duly sworn, depose and say, that they have caused the foregoing statements to be prepared by the proper officers and agents of this company, and having carefully examined the same, declare them to be a true, full and correct statement of the condition and affairs of said company, on the 31st day of October, A. D. 1889, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

(Signed),

C. H. WARREN,
Assistant Superintendent.
 W. R. MORRISON,
Assistant Treasurer.

[SEAL.]

Subscribed and sworn to, before me, this 12th day of January. A. D. 1881.
 (Signed),

ALMON A. HELMS,
Notary Public, Monroe Co., Wis.

[SEAL.]

Prairie du Chien & McGregor Railway Company.

R E P O R T

OF THE

PRAIRIE DU CHIEN & MCGREGOR RAILWAY CO.

For the Year ending June 30, 1881.

OFFICERS AND OFFICES OF THE COMPANY OPERATING.

OFFICERS.	NAMES.	ADDRESS.
President	John Lawler	Prair. du Ch'n
Secretary and Treasurer.....	J. D. Lawler	Prair. du Ch'n

1. General Office at Prairie du Chien, Wis.

NAMES OF DIRECTORS.	RESIDENCE.	NAMES OF DIRECTORS.	RESIDENCE.
John Lawler.....	Pr'e du Chi'n	Jas. Lawler.....	Pr'e du Chien.
J. D. Lawler	Pr'e du Chi'n	S. E. Farnham.....	Pr'e du Chien.
Thos. C. Lawler.....	Pr'e du Chi'n		

2. Date of Annual Election of Directors — November 9.

GENERAL EXHIBIT FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1881.

1. Total income	\$54,408 00
2. Operating expenses.....	27,421 37
3. Excess of income over operating expenses.....	26,986 63
4. Taxes.....	1,039 14
5. Balance for the year — June 30, 1881	<u>25,947 49</u>

Prairie du Chien & McGregor Railway Company.

CAPITAL STOCK.

Capital stock.....	\$100,000 00
Proportionate amount of same for Wisconsin.....	87,500 00

ANALYSIS OF EARNINGS.

Total income from all sources.....	\$54,408 00
Proportion of income for Wisconsin.....	49,609 00

ANALYSIS OF EXPENSES.

Salaries of general officers and clerks.....	\$8,400 00
Taxes in Wisconsin.....	967 09
Taxes in other states.....	72 05
Total operating expenses and taxes, being about 51 per cent. of earnings.	
Proportionate amount for Wisconsin, $\frac{7}{8}$	

MONTHLY EARNINGS FROM ALL SOURCES FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1881.

1880.	
July.....	\$5,261 00
August.....	4,632 00
September.....	5,072 50
October.....	5,557 75
November.....	6,180 00
December.....	6,865 00
1881.	
January.....	3,807 00
February.....	1,805 00
March.....	2,203 50
April.....	3,914 00
May.....	4,229 00
June.....	4,941 50
Total.....	\$54,408 00

MONTHLY EXPENSES.

Operating expenses.....	\$27,421 37
Taxes.....	1,034 14
Total.....	\$28,460 51

Prairie du Chien & McGregor Railway Company.

GENERAL BALANCE SHEET FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE
30, 1881.

Cost of bridge.....	\$100 000 00
Capital stock.....	100 000 00

PERSONS EMPLOYED AND SALARIES PAID.

	No. per- sons emplo'd.	Average sal- ary per annum.	Total salaries.
1. Division, assistant superintendents and roadmasters.....	1	\$1,200 00	1,200 00
Clerks in general offices.....	1	1,200 00	1,200 00
Master and skilled mechanics ...	1	900 00	900 00
Conductors.....	1	1,200 00	1,200 00
Engineers.....	3	780 00	2,340 00
Brakemen.....	4	600 00	2,400 00
Flagmen, switchtenders, gate- keepers and watchmen.....	4	600 00	2,400 00
Section foremen } Section laborers } All other emp'ees }	Employes C. M. & St. P.		
Total	15	.....	\$11,640 00

CHARACTERISTICS OF ROAD.

FROM.	To.	STATE.		
		Wis. Miles.	Iowa. Miles.	Total miles.
Prairie du Chien.....	McGregor	1¼	¼	2
Length of single track owned.....		1¾	¼	2
Total miles of single track owned.....		1¾	¼	2

Prairie du Chien & McGregor Railway Company.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, }
County of Crawford. } ss.

I, J. D. Lawler, secretary and treasurer of the Prairie du Chien and McGregor Railroad Company, being duly sworn, deposes and says, that he has caused the foregoing statements to be prepared by the proper officers and agents of this company, and having carefully examined the same, declares them to be a true, full and correct statement of the condition and affairs of said company, on the first day of July, A. D. 1881, to the best of his knowledge and belief.

Signed,

J. D. LAWLER,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Subscribed and sworn to, before me, Thos. C. Lawler, this 3d day of August, A. D. 1881.

[SEAL.]

THOS. C. LAWLER,
Notary Public.

Milwaukee & Northern Railroad Company.

REPORT

OF THE

MILWAUKEE & NORTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY,

For the year ending June 30, 1881.

OFFICERS AND OFFICES OF THE COMPANY OPERATING.

OFFICERS.	NAMES.	ADDRESS.
President	Guido Pfister	Milwaukee.
Vice President	James C. Spencer	Milwaukee.
Treasurer	Ephraim Mariner	Milwaukee.
Secretary	Ephraim Mariner	Milwaukee.
General Solicitor.....	Ephraim Mariner.....	Milwaukee.

1. General offices at Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

NAMES OF DIRECTORS.	RESIDENCE.	NAMES OF DIRECTORS.	RESIDENCE.
Jesse Hoyt.....	New York.	James C. Spencer...	Milwaukee.
Allen S. Apgar.....	New York.	Ephraim Mariner...	Milwaukee.
Guido Pfister	Milwaukee.	Frederick Vogel, Jr.	Milwaukee.
Angus Smith.....	Milwaukee.		

GENERAL EXHIBIT FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1881.

1. Total income— Rental of road.....	\$177,300 23
2. Operating expenses— General management.....	6,163 03
4. Taxes paid by lessee.	
6. Interest accrued during the year, viz:	
On funded debt.....	\$86,000
On other debt.....	None.

Milwaukee & Northern Railroad Company.

CAPITAL STOCK.

Capital stock authorized by charter.	\$2,200,000 00
How many kinds of stock ?	
One, common.	
Amount of stock now outstanding.....	<u><u>\$2,151,000 00</u></u>

FUNDED DEBT.

- Describe, specifically, all outstanding bonds, giving amounts, date of issue, rate of interest, and where and when payable.
Milwaukee & Northern Railroad Company, first mortgage bonds; amount, \$2,155,000; payable in New York City, 1910; issued June 1, 1880; interest first year, 4 per cent.; second, 5 per cent.; thereafter 6 per cent.

RECAPITULATION.

1. Total of capital stock.....	\$2,155,000 00
2. Total bonded indebtedness.....	2,155,000 00
3. Capital stock per mile of road	17,100 00
4. Bonded indebtedness, per mile of road	17,100 00
5. Total of stock and debt, per mile	<u><u>\$34,200 00</u></u>

COST OF ROAD.

CONSTRUCTION AND EQUIPMENT.

1. Cost of line to date.....	\$4,310,000 00
2. Cost of road per mile.....	<u><u>\$34,200 00</u></u>

PERSONS EMPLOYED AND SALARIES PAID.

Number of persons employed.....	2
Average salary per annum.....	750 00

CHARACTERISTICS OF ROAD.

	<i>Miles.</i>
1. Main Line:	
From Schwartzburg to Green Bay	104
From Green Bay to Fort Howard.....	.50
	<u><u>104.50</u></u>
Division or branches:	
From Hilbert to Menasha	15.70
From Menasha to Appleton	4.70
From Menasha to Neenah ²	1.10
	<u><u>21.50</u></u>
Length of single track owned.....	<u><u>126.00</u></u>

¹ Forty shares retired.² Constructed jointly with the Wisconsin Central.

Milwaukee & Northern Railroad Company.

EQUIPMENT.

Number of locomotives.....	9
Number of passenger cars.....	8
Number of baggage, mail and express cars	4
Number of parlor or sleeping cars.....	
Number of freight cars (basis of 8 wheels).....	259
Number of other cars (caboose cars).....	4

STATE OF WISCONSIN, }
 County of Milwaukee, } ss.

* James C. Spencer, vice president, and Ephraim Mariner, secretary, of the Milwaukee & Northern Railroad Company, being duly sworn, depose and say that they have caused the foregoing statements to be prepared by the proper officers and agents of this company, and having carefully examined the same declare them to be a true, full and correct statement of the condition and affairs of said company on the first day of July, A. D. 1881, to the best of their knowledge and belief.

(Signed,)

J. C. SPENCER,
 Vice President,
 E. MARINER,
 Secretary.

[SEAL.]

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 19th day of September, A. D. 1881.

[SEAL.]

FRANK M. HOYT,
 Notary Public, Milwaukee Co., Wis.

TABULATIONS

FROM

RAILROAD RETURNS

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1881.

TABLE I.—MILEAGE OF ROADS OPERATED WHOLLY OR IN PART IN WISCONSIN FOR THE YEAR
ENDING JUNE 30, 1881.

NAME OF COMPANY.	LOCATION OF LINES.		LENGTH OF OPERATED ROAD.	
	From.	To	Whole Line.	Wisconsin
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.....	Milwaukee	Western Avenue, Chicago ...	82.20	37.60
	P. C. & St. Louis Junction ...	Milwaukee Avenue, Chicago .	.40	.....
	Libertyville Junction	Libertyville	3.00	.....
	Kinnickinnic	Bay View .....	.75	.75
	Chicago.....	Lebanon Junction.....	115.68	.....
	Racine	Port Byron Junction.....	192.00	68.70
	Eagle	Elkhorn	16.50	16.50
	Watertown	Hampton Mines.....	4.25	.....
	Savanna	Sabula	2.74	.....
	Sabula	Cedar Rapids	92.20	.....
	Farley	Paralto	43.60	.....
	Davenport	Jackson Junction.....	150.60	.....
	Eldridge	Maquoketa	32.30	.....
	Milwaukee	Prairie du Chien.....	194.40	194.40
	Milton	Monroe.....	42.90	42.90
	Lone Rock	Richland Center	16.00	16.00
	Stock Yards (Milwaukee)	Prairie du Chien Div. Junct'n	.66	.66
	Brodhead	Albany	7.15	7.15
	Janesville	Beloit Junction	13.84	13.84
	Milwaukee	La Crosse.....	196.39	196.39
	Madison	Portage.....	39.00	39.00
	Watertown Junction.....	Madison.....	36.55	36.55
	Lisbon	Necedah.....	12.86	12.86
	Viroqua Junction.....	Viroqua	32.20	32.20
	La Crosse Levee.....	Track .....	.75	.75

Mileage of Roads Operated.

MILEAGE OF ROADS OPERATED WHOLLY OR IN PART IN WISCONSIN FOR THE YEAR ENDING
JUNE 30, 1881 — continued.

NAME OF COMPANY.	LOCATION OF LINES.		LENGTH OF OPERATED ROAD.	
	From.	To.	Whole Line.	Wisconsin
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul—con.	North La Crosse.....	Bridge Junction.....	1.93	.97
	Clinton.....	La Crescent Junction.....	171.55	.....
	Turkey River Junction.....	Wadena.....	43.75	.....
	Bellevue.....	Cascade.....	35.59	.....
	Waukon Junction.....	Waukon.....	22.80	.....
	Caledonia Junction.....	Preston.....	57.50	.....
	Hastings.....	Milbank Junction.....	214.10	.....
	Milbank Junction.....	Groton.....	77.43	.....
	Benton.....	Minneapolis.....	28.90	.....
	Warren.....	Mineral Point.....	32.75	30.75
	Calamine.....	Platteville.....	18.00	18.00
	Tomah.....	Merrill.....	108.53	108.53
	Milwaukee.....	Portage.....	95.08	95.08
	Horicon.....	Berlin.....	42.30	42.30
	Rush Lake.....	Winneconne.....	14.80	14.80
	Ripon.....	Oshkosh.....	20.00	20.00
	Spring Street Junction.....	Schwartzburg.....	5.34	5.34
	Line to Cement Mills.....	.....	1.20	2.20
	McGregor.....	Minneapolis.....	215.42	.....
	Conover.....	Decorah.....	8.77	.....
	Austin.....	Mason City.....	39.33	.....
Calmar.....	Marion Junction.....	287.40	.....
Marion Junction.....	West.....	99.30	.....
Marion Junction.....	Running Water.....	62.31	.....

Mileage of Roads Operated.

Rock Valley	Eden	9.60	.....
Sioux City	Yankton	61.80	.....
Elk Point	Sioux Falls	69.70	.....
Bridge Junction	St. Paul	5.61	.....
St. Paul	St. Paul Junction	128.51	.....
St. Paul	Minneapolis	8.30	.....
Wabasha	Zumbrota	59.00	.....
Bridge Switch	Madison	336.00	.....
Sioux Falls Junction	Dell Rapids	113.15	.....
Wells	Mankato	40.00	.....
Milbank Junction	Northwest	22.00	.....
		3,786.17	1,053.22
Chicago & Northwestern —			
Wisconsin Division	Chicago	245.83	175.03
Wisconsin Division	W. C. Shops	5.20	.....
Wisconsin Division	Chicago	85.00	40.24
Wisconsin Division	Kenosha	72.10	27.50
Wisconsin Division	Janesville	6.10	6.10
Wisconsin Division	Sheboygan	78.40	78.40
N. W. Union Division	Milwaukee	62.63	62.63
Galena Division	Chicago	137.00	.....
Galena Division	Chicago	121.00	.....
Galena Division	Elgin	45.04	8.70
Galena Division	St. Charles	5.60	.....
Galena Division	South Branch Junction	4.50	.....
C. I. & N. E. R. Division	East end Miss. river bridge	82.40	.....
C. R. & M. R. R. Division	Cedar Rapids	271.60	.....
C. R. & M. R. R. Division	Clinton	2.60	.....
Maple River Division	Maple River Junction	60.15	.....
Maple River Division	Wall Lake	12.76	.....
Iowa Ry Coal & M. Division	Boone	3.25	.....
Des M. & M. R. R. Division	Des Moines	58.00	.....
T. & N. W. Ry Division	Tama	98.15	.....
T. & N. W. Ry Division	Jewell Junction	15.08	.....
	Ft. Howard .....	.....	.....
	Montrose .....	.....	.....
	Milwaukee .....	.....	.....
	Rockford .....	.....	.....
	Afton .....	.....	.....
	Princeton .....	.....	.....
	Fond du Lac .....	.....	.....
	Mississippi River .....	.....	.....
	Freeport .....	.....	.....
	Lake Geneva .....	.....	.....
	Batavia .....	.....	.....
	River .....	.....	.....
	Cedar Rapids .....	.....	.....
	Council Bluffs .....	.....	.....
	Lyons .....	.....	.....
	Mapleton .....	.....	.....
	Sac City .....	.....	.....
	Coal Mines .....	.....	.....
	Callaman .....	.....	.....
	Eagle Grove .....	.....	.....
	Stratford .....	.....	.....

Mileage of Roads Operated.

TABLE No. 1.—MILEAGE OF ROADS OPERATED WHOLLY OR IN PART IN WISCONSIN, FOR THE YEAR
ENDING JUNE 30, 1881-- continued.

NAME OF COMPANY.	LOCATION OF LINES.		LENGTH OF OPERATED ROAD.	
	From.	To.	Whole Line.	Wisconsin
Chicago & Northwestern— S. & T	Stanwood	Tipton	8.50	.....
I. M. Ry	Lyons	State Quarry	70.97	.....
Madison Division	Galena	Woodman	76.84	66.59
Madison Division	Lancaster Junction	Lancaster	12.04	12.04
Madison Division	Platteville Junction	Platteville	4.00	4.00
Madison Division	Belvidere	Madison	68.90	48.80
Madison Division	Winona Junction	Winona	29.00	29.00
Madison Division	Madison	Winona	129.10	129.10
Peninsula Division	Ft. Howard	Ishpeming & branches to mines	221.90	49.45
Peninsula Division	Menomonee River Junction	Florence	52.65	12.90
Winona & St. Peter Division	Winona	Lake Kapeska	327.00	.....
Winona & St. Peter Division	Chatfield Junction	Chatfield	11.46	.....
Winona & St. Peter Division	Plainview Junction	Plainview	15.01	.....
Winona & St. Peter Division	Rochester	Zumbrota	24.48	.....
Winona & St. Peter Division	Mankato Junction	Mankato	3.75	.....
Winona & St. Peter Division	Sleepy Eye Junction	Redwood Falls	24.40	.....
Winona & St. Peter Division	Tracy	Dakota Line	46.40	.....
Dakota Division	Minnesota State Line	Pierre	209.11	.....
			<u>2,807.85</u>	<u>750.48</u>

Mileage of Roads Operated.

Mileage of Roads Operated.

Chicago, St. Paul, Min. & Omaha....	Elroy	Lake St. Croix.....	177.70	177.70
	Lake St. Croix.....	St. Paul	19.90	.....
	Stillwater Junction	Stillwater.....	3.80	.....
	Stillwater Junction, via S. St.	Lake St. Croix.....	4.39	.....
	North Wisconsin Junction ...	End of Track.....	120.00	120.00
	Hudson	River Falls.....	12.00	12.00
	Eau Claire	Lumber Mills.....	2.74	2.74
	Menomonie Junction	Menomonie	3.01	3.01
	St. Paul.....	LeMars.....	244.77	.....
	Lake Crystal	Blue Earth City.....	34.00	.....
	Blue Earth City	Elmore.....	10.00	.....
	Heron Lake	Woodstock	44.00	.....
	Falls Junction	Hartford	73.00	.....
	Lucerne.....	Doon.....	28.00	.....
	Covington.....	Omaha	125.50	.....
	Coburn Junction	Ponca.....	15.82	.....
	Missouri River Transfer .....	.....	2.25	.....
		920.88	315.45	
Fond du Lac, Amboy & Peoria(N.G.)	Fond du Lac.....	Iron Ridge.....	30.00	30.00
Green Bay & Minnesota.....	Green Bay.....	Marshland	209.30	209.30
	Marshland	Eastmoor	3.00	3.00
	La Crosse	Onalaska	6.50	6.50
			218.80	218.80
Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western..	Lake Shore Junction.....	Antigo.....	204.30	204.30
	Manitowoc.....	Two Rivers	6.20	6.20
	Hortonville	Oshkosh	22.50	22.50
	Eland Junction.....	Wausau.....	22.50	22.50
			255.50	255.50
Prairie du Chien & McGregor.....	Prairie du Chien.....	McGregor.....	2.00	1.75

TABLE No. 1.—MILEAGE OF ROADS OPERATED WHOLLY OR IN PART IN WISCONSIN, FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1881—continued.

NAME OF COMPANY.	LOCATION OF LINE.		LENGTH OF OPERATED ROAD.	
	From.	To.	Whole line.	Wisconsin
Wisconsin Central	Menasha	Stevens Point	63.55	63.55
	Stevens Point.....	Portage	70.03	70.03
	Stevens Point.....	Ashland	186.34	186.34
	Menasha ¹	Appleton	2.50	2.50
Menasha Spur at Menasha, 1,860 feet.				
Stevens Point—				
East bank of Wis. river, 8,160 feet.				
West bank of Wis. river, 8,790 feet.				
Packwaukee (Buffalo lake) 3,945 feet.				
22,755 feet.....			4.31	4.31
			326.73	326.73
Wisconsin & Minnesota	Abbotsford	Chippewa Falls	54.00	54.00
(Chippewa Falls & Western).....	Chippewa Falls.....	Eau Claire.....	10.50	10.50
			64.50	64.50
Milwaukee & Northern—				
(Operated by Wis. Central R. R.) ..	Schwartzburg	Menasha and Green Bay.....	120.20	120.20
	Menasha	Appleton	4.70	4.70
	Menasha ²	Neenah.....	1.10	1.10
			126.00	126.00
Totals			8,538.43	3,142.43

¹ Distance, five miles; less for iron borrowed, 2.50.

² Owned jointly with Wisconsin Central.

Mileage of Roads Operated.

TABLE No. 2.—CAPITAL STOCK.

NAME OF COMPANY.	AMOUNT AND KIND OF STOCK.				Miles of road on which estimates are made. Whole line.	Stock per mile. Whole line.
	Preferred stock.	Common stock.	Total of stock.	Proportion for Wisconsin.		
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.....	12,950,483 00	15,404,261 00	28,354,744 00	7,886,303 00	3,786 00	7,489 00
Chicago & Northwestern....	21,708,344 56	36,859,805 97	58,568,150 53	18,493,010 77	2,320 34	25,241 19
Chicago, St. Paul, Minneap's & Omaha	9,613,333 34	13,813,333 33	23,426,666 67	23,426,666 67	920 88	25,439 43
Chippewa Falls & Western.....		160,000 00	160,000 00	160,000 00	10 50	15,238 09
Fond du Lac, Amboy & Peoria (N. G.).....		125,000 00	125,000 00	125,000 00	30 00	4,166 66
Green Bay & Minnesota.....		7,995,900 00	7,995,900 00	7,995,900 00	218 80	36,544 33
Milwaukee Lake Shore & Western ...	5,000,000 00	1,000,000 00	6,000,000 00	6,000,000 00	250 00	24,000 00
Prairie du Chien & McGregor.....		100,000 00	100,000 00	87,500 00	2 00	50,000 00
Wisconsin Central.....	2,000,000 00	9,435,500 00	11,435,500 00	11,435,500 00	326 73	.....
Wisconsin & Minnesota.....		810,000 00	810,000 00	810,000 00	54 00	15,038 76
Milwaukee & Northern.....		2,151,000 00	2,151,000 00	2,151,000 00	126 00	17,087 30
Totals.....	51,272,160 90	87,854,800 30	139,126,961 20	78,570,880 44	8,045 25	117,293 06

¹ Average.

Capital Stock.

TABLE No. 3—FUNDED AND UNFUNDED DEBT.

NAME OF COMPANY.	BONDED INDEBTEDNESS.		UNFUNDED INDEBTEDNESS.		Total Indebtedness.	Bonded Indebtedness per mile, whole line.
	Whole Line.	Wisconsin.	Whole Line.	Wisconsin.		
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul..	74,615,000 00	20,752,666 00	655,497 82	182,314 00	75,270,497 82	19,708 00
Chicago & Northwestern.....	57,471,000 00	18,588,153 49	5,600,736 18	1,496,959 94	63,071,736 18	24,768 35
Chicago, St. P., M. & O.....	16,156,175 00	5,534,343 12	1,409,525 09	482,836 73	17,565,700 09	17,544 28
Chippewa Falls & Western.....	150,000 00	150,000 00	6,000 00	6,000 00	156,000 00	14,285 71
Fond du Lac, Amboy & P. (N. G.)	110,000 00	110,000 00	5,000 00	500 00	110,500 00	3,666 66
Green Bay & Minnesota.....	3,979,860 00	3,979,860 00	1,666,699 88	1,666,699 88	5,646,559 88	18,189 47
Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western	2,978,000 00	2,978,000 00	208,013 97	208,013 97	3,186,013 97	11,912 00
Wisconsin Central.....	9,900,000 00	9,900,000 00	207,786 84	207,786 84	10,107,786 84	30,300 00
Wisconsin & Minnesota.....	810,000 00	810,000 00	51,032 88	51,032 88	861,032 88	16,000 00
Milwaukee & Northern.....	2,155,000 00	2,155,000 00	.....	.....	2,155,000 00	17,100 00
Totals	\$168,325,035 00	\$64,958,022 61	\$9,865,792 66	\$4,302,144 24	\$178,130,827 66	122,146 62

¹ Average.*Funded and Unfunded Debt.*

TABLE No. 4—CAPITAL STOCK AND DEBT.

NAME OF COMPANY.	CAPITAL STOCK.	DEBT.		TOTAL OF STOCK AND DEBT.		
				Whole line.	Wisconsin.	Average per mile wholeline.
		Bonded indebtedness.	Unfunded indebtedness.			
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	28,354,744 00	74,615,000 00	655,497 82	103,625,241 82	28,821,283 00	27,370 00
Chicago & Northwestern.....	58,568,150 53	57,471,000 00	5,600,736 18	121,639,886 71	38,578,124 20	52,004 21
Chicago, St. P., Minn. & Omaha	23,426,666 67	16,156,175 00	1,409,525 09	40,992,366 76	14,042,494 01	44,514 34
Chippewa Falls & Western....	160,000 00	150,000 00	6,000 00	316,000 00	316,000 00	3,095 33
Fond du Lac, Amboy & P. (N G)	125,000 00	110,000 00	500 00	235,500 00	235,500 00	7,849 98
Green Bay & Minnesota.....	7,995,900 00	3,979,860 00	1,666,699 88	13,642,459 88	13,642,459 88	62,259 85
Milwaukee, Lake S. & Western	6,000,000 00	2,978,000 00	208,013 97	9,186,013 97	9,186,013 97	36,744 00
Prairie du Chien & McGregor.	100,000 00	.....	.....	100,000 00	87,500 00	50,000 00
Wisconsin Central.....	11,435,500 00	9,900,000 00	207,786 84	21,543,286 84	21,543,286 84	65,935 96
Wisconsin & Minnesota.....	810,000 00	810,000 00	51,032 88	1,671,032 88	1,981,032 88	30,945 05
Milwaukee & Northern.....	2,151,000 00	2,155,000 00	.....	4,306,000 00	4,306,000 00	34,200 00
Totals.....	139,126,961 20	168,325,035 00	9,805,793 66	317,257,788 86	132,739,694 78	39,434 17

TABLE No. 5.— COST OF ROAD AND EQUIPMENTS.

NAME OF COMPANY.	PAID DURING THE YEAR.		TOTAL COST OF LINE, JUNE 30, 1881.				COST OF ROAD PER MILE.					
	For construct'n purchase, etc.	For equipment	Whole line.		Wisconsin.		Whole line.	Wisconsin				
			\$	cts.	\$	cts.			\$	cts.		
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul..	30,967,111	44	2,779,823	38	107,583,572	10	29,922,213	79	28,416	00	28,416	00
Chicago & Northwestern.....	6,568,446	14	2,264,842	67	123,380,297	06	39,733,162	10	53,173	37	53,173	37
Chicago, St. Paul, M. & O.....	1,353,872	93	1,117,589	18	35,109,978	29	12,027,020	51	38,126	55	38,126	55
Chippewa Falls & Western.....	222	67	.....	.....	183,327	76	183,327	76	17,460	26	17,460	26
Green Bay & Minnesota.....	43,633	92	15,838	04	12,480,285	89	12,480,285	89	53,380	17	53,380	17
Milwaukee, Lake Shore & West'rn	709,259	72	238,068	44	8,946,962	44	8,946,962	44	35,103	57	35,103	57
Prairie du Chien & McGregor...	.....	.....	.....	.....	100,000	00	100,000	00	50,000	00	50,000	00
Wisconsin Central.....	129,918	34	23,846	41	20,014,046	70	20,014,046	70	61,255	61	61,255	61
Wisconsin & Minnesota.....	1,676,035	58	.....	.....	1,676,035	58	1,676,035	58	25,985	04	25,985	04
Milwaukee & Northern.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,310,000	00	4,310,000	00	34,200	00	34,200	00
Fond du Lac, Amboy & P. (N. G)	5,913	74	1,591	57	248,365	10	248,365	10	8,278	83	8,278	83
Totals.....	41,454,464	48	6,441,599	69	314,032,870	92	129,641,419	87	39,006	66	41,258	04

Cost of Roads and Equipment.

TABLE NO. 6.—GENERAL EXHIBIT FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1881.

NAME OF COMPANY.	TOTAL INCOME.		OPERATING EXPENSES.		EARNINGS OVER OPERATING EXPENSES.		Per cent. of operating expenses to earnings.
	Whole line.	Wisconsin.	Whole line.	Wisconsin.	Whole line.	Wisconsin.	
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	14,505,942 63	6,619,381 32	8,858,752 55	3,632,029 04	5,647,190 08	2,987,352 28	61.00
Chicago & Northwestern	19,969,335 42	4,521,129 25	10,191,868 14	2,849,143 55	9,777,467 28	1,671,985 70	51.04
Chi., St. P., Minne. & Omaha ¹	2,139,593 79	1,691,591 16	1,135,249 87	900,011 49	1,004,343 92	791,579 67	53.06
Chippewa Falls & Western ² ...	16,969 44	16,969 44	6,908 32	6,908 32	10,061 12	10,061 12	40.07
Fond du Lac, A. & P. (N. G.)	36,641 63	36,641 63	27,852 47	27,852 47	8,789 16	8,789 16	76.01
Green Bay & Minnesota	401,888 76	401,888 76	287,782 22	287,782 22	114,106 54	114,106 54	76.40
Mil., L. Shore & Western	491,968 64	491,968 64	352,264 40	352,264 40	139,704 24	139,704 24	71.60
Prairie du Chien & McGregor	54,408 00	47,607 00	27,421 37	23,993 69	26,986 63	23,613 31	50.00
Wisconsin Central	1,202,025 44	1,202,025 44	800,826 93	800,826 93	401,198 51	401,198 51	66.60
Wisconsin & Minnesota ³	99,279 31	99,279 31	52,350 16	52,350 16	46,929 15	46,929 15	53.00
Wisconsin Valley ⁴	128,702 16	128,702 16	86,006 63	86,006 63	42,695 53	42,695 53	66.83
Total	39,046,755 22	15,257,184 11	21,827,283 06	9,019,168 90	17,219,472 16	6,238,015 21	56.00
Earnings of elevators C. M. St. P. R. R.	251,512 78	220,988 50	70,274 79	66,268 18	181,237 99	154,720 32	27.94
Total income.....	39,298,268 00	15,478,172 61	21,897,557 85	9,085,437 08	17,400,710 15	6,392,735 53	55.72

¹ Includes St. Paul & Sioux City and proprietary roads for the month of June only.
² To Nov. 20, 1880; after that date, included with the Wisconsin & Minnesota.
³ Opened Nov. 22, 1880, and includes Chippewa Falls & Western after that date.
⁴ To Oct. 31, 1880; after that date included with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.

General Exhibit for the Year.

TABLE No. 7.—EARNINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1881.

NAME OF COMPANY.	PASSENGER EARNINGS.		FREIGHT EARNINGS.		EARNINGS FROM MAILS, EXP'S & ALL OTHER SOURCES	
	Whole Line.	Wisconsin.	Whole Line.	Wisconsin.	Whole Line.	Wisconsin.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul ...	3,334,580 60	1,392,540 10	10,412,926 41	4,853,879 57	758,435 62	372,961 65
Chicago & Northwestern	4,198,342 12	1,106,090 16	14,978,712 05	3,240,874 95	792,281 25	174,164 14
Chicago, St. P. M. & O ¹	517,956 69	423,911 77	1,565,208 15	1,222,742 42	56,428 95	44,936 97
Chippewa Falls & Western ²	8,528 99	8,528 99	8,049 15	8,049 15	391 30	391 30
Fond du L., Amboy & Peoria (N. G.)	5,232 78	5,232 78	29,617 75	29,617 75	1,791 10	1,791 10
Green Bay & Minnesota	93,167 73	93,167 73	286,544 89	286,544 89	22,176 14	22,176 14
Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western.	144,302 12	144,302 12	327,694 78	327,694 78	19,971 74	19,971 74
Wisconsin Central	290,179 29	290,179 29	859,656 45	859,656 45	52,189 70	52,189 70
Wisconsin & Minnesota ³	41,761 93	41,761 93	46,531 27	46,531 27	10,986 11	10,986 11
Wisconsin Valley ⁴	21,764 02	21,764 02	103,855 58	103,855 58	3,082 56	3,082 56
Tota's	\$8,655,816 27	\$3,527,478 89	\$28,618,796 48	\$10,979,446 81	\$1,717,734 47	\$702,651 41

¹ Includes St. Paul & Sioux City and proprietary roads for the month of June only.

² To Nov. 20, 1880; after that date included with the Wisconsin & Minnesota.

³ Opened Nov. 22, 1880, and includes Chippewa Falls and Western after that date.

⁴ To Oct. 31, 1880; after that date included with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.

⁵ Does not include earnings of elevators.

Total Earnings for the Year.

TABLE No. 8, 1881.— INCOME AND DISBURSEMENTS.

NAME OF COMPANY.	TOTAL RECEIPTS.	TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS.				
		Operating Expenses.	Interest paid.	Dividends paid.	Taxes paid.	Rentals paid.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	14,757,455 41	8,929,027 34	3,339,831 58	1,942,237 08	426,759 05	.....
Chicago & Northwestern.....	19,969,335 42	10,191,868 14	3,793,668 16	2,420,272 75	449,625 40	1,412,287 85
Chicago, St. P., Minn'olis & Omaha ¹	2,139,593 79	1,135,249 87	508,649 62	336,138 25	73,947 57	65,269 46
Chippewa Falls & Western ²	16,969 44	6,908 32	4,687 96	14,410 00	153 71	.....
Fond du Lac, Amboy & Peoria(N.G.)	36,641 63	27,852 47	3,930 04	7,505 31	72 50	269 36
Green Bay & Minnesota.....	401,888 76	287,782 22	.....	.....	1,559 88	19,613 55
Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western.	491,968 64	352,264 40	124,963 77	.....	2,757 90	.....
Prairie du Chien & McGregor.....	54,408 00	27,421 37	.....	.....	1,039 14	.....
Wisconsin Central.....	1,202,025 44	800,826 93	58,000 00	.....	11,134 15	197,279 52
Wisconsin & Minnesota ³	99,279 31	52,350 16	46,725 00	.....	339 33	4,000 00
Wisconsin Valley ⁴	128,702 16	86,006 63	32,366 25	.....	.....	.....
Milwaukee & Northern ⁵.....	.....	.....	86,200 00	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	39,298,268 00	21,897,557 85	7,999,022 38	4,720,563 39	967,388 63	1,698,719 74

¹ Includes St. Paul & Sioux City and proprietary roads for the month of June only.
² To November 20, 1880; after that date included with Wisconsin & Minnesota.
³ Opened November 22, 1880, and includes Chippewa Falls & Western after that date.
⁴ To October 31, 1880; after that date included with Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.
⁵ Operated by the Wisconsin Central Railroad.

Income and Disbursements.

TABLE No. 9.—PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

NAME OF COMPANY.	Passenger earnings, on whole line.	PASSENGERS CARRIED.		PASSENGERS CARRIED ONE MILE.		RATE PER PASSENGER PER MILE.	
		Whole line.	Wisconsin.	Whole line.	Wisconsin.	Whole line.	Wisconsin.
						cts. $\frac{100}{100}$	ct. $\frac{100}{100}$
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	\$ 3,334,580 60	2,475,654	959,100	118,520,479	49,733,575	2.81	2.80
Chicago & Northwestern	4,198,342 12	4,548,976	1,277,109	167,345,614	37,498,906	2.51	2.95
Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha ¹ .	517,956 69	287,755	235,499	18,605,799	15,226,986	2.78	2.78
Chippewa Falls & Western ²	8,528 99	18,825	18,825	188,250	188,250	4.50	4.50
Fond du Lac, Amboy & Peoria (N. G.)	5,232 78	10,912	10,912	160,991	160,991	3.25	3.25
Green Bay & Minnesota	93,167 73	66,093	66,093	2,650,765	2,650,765	3.51	3.51
Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western	144,302 12	117,840	117,840	4,017,397	4,017,397	3.59	3.59
Wisconsin Central	290,179 29	212,984	212,984	8,662,559	8,662,559	3.35	3.35
Wisconsin & Minnesota ³	41,761 93	51,503	51,503	1,110,926	1,110,926	3.76	3.76
Wisconsin Valley ⁴	21,764 02	17,100	17,100	349,500	349,500	4.20	4.20
Totals	8,655,816 27	7,807,642	2,966,965	321,612,280	119,599,855	⁵ 2.69	⁵ 2.95

¹ Includes St. Paul & Sioux City, and proprietary roads for the month of June only.
² To November 20, 1880; after that date included in Wisconsin & Minnesota.
³ Opened November 22, 1880, and includes Chippewa Falls & Western after that date.
⁴ To October 31, 1880; after that date included with Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.
⁵ Average rate on all lines.

Passenger Traffic.

TABLE NO. 10.—FREIGHT TRAFFIC.

NAME OF COMPANY.	Freight earnings whole line, for year ending June 30, 1880.	NUMBER OF TONS CARRIED.		NUMBER TONS CARRIED ONE MILE.		Rate per ton per mile, whole line.
		Whole line	Wisconsin.	Whole line.	Wisconsin.	
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.....	\$10,412,926 41	3,648,710	1,518,014	589,208,631	262,343,911	1.79
Chicago & Northwestern.....	14,978,712 05	6,901,938	2,351,536	1,015,717,368	232,912,047	1.47
Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha ¹	1,565,208 15	850,044	664,054	100,044,444	78,154,720	1.56
Chippewa Falls & Western ²	8,049 15	7,522	7,522	75,220	75,220	1.07
Fond du Lac, Amboy & Peoria (N. G.).....	29,617 75	37,277	37,277	557,164	557,164	5.31
Green Bay & Minnesota.....	286,544 89	127,247	727,247	20,895,604	20,895,604	1.37
Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western.....	327,694 78	198,959	198,959	14,711,923	14,711,923	2.22
Wisconsin Central.....	859,656 45	408,258	408,258	42,090,291	42,090,291	2.04
Wisconsin & Minnesota ³	46,531 27	28,853	28,853	2,190,261	2,190,261	2.12
Wisconsin Valley ⁴	103,855 58	65,577	65,577	3,568,015	3,568,015	2.90
Totals.....	\$38,618,796 48	12,274,385	5,407,297	1,789,058,921	657,499,156	1.60

¹ Includes St. Paul & Sioux City and proprietary roads for month of June only.

² To Nov. 20, 1880; after that date included with the Wisconsin & Minnesota.

³ Opened Nov. 22, 1880, and includes Chippewa Falls & Western after that date.

⁴ To Oct. 31, 1880; after that date included with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.

Passenger Earnings per Mile and Train Mile.

TABLE No. 11.—PASSENGER EARNINGS.

NAME OF COMPANY.	TOTAL PASSENGER EARNINGS.		PASSENGER EARNINGS PER MILE.		PASSENGER EARNINGS PER TRAIN MILE.	
	Whole Line.	Wisconsin.	Whole Line.	Wisconsin.	Whole Line.	Wisconsin.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts. ¹ ₀₀	\$ cts. ¹ ₀₀
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	3,334,580 60	1,392,540 10	973 60	1,380 12	1 17.00	1 32.00
Chicago & Northwestern.....	4,198,342 12	1,106,090 16	1,573 61	1,483 03	1 24.72	1 12.13
Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha ¹	517,956 69	423,911 77	1,301 73	1,368 78	1 45.00	1 62.50
Chippewa Falls & Western ²	8,528 99	8,528 99	812 30	812 30	1 70	1 70
Fond du Lac, Amboy & Peoria (N. G.).....	5,232 78	5,232 78	174 42	174 42	14	14
Green Bay & Minnesota	93,167 73	93,167 73	377 80	377 80	64.50	64.50
Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western.....	144,302 12	144,302 12	606 31	606 31	.....⁵	.....⁵
Wisconsin Central	290,179 29	290,179 29	638 45	638 45	90.00	90.00
Wisconsin & Minnesota ³	41,761 93	41,761 93	647 47	647 47	1 52.00	1 52.00
Wisconsin Valley ⁴	21,764 02	21,764 02	201 52	201 52	30.00	30.00
Totals.....	8,655,816 27	3,527,478 89	1,132 66	1,097 32	1 18.30	1 15.65

¹ Includes St. Paul & Sioux City and proprietary roads for the month of June only.

² To Nov. 20, 1880; after that date included with Wisconsin and Minnesota.

³ Opened Nov. 22, 1880, and includes Chippewa Falls & Western after that date.

⁴ To Oct. 31, 1880; after that date included with Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.

⁵ Not reported.

TABLE No. 12.—FREIGHT EARNINGS.

NAME OF COMPANY.	TOTAL FREIGHT EARNINGS.		FREIGHT EARNINGS PER MILE.		FREIGHT EARNINGS PER TRAIN MILE.	
	Whole line.	Wisconsin.	Whole line.	Wisconsin.	Whole line.	Wisconsin.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts. $\frac{1}{100}$	\$ cts. $\frac{1}{100}$
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.....	10,412,926 41	4,853,879 57	3,040 27	4,810 58	1 69	2 04
Chicago & Northwestern.....	14,978,712 05	3,240,874 95	5,614 30	4,345 33	2 02.01	1 04.64
Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha ¹	1,565,208 15	1,222,742 42	3,933 67	3,948 15	1 29.57	1 45
Chippewa Falls & Western ²	8,049 15	8,049 15	766 56	766 56	3.20	3.20
Fond du Lac, Amboy & Peoria (N. G.).....	29,617 75	29,617 75	987 26	987 26	.81	.81
Green Bay & Minnesota.....	286,544 89	286,544 89	1,158 00	1,158 00	1.23	1.23
Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western.....	327,694 78	327,694 78	1,376 87	1,376 87	⁵	⁵
Wisconsin Central.....	859,656 45	859,656 45	1,891 43	1,891 43	2.01	2.01
Wisconsin & Minnesota ³	46,531 27	46,531 27	721 41	721 41	1.84	1.84
Wisconsin Valley ⁴	103,855 58	103,855 58	961 62	961 62	1.47	1.47
Total.....	28,618,796 48	10,979,446 81	3,744 93	3,415 46	1.84+	1.82+

¹ Includes St. Paul & Sioux City and proprietary roads for the month of June only.

² To November 20, 1880; after that date included with Wisconsin & Minnesota.

³ Opened November 22, 1880, and includes Chippewa Falls & Western after that date.

⁴ To October 31, 1880; after that date included with Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.

⁵ Not reported.

Freight Earnings per Mile and Train Mile.

TABLE NO. 13—EARNINGS AND OPERATING EXPENSES PER MILE.

NAME OF COMPANY.	TOTAL EARNINGS PER MILE.		OPERATING EXPENSES PER MILE.		NET EARNINGS PER MILE.	
	Whole line.	Wisconsin.	Whole line.	Wisconsin.	Whole line.	Wisconsin.
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.....	4,235 31	6,560 33	2,711 10	3,855 77	1,524 21	2,704 56
Chicago & Northwestern.....	7,484 87	6,061 88	3,988 63	3,988 63	3,496 25	2,073 25
Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha ¹	5,377 21	5,462 03	2,853 10	2,906 07	2,524 11	2,556 96
Chippewa Falls & Western ²	1,616 13	1,616 13	657 93	657 93	958 20	958 20
Fond du Lac, Amboy & Peoria (N. G.).....	1,221 39	1,221 39	928 41	928 41	292 97	292 97
Green Bay & Minnesota.....	1,625 73	1,625 73	1,252 86	1,252 86	376 86	376 86
Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western.....	2,067 09	2,067 09	1,480 10	1,480 10	575 40	575 40
Wisconsin Central.....	2,644 71	2,644 71	1,786 49	1,786 49	424 17	424 17
Wisconsin & Minnesota ³	1,539 21	1,539 21	816 98	816 98	722 32	722 32
Wisconsin Valley ⁴	1,191 68	1,191 68	796 36	796 36	395 33	395 33
Averages.....	\$5,142 40	\$4,814 91	\$2,865 42	\$2,826 28	\$2,276 98	\$1,988 33

¹ Includes St. Paul & Sioux City and proprietary roads for the month of June only.

² To November 20, 1880; after that date included with Wisconsin & Minnesota.

³ Opened November 22, 1880, and includes Chippewa Falls & Western after that date.

⁴ To October 31, 1880; after that date included with Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.

Earnings and Operating Expenses per mile.

TABLE No. 14—EARNINGS AND OPERATING EXPENSES PER TRAIN MILE.

RAIL. COM. — 13

NAME OF COMPANY.	TOTAL EARNINGS PER TRAIN MILE.		OPERATING EXPENSES TRAIN PER MILE.		NET EARNINGS PER TRAIN MILE.	
	Whole line.	Wisconsin.	Whole line.	Wisconsin.	Whole line	Wisconsin.
	\$ cts. $\frac{\text{100}}$	\$ cts. $\frac{\text{100}}$	\$ cts. $\frac{\text{100}}$	\$ cts. $\frac{\text{100}}$	\$ cts. $\frac{\text{100}}$	\$ cts. $\frac{\text{100}}$
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.....	1 61.00	1 92.00	1 03.00	1 13.00	58.00	79.00
Chicago & Northwestern.....	1 85.72	1 53.01	98.70	98.70+	86 52	754.30+
Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha	1 36.80	1 53.24	72.58	81.53	64.22	1.71
Chippewa Falls & Western	2 25.50	2 25.50	91.80	91.80	1 33.70	1 33.70
Fond du Lac, Amboy & Peoria (N. G.).....	1 00.77	1 00.77	76.60	76.60	24.17	224.17
Green Bay & Minnesota.....	2 02.80	2 02.80	69.60	69.60	24.70	34.70
Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western	1 10.00	1 10.00	53.00	53.00	31.00	41.00
Wisconsin Central.....	1 50.90	1 50.90	1 02.00	1 02.00	48.90	78.90
Wisconsin & Minnesota.....	1 66 00	1 66.00	88.00	88.00	77.70	67.70
Wisconsin Valley	1 81.00	1 81.00	1 22.00	1 22.00	60.00	0.00
Totals.....	1 72.40	1 70.75	96.06	1 00.22	76.33	70.52

Earnings and Operating Expenses per train mile.

TABLE No. 15.—TRAIN MILEAGE.

NAME OF COMPANY.	MILES RUN BY PAS- SENGER TRAINS.		MILES RUN BY FR'GHT AND MIXED TRAINS.		MILES RUN BY WOOD, GRAVEL AND CON- STRUCTION TRAINS		MILES RUN BY SWITCHING TRAINS.	
	Whole line.	Wisconsin	Whole line.	Wisconsin	Whole line.	Wisconsin	Whole line.	Wisconsin
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul... .	2,846,397	1,058,056	6,164,729	2,384,576	1,378,448	298,047	2,443,802	1,131,465
Chicago & Northwestern.....	3,366,255	986,411	7,414,763	1,968,400	1,313,163	304,141	3,245,417	541,691
Chicago, St. Paul, Min. & Omaha ¹	356,017	260,764	872,008	634,747	316,919	225,331	335,996	208,404
Chippewa Falls & Western ²	5,016	5,016	2,508	2,508	.....	.....	500	500
Fond du Lac, Amboy & Peoria (N. G.).....	.....	.....	26,360	36,360	.....	.....	286	286
Green Bay & Minnesota.....	144,249	144,249	232,369	232,369	45,536	45,536	24,630	24,630
Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western...	177,673	177,673	268,151	268,151	131,362	131,362	84,489	84,489
Wisconsin Central... ..	364,747	364,747	432,082	432,082	126,053	126,053	164,775	164,775
Wisconsin & Minnesota ³	34,468	34,468	25,505	25,505	21,712	21,712	38,673	38,673
Wisconsin Valley ⁴	21,800	21,800	30,100	30,100	10,209	10,200	8,300	8,300
Totals.....	7,316,622	3,053,184	15,478,575	6,014,798	3,343,393	1,162,382	6,346,868	2,203,213

Train Mileage.

¹ Includes St. Paul & Sioux City and proprietary roads for the month of June only.
² To Nov. 20, 1880; after that date included with Wisconsin & Minnesota.
³ Opened Nov. 23, 1880, and includes Chippewa Falls & Western after that date.
⁴ To Oct. 31, 1880; after that date included with Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.
⁵ Not reported.

TABLE No. 16.—TRAIN MILEAGE AND COMPARATIVE TABLE.

NAME OF COMPANY.	TOTAL MILEAGE, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1880.		TOTAL MILEAGE, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1881.	
	Whole line.	Wisconsin.	Whole line.	Wisconsin.
Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul	9,148,239	4,016,369	12,833,376	4,872,144
Chicago & Northwestern	9,804,347	2,772,690	15,339,598	3,800,643
Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha ¹	1,028,192	907,456	1,880,940	1,329,246
Chippewa Falls & Western ²	20,544	20,544	8,024	8,024
Fond du Lac, Amboy & Peoria (N. G.)	42,390	42,390	36,646	36,646
Green Bay & Minnesota	428,370	428,370	446,784	446,784
Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western	478,273	478,273	661,675	661,675
Wisconsin Central	911,953	911,953	1,087,657	1,087,657
Wisconsin & Minnesota ³ .....	.....	.....	120,358	120,358
Wisconsin Valley ⁴	191,470	191,470	70,400	70,400
Mineral Point ⁵	75,510	72,558	.....	.....
North Wisconsin ⁶	105,870	105,870	.....	.....
Sheboygan & Western ⁷	111,611	111,611	.....	.....
Chicago & Tomah ⁷	7,084	7,084	.....	.....
Galena & Wisconsin ⁷	5,329	3,997	.....	.....
Pine River Valley & Stevens Point ⁵	19,968	19,968	.....	.....
Northwestern Union ⁷	189,421	189,421	.....	.....
Total	22,568,571	10,280,024	32,485,458	12,433,577

¹ Includes St. Paul & Sioux City and proprietary roads for the month of June only in 1881.

² In 1881, to November 20 only; after that date included with Wisconsin & Minnesota.

³ Opened November 22, 1880, and includes Chippewa Falls & Western after that date.

⁴ To October 31, 1880; after that date included with Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.

⁵ Included with Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul from June 30, 1880, to June 30, 1881.

⁶ Included with Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha for month of June, 1880.

⁷ Included with Chicago & Northwestern from June 30, 1880, to June 30, 1881.

TABLE NO. 17.—TOTAL EARNINGS—COMPARATIVE TABLE.

NAME OF COMPANY.	TOTAL EARNINGS, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1880.		TOTAL EARNINGS, YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1881.					
	Whole line.		Wisconsin.		Whole line.		Wisconsin.	
	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.	\$	cts.
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	11,425,125	03	6,229,564	52	14,757,455	41	6,340,369	82
Chicago & Northwestern	16,155,122	75	3,392,877	64	19,969,335	42	4,521,129	25
Chicago, St. Paul, M. & Omaha ¹	1,422,337	75	1,272,122	93	2,139,593	79	1,691,591	16
Chippewa Falls & Western ²	33,605	37	33,605	37	16,969	44	16,969	44
Fond du Lac, Amboy & Peoria (N. G.)	39,690	88	39,690	88	36,641	63	36,641	63
Green Bay & Minnesota	401,082	25	401,082	25	401,888	76	401,888	76
Milwaukee Lake Shore & Western	368,506	74	368,506	74	491,968	64	491,968	64
Prairie du Chien & McGregor	53,655	50	46,948	56	54,408	00	47,607	00
Wisconsin Central	993,218	05	993,218	05	1,202,025	44	1,202,025	44
Wisconsin & Minnesota ³ .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	99,279	31	99,279	31
Wisconsin Valley ⁴	292,072	59	292,072	59	128,702	16	128,702	16
Mineral Point ⁵	166,167	77	102,004	32	.....	.....	.....	.....
North Wisconsin ⁶ .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sheboygan & Western ⁷	82,461	47	82,461	47	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chicago & Tomah ⁷	31,718	11	31,718	11	.....	.....	.....	.....
Galena & Wisconsin ⁷	20,085	66	15,098	89	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pine River Valley & Stevens Point ⁵	18,205	90	18,205	90	.....	.....	.....	.....
Northwestern Union ⁷	336,399	83	336,399	83	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals	31,779,355	65	13,655,578	05	39,298,268	00	15,478,172	61

Total Earnings—Comparative Table.

- ¹ Includes St. Paul & Sioux City and proprietary roads for the month of June only, in 1881.
² In 1880 to Nov. 20, only; after which date it is included with the Wisconsin & Minnesota.
³ Opened Nov. 22, 1880, and includes Chippewa Falls & Western after that date.
⁴ To Oct. 31, 1880; after that date included with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.
⁵ Included with Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, from June 30, 1880, to June 30, 1881.
⁶ Included with Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha.
⁷ Included with Chicago & Northwestern, from June 30, 1880, to June 30, 1881.

TABLE NO. 18.—TONNAGE OF FREIGHTS.

NAME OF COMPANY.	Grain.	Flour.	Provisions.	Salt, Cement, Water Lime and Stucco.	Manufacturer's, in- cluding Agricultu ^r Implements, Fur- niture & Wagons.	Live Stock.	Lumber and For- est Products.
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	892,171—	235,458—	65,665—	51,621+	62,521+	189,308+	623,187+
Chicago & Northwestern	1,136,786	207,559	84,939	45,205	583,049	291,077	934,804
Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha ¹ ..	70,808	151,819	7,820	4,506	.....	8,075	286,125
Chippewa Falls & Western ²	411+	830+	108+	186	101—	.....	1,460+
Fond du Lac, Amboy & Peoria(N.G.)	5,673+	270	487—	965+	408+	627+	5,617+
Green Bay & Minnesota	20,464	1,171	2,121	1,554	2,362	919—	81,846
Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western	19,330—	4,458+	9,412—	3,229—	14,412—	3,993—	78,094+
Prairie du Chien & McGregor .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wisconsin Central	31,517+	11,911—	14,513+	3,507—	19,158+	8,298—	220,581—
Wisconsin & Minnesota ³	3,353+	1,560—	320—	275+	965+	294—	11,387+
Wisconsin Valley ⁴	884+	313+	171+	132+	17+	121—	60,110+
Totals	2,181,397+	615,349+	185,556+	111,180+	183,992+	502,707+	2,303,211+

¹ Includes St. Paul & Stony City and proprietary roads for the month of June only.

² To November 30, 1880; after that date included with Wisconsin & Minnesota.

³ Opened November 23, 1880, and includes Chippewa Falls & Western after that date.

⁴ To October 31, 1880; after that date included with Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.

⁵ Included in merchandise.

Tonnage of Freights.

TABLE No. 18 — TONNAGE OF FREIGHTS — continued.

NAME OF COMPANY.	Iron, lead and mineral products.	Stone, brick, lime, sand, etc.	Coal.	Merchandise and other articles.	All other freights not above enumerated.	WHOLE LINE.	WISCONSIN.
						Total freight in tons.	Total freight in tons.
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.....	179,169 +	162,235 -	248,604 -	363,678 +	575,099 -	3,648,710 +	1,518,015 -
Chicago & Northwestern.....	1,581,835	130,618	641,767	1,764,299	.....	6,901,938	2,351,536
Chicago, St. Paul, Minneap's & Omaha ¹	42,247	6,545	17,171	204,436	50,492	850,044	664,054
Chippewa Falls & Western ².....	.....	521	302	1,478 -	2,112 +	7,522 +	7,522 +
Fond du Lac, Amboy & Peoria (N. G.).	11,226 -	3,459 -	4,507 +	2,517 -	1,791 -	37,277 +	37,277 +
Green Bay & Minnesota.....	584 +	663	4,602	5,961	.....	127,247	127,247
Milwaukee Lake Shore & Western	5,037 +	7,827 +	14,960	38,206 +	.....	198,959 +	198,959 +
Wisconsin Central.....	12,623 +	10,295 -	9,431	42,334 +	24,083 +	408,259 -	408,259 -
Wisconsin & Minnesota ³	321 -	700 +	796 -	5,581 +	3,301 -	28,854 -	28,854 -
Wisconsin Valley ⁴	14 +	201 +	172 +	2,290 +	1,146 +	65,577 +	65,577 +
Totals.....	1,833,061 +	323,064 +	942,312 +	2,430,780 +	658,024 +	12,274,387 +	5,407,280 -

¹ Includes St. Paul & Sioux City and proprietary roads for the month of June only.

² To November 20, 1880; after that date included with Wisconsin & Minnesota.

³ Opened November 22, 18-0, and includes Chippewa Falls & Western after that date.

⁴ To October 31, 1883; after that date included with Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.

Tonnage of Freights — continued.

TABLE No. 19.—EQUIPMENT—COMPARATIVE TABLE.

NAME OF COMPANY.	EQUIPMENT FOR 1880.						EQUIPMENT FOR 1881.					
	No. of loco-motives.	No. of passenger cars.	No. baggage, mail and express cars.	No. of parlor or sleeping cars.	No. of freight cars; basis of 8 wheels.	No. of other cars.	No. of loco-motives.	No. of passenger cars.	No. baggage, mail and express cars.	No. of parlor or sleeping cars.	No. of freight cars; basis of 8 wheels.	No. of other cars.
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	344	141	109	18	8,791	72	470	187	140	25	15,720	236
Chicago & Northwestern	373	185	90	3	10,324	102	476	207	113	7	16,581	...
Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha ¹	37	13	8	.....	1,417	1	111	45	27	4	3,223	59
Chippewa Falls & Western	1	1	1	.....	4	.....	1	1	1	.....	4	.....
Green Bay & Minnesota	19	13	4	.....	578	4	19	9	4	.....	499	20
Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western	23	5	2	2	493	7	33	15	3	2	804	11
Wisconsin Central	29	13	6	4	819	29	45	16	6	2	1,258	40
Wisconsin & Minnesota .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wisconsin Valley ²	7	4	2	.....	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fond du Lac, Amboy & Peoria (N. G.) ..	2	1	1	.....	30	3	2	1	1	.....	32	3
Mineral Point ²	5	4	2	.....	54	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
North Wisconsin ³	4	3	1	.....	190	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sheboygan & Western ⁴	5	3	2	.....	146	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chicago & Tomah ⁴	3	1	1	.....	74	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Galena & Wisconsin ⁴	2	.....	.....	.....	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pine River Valley & Stevens Point ²	1	.....	1	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals	855	387	230	27	23,559	218	1,157	486	297	40	38,121	370

¹ Includes St. Paul & Sioux City, and proprietary roads, in 1881.
² Included with Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, in 1881.
³ Included with Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha, in 1881.
⁴ Included with Chicago & Northwestern, in 1881.

Equipment.

TABLE No. 20.—TABLE OF ACCIDENTS IN WISCONSIN FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1881.

NAME OF COMPANY.	PASSENGERS.		EMPLOYES.				OTHERS.		NUMBER OF EACH CLASS					TOTAL.	
	Injured from causes beyond their control.	Injured by mismanagement or want of caution.	From causes beyond their control.		By mismanagement or want of caution.		By mismanagement or want of caution.		Killed.		Injured.			Killed.	Injured.
			Kil.	Inj.	Kil.	Inj.	Kil.	Inj.	Emploves.	Others.	Passengers.	Emploves.	Others.		
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.....	16	8	1	19	18	173	17	23	19	17	24	192	23	36	239
Chicago & Northwestern.....	4	1	0	3	8	21	12	07	8	12	5	24	7	20	36
Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha.....	.	.	.	2	3	6	3	3	3	3	..	8	3	6	11
Chippewa Falls & Western.....	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Fond du Lac, Amboy & Peoria (N. G.).....	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	1	.	.	1
Green Bay & Minnesota.....	.	.	.	2	5	1	.	.	5	.	.	3	.	5	3
Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western.....	.	1	.	4	2	2	.	.	2	.	1	6	.	2	7
Wisconsin Central.....	.	.	.	.	2	27	1	1	2	1	0	27	1	3	28
Wisconsin & Minnesota.....	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	.	.	.	2	.	.	2
Wisconsin Valley.....	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Totals.....	20	10	1	30	38	233	33	34	39	33	30	263	34	72	327

Accidents for the Year 1881.

MONTHLY EARNINGS AND EXPENSES

OF

WISCONSIN RAILROADS

FROM

JANUARY, 1873, TO JUNE 30, 1881.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway—Earnings.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

Comparative Statement of Earnings and Expenses—whole line.

EARNINGS.

MONTHS	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
January	332,888 01	631,723 84	454,070 83	522,532 16	373,324 38	687,137 63	583,712 85	756,750 95	879,601 35
Feb'ry .	422,058 98	636,616 35	309,878 05	513,957 79	396,099 39	650,669 50	467,984 83	731,636 74	673,646 16
March .	552,222 34	563,765 96	486,081 53	560,892 34	460,214 00	648,439 16	612,358 11	888,859 15	911,291 66
April ..	558,980 33	689,421 01	605,691 02	592,684 74	480,964 47	746,155 00	638,687 46	837,026 85	1,234,901 45
May ...	754,469 68	865,693 85	654,975 05	748,136 26	576,731 02	774,743 86	793,513 19	1,029,939 17	1,483,267 18
June...	887,433 32	815,714 34	682,581 19	830,259 02	544,360 96	615,745 77	756,016 91	936,021 73	1,659,628 40
July ...	802,901 65	722,345 83	781,606 77	660,693 47	534,910 43	635,060 88	742,141 60	1,013,056 51	.....
August.	744,163 44	660,355 30	589,663 09	548,725 63	659,927 49	507,213 09	692,032 23	982,877 18	.....
Sept'r ..	1,145,987 54	763,077 51	696,017 04	617,653 74	1,131,749 63	661,815 76	994,104 37	1,243,288 34	.....
October.	970,389 57	813,030 52	914,424 85	787,909 43	1,136,392 2	803,546 49	1,263,472 55	1,476,569 61	.....
Nov'r ..	739,469 12	661,090 50	864,852 90	729,203 60	864,522 09	789,952 24	1,078,996 48	1,460,031 83	.....
Dec'r ..	820,703 16	651,121 35	740,959 73	597,567 08	659,128 80	706,221 74	1,045,299 82	1,387,782 96	.....
Totals	8,731,667 14	8,473,956 36	7,780,802 05	7,710,215 22	7,818,324 86	8,226,591 12	9,668,320 40	12,743,841 02	.....

EXPENSES.

January	400,579 17	405,452 34	329,046 14	368,962 37	331,346 77	335,491 39	395,991 58	468,735 93	747,385 81
Feb'y ..	412,412 87	423,864 02	347,677 53	328,974 28	383,728 59	360,827 83	358,786 08	483,106 09	732,651 30
March .	521,762 12	436,704 31	346,625 86	346,986 91	284,387 62	392,376 41	390,870 70	503,394 88	724,986 08
April ..	533,764 79	460,879 57	361,998 23	383,418 32	302,634 88	445,312 36	438,953 66	592,430 85	816,105 56
May ...	542,629 27	578,293 05	419,838 14	427,324 73	326,667 02	427,972 80	444,065 63	671,611 95	841,977 79
June ...	578,512 12	544,238 91	474,007 82	456,446 61	343,182 51	399,332 06	408,824 97	613,405 16	865,494 60
July ...	638,822 37	520,663 66	521,828 73	454,104 73	332,018 79	398,460 93	474,628 38	581,318 68	.....
August.	628,156 08	520,543 12	431,934 91	413,669 96	396,957 39	362,394 63	455,648 92	528,586 17	.....
Sept'r ..	701,202 65	571,847 20	455,514 42	424,313 17	571,699 64	401,661 16	491,216 04	681,192 36	.....
October.	625,352 70	441,184 26	487,583 36	413,936 09	479,713 59	420,664 34	546,027 66	791,148 24	.....
Nov'r...	537,400 47	401,714 96	458,563 29	468,619 56	450,944 88	419,298 44	497,818 41	796,560 27	.....
Dec'r ..	463,068 13	447,729 89	459,016 24	390,612 21	375,694 06	364,334 22	500,527 32	751,345 69	.....
Totals.	6,583,662 74	5,752,615 29	5,093,634 67	4,877,368 94	4,478,975 68	4,728,126 57	5,403,359 35	7,462,836 27	.....

¹ Earnings and expenses of elevators not included in these statements.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway — Expenses.

Western Union Railroad — Earnings.

THE WESTERN UNION RAILROAD.

Comparative Statement of Earnings and Expenses.

EARNINGS.

MONTHS.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
January	58,139 87	63,300 45	72,226 72	77,997 25	67,625 08	87,523 92	80,208 06
February.....	58,698 92	63,854 96	60,720 54	80,910 00	58,629 15	68,081 65	65,238 22
March.....	55,841 14	68,405 26	78,550 91	93,108 37	69,044 07	74,599 24	79,701 61
April.....	55,809 29	75,149 44	72,170 29	70,137 82	65,202 21	79,225 91	72,204 12
May	73,831 75	98,732 57	79,128 60	80,957 65	76,031 22	96,781 81	97,402 33
June.	119,565 64	129,793 20	90,449 98	104,292 13	69,241 35	71,439 40	87,658 06
July	107,726 63	100,129 62	124,511 37	80,569 31	81,193 62	68,884 53	.....
August.....	113,517 56	111,036 42	110,228 01	78,758 18	104,333 56	102,288 41	.....
September.....	162,127 19	116,289 06	119,890 46	91,979 21	136,697 08	121,767 88	.....
October	128,757 56	122,201 20	125,598 10	117,146 37	121,898 77	116,141 55	.....
November ..	121,188 18	95,899 35	117,582 34	92,587 49	92,234 44	87,796 74	.....
December	82,427 50	87,316 28	109,372 69	79,480 62	82,928 24	87,200 40	.....
Totals.	1,137,634 23	1,123,107 81	1,160,430 01	1,047,915 40	1,025,058 79	1,061,731 44	482,412 40

Western Union Railroad — Earnings.

EXPENSES.

	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
January.....	57,066 56	50,743 72	55,533 41	55,523 54	51,679 77	65,857 79	58,944 28
February.	65,731 24	51,387 93	53,886 91	56,037 70	44,989 03	55,146 43	47,599 78
March	62,150 11	53,178 90	56,765 43	61,924 40	45,283 44	63,389 41	53,048 79
April	55,595 94	59,969 27	59,928 12	64,730 60	45,303 41	64,372 19	59,556 83
May	65,683 39	68,058 07	62,035 07	69,971 45	56,833 71	63,048 84	64,083 33
June	78,561 73	73,133 20	68,974 16	73,774 66	54,471 77	60,459 99	60,426 49
July	77,760 48	74,016 72	71,553 04	68,182 61	56,637 71	56,388 15	.....
August.....	82,804 84	71,751 11	87,737 72	68,250 11	67,224 13	72,059 08	.....
September.....	93,493 96	70,767 80	81,281 65	87,545 65	71,944 14	57,378 60	.....
October.. ..	88,171 70	74,334 39	75,876 19	79,653 55	69,311 03	65,438 42	.....
November.....	89,040 76	63,104 35	78,405 85	57,099 16	71,886 68	62,507 37	.....
December	62,240 66	57,668 84	77,909 98	56,675 99	63,454 61	67,229 43	.....
Totals.....	878,241 37	766,164 21	830,287 53	799,369 42	699,019 43	753,775 70	343,659 50

¹ Consolidated with Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, July, 1879.

THE MADISON & PORTAGE RAILROAD.¹*Comparative Statement of Earnings and Expenses.*

EARNINGS.

MONTHS.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
January	1,554 40	2,048 75	1,674 34	2,368 74	3,036 54	3,286 76
February.....	1,743 49	2,307 15	941 29	2,657 47	2,122 73	4,175 78
March	2,231 23	3,592 71	2,029 08	3,236 64	1,930 87	4,475 21
April.....	1,734 81	3,023 89	2,404 22	2,699 67	2,266 85	4,809 40
May	2,939 62	3,024 71	2,412 62	2,716 01	2,927 73	4,222 63
June	2,702 58	3,950 90	2,815 54	3,145 13	3,825 99	2,481 63
July	2,503 59	2,707 85	3,434 14	3,117 06	3,384 56	3,648 78
August.....	3,551 26	1,412 34	2,459 29	3,114 01	4,087 71	3,407 19
September.....	4,433 94	2,147 32	3,747 35	2,735 50	5,737 34	.....
October	2,531 44	2,838 06	3,521 35	3,059 58	4,878 31	.....
November.....	2,406 00	2,044 10	3,193 11	3,459 69	5,240 46	.....
December.....	2,184 29	2,076 83	2,636 85	2,752 85	3,913 60	.....
Totals.....	30,516 65	32,174 61	31,269 18	34,080 35	43,352 72	31,507 17

Madison & Portage Railroad—Earnings.

Madison & Portage Railroad — Expenses.

EXPENSES.

January	\$ 2,416 50	\$ 2,257 76	\$ 2,358 58	\$ 2,296 45	\$ 2,327 43	\$ 2,166 33
February.....	2,665 80	2,675 11	3,796 34	2,349 09	1,919 93	2,114 93
March	3,242 98	2,181 64	4,061 57	2,369 80	2,074 32	2,300 14
April	2,158 53	2,770 42	2,819 02	3,804 53	2,182 28	3,941 35
May	2,562 17	2,516 01	2,933 67	5,363 01	5,537 81	4,704 36
June	2,319 04	2,499 44	3,440 93	3,403 79	2,414 81	4,947 92
July	2,513 58	2,481 31	3,665 42	2,878 65	2,537 90	6,105 81
August.....	3,080 89	2,666 13	3,021 82	3,831 44	2,153 94	3,971 58
September.....	2,397 00	2,642 87	3,010 05	4,792 17	3,355 06	.....
October	2,802 85	2,798 01	2,457 16	4,204 10	2,502 41	.....
November.....	2,119 01	2,494 57	2,557 80	2,695 82	2,711 14	.....
December	2,024 60	2,126 36	2,462 03	1,143 29	2,145 69	.....
Totals	29,302 90	30,109 63	36,484 39	40,132 14	31,862 72	30,251 77

¹ Earnings and expenses included with Milwaukee St. Paul after September 1, 1878.

The Mineral Point Railroad — Earnings.

THE MINERAL POINT RAILROAD.

Comparative Statement of Earnings and Expenses.

EARNINGS.

MONTHS.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
January	8,035 27	10,428 20	8,767 52	8,535 55	8,084 48	14,317 85	9,762 44	9,711 40
February.....	7,581 37	8,691 65	6,370 26	10,662 04	9,117 39	10,451 81	7,351 66	8,463 01
March	9,160 29	10,107 87	8,086 33	8,316 23	9,624 98	9,567 19	7,989 14	8,568 21
April	8,652 97	11,879 48	7,602 07	7,362 08	7,648 15	10,242 67	6,894 31	6,878 48
May	12,934 42	11,155 97	8,693 59	8,763 30	9,678 15	11,004 99	9,457 19	8,910 16
June	11,431 04	12,370 75	9,037 60	11,488 40	9,090 60	8,842 58	9,370 39	7,861 93
July	11,000 80	8,260 78	12,633 47	7,824 24	8,239 11	6,522 12	7,053 91	.....
August.....	8,579 55	7,029 79	8,755 64	8,192 26	9,135 04	8,415 14	7,551 91	.....
September.....	12,656 78	9,688 29	10,700 27	9,905 78	14,772 83	12,628 75	10,582 03	.....
October	13,737 82	12,798 33	13,088 12	13,654 02	12,056 20	13,221 28	11,380 79	.....
November	11,656 36	12,161 00	11,543 16	11,847 71	10,305 69	12,960 56	10,516 70	.....
December	12,695 66	10,113 70	10,162 69	11,750 19	11,215 49	10,200 27	8,689 25	.....
Totals.....	128,122 33	124,685 99	114,840 72	118,301 80	118,968 01	128,375 21	106,590 72	50,393 19

The Mineral Point Railroad — Expenses.

EXPENSES.

	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
January	11,511 93	11,503 56	13,913 07	9,382 41	7,522 87	6,786 51	8,041 05	6,579 37
February	10,445 58	13,165 28	8,524 68	8,303 13	6,756 43	5,539 89	8,003 92	5,386 37
March	6,461 21	6,506 42	22,470 36	7,415 22	9,280 96	8,088 20	8,033 29	6,115 38
April	6,388 16	14,648 72	17,112 49	6,539 16	5,500 83	4,978 41	4,434 01	5,266 59
May	7,274 81	9,970 99	7,878 83	9,324 18	7,729 02	5,017 11	6,430 79	5,190 06
June	6,969 06	8,252 20	9,665 99	13,021 80	5,385 49	5,577 78	5,609 46	9,743 34
July	9,229 37	6,553 78	8,481 39	15,632 40	5,323 60	6,273 86	5,634 67	.....
August	12,091 20	5,585 25	8,605 43	9,669 06	5,615 52	9,211 47	5,322 81	.....
September	8,465 48	6,423 97	13,618 80	17,927 46	5,693 13	5,461 01	5,263 28	.....
October	5,024 52	7,214 28	18,903 79	9,232 48	6,303 93	6,044 89	6,433 89	.....
November	6,146 77	9,458 49	7,117 98	6,976 19	5,093 80	6,246 34	6,364 45	.....
December	7,566 79	13,186 05	10,259 12	8,809 16	4,938 23	6,750 39	6,198 47	.....
Totals	98,614 88	112,468 99	146,551 93	132,233 65	75,143 86	85,975 86	72,775 09	38,281 11

¹ Operations included with Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul after July 1, 1880.

RAIL. COM.—14

The Wisconsin Valley Railroad—Earnings.

THE WISCONSIN VALLEY RAILROAD.¹
 Comparative Statement of *Earnings and Expenses.*
 EARNINGS.

MONTHS.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
January		2,998 33	6,497 88	10,586 23	8,784 32	10,211 52	9,644 88	21,055 35
February.....		5,552 33	4,637 58	13,990 40	12,088 90	12,264 44	9,924 23	22,328 70
March		7,114 58	9,671 92	11,260 42	15,411 28	17,179 67	14,616 78	32,391 57
April		7,366 27	12,137 75	15,959 85	18,416 15	18,764 41	14,925 61	32,881 56
May	1,507 30	4,944 80	13,160 05	20,901 41	17,683 86	18,804 38	18,070 20	31,595 54
June	1,718 06	5,578 21	15,688 39	22,748 34	15,219 21	19,150 83	20,366 52	13,414 77
July	2,722 82	6,847 10	13,237 45	18,233 52	19,965 77	17,270 62	19,650 27	28,723 75
August.....	3,027 92	5,383 19	13,452 02	16,031 51	15,641 69	15,583 57	21,266 61	28,753 57
September.....	4,148 12	7,999 28	15,749 77	17,019 98	16,333 79	17,712 04	25,543 21	29,020 39
October	3,769 81	6,791 55	16,445 87	17,596 86	17,583 29	22,148 77	27,096 91	42,204 75
November.....	5,253 81	8,309 56	14,062 36	11,832 14	15,372 47	17,130 79	23,582 09	.....
December	2,753 04	10,367 51	11,648 77	8,973 82	12,785 88	10,688 67	21,266 01	.....
Totals.....	24,900 88	79,252 71	146,389 81	185,134 48	185,236 61	196,909 72	225,953 32	282,369 65

The Wisconsin Valley Railroad — Expenses.

EXPENSES.

	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
January.....	.....	5,216 14	5,840 06	7,245 29	7,362 94	7,318 12	6,899 22	10,749 95
February.....	.....	4,597 71	6,304 01	8,508 28	7,381 65	8,579 55	6,779 08	15,969 87
March.....	.....	5,788 12	6,930 00	8,369 59	7,822 86	6,963 93	11,273 63	12,403 77
April.....	.....	4,420 12	7,042 19	10,000 01	12,960 48	11,077 38	14,145 72	18,530 37
May.....	460 95	4,742 16	7,602 58	12,644 33	10,126 24	11,762 28	10,744 11	30,414 23
June.....	2,341 89	4,502 66	8,950 33	12,215 16	9,806 41	7,926 11	10,648 99	19,050 90
July.....	2,907 10	5,365 36	9,318 80	11,509 97	9,152 71	8,446 18	11,910 87	14,581 83
August.....	3,528 04	5,072 62	7,817 08	9,663 85	7,046 44	8,242 20	13,953 33	23,236 80
September.....	2,682 55	4,867 11	8,126 79	12,366 22	7,613 90	7,862 52	16,358 19	20,982 30
October.....	3,580 70	4,813 59	8,527 07	11,513 84	7,442 76	9,417 64	11,516 16	27,205 70
November.....	3,244 28	5,784 50	7,684 89	9,613 11	9,358 16	10,630 11	8,737 56	.....
December.....	2,890 91	6,085 03	7,067 50	7,743 73	8,464 95	6,461 29	10,400 52	.....
Totals.....	21,636 42	61,255 12	91,211 30	121,393 38	104,539 50	107,587 31	133,567 38	193,125 72

¹ Operations included with Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul after November 1, 1883.

THE CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY.

Comparative Statement of Earnings and Expenses.

[This statement includes the operations of proprietary and leased lines after July 1, 1880, but does not include them prior to that date.—Com.]

EARNINGS.

Month.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.
January	\$ 752,467 57	\$ 1,014,513 85	\$ 825,468 69	\$ 808,842 06	\$ 721,023 55	\$ 997,780 34	\$ 943,174 50	\$ 1,064,299 73	\$ 1,240,667 35
Feb'y .	765,249 09	900,764 79	671,784 30	854,626 56	714,116 27	1,004,194 05	831,585 37	1,048,536 66	963,204 63
March .	967,258 36	1,024,060 77	970,063 77	944,449 81	804,556 20	994,864 10	999,688 37	1,238,814 15	1,178,795 55
April ..	1,034,032 55	1,080,193 35	1,024,389 26	919,997 57	858,894 52	1,138,474 35	1,024,286 53	1,162,843 26	1,474,611 70
May ...	1,256,072 33	1,290,595 88	1,164,458 67	1,090,751 53	930,014 47	1,346,003 14	1,312,007 50	1,710,371 98	1,879,006 30
June ...	1,309,578 57	1,163,522 42	1,052,890 52	1,232,407 40	927,143 22	962,153 82	1,286,114 41	1,528,361 55	2,306,440 45
July ...	1,249,444 84	1,011,685 05	1,257,892 17	1,015,992 13	934,887 94	1,066,284 85	1,215,760 86	1,699,685 68	.....
August .	1,316,327 14	1,118,370 66	1,098,634 14	986,682 81	1,141,310 08	1,179,254 60	1,244,483 35	1,767,938 55	.....
Sept'ber.	1,520,638 19	1,254,255 36	1,206,806 39	1,182,830 29	1,559,367 71	1,347,007 44	1,581,904 42	2,020,244 58	.....
October	1,516,533 25	1,407,974 96	1,409,168 45	1,403,992 79	1,471,214 08	1,459,099 12	1,928,748 69	2,105,216 73	.....
Nov'ber.	1,075,907 55	1,065,725 84	1,196,333 03	1,117,349 04	1,138,119 12	1,304,853 62	1,413,977 90	1,855,621 74	.....
Dec'ber	1,052,915 15	1,030,027 53	933,339 12	909,640 58	928,747 69	991,210 26	1,217,020 20	1,477,902 16	.....
Totals	13,816,464 59	13,361,690 46	12,811,228 51	12,467,542 57	12,129,394 83	13,791,179 26	14,998,752 10	18,679,836 77	.....

*The Chicago & Northwestern Railway—Expenses.*EXPENSES.¹

January	\$ 886,983 72	\$ 893,416 16	\$ 750,697 20	\$ 608,016 69	\$ 694,931 83	\$ 648,725 11	\$ 684,013 90	\$ 660,953 85	\$ 663,225 63
Feb'y .	848,536 90	739,953 47	611,975 36	576,787 97	536,487 68	600,503 85	559,479 38	594,859 15	860,194 49
March .	721,789 85	950,509 47	752,684 77	524,987 41	464,240 76	498,287 33	528,453 18	539,128 28	909,514 52
April ..	725,583 36	847,007 17	720,481 54	538,613 28	444,270 73	467,125 51	481,535 47	596,947 39	845,370 39
May ...	778,532 93	440,486 54	422,837 35	371,652 40	249,278 23	499,186 62	465,244 77	558,850 15	590,709 77
June ...	1,051,624 99	901,834 81	770,096 19	720,950 22	685,757 21	685,052 75	624,777 63	741,909 92	1,093,128 18
July ...	582,863 43	552,914 85	647,645 12	598,033 63	581,819 20	578,352 74	568,319 59	865,712 87	.....
August.	764,053 90	674,295 75	770,933 65	703,282 12	578,943 15	570,862 55	575,391 52	815,353 24	.....
Sept'r ..	751,719 32	667,945 70	734,045 17	577,150 64	563,143 06	538,855 85	542,944 58	846,745 35	.....
October.	891,665 63	684,459 66	707,555 82	586,099 46	608,655 80	505,399 32	604,095 45	850,480 11	.....
Nove'r .	706,082 55	645,862 65	644,517 42	504,789 91	552,736 91	497,571 91	584,369 28	825,471 80	.....
Decem'r	666,195 93	593,704 91	514,006 87	468,154 85	470,126 51	509,972 28	548,850 04	825,961 79	.....
Totals.	9,375,632 56	8,597,391 14	8,047,476 46	6,773,523 58	6,430,391 07	6,598,895 82	6,767,474 79	8,722,364 90	.....

¹ Expenses include taxes.

THE NORTHWESTERN UNION RAILWAY.¹

Comparative Statement of Earnings and Expenses.

EARNINGS.

MONTHS.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
January	17,066 84	14,391 24	14,636 72	18,152 42	25,073 60	19,142 30	28,313 92	
February	17,186 00	11,344 02	24,127 63	18,294 97	21,244 48	15,104 73	28,792 04	
March	799 36	19,468 80	20,465 07	23,293 20	26,549 13	20,781 63	20,322 78	27,404 50
April	344 44	21,153 00	19,138 59	18,421 51	19,989 32	24,337 21	19,922 53	27,096 39
May	134 66	21,830 16	19,722 06	23,115 40	20,581 29	20,744 68	26,201 44	28,441 39
June	255 23	23,922 41	23,436 87	24,169 88	18,812 71	20,813 05	24,432 47	32,844 90
July	184 16	18,495 95	23,528 47	23,197 43	19,379 00	22,587 06	19,790 01	.....
August	208 97	19,972 09	17,750 00	21,610 57	19,563 31	26,735 51	19,944 43	.....
September.....	11,620 36	22,885 49	20,794 12	30,184 69	32,895 43	28,829 72	33,586 43	.....
October	17,189 79	20,380 57	18,193 60	30,694 08	31,272 43	30,713 51	36,495 60	.....
November... ..	16,931 88	17,824 72	24,611 10	21,683 23	24,877 64	23,508 36	27,755 82	.....
December	20,675 42	18,012 01	17,626 41	20,550 55	21,946 61	24,570 29	25,934 40	.....
Total	68,344 27	238,198 04	250,001 55	275,683 89	266,314 26	289,939 10	288,632 90	172,893 14

The Northwestern Union Railway — Earnings,

*The Northwestern Union Railway — Expenses.*EXPENSES.²

	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
January		7,690 93	13,874 81	13,688 60	17,679 03	14,478 92	17,133 07	15,828 01
February.....		8,642 46	8,648 25	7,947 41	10,441 96	11,317 88	9,461 14	11,198 90
March		8,599 43	9,557 54	14,921 88	10,300 93	10,593 43	12,622 88	12,895 03
April	284 50	8,664 54	10,300 63	8,796 16	9,282 78	12,317 09	8,811 13	16,528 75
May	280,96	7,787 54	7,574 66	11,259 23	7,644 18	20,888 22	13,489 42	28,350 11
June.....	277 00	9,548 12	11,126 70	18,756 79	9,807 70	9,725 95	22,234 10	31,508 77
July	309 29	7,917 36	10,269 96	10,813 03	10,041 59	14,408 43	19,788 14	.....
August.....	293 71	9,527 31	14,135 39	17,380 50	16,041 02	17,469 20	26,217 26	.....
September.....	3,587 38	9,168 22	12,349 74	14,458 25	9,537 89	16,006 37	32,720 49	.....
October	9,379 00	9,869 70	13,216 58	15,722 76	9,888 42	9,504 94	20,741 23	.....
November.....	7,611 32	9,498 27	11,880 21	11,512 14	9,237 88	10,558 11	19,016 32	.....
December	7,833 41	8,727 46	11,801 67	11,364 55	9,374 72	9,456 87	11,068 98	.....
Totals.....	29,856 57	91,066 35	134,736 14	156,621 29	129,278 10	156,985 41	214,304 16	116,309 57

¹ Operations included with Chicago & Northwestern after June, 1880.² Expenses include taxes.

THE SHEBOYGAN & WESTERN RAILROAD.¹

Comparative Statement of Earnings and Expenses.

EARNINGS.

MONTHS.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.
January	\$ 8,238 64	\$ 5,886 91	\$ 9,110 12	\$ 7,017 58	\$ 8,410 95	\$ 6,297 59	\$ 4,547 49
February	7,471 52	3,410 07	8,615 54	6,522 31	6,908 92	4,650 44	5,439 10
March.....	9,103 35	6,030 84	10,148 47	7,645 33	7,977 04	7,853 37	8,052 60
April	10,048 61	8,252 19	8,702 64	7,166 00	8,013 68	6,202 04	6,237 73
May.....	11,888 12	8,957 32	12,210 56	7,251 29	8,155 75	8,548 93	5,215 20
June	12,214 74	10,792 17	14,315 11	8,584 42	6,928 63	6,892 67	5,989 31
July.....	10,024 11	12,576 97	10,149 15	9,707 64	8,372 49	6,916 23	.....
August	10,328 26	10,962 66	8,771 76	7,610 21	7,751 23	5,620 51	.....
September	10,177 49	16,066 91	9,218 29	10,100 92	8,219 59	8,861 83	.....
October ..	11,436 11	16,441 40	12,765 39	10,951 45	9,469 23	2,243 66	.....
November	7,983 35	11,746 84	9,794 83	9,121 43	6,714 92	2,113 10	.....
December	6,942 59	10,276 82	7,079 01	8,343 57	6,774 79	2,460 80	.....
Total	115,859 89	122,401 10	120,780 87	100,022 15	93,696 72	68,661 17	35,481 43

The Sheboygan & Western Railway — Earnings.

EXPENSES.

January	\$ 7,268 79	\$ 6,591 28	\$ 5,894 28	\$ 6,444 84	\$ 6,280 71	\$ 6,252 54	\$ 8,775 51
February	7,546 14	6,494 67	6,013 83	5,716 81	5,758 09	5,743 66	6,122 38
March	9,466 08	7,909 68	6,821 49	5,272 91	5,452 64	5,608 28	8,950 33
April	8,373 39	7,217 28	6,307 42	5,702 20	5,834 81	5,825 04	7,127 67
May	9,222 12	6,831 47	6,286 67	5,752 05	6,462 46	5,878 06	7,379 14
June.....	9,756 35	9,438 68	7,134 55	6,629 06	5,954 58	5,829 42	8,371 22
July.....	11,530 09	8,905 20	6,524 98	5,960 58	6,196 46	5,964 18	.....
August	14,815 53	7,943 36	7,292 94	6,399 83	6,741 38	13,435 01	.....
September	8,628 10	9,199 54	7,074 50	6,287 78	6,511 80	8,924 68	.....
October.....	7,636 91	9,070 73	7,306 52	7,450 26	6,414 43	7,703 00	.....
November	7,393 00	10,439 47	6,802 23	6,942 94	6,227 77	10,380 86	.....
December.....	5,653 46	11,823 04	6,441 55	6,523 91	5,661 03	6,457 36	.....
Totals	107,289 96	101,864 40	79,900 96	75,083 17	72,992 47	88,002 09	46,726 25

¹ Operations included with Chicago & Northwestern after June, 1880.

The Sheboygan & Western Railway — Expenses.

The Green Bay & Minnesota Railroad — Earnings.

GREEN BAY & MINNESOTA RAILROAD.

Comparative Statement of Earnings and Expenses.

EARNINGS.

MONTHS.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.
			\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
January	During construction no record.	No record.	17,826 50	16,922 18	18,540 92	23,515 88	21,547 26	24,830 20	24,141 92
February.....			19,874 86	17,029 82	17,810 80	27,248 74	18,539 56	26,592 98	16,123 35
March			20,275 71	11,875 07	23,048 54	34,496 39	26,251 92	36,574 57	31,489 23
April			18,477 75	16,653 25	20,664 15	30,503 21	25,455 26	30,050 88	31,122 50
May			26,707 47	30,363 42	22,618 51	26,555 13	29,205 96	31,522 77	33,858 55
June			27,363 45	29,889 14	23,911 40	26,004 84	28,079 83	23,974 88	44,803 17
July			25,091 36	22,923 10	22,721 87	20,763 80	26,548 93	27,858 63	.....
August			22,773 37	21,314 46	21,651 08	21,129 38	24,572 56	28,196 78	.....
September.....			33,935 73	28,324 33	53,385 44	31,025 74	40,946 31	38,505 43	.....
October			48,249 71	45,194 76	64,240 31	41,725 82	54,643 18	47,074 58	.....
November			40,038 63	34,729 51	51,361 53	34,973 48	42,226 63	44,164 01	.....
December			22,688 70	27,017 10	27,855 86	30,843 37	38,598 36	34,551 61	.....
Totals.....			323,303 24	302,236 74	367,310 41	348,785 78	376,615 76	393,897 32	.....

EXPENSES.

			\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
January.....	During construction, no record.	No record.	20,468 62	16,922 78	24,651 32	21,971 09	15,509 73	17,427 33	20,275 21
February.....			20,931 99	18,906 68	23,930 87	23,097 10	12,624 42	16,491 71	20,573 69
March.....			22,676 11	19,920 26	19,206 43	20,660 80	14,057 72	19,452 80	19,931 82
April.....			26,026 85	24,422 02	19,259 04	21,675 38	16,319 78	21,933 79	22,166 23
May.....			27,767 12	25,045 80	24,145 25	20,372 47	19,201 47	25,163 57	29,011 86
June.....			29,116 83	28,499 32	26,751 30	19,351 14	17,519 76	25,737 69	30,903 07
July.....			26,969 02	23,119 68	24,940 32	16,574 16	18,370 64	24,973 86	.....
August.....			30,277 79	27,077 68	24,212 05	16,502 47	20,206 16	23,253 77	.....
September.....			19,732 48	26,262 57	25,455 00	16,249 16	18,892 97	27,381 40	.....
October.....			22,761 81	28,397 69	41,920 32	18,221 42	22,857 82	25,506 27	.....
November.....			22,959 71	31,034 94	28,970 14	20,954 93	23,412 47	21,291 48	.....
December.....			26,859 88	25,524 14	30,324 51	17,119 86	20,116 07	22,513 56	.....
Totals.....	.....	.....	296,548 21	295,133 65	313,766 55	232,750 00	219,089 01	271,127 23	.....

The Green Bay & Minnesota Railroad — Expenses.

The Wisconsin Central Railroad — Earnings.

THE WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

[The Phillips & Colby Construction Company until December 17, 1877.]

Comparative Statement of Earnings and Expenses.

EARNINGS,

MONTHS.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
January	3,799 77	44,284 74	38,875 21	51,585 96	64,676 08	55,320 97	58,107 42	92,575 83	91,386 91
February	9,529 75	46,470 35	20,389 93	59,444 67	56,942 47	58,449 37	54,806 35	85,251 61	64,057 91
March	13,229 61	62,439 81	43,990 90	65,122 16	65,092 44	64,572 23	72,619 77	99,387 64	87,100 69
April	12,983 83	53,213 39	68,474 55	69,147 46	57,616 30	62,062 67	63,827 95	88,374 20	107,229 37
May	13,792 45	49,822 45	54,278 30	61,194 90	56,950 55	59,325 67	69,362 20	80,328 56	116,334 69
June	12,788 12	55,162 49	57,220 95	57,987 22	54,612 96	52,770 79	66,055 56	79,523 19	115,004 00
July	15,179 74	53,281 94	56,310 01	50,457 93	56,961 93	51,807 06	60,829 66	89,984 05	.....
August	13,680 69	50,638 69	50,163 11	50,489 95	51,766 38	51,486 55	57,299 71	86,354 29	.....
September	16,279 97	50,468 49	56,703 29	58,150 81	65,884 26	61,931 86	76,679 42	106,262 04	.....
October	19,145 53	59,729 97	66,666 42	69,340 62	79,772 66	77,684 03	100,545 15	114,570 88	.....
November	13,667 29	49,973 56	65,153 54	64,311 27	68,194 98	69,049 38	82,188 23	112,864 53	.....
December	39,684 79	44,969 08	54,429 67	63,134 69	59,734 18	69,308 72	90,234 85	110,876 08	.....
Total	188,161 54	620,454 96	632,664 88	720,367 64	734,235 19	732,819 30	852,556 27	1,146,352 90	.....

The Wisconsin Central Railroad — Expenses.

EXPENSES.

January.....	\$ 7,703 01	\$ 31,740 97	\$ 26,551 13	\$ 31,572 49	\$ 39,152 04	\$ 40,514 16	\$ 34,526 45	\$ 52,839 32	63,463 19
February	6,323 15	29,653 35	29,060 83	33,873 61	37,244 10	42,678 28	36,586 43	51,397 44	84,220 21
March	7,023 51	29,610 33	31,583 68	33,323 71	38,370 40	45,190 45	41,435 99	53,232 15	74,250 17
April	6,758 57	31,038 56	28,494 74	36,053 72	37,185 16	43,585 76	48,393 26	56,064 05	74,860 16
May	6,748 24	39,025 73	30,337 56	37,363 55	42,674 99	38,889 60	44,267 65	48,340 69	81,747 12
June.....	6,752 74	33,330 04	35,570 13	37,578 54	41,876 28	39,694 58	40,662 56	55,312 45	75,467 70
July	6,567 81	30,515 50	32,239 94	36,942 70	37,781 68	35,223 23	35,260 11	57,682 43	.....
August	7,311 50	28,393 47	33,933 98	35,578 36	36,179 16	35,490 66	40,028 32	51,725 04	.....
September.....	7,658 24	26,781 06	38,670 43	35,519 06	44,950 19	34,856 14	42,381 09	56,423 10	.....
October	7,590 58	32,795 84	32,397 01	36,751 30	39,816 56	42,560 86	43,079 20	59,127 96	.....
November.....	10,542 25	27,856 23	31,121 67	36,149 03	39,722 42	37,296 72	41,930 55	61,373 67	.....
December	31,683 51	33,035 54	30,045 24	36,906 39	39,700 40	38,516 46	48,587 14	60,486 18	.....
Totals.....	112,063 11	373,676 62	380,006 34	427,411 46	474,653 38	474,497 06	497,138 75	669,00448	.....

THE MILWAUKEE, LAKE SHORE & WESTERN RAILWAY.

Comparative Statement of Earnings and Expenses.

EARNINGS.

MONTHS.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
January	11,550 29	10,404 27	12,819 28	17,122 64	21,853 15	21,169 58	24,832 98	39,077 53
February.	11,408 95	7,846 76	15,497 78	15,448 69	20,971 65	19,865 33	33,251 41	31,382 42
March	12,069 14	15,183 59	16,733 15	17,809 68	18,847 06	25,271 16	37,772 14	36,755 49
April.....	12,755 19	16,472 77	16,887 47	18,334 19	18,899 94	23,166 32	30,345 58	46,847 93
May	12,393 85	14,038 51	15,495 92	17,808 14	18,612 60	23,741 58	28,613 93	48,669 10
June.....	12,522 43	16,567 35	17,191 12	17,098 52	16,559 81	24,940 45	35,901 94	52,202 17
July	10,735 27	14,414 27	16,375 91	15,768 99	18,414 56	21,308 34	34,211 22	.....
August.....	10,926 51	13,692 83	15,945 65	15,631 41	18,012 01	22,781 47	34,066 69	.....
September.....	13,767 41	17,586 27	18,623 79	24,106 24	22,700 02	30,001 01	38,642 00	.....
October.....	20,460 23	20,889 22	20,385 03	26,238 42	28,671 54	37,994 77	40,124 53	.....
November.....	11,555 06	19,213 98	15,606 95	23,044 41	24,974 75	29,797 17	48,734 04	.....
December.....	13,402 09	15,827 93	18,810 36	20,871 75	21,613 66	35,906 00	41,255 52	.....
Total.....	153,546 42	182,137 55	200,372 41	229,283 08	250,130 68	315,943 18	427,751 98	.....

The Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western Railway — Earnings.

The Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western Railway — Expenses.

EXPENSES.

January.....	\$ 8,240 61	\$ 12,636 51	\$ 10,544 87	\$ 13,527 16	\$ 15,038 68	\$ 14,686 62	\$ 16,982 32	\$ 26,142 01
February.....	10,214 39	11,046 40	12,066 88	13,344 39	14,336 77	13,667 60	16,786 71	27,447 43
March	10,806 14	12,354 23	11,540 01	13,172 13	14,094 57	16,187 35	17,795 30	44,286 89
April	9,346 52	11,976 73	12,030 20	14,060 99	14,509 21	14,240 47	21,370 15	28,879 93
May	10,367 73	10,776 87	11,040 94	15,425 56	17,184 36	15,083 62	22,586 36	35,348 04
June	9,304 67	12,774 25	10,968 88	15,116 75	16,394 48	16,142 39	24,953 06	39,697 39
July	8,867 92	11,814 79	13,522 53	14,386 73	16,422 89	15,756 67	21,634 34	.. .....
August	10,035 47	10,544 08	12,755 27	13,543 37	15,668 94	18,983 95	27,791 78	.....
September.....	11,157 24	11,261 93	12,018 85	14,530 26	26,707 66	18,396 02	30,818 37	.....
October	10,843 64	11,126 92	11,536 61	15,367 89	16,053 63	18,307 72	25,643 47	.....
November.....	12,398 98	11,409 44	12,092 22	14,605 97	15,324 95	19,284 50	26,942 78	.....
December	10,742 61	12,262 29	12,776 10	13,948 38	16,060 94	7,247 05	17,626 97	.....
Total.....	122,265 92	139,984 44	142,893 36	172,029 53	197,797 08	187,983 96	270,936 61	.....

Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway—Earnings.

CHICAGO, ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS & OMAHA RAILWAY.

Comparative Statement of Earnings and Expenses.

EARNINGS.

MONTHS.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.
January	\$ 34,583 02	\$ 77,127 21	\$ 46,866 14	\$ 48,259 28	\$ 44,043 94	\$ 62,752 53	\$ 73,870 21	\$ 86,214 04	\$ 143,122 68
February	46,503 26	58,240 72	37,280 95	53,237 25	43,385 60	63,369 03	64,572 74	74,893 12	106,446 41
March	74,536 61	64,957 65	58,812 74	75,496 47	50,576 43	78,363 55	89,409 07	115,722 63	174,219 88
April	70,975 28	79,116 51	77,593 43	73,070 48	65,246 52	78,936 01	91,913 46	121,533 86	192,130 64
May	85,104 25	80,741 94	68,663 25	69,865 44	52,731 55	78,666 54	99,514 19	108,870 84	185,708 77
June	71,134 72	74,937 03	63,084 54	64,063 20	54,943 78	64,397 02	90,855 37	115,214 46	404,561 69
July	69,429 19	69,026 34	53,527 07	59,105 27	49,613 18	67,734 68	73,338 94	115,129 76	.....
August	66,092 31	66,791 91	63,739 71	58,183 52	56,422 07	70,688 24	81,770 62	123,133 33	.....
September ...	110,232 89	83,886 03	80,701 73	70,838 11	83,624 22	83,648 43	111,170 24	150,699 45	.....
October	95,567 16	87,303 92	95,442 96	90,711 13	97,623 06	99,471 54	138,364 99	188,724 74	.....
November ...	72,621 71	71,806 27	98,844 06	80,432 39	97,476 34	97,440 86	134,297 60	185,392 39	.....
December	72,408 59	71,984 57	77,122 04	68,106 13	79,811 76	96,876 26	124,923 85	170,324 05	.....
Totals	869,188 99	884,920 10	827,678 62	810,368 67	775,498 45	942,344 69	1,193,911 28	1,555,852 67	.....

Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway — Expenses.

OPERATING EXPENSES AND TAXES.²

RAIL. COM. — 15	January	\$ 29,099 35	\$ 45,897 27	\$ 39,923 90	\$ 37,690 26	\$ 40,335 01	\$ 44,424 69	\$ 51,106 10	\$ 60,003 33	\$ 94,232 13
	February ...	42,120 83	44,824 48	38,187 73	37,464 38	33,598 01	43,176 20	40,538 86	56,538 85	87,946 52
	March.....	43,522 62	55,615 32	43,183 87	45,418 67	34,205 93	46,675 62	41,941 76	57,913 33	95,804 70
	April.....	46,090 63	46,950 04	56,361 23	51,726 83	47,572 30	49,928 25	57,335 05	70,089 78	106,347 16
	May	52,936 66	62,669 22	60,436 08	64,292 51	81,282 60	51,256 58	82,953 12	60,291 39	98,111 83
	June	52,162 40	59,118 60	58,107 04	62,316 44	44,389 35	46,342 56	68,805 61	69,044 39	261,196 57
	July.....	50,435 86	51,851 78	47,919 83	56,887 11	45,448 79	47,410 46	60,354 93	85,558 67	.....
	August	63,104 55	55,994 23	54,958 35	56,709 14	46,802 63	45,690 64	51,783 66	61,077 06	.....
	September ...	59,701 06	58,308 20	55,667 41	57,273 29	50,271 47	44,320 57	53,461 16	75,558 58	.....
	October.....	53,315 56	56,419 77	75,741 50	67,130 13	66,169 48	49,613 41	60,254 88	76,462 76	.....
	November ...	51,713 95	47,260 03	78,597 67	59,713 23	60,199 47	49,055 14	59,053 08	92,123 88	.....
	December....	47,771 43	112,198 60	41,826 72	28,833 07	230,018 75	48,601 26	49,245 47	20,980 96	.....
Totals	591,974 90	697,107 54	650,911 33	624,955 06	780,293 99	566,495 78	676,833 68	805,642 98	.....

¹ Includes North Wisconsin and Hudson & Plover Falls after May 30, 1880, and the St. Paul & Sioux City and proprietary roads since June 1, 1881.

² Not including rental of leased roads prior to June, 1881.

The North Wisconsin Railway—Earnings and Expenses.

THE NORTH WISCONSIN RAILWAY.¹

Comparative Statement of Earnings and Expenses.

EARNINGS.

MONTHS.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
January	4,238 91	7,136 57	5,784 31	19,191 14	
February	4,973 33	10,979 64	8,619 15	17,150 51	
March	4,591 40	6,894 57	7,993 49	18,412 05	
April	3,957 95	2,954 64	5,383 15	9,382 25	
May	3,242 44	3,901 07	6,536 11	6,204 01	6,923 94
June	3,639 90	3,169 32	7,242 97	6,137 94	
July	3,178 93	3,346 03	6,110 53	6,518 63	
August	2,434 50	2,841 33	4,497 06	4,924 47	
September	3,094 39	4,377 90	6,752 57	6,639 79	
October	4,213 75	4,743 83	7,436 97	9,240 50	
November	4,188 33	4,568 81	7,497 43	8,439 18	
December	5,167 11	7,275 02	7,090 18	9,028 62	
Totals	37,708 70	50,190 11	81,949 69	85,402 06	71,059 89

EXPENSES.

	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
January	2,795 42	3,448 64	2,474 88	7,616 12	
February	3,421 35	4,889 53	2,702 22	6,707 53	
March	2,370 98	2,947 86	2,699 73	6,248 65	
April	2,351 17	1,818 33	2,832 26	5,028 60	
May	2,191 21	2,538 57	1,906 64	3,785 74	
June	5,134 01	4,713 08	5,923 37	3,714 34	
July	4,478 31	2,001 93	2,747 57	2,683 18	
August	2,037 83	2,864 83	3,740 19	2,406 11	
September	1,562 69	1,715 49	4,296 00	3,064 56	
October	2,133 09	2,008 02	2,549 33	3,675 59	
November	2,824 30	1,901 17	2,936 89	3,185 71	
December	5,437 87	7,208 37	6,763 84	3,749 20	
Totals	31,021 46	35,934 42	43,634 59	37,191 38	29,386 64

¹ Included with the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha R. R. after May 30, 1880.

*Hudson & River Falls Railroad—Earnings and Expenses.*THE HUDSON & RIVER FALLS RAILROAD.¹*Comparative Statement of Earnings and Expenses.*

EARNINGS.

MONTHS.	1879.	1880.
	\$	\$
January	1,250 13	1,243 57
February	1,196 39	1,055 85
March	2,032 68	1,660 29
April	1,379 85	1,474 73
May	2,097 74	1,594 40
June	2,359 40	.....
July	2,114 66	.....
August	1,923 79	.....
September	2,447 60	.....
October	2,473 09	.....
November	2,205 49	.....
December	1,879 99	.....
Total	23,360 61	7,028 84

EXPENSES.

MONTHS.	1879.	1880.
	\$	\$
January	767 96	698 58
February	660 61	283 61
March	698 70	1,930 39
April	646 45	2,038 16
May	716 94	
June	822 92	.....
July	1,018 88	.....
August	850 92	.....
September	1,078 59	.....
October	935 48	.....
November	882 10	.....
December	650 00	.....
Total	9,729 55	4,950 74

¹ Embraced with the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha R. R. since May 30, 1880.

Pine River Valley & Stevens Point R. R.— Earnings and Exp.

THE PINE RIVER VALLEY & STEVENS POINT
RAILROAD.¹

Comparative Statement of Earnings and Expenses.

EARNINGS.

MONTHS.	1878.	1879.	1880.
	\$	\$	\$
January	1,528 38	1,101 60	1,461 80
February.....	1,320 91	1,780 02	922 65
March	1,167 16	1,061 15	1,391 62
April	1,278 10	1,335 69	1,038 02
May	1,048 64	1,260 68	2,206 22
June.....	856 84	1,462 53	1,400 41
July.....	772 54	888 58	.....
August.....	654 72	1,021 26	.....
September	1,302 51	1,634 36	.....
October.....	1,653 62	1,866 49	.....
November.....	2,200 72	2,294 14	.....
December.....	1,716 69	2,075 85	.....
Totals.....	15,500 63	17,732 35	8,420 72

EXPENSES.

		\$	\$
January.....	Not kept separately by months.	957 56	1,722 44
February.....		904 11	660 59
March		872 60	705 66
April		778 63	655 19
May		730 65	3,321 03
June		707 73	757 73
July.....		753 71	.....
August.....		386 40	.....
September		593 46	.....
October.....		610 37	.....
November		607 53	.....
December		806 54	.....
Totals.....	\$9,112 78	8,709 29	7,822 64

¹Embraced with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul since June, 1880.

*Chicago & Tomah Railroad—Earnings and Expenses.*THE CHICAGO & TOMAH RAILROAD.¹*Comparative Statement of Earnings and Expenses.*

EARNINGS.

MONTHS.	1879.	1880.
	\$	\$
January	1,585 70	3,199 27
February	1,365 33	3,512 63
March	1,465 80	3,021 39
April	1,402 96	1,865 60
May	1,474 61	1,897 76
June	1,675 52	2,707 65
July	1,544 20	.....
August	1,714 97	.....
September	2,790 68	.....
October	3,506 26	.....
November	2,822 86	.....
December	3,151 40	.....
Totals	24,500 29	16,204 30

EXPENSES.

	\$	\$
January	903 84	1,511 41
February	778 35	1,222 88
March	835 50	1,261 95
April	799 66	1,237 66
May	840 52	3,268 98
June	955 65	4,617 37
July	880 19	.....
August	977 53	.....
September	1,581 24	.....
October	1,998 56	.....
November	1,609 03	.....
December	1,791 98	.....
Totals	13,951 45	13,120 25

¹ Embraced with the Chicago & Northwestern since June, 1880.

Galena & Wisconsin Railroad—Earnings and Expenses.

THE GALENA & WISCONSIN RAILROAD.¹

Comparative Statement of Earnings and Expenses.

EARNINGS.

MONTHS.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
January	1,749 37	1,583 49	2,243 90	Not operated.	} 7,591 11 ²	
February	1,686 56	1,025 40	1,825 35			
March	} 1,636 71	1,549 77	1,499 32			
April		1,468 71				
May	1,182 37	1,754 84	1,708 00		} 1,427 57	
June	2,567 64	1,735 00	1,267 52			
July	} 2,300 30	1,663 36	Balance of year not operated.		861 70	2,036 79
August		1,336 21			1,676 75	
September	1,344 60	1,583 40				
October	1,591 52	1,254 54			1,232 70	
November	2,397 43	1,783 52			1,600 72	
December	1,721 88	1,984 19			1,706 92	
Total	16,833 78	17,014 92		10,012 80	8,662 19	11,055 47

EXPENSES.

	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
January	1,244 31	1,033 27	847 30	Not operated.	} 5,750 20 ²	
February	1,186 56	940 75	1,169 38			
March	} 1,002 94	923 03	1,015 46			
April		1,077 60				
May	1,046 24	927 46	1,084 90		} 2,459 03	
June	1,237 87	989 22	1,216 72			
July	} 1,326 22	1,111 02	Not operated.		1,490 65	5,932 38
August		1,285 06			1,045 00	
September	1,170 35	1,236 20				
October	883 75	1,115 89			1,097 88	
November	1,088 80	1,300 44			894 31	
December	1,312 36	836 67			1,346 37	
Total	10,329 05	11,633 16		6,411 36	7,110 41	14,141 61

¹ Embaced with the Chicago & Northwestern since June, 1880.

² For four months ending April 30.

Fond du Lac, Amboy & Peoria R. R.—Earnings and Exp.

FOND DU LAC, AMBOY & PEORIA RAILWAY.

Comparative Statement of Earnings and Expenses.

EARNINGS.

MONTHS.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
January		1,339 86	2,332 12	2,169 36
February		1,112 46	2,566 06	356 36
March		1,469 42	3,021 97	450 66
April		1,367 84	2,944 12	2,503 97
May	1,823 13	1,901 35	3,339 94	3,160 24
June	1,716 91	2,202 18	4,692 50	4,804 84
July	1,712 04	3,103 54	4,394 53	
August	1,362 89	2,111 77	2,958 43	
September	2,134 52	4,476 62	3,822 05	
October	2,321 18	4,598 45	4,373 75	
November	2,100 76	3,464 58	4,064 75	
December	1,539 23	2,780 88	3,582 69	
Total	14,710 66	29,928 95	42,092 91	

EXPENSES.

	\$	\$	\$	\$
January		1,339 47	1,633 98	2,067 46
February		1,153 45	1,654 47	2,142 12
March		1,241 44	1,743 29	2,808 14
April		1,104 78	2,048 45	1,994 32
May	1,662 14	1,216 69	2,018 16	2,246 07
June	1,512 97	1,429 91	2,123 65	2,161 08
July	1,403 23	1,215 98	2,278 36	
August	1,494 10	1,270 37	2,213 28	
September	1,452 62	1,394 16	2,396 66	
October	1,683 97	1,531 52	2,646 48	
November	1,531 42	1,708 97	2,546 37	
December	1,566 19	1,657 31	2,352 13	
Total	12,306 64	16,264 05	25,655 28	

Chippewa Falls & Western Railway — Earnings and Exp.

CHIPPEWA FALLS & WESTERN RAILWAY.

Comparative Statement of Earnings and Expenses.

EARNINGS.

MONTHS.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
January	1,915 84	1,730 33	1,699 48	1,538 04	1,833 87
February	1,897 56	1,897 47	1,383 81	1,064 29	1,436 05
March	2,435 67	2,119 93	2,099 88	1,910 82	3,153 72
April	3,441 19	2,896 06	2,047 82	2,217 18	4,024 44
May	3,463 19	2,293 46	2,380 96	2,440 06	3,653 64
June	2,551 09	1,976 62	1,678 27	2,490 84	2,856 83
July	2,448 39	2,664 68	1,810 28	2,314 30	2,769 96
August	2,077 38	1,652 22	1,797 10	2,116 68	2,589 46
September	2,335 56	2,256 92	2,219 53	2,577 55	3,960 66
October	2,914 08	2,585 96	2,740 43	3,206 15	4,052 87
November	3,123 39	2,762 59	2,825 64	3,190 10	3,596 49
December	2,420 55	2,532 49	2,999 44	3,242 04	.....
Totals	31,023 89	27,368 73	25,682 66	28,308 05	33,927 99

EXPENSES.

			\$	\$	\$
January	Did not keep the account by months.	Did not keep the account by months.	.....	1,071 23	1,106 51
February .....			.....	1,100 78	1,007 62
March .....			.....	979 90	1,061 00
April .....			.....	1,053 61	1,140 18
May .....			.....	1,194 25	1,199 29
June .....			.....	1,162 46	1,417 83
July .....			.....	1,069 87	1,330 61
August .....			.....	1,238 68	1,197 33
September .....			.....	1,118 91	1,402 59
October .....			.....	1,269 57	1,179 09
November .....			.....	1,386 22	1,194 60
December .....			.....	1,171 60	1,605 04
Totals	\$14,317 98	\$14,285 60	3,847 39	13,968 42	13,840 75

¹ Embraced with the Wisconsin & Minnesota since November 20, 1880.

*Wisconsin & Minnesota Railroad — Earnings and Expenses.*WISCONSIN & MINNESOTA RAILROAD.¹*Comparative Statement of Earnings and Expenses.*

EARNINGS.

MONTHS.	1880.	1881.
January		10,770 23
February		7,727 19
March		17,216 37
April		16,536 27
May		13,807 70
June		14,715 94
July		
August		
September		
October		
November	4,010 33	
December	14,495 29	
Totals	18,505 61	

EXPENSES.

January		5,713 15
February		6,353 33
March		6,261 34
April		7,629 55
May		7,032 96
June		11,063 50
July		
August		
September		
October		
November	2,902 83	
December	5,393 50	
Totals	8,296 33	

¹ Opened November 22, 1880, and includes Chippewa Falls & Western after that date.

Prairie du Chien & McGregor R. R.—Earnings and Expenses.

THE PRAIRIE DU CHIEN & MCGREGOR RAILROAD.

Comparative Statement of Earnings and Expenses.

EARNINGS.

MONTHS.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
January			4,203 50	4,342 50	3,807 00
February			3,321 50	3,776 50	1,805 00
March			3,167 50	3,772 50	2,203 50
April			3,570 00	4,328 00	3,914 00
May			5,385 00	4,146 00	4,229 00
June			4,513 00	1,879 00	4,941 50
July			4,160 50	5,261 00	.....
August			3,961 00	4,632 00	.....
September			4,156 50	5,072 50	.....
October			6,495 00	5,557 75	.....
November			5,856 00	6,180 00	.....
December			6,282 00	6,805 00	.....
Totals	54,167 00	54,768 50	55,071 50	56,252 75	.....

EXPENSES.

	1879.	1880.	1881.
	\$	\$	\$
Total	27,193 98	26,613 63	.....

Recapitulation of Earnings and Expenses.

RECAPITULATION OF EARNINGS AND EXPENSES.

The following is a recapitulation of the annual receipts and operating expenses of the several roads of this state, for a series of years, commencing with 1870 :

EARNINGS AND EXPENSES.

Year.	Earnings.	Expenses.	Year.	Earnings.	Expenses.
CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL.			CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN.		
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
1870	7,193,142 01	4,832,338 88	1870	12,203,409 20	7,026,099 49
1871	6,491,602 02	3,850,354 56	1871	11,008,280 46	6,244,505 96
1872	6,722,417 29	4,695,615 97	1872	12,272,063 98	7,169,808 39
1873	8,731,667 14	6,583,662 74	1873	13,816,464 59	9,375,632 56
1874	8,473,956 36	5,752,615 29	1874	13,361,690 46	8,597,391 14
1875	7,780,802 05	5,093,634 67	1875	12,811,228 51	8,047,476 46
1876	7,710,215 22	4,877,368 94	1876	12,467,542 57	6,778,528 58
1877	7,818,324 86	4,478,975 68	1877	12,129,394 83	6,430,391 07
1878	8,226,591 12	4,728,126 57	1878	13,791,179 26	6,598,895 82
1879	9,663,320 40	5,403,359 35	1879	14,998,752 10	6,767,474 79
1880	12,743,841 02	7,663,786 70	1880	17,562,387 29	7,718,772 29
	91,560,879 49	57,959,839 35		146,422,393 25	80,754,976 55
WESTERN UNION. ¹			MINERAL POINT. ²		
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
1870	766,937 85	617,932 51	1870	106,394 66	76,288 42
1871	842,169 22	638,373 20	1871	98,066 90	86,133 78
1872	847,111 21	702,960 18	1872	115,043 06	105,523 42
1873	1,137,634 23	878,241 37	1873	128,122 33	98,614 88
1874	1,123,107 81	768,164 21	1874	124,685 99	112,468 99
1875	1,160,430 01	830,287 53	1875	114,840 72	146,551 93
1876	1,047,915 40	799,369 42	1876	118,301 80	132,233 65
1877	1,025,058 79	699,019 43	1877	118,968 01	75,143 86
1878	1,061,731 44	753,775 70	1878	128,375 21	85,975 86
1879	482,412 40	343,659 50	1879	106,590 72	72,775 09
	9,494,508 36	7,031,833 05	1880	50,393 19	38,281 11
				1,209,782 59	1,029,995 99

¹ Included with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, after July, 1879.

² Included with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, after June, 1880.

Recapitulation of Earnings and Expenses.

Year.	Earnings.	Expenses.	Year.	Earnings.	Expenses.
CHICAGO, ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS & OMAHA			MADISON & PORTAGE. ¹		
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
1871	159,664 64	74,699 11	1871	21,511 20	22,209 06
1872	403,202 10	259,059 86	1872	33,241 60	30,051 97
1873	869,188 99	591,974 90	1873	30,516 65	29,302 90
1874	884,920 10	697,107 54	1874	32,174 60	30,109 63
1875	827,678 62	650,911 33	1875	31,269 18	36,484 39
1876	810,368 67	624,955 06	1876	34,080 35	40,132 14
1877	775,498 45	780,293 99	1877	43,352 72	31,862 72
1878	942,344 69	566,495 78	1878	31,507 17	30,251 77
1879	1,193,911 28	676,833 68			
1880	1,555,852 67	818,161 44		262,653 48	250,404 58
	8,422,630 21	5,740,492 69			
NORTH WESTERN UNION.			WISCONSIN VALLEY. ²		
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
1873	68,344 27	29,856 57	1873	24,900 88	21,636 42
1874	238,198 04	91,066 35	1874	79,252 71	61,255 12
1875	250,001 55	134,736 14	1875	146,389 81	91,211 30
1876	275,683 89	156,621 29	1876	185,134 48	121,393 38
1877	266,314 26	129,278 10	1877	185,236 61	104,539 50
1878	289,939 10	156,985 41	1878	196,909 72	107,587 31
1879	288,632 94	214,304 16	1879	225,953 32	133,567 38
1880	380,428 91	249,337 74	1880	282,369 65	193,125 72
	2,057,542 96	1,162,185 76		1,326,147 18	834,316 13
WISCONSIN CENTRAL.			MIL., LAKE SHORE & WESTERN.		
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
1873	188,161 54	112,063 11	1874	153,546 42	122,265 92
1874	620,454 96	373,676 62	1875	182,137 75	139,984 44
1875	632,664 88	380,006 34	1876	200,372 41	142,893 36
1876	720,367 64	427,411 46	1877	229,283 08	172,029 58
1877	734,235 19	474,653 38	1878	250,130 68	197,797 08
1878	733,819 30	474,497 06	1879	315,943 18	187,983 96
1879	852,556 27	497,132 75	1880	427,751 98	273,264 90
1880	1,146,352 90	680,149 53			
	5,628,612 68	3,419,596 25		1,759,165 50	1,236,219 24

¹ Included with Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul after Sept. 1, 1878.

² Included with Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul after Oct. 31, 1880.

Recapitulation of Earnings and Expenses.

Year.	Earnings.	Expenses.	Year.	Earnings.	Expenses.
SHEBOYGAN & WESTERN.			GALENA & WISCONSIN. ²		
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
1874	115,859 89	107,289 96	.....	.....	.....
1875	122,401 10	101,864 40	.....	.....	.....
1876	120,780 87	79,900 96	1876	16,833 78	10,329 05
1877	100,022 15	75,083 17	1877	17,014 92	11,633 16
1878	93,696 72	72,992 47	1878	10,012 80	6,411 36
1879	68,661 17	88,002 09	1879	18,662 19	7,110 41
1880	71,294 47	96,561 16	1880	15,528 23	19,697 37
	692,716 37	621,694 21		68,051 92	55,181 35
GREEN BAY & MINNESOTA.			CHIPPEWA FALLS & WESTERN. ³		
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
1875	323,303 24	296,548 21	.....	.....	.....
1876	302,236 74	295,133 65	1876	31,023 89	14,317 98
1877	367,310 41	313,766 55	1877	27,368 73	14,285 60
1878	348,785 78	232,750 00	1878	25,682 66	15,502 17
1879	376,615 76	219,089 01	1879	28,308 05	13,968 42
1880	393,897 32	290,592 68	1880	33,927 99	13,557 41
	2,112,149 25	1,647,890 10		146,311 32	71,631 58
NORTH WISCONSIN. ¹			PRAIRIE DU CHIEN & MCGREGOR. ⁵		
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
1876	37,708 70	31,021 46	1876	47,167 00	.....
1877	50,190 11	35,934 42	1877	54,167 00	.....
1878	81,949 69	43,634 59	1878	54,768 50	.....
1879	85,402 06	37,191 38	1879	55,071 50	27,193 98
1880	71,059 89	29,386 64	1880	56,252 00	26,613 63
	326,310 45	177,168 49		267,426 00	53,807 61
FOND DU LAC, AMBOY & PEORIA.			PINE RIVER VALLEY & STEVENS PT. ⁴		
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
1878	14,710 66	12,306 64	1878	15,500 63	9,112 78
1879	29,928 95	16,264 05	1879	17,782 35	8,709 29
1880	42,107 41	25,880 43	1880	8,420 72	7,822 64
	86,747 02	54,451 12		41,703 70	25,644 71

¹ Included with Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha after May 31, 1880.

² Included with Chicago & Northwestern after November 30, 1880.

³ Included with Wisconsin & Minnesota after November 22, 1880.

⁴ Included with Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul after June 30, 1880.

⁵ Operated but six months in the year.

* Monthly expenses not reported prior to 1879.

Recapitulation of Earnings and Expenses.

Year.	Earnings.	Expenses.	Year.	Earnings.	Expenses.
CHICAGO & TOMAH. ²			HUDSON & RIVER FALLS. ¹		
	\$ cts.	\$ cts.		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
1879	24,500 29	13,951 45	1879	23,860 61	9,729 55
1880	43,511 64	72,651 53	1880	7,028 84	4,950 74
	68,011 93	86,602 98		30,889 45	14,680 29
WISCONSIN & MINNESOTA			1880	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
				18,505 61	8,296 33

¹ Included with Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha after May 31, 1880.

² Included with Chicago & Northwestern after November 30, 1880.

NEW ORGANIZATIONS
AND
OFFICERS OF ROADS IN PROCESS OF CONSTRUCTION
AND OF
PROJECTED ROADS.

RAILROAD COMPANIES ORGANIZED SINCE JANUARY 1, 1881.

RAIL. COM. — 16	DATE OF PATENT.	NAME OF COMPANY.	CORPORATORS.	CAPITAL STOCK.	DESCRIPTION OF ROAD.
	Jan. 11, 1881.	Wisconsin Peninsula Railroad Company.	Timothy O. Howe, David M. Kelly, Henry Strong, E. H. Ellis, M. P. Skeels, William Hoffman, L. M. Marshall, Levi Howland and Geo. Richardson.	\$ 1,620,000 00	From the City of Green Bay, in Brown county, to the northern boundary of the town of Liberty Grove, in the county of Door, in the state of Wisconsin.
	Jan. 31, 1881.	Wisconsin & Michigan Railroad Company.	Guido Pfister, Angus Smith, James C. Spencer, Frederic Vogel, Jr., Ephraim Mariner and Jesse Hoyt.	2,000,000 00	From Fort Howard, in Brown county, northwardly to a convenient point for crossing the Menominee river in section 4, township 38 N, range 20 E, thence across the state of Michigan to Lake Superior.
	Jan. 31, 1881.	Wabasha & Lake Superior Railway Company.	J. T. Kingston, E. E. Chapin, Isaac Staples, R. F. Hersey and W. H. H. Cash.	1,500,000 00	From a point on the Mississippi river opposite the city of Wabasha, Minnesota, to the village of Superior, Douglas county, Wis.

Railroad Companies Organized Since January 1, 1881.

RAILROAD COMPANIES ORGANIZED SINCE JANUARY 1, 1881 — continued.

DATE OF PATENT.	NAME OF COMPANY.	CORPORATORS	CAPITAL STOCK.	DESCRIPTION OF ROAD.
Feb'y 5, 1881.	St. Croix Falls and Northeastern Railway Company.	Joel T. Nason, William N. Blanding, William J. Vincent, Thomas H. Thompson, James Thompson, C. C. Fisk, Geo. P. Anderson, Nelson Lawson, Stevenson & Lucas, Robert Downend, Charles E. Mears, Matthew Young, William Amery, John B. Stratton, F. A. Dresser, H. D. Barron, John Trumbull, A. C. Arverson and M. D. Pedersen.	\$ 1,400,000 00	From the St. Croix river, in the village of St. Croix, county of Polk, to some point on the boundary line between the states of Wisconsin and Michigan, in the county of Ashland.
Feb'y 16, 1881.	Lake Superior & Southeastern Railroad Company.	William A. Rust, L. C. Stanley, J. M. Bingham, James A. Taylor, Geo. C. Ginty and Robert Mariner.	2,000,000 00	From the village of Superior, via Chippewa Falls & Eau Claire to a point on the Mississippi River not further south than the center line of township 15, nor further north than the mouth of the Chippewa river.
Mar. 14, 1881.	Montello & Portage Railroad Company.	S. A. Pease, L. A. Perkins, Stephen Fallis, John F. Lowe, James B. Cogan, Aug. Plath, W. F. Roskie, A. M. Morrill, Mark Derham and S. D. Perkins.	500,000 00	From the village of Montello, in the county of Marquette, to the city of Portage in the county of Columbia.

Railroad Companies Organized Since January 1, 1881.

Railroad Companies Organized Since January 1, 1881.

Mar. 23, 1881.	Great Northern Timber Belt Railway Company of the State of Wisconsin.	W. C. Silverthorn, R. E. Parcher, D. L. Plumer, H. Naber, T. B. McCourt and F. A. Healy.	\$ 2,500,000 00	From some point on the Western or Southern shore of Green Bay, to some point on the St. Croix river, in the State of Wisconsin.
April 2, 1881.	Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Railroad Company.	Charles L. Colby, Edwin H. Abbot, Frederick N. Finney, Joseph L. Colby and Howard Morris.	15,000,00 per mile upon each mile of road built.	From Abbotsford, or some other convenient point on the line of the Wisconsin Central Railroad, between the towns of Colby and Chelsea, or at either of them; to some point on the Northwestern boundary of the State, in either of the counties of Oconto, Langlade or Marinette.
April 5, 1881.	Fond du Lac, Portage & Sturgeon Bay Railroad Company.	J. E. Darbellay, C. H. Benton, C. A. Galloway, H. H. Dodd, T. W. Spence, Dana C. Lamb, R. C. Kelly, Jas. Densmore, Wm. Paddock, W. T. Parry, J. Arnold, John W. Barnes, A. G. Ruggles, B. F. Moore and N. Boardman.	2,000,000 00	From a point on the Northwestern railway in the county of Sauk, via Portage and Fond du Lac, to Sturgeon Bay, in the county of Door.
May 16, 1881.	Green Bay, Winona & St. Paul Railroad Company.	John I. Blair, Saml. Sloan, Thos. Sturgis, Wm. E. Dodge, Percy R. Pyne, Edwin F. Hatfield, Jr., Benjamin G. Clarke, Edwin C. Larned, Walter C. Larned, W. J. Abrams and Rufus B. Kellogg.	10,000,000 00	From Green Bay, Wisconsin to Winona, Minnesota, with a branch from Onalaska to La Crosse, Wisconsin.

RAILROAD COMPANIES ORGANIZED SINCE JANUARY 1, 1881.-- continued.

DATE OF PATENT.	NAME OF COMPANY.	CORPORATORS.	CAPITAL STOCK.	DESCRIPTION OF ROAD.
June 2, 1881.	Eau Claire & Chippewa Falls Railway Company.	E. W. Winter, C. W. Porter, Wm. H. Phipps, C. L. Catlin and John C. Spooner.	\$ 210,000 00	From some point at or near the city of Eau Claire, to the city of Chippewa Falls.
June 4, 1881.	Chippewa Falls & Northern Railway Company.	E. W. Winter, John C. Spooner, C. W. Porter, Wm. H. Phipps and Charles L. Catlin.	700,000 00	From a point at or near the city of Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin, to a point of Junction with the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway, in the county of Burnett.
June 15, 1881.	Chippewa Valley & Superior Railway Company.	Jason C. Easton, Lucien F. Easton, John W. Cary, John Johnston, Wm. Wilson, Daniel Shaw and William A. Rust.	1,000,000 00	From a point at or near the mouth of the Chippewa River to Eau Claire, Chippewa Falls, Menomonie, and to Lake Superior with an extension to Prescott and River Falls.
June 16, 1881.	Oconto & Shawano Railroad Company.	S. A. Coleman, C. S. Hart, H. M. Royce, Geo. Beyer, Wm. M. Underhill, and W. H. Webster.	100,000 00	From the city of Oconto westerly to the village of Shawano.

Railroad Companies Organized Since January 1, 1881.

Railroad Companies Organized Since January 1, 1881.

July 14, 1881.	Packwaukee & Montello Railroad Company.	Charles L. Colby, Edwin H. Abbot, F. N. Finney, Joseph L. Colby, and Howard Morris.	20,000 00 upon each mile of road built.	From the village of Packwaukee to a point at or near the granite quarries in, or near the village of Montello.
July 20, 1881.	Madison, Monroe & Freeport Railroad Company.	Charles B. Jennings, Frank Field Fowler, George V. Morley, Albert S. Rice, Joel Perham, Russell C. Elliott, Hezekiah W. Whitney, John Luchsinger, Benjamin Chenoweth, A. C. Dodge and John Bolender.	1,000,000 00	From a point at or near the city of Madison, southerly by the village of Monroe, in Green county, to a point on the south state line of the State of Wisconsin.
Aug. 6, 1881.	Escanaba & St. Paul Railroad Company.	Walter Brown, Willis Hand, W. S. Hatton, William Houghton and C. E. Bussell.	3,000,000 00	From Escanaba, Michigan, through the State of Wisconsin to St. Paul in the State of Minnesota.
Aug. 6, 1881.	Green Bay, Stevens Point & Northern Railroad Company.	John I. Blair, Samuel Sloan, Percy R. Pyne, William E. Dodge, Benjamin G. Clarke, Theodore Sturgis, Waiter C. Larned, Timothy Case and W. J. Abrams.	75,000 00	From the town of Plover to the town of Stevens Point.
Aug. 22, 1881.	Neillsville & Northeastern Railway Company.	W. H. Upham, L. A. Arnold, John Ringle, James Hewitt and R. J. MacBride.	.....	From the village of Neillsville to the city of Wausau, with a branch on some point of the line to the village of Merrill.

Railroad Companies Organized Since January 1, 1881.

RAILROAD COMPANIES ORGANIZED SINCE JANUARY 1, 1881 — continued. 3

DATE OF PATENT.	NAME OF COMPANY.	CORPORATORS.	CAPITAL STOCK.	DESCRIPTION OF ROAD.
Sept. 22, 1881.	Necedah & Southwestern Railroad Company.	A. E. Merrill, J. E. Babcock, S. B. Sarles, J. W. Bradford, Jr. and C. E. Lyman.	100,000 00	From Necedah to Camp Douglas.
Sept. 22, 1881.	Iron River Railroad Company.	Guido Pfister, James C. Spencer, Frederic Vogel, Jr., Frank M. Hoyt and Ephraim Mariner.	560,000 00	From the terminus of the Republic Branch Railroad at the state line of Michigan, in township 40, range 31 in said state, northwestwardly to a point on the Brule river, at the southwestern terminus of the Ontonagon & Brule River Railroad in the State of Michigan.
Oct. 1, 1881.	Chicago, Freeport & St. Paul Railroad Company.	W. O. Wright, E. Baldwin M. J. Briggs, Aldro Jenks and P. J. Morris.	600,000 00	From a point on the south boundary line of the State of Wisconsin, near the Pecatonica river, in the town of Cadiz, Green county, in a northerly and westerly direction to a point on the western boundary line of said state, or near the city of Hudson, with a branch to the city of Portage, Columbia county.

Roads in Process of Construction.

OFFICERS
OF
ROADS IN PROCESS OF CONSTRUCTION
AND OF
PROJECTED ROADS.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

[Line of proposed road, in Wisconsin: From the State line east of Thomson to the Montreal River.]

OFFICERS AND OFFICES OF THE COMPANY.

OFFICERS.	NAMES.	ADDRESS.
President.....	Henry Villard	New York City.
Vice President.....	Thomas F. Oakes	New York City.
2d Vice President.....	Anthony J. Thomas	New York City.
Secretary	Samuel Wilkeson.....	New York City.
Treasurer	Robert L. Belknap	New York City.
Gen. Counsel.....	George Gray.....	New York City.
Chief Engineer.....	Adna Anderson	Brainerd, Minn.
Gen. Manager	Herman Haupt	St. Paul, Minn.
Gen. Supt. Western Div.	J. W. Sprague	New Tacoma, Wash. Ter

1. General Offices at 82 Broadway, N. Y. City.
2. Principal office in Wisconsin. Not yet established.

NAMES OF DIRECTORS.	RESIDENCE.	NAMES OF DIRECTORS.	RESIDENCE.
Frederick Billings....	Vermont.	Henry Villard.....	New York.
A. H. Barney	New York.	J. L. Stackpole	Boston.
John W. Ellis.....	New York.	Elijah Smith	Boston.
R. G. Rolston	New York.	B. P. Cheney	Boston.
Robert Harris.....	New York.	J. C. Bullitt.....	Boston.
Thos. F. Oakes.....	New York.	H'y E. Johnston	Baltimore. }
A. H. Holmes.....	New York.		

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Henry Villard, Chairman,	Elijah Smith,
Frederick Billings,	Artemus H. Holmes,
Robert Harris,	J. L. Stackpole.

2. Date of Annual Election of Directors, third Thursday in September

Roads in Process of Construction.

ST. CROIX & SUPERIOR RAILROAD COMPANY.

OFFICERS AND OFFICES OF THE COMPANY.

OFFICERS.	NAMES.	ADDRESS.
President.....	Frederick Billings	New York City.
Vice President	Irvin W. Gates.....	Superior, Wis.
Secretary.....	Hiram Hayes	Superior, Wis.
Treasurer	Hiram Hayes	Superior, Wis.

1. General offices at Superior, Wis.

NAMES OF DIRECTORS.	RESIDENCE.	NAMES OF DIRECTORS.	RESIDENCE.
Frederick Billings ..	New York City.	Irvin W. Gates	Superior, Wis.
Charles B. Wright...	Philadelphia.	Hiram Hayes.....	Superior, Wis.
Johnston Livingston.	New York City.	H. W. Shaw	Superior, Wis.
George Gray.....	New York City.	James Bardon	Superior, Wis.
H. E. Sargent	Chicago, Ill.		

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Frederick Billings,
Johnston Livingston,

Charles B. Wright,
Hiram Hayes.

2. Date of annual election of directors, August 31.

Roads in Process of Construction.

CHICAGO, PORTAGE & SUPERIOR RAILWAY COMPANY.

[Line of proposed road: From Chicago via Portage to Superior.]

OFFICERS AND OFFICES OF THE COMPANY.

OFFICERS.	NAMES.	ADDRESS.
President	Wm. H. Schofield	150 Broadway, N. Y.
Vice President	Chas. J. Barnes	Chicago, Ill.
Secretary	Willis Gaylord	150 Broadway, N. Y.
Treasurer	Wm. P. Watson	150 Broadway, N. Y.
Gen. Attorney	John W. Deford	150 Broadway, N. Y.
Gen. Solicitor	A. A. Jackson	Janesville, Wis.....

1. General Offices at New York.
2. Principal Offices in Wisconsin — Janesville and Superior.

NAMES OF DIRECTORS.	RESIDENCE.	NAMES OF DIRECTORS.	RESIDENCE.
Chas. J. Barnes	Chicago.	Wm. P. Watson	New York.
Cornelius Price	Chicago.	Thos. Rutter	New York.
A. A. Jackson	Janesville.	Wm. H. Schofield	New York.
Willis Gaylord	New York.	Frank Shepard	New York.
Chas. Place	New York.		

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Wm. H. Schofield. Willis Gaylord. W. P. Watson.

Roads in Process of Construction.

CHIPPEWA VALLEY & SUPERIOR RAILWAY COMPANY.

[Line of proposed road: From a point at or near the mouth of the Chippewa river to Eau Claire, Chippewa Falls, Menomonie, and to Lake Superior, with an extension to Prescott and River Falls.]

OFFICERS AND OFFICES OF THE COMPANY.

OFFICERS.	NAMES.	ADDRESS.
President.....	J. C. Easton.....	Eau Claire, Wis.
Secretary.....	A. J. Easton.....	Lanesboro, Minn.
Treasurer.....	John Johnston.....	Milwaukee, Wis.
Chief Engineer.....	Wm. R. Sill.....	Eau Claire, Wis.

1. General offices at Milwaukee and Eau Claire, Wisconsin.

NAMES OF DIRECTORS.	RESIDENCE.	NAMES OF DIRECTORS.	RESIDENCE.
Jason C. Easton....	Chatfield, Minn.	William Wilson...	Menomonie.
John W. Cary.....	Milwaukee, Wis.	Daniel Shaw.....	Eau Claire.
John Johnston.....	Milwaukee Wis.	William A. Rust..	Eau Claire.
Lucien F. Easton...	Lanesboro, Min.		

2. Date of annual election of directors, second Monday in June.

Roads in Process of Construction.

CHIPPEWA FALLS & NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

[Line of proposed road: From a point at or near the city of Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin, to a point of Junction with the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway, in the county of Burnett.]

OFFICERS AND OFFICES OF THE COMPANY.

OFFICERS.	NAME.	ADDRESS.
President.....	E. W. Winter.....	St. Paul, Minn.
Vice President.....	J. C. Spooner.....	Hudson, Wis.
Secretary.....	C. W. Porter.....	Hudson, Wis.
Treasurer.....	C. W. Porter.....	Hudson, Wis.

1. General Offices at Hudson, Wis.

NAMES OF DIRECTORS.	RESIDENCE.	NAMES OF DIRECTORS.	RESIDENCE.
E. W. Winter.....	St. Paul, Minn.	C. L. Catlin.....	Hudson, Wis.
J. C. Spooner.....	Hudson, Wis.	C. W. Porter.....	Hudson, Wis.
Wm. H. Phipps.....	Hudson, Wis.		

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

E. W. Winter.

J. C. Spooner.

C. W. Porter.

2. Date of Annual Election of Directors: First Saturday after third Monday in May.

Roads in Process of Construction.

CEDAR FALLS & NORTHERN RAILWAY.

OFFICERS AND OFFICES OF THE COMPANY.

OFFICERS.	NAMES.	ADDRESS.
President.....	E. W. Winter.....	St. Paul, Minn.
Vice President	John C. Spooner	Hudson, Wis.
Secretary	C. W. Porter	Hudson, Wis.
Treasurer	C. W. Porter.....	Hudson, Wis.

1. General offices at Hudson, Wisconsin.

NAMES OF DIRECTORS.	RESIDENCE.	NAMES OF DIRECTORS.	RESIDENCE.
E. W. Winter	St. Paul, Minn.	D. M. White.....	Hudson, Wis.
John C. Spooner...	Hudson, Wis.	C. W. Porter.....	Hudson, Wis.
Wm. H. Phipps....	Hudson, Wis.		

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

E. W. Winter.

John C. Spooner.

W. H. Phipps.

2. Date of annual election of directors, first Saturday after first Thursday in June.

Roads in Process of Construction.

EAU CLAIRE & CHIPPEWA FALLS RAILWAY COMPANY.

[Line of proposed road: From some point at or near the city of Eau Claire, to the city of Chippewa Falls.]

OFFICERS AND OFFICES OF THE COMPANY.

OFFICERS.	NAMES.	ADDRESS.
President.....	E. W. Winter.....	St. Paul, Minn.
Vice President	John C. Spooner.....	Hudson, Wis.
Secretary.....	C. W. Porter.....	Hudson, Wis.
Treasurer	C. W. Porter.....	Hudson, Wis.

1. General office at Hudson, Wis.

NAMES OF DIRECTORS.	RESIDENCE.	NAMES OF DIRECTORS.	RESIDENCE.
E. W. Winter	St. Paul, Minn.	C. L. Catlin.....	Hudson, Wis.
John C. Spooner....	Hudson, Wis.	C. W. Porter.....	Hudson, Wis.
W. H. Phipps.....	Hudson, Wis.		

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

E. W. Winter.

John C. Spooner.

C. W. Porter.

2. Date of annual election of directors, first Saturday after third Thursday in May.

Roads in Process of Construction.

WISCONSIN & MICHIGAN RAILROAD COMPANY.

From Fort Howard, in Brown county, northwardly to a convenient point for crossing the Menominee river in section 4, township 38, N. range 20 E., thence across the state of Michigan to Lake Superior.

OFFICERS AND OFFICES OF THE COMPANY.

OFFICERS.	NAMES.	ADDRESS.
President.....	Jesse Hoyt.....	New York.
Vice President..	James C. Spencer	Milwaukee.
Secretary.....	E. Mariner	Milwaukee.
Treasurer.....	Guido Pfister	Milwaukee.
General Solicitor.	E. Mariner.....	Milwaukee.

1. General offices at Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

NAMES OF DIRECTORS.	RESIDENCE.	NAMES OF DIRECTORS.	RESIDENCE.
Guido Pfister	Milwaukee.	Ephraim Mariner ..	Milwaukee.
Angus Smith	Milwaukee.	Frederick Vogel, Jr	Milwaukee.
James C. Spencer...	Milwaukee.	Jesse Hoyt.....	New York.

2. Date of annual election of directors, first Monday in June.

New Organization.

**CHICAGO, FREEPORT & ST. PAUL RAILROAD
COMPANY.**

[Line of proposed road: From a point on the south boundary line of the State of Wisconsin, near the Pecatonica river, in the town of Cadiz, Green county, in a northerly and westerly direction to a point on the western boundary line of said state, or near the city of Hudson, with a branch to the city of Portage, Columbia county].

OFFICERS AND OFFICES OF THE COMPANY.

OFFICERS.	NAME.	ADDRESS.
President.....	Wm. O. Wright	Freeport, Ill.
Vice President.....	P. J. Morris	Dodgeville, Wis.
Secretary.....	M. J. Briggs	Dodgeville, Wis.
Treasurer	Aldro Jenks	Dodgeville, Wis.
Chief Engineer	E. Baldwin	Cresco, Iowa.
General Manager	M. J. Briggs.....	Dodgeville, Wis.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Wm. O. Wright, M. J. Briggs. Aldro Jenks.

1. General offices at Dodgeville, Wis.
2. Principal office in Wisconsin, Dodgeville, Wis.

NAMES OF DIRECTORS.	RESIDENCE.	NAMES OF DIRECTORS.	RESIDENCE.
Wm. O. Wright.....	Freeport, Ill.	R. J. Morris.....	Dodgeville, Wis.
M. J. Briggs.....	Dodgeville, Wis.	E. Baldwin.....	Cresco, Iowa.
Aldro Jenks	Dodgeville, Wis.		

3. Date of annual election of Directors, fourth Tuesday in October.

New Organization.

NEILLSVILLE & NORTHEASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

[Line of proposed road: From the village of Neillsville to the city of Wausau, with a branch on some point of the line to the village of Merrill.]

OFFICERS AND OFFICES OF THE COMPANY.

OFFICERS.	NAMES.	ADDRESS.
President.....	William H. Upham	Marshfield, Wis.
Vice President.....	John Ringle	Wausau, Wis.,
Secretary.....	R. J. MacBride.....	Neillsville, Wis.
Treasurer	James Hewett.....	Neillsville, Wis.
General Solicitor	R. J. MacBride.....	Neillsville, Wis.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

W. H. Upham.

R. J. MacBride.

L. A. Arnold.

1. General offices at Neillsville, Wis.

NAMES OF DIRECTORS.	RESIDENCE.	NAMES OF DIRECTORS.	RESIDENCE.
W. H. Upham.....	Marshfield.	L. A. Arnold.....	Marshfield.
R. J. MacBride.....	Neillsville.	John Ringle.....	Wausau.
James Hewett.....	Neillsville.		

2. Date of annual election of directors, fourth Monday in August.

New Organization.

MILWAUKEE & DUBUQUE RAILROAD COMPANY.

[Line of proposed road: From Milwaukee to Dubuque.]

OFFICERS AND OFFICES OF THE COMPANY.

OFFICERS.	NAMES.	ADDRESS.
President	W. F. Dalrymple.....	Milwaukee.
Secretary	George H. Noyes	Milwaukee.

1. General offices at No. 107 Wisconsin street, Milwaukee — Room 5.

NAMES OF DIRECTORS.	RESIDENCE.	NAMES OF DIRECTORS.	RESIDENCE.
W. F. Dalrymple....	Milwaukee.	N. H. Dalrymple..	SugarGrove, Pa.
Geo. H. Noyes.....	Milwaukee.	W. B. Acocks.....	Pittsfield, Pa.
H. M. Benjamin....	Milwaukee.	Oliver Dalrymple.	St. Paul, Minn.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

W. F. Dalrymple, H. M. Benjamin, W. B. Acocks.

2. Date of annual election of Directors, June.

New Organization.

**ST. PAUL EASTERN GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY
COMPANY.**

[Line of proposed road: From Marinette, via Oconto, Shawano and Wausau to Abbotsford.]

OFFICERS AND OFFICES OF THE COMPANY.

OFFICERS.	NAMES.	ADDRESS.
President.....	Thad. C. Pound.....	Chippewa Falls.
Vice President	John C. Clarke.....	Wausau.
Secretary.....	Dana C. Lamb.....	Fond du Lac.
Treasurer	W. H. Young.....	Oconto.

1. General offices at Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin.

NAMES OF DIRECTORS	RESIDENCE.	NAMES OF DIRECTORS.	RESIDENCE.
Thad. C. Pound. ...	Chippewa Falls.	W. E. Strong.....	Chicago.
Jesse Spalding	Chicago.....	Geo. C. Ginty.....	Chippewa Falls.
L. C. Stanley	Chippewa Falls.	O. A. Ellis	Oconto.
John C. Clarke	Wausau	W. H. Young.....	Oconto.
Aug. Kickbusch....	Wausau	Geo. Beyer	Oconto.
Dana C. Lamb.....	Fond du Lac ..	C. M. Upham.....	Shawano.
		M. Wescott.....	Shawano.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Thad. C. Pound, ex officio, Jesse Spalding,
Dana C. Lamb, O. A. Ellis,
 C. M. Upham.

2 Date of annual election of directors, second Thursday in October.

New Organization.

ESCANABA & ST. PAUL RAILROAD COMPANY.

 [Line of proposed road: From Escanaba, Mich., to St. Paul, Minn.]

OFFICERS.	NAME.	ADDRESS.
President	Walter Brown.....	Phillips, Price Co., Wis.
Vice President.....	Wm. Houghton.....	Phillips, Price Co., Wis.
Secretary	Willis Hand.....	Phillips, Price Co., Wis.
General Agent.....	Willis Hand.....	Phillips, Price Co., Wis.
Treasurer	W. S. Hatton.....	Phillips, Price Co., Wis.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Walter Brown, Wm. Houghton, Willis Hand
 W. S. Hatton, C. E. Bussell.

 1. General Offices at Phillips, Wis.

NAMES OF DIRECTORS.	RESIDENCE.	NAMES OF DIRECTORS.	RESIDENCE.
Walter Brown	Phillips'.....	W. S. Hatton.....	Phillips.
Wm. Houghton.....	Phillips	C. E. Bussell.....	Neillsville.
Willis Hand.....	Phillips		

3. Date of annual election of Directors, 3d Tuesday in August.

New Organization.

SPARTA & LAKE SUPERIOR RAILWAY COMPANY.

[Line of proposed road: From Sparta to Ontonagon.]

OFFICERS AND OFFICES OF THE COMPANY.

OFFICERS.	NAME.	ADDRESS.
President.....	Thomas B. Tyler	Sparta, Wis.
Vice President.....	M. A. Thayer	Sparta, Wis.
Treasurer	John T. Hemphill	Sparta, Wis.
General Solicitor.....	S. N. Dickinson	Sparta, Wis.
Secretary	Ira A. Hill	Sparta, Wis.

1. General Offices at Sparta, Wis.
2. Principal Office in Wisconsin, Sparta, Wis.

PORTAGE & BARABOO RAILROAD COMPANY.

[Line of proposed road: From Portage to Baraboo.]

DIRECTORS.

NAMES.	RESIDENCE.	NAMES.	RESIDENCE.
J. J. Guppy	Portage, Wis.	G. J. Cox.....	Portage, Wis.
W. W. Corning	Portage, Wis.	M. M. Davis.....	Baraboo, Wis.
L. L. Breese.....	Portage, Wis.	D. K. Noyes.....	Baraboo, Wis.
N. H. Wood.....	Portage, Wis.	C. A. Sumner.....	Baraboo, Wis.
R. B. Wentworth.....	Portage, Wis.		

New Organization.

MARSHFIELD & NEILLSVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY.

[Line of proposed road: From Marshfield to Neillsville.]

OFFICERS AND OFFICES OF THE ROAD.

OFFICERS.	NAME.	ADDRESS.
President	A. L. Smith.....	Appleton, Wis.
Vice President	Breese J. Stevens.....	Madison, Wis.
Manager	W. H. Upham.....	Marshfield, Wis.
Secretary and Treasurer.....	H. C. Sloan	Appleton, Wis.

1. General offices at Appleton, Wis.
2. Principal office in Wisconsin, Appleton, Wis.

NAMES OF DIRECTORS.	RESIDENCE.	NAMES OF DIRECTORS.	RESIDENCE.
A. L. Smith.....	Appleton, Wis.	Philetus Sawyer ...	Oshkesh, Wis.
J. P. Buck.....	Appleton, Wis.	D. Symes.....	Minneapolis.
H. C. Sloan.....	Appleton, Wis.	B. J. Stevers	Madison, Wis.
A. J. Webster.....	Neena ^a , Wis.	W. H. Upham	Marshfield, Wis.
A. Symes.....	Menasha, Wis.	F. J. Kirkland.....	Wisconsin.

3. Date of annual election of directors, first Tuesday in December.

ST. CROIX FALLS, SUPERIOR & SAULT STÉ. MARIE
RAILWAY COMPANY.

[Line of proposed road: From St. Croix Falls to Superior and Sault Ste. Marie.]

DIRECTORS OF THE COMPANY.

NAMES OF DIRECTORS.	RESIDENCE.	NAMES OF DIRECTORS.	RESIDENCE.
C. C. Washburn	Madison, Wis.	Chas. J. Martin....	Min'apolis, M.
Wm. D. Washburn..	Minneapolis, M.	Chas. P. Hatch	Min'apolis, M.
Henry F. Wells.....	Minneapolis, M.	J. S. Baker.....	St. Croix F., W.
John Martin.....	Minneapolis, M.	G. Van Steenyk ..	La Crosse, Wis.

New Organization.

ST. CLOUD, GRANTSBURG & ASHLAND RAILROAD CO.

[Line of proposed road: From St. Cloud, Minn., to Grantsburg, Wis.]

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY.

NAMES.	OFFICERS.	ADDRESS.
J. M. Whaley	President	Hudson, Wis.
Chas. Stevenson	Vice-President	Grantsburg.
John G. Fleming	Secretary	Griffin.
Chas. Stevenson	Treasurer	Grantsburg.
Canute Anderson	Sup't and General Manager	Grantsburg.
John E. Glover	Solicitor	Hudson.

DIRECTORS.	RESIDENCE.	DIRECTORS.	RESIDENCE.
John E. Glover	Hudson, Wis.	Ira Griffin	Oshkos ^h .
John G. Fleming	Griffin.	J. E. Anderson	Trade Lake.
Canute Anderson	Grantsburg.	J. A. Swenson	Trade Lake.
Andrew Ahlstrom	Grantsburg.	I. Grettum	Anderson.
Simon Thoreson	Grantsburg.	August Cassel	Wood Lake.
Oliver O'son	Grantsburg.	J. M. Whaley	Hudson.
Chas. Stevenson	Grantsburg.		

Number of Miles of Rail Laid.

**STATEMENT SHOWING NUMBER OF MILES OF RAIL
LAID UPON THE VARIOUS ROADS OF THE STATE,**

From 1850, the year in which the first piece of road in the state was opened to the public, down to the close of the year 1881, giving the same by years and that of miles built upon each road, and each year, and the points from and to which the roads were built.

Year.	Name of Company and location of road.	Miles.
CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN:		
	<i>From — To —</i>	
1854	Minnesota Junction..... Fond du Lac	29.00
1854	Beloit Footville	17.00
1855	Cary..... Janesville	20.00
1855	Milwaukee Illinois State Line.....	40.24
1859	Janesville Minnesota Junction	57.00
1859	Fond du Lac..... Oshkosh	17.00
1859	Sheboygan..... Plymouth	13.90
1860	Plymouth..... Glenbeulah.....	5.70
1860	Footville Magnolia.....	3.00
1861	Oshkosh..... Appleton.....	20.00
1862	Appleton..... Fort Howard.....	28.40
1862	Kenosha..... Genoa	27.50
1864	Magnolia..... Madison.....	28.80
1868	Glenbeulah..... Fond du Lac	23.40
1870	Winona Junction... Winona	29.00
1871	Fond du Lac..... Princeton	35.40
1871	Fort Howard..... Marinette	49.45
1871	Genoa..... Geneva Lake.....	8.70
1873	Madison..... Winona Junction.....	129.10
1873	Milwaukee Fond du Lac	62.63
1874	Buncombe Platteville.....	20.00
1877	Phillip's Corners... McCormick	10.00
1878	Woodman..... Lancaster	30.50
1879	Appleton..... Water Power.....	3.63
1879	Lancaster Junction... Montfort, 3½ miles south	13.50
1880	Menominee River..... Florence	12.90
1880	Janesville..... Afton	6.10
1880	Montfort, 3½ miles south... Conley	8.63
1880	Madison..... Verona	9.45
1881	Verona..... Montfort	51.35
1881	Milwaukee..... Madison	80.00
1881	Florence..... Brule River	4.49
		895.77
CHIPPEWA FALLS & SUPERIOR.		
1881	Chippewa Falls..... Bloomer	14.50

Number of Miles of Rail Laid.

Year	Name of Company and location of road.	Miles.
CHICAGO, MIL. & ST. P. R'Y Co.		
<i>From — To —</i>		
1850	Milwaukee. Elm Grove.	10.00
1851	Elm Grove. Eagle.	24.00
1852	Eagle. Janesville.	36.00
1853	Milton. Stoughton.	18.10
1854	Stoughton. Madison.	15.60
1854	Milwaukee. Schwartzburg.	8.00
1855	Schwartzburg. Horicon.	42.00
1855	Horicon. Waupun.	14.00
1855	Racine. Delavan.	46.40
1856	Delavan. Beloit.	22.30
1856	Brookfield. Watertown.	31.80
1856	Horicon. Portage.	45.00
1856	Waupun. Ripon.	16.00
1856	Madison. Boscobel.	71.00
1857	Ripon. Berlin.	12.00
1857	Portage. New Lisbon.	40.00
1857	Watertown. Columbus.	22.30
1857	Boscobel. Prairie du Chien.	28.00
1857	Watertown. Sun Prairie.	26.00
1857	Janesville. Monroe.	34.00
1857	Illinois State Line. Mineral Point.	30.75
1858	New Lisbon. La Crosse.	61.00
1860	Rush Lake Junction. Omro.	9.20
1864	Columbus. Portage.	28.00
1864	Brookfield. Milwaukee.	13.00
1868	Omro. Wiaoneconne.	5.00
1868	Calamine. Belmont.	10.00
1869	Schwartzburg. Prairie du Chien Line.	6.00
1869	Sun Prairie. Madison.	12.00
1870	Madison. Portage.	39.00
1870	Elkhorn. Eagle.	16.50
1870	Belmont. Platteville.	8.00
1871	Ripon. Oshkosh.	20.00
1871	Milwaukee. Western Union Junction.	22.00
1871	Kinnickinnic. Bay View. . . . .	.72
1871	Western Union Junction. State Line.	16.00
1873	Tomah. Centralia.	46.30
1874	Centralia. Knowlton.	23.70
1875	Knowlton. Wausau.	18.40
1875	La Crosse Bridge. Line. . . . .	.97
1876	Lone Rock. Richland Centre.	16.00
1876	Wausau. 1 mile north.	1.00
1877	New Lisbon. Necedah.	13.00
1878	Milwaukee. Cement Mills.	1.20
1878	Viroqua Junction. Melvina.	10.00
1879	Melvina. Viroqua.	22.20
1879	Wausau, 1 m. north. Merrill.	17.60
1879	La Crosse levee. . . . .	.66
1880	Janesville. Beloit.	13.84
1880	Brodhead. Albany.	7.15
1881	Monroe. Shullsburg.	33.80
1881	Mazomania. Prairie du Sac.	10.50
		1,095.99

Number of Miles of Rail Laid.

Year	Name of Company and location of road.	Miles.
CHICAGO, ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS & OMAHA.		
<i>From — To —</i>		
1868	Warren's Mills Black River Falls	20.50
1869	Black River Falls Augusta	33.80
1870	Augusta Menomonie	45.50
1871	Menomonie Hudson (less 3.81 miles)	41.89
1872	North Wisconsin Junction New Richmond	17.00
1872	Warren's Mills Elroy	32.20
1874	New Richmond Clayton	23.00
1878	Hudson River Falls	11.90
1878	Clayton Granite Lake	20.00
1879	Granite Lake Six miles north	6.00
1880	Granite Lake (6 miles north) Cable	54.00
1880	..... Menomonie Spur	3.01
1880	..... Eau Claire Spur	2.74
1880	Merrillan, east	4.50
1881	Merrillan (4.50 miles east of) Neillsville	9.10
1881	North Wisconsin Junction Lake St. Croix	2.71
1881	Superior Junction, northerly	9.00
1881	Cable, northerly	4.00
		340.85
CHIPPEWA VALLEY & SUPERIOR.		
1881	In city of Eau Claire	1.53
CHIPPEWA FALLS & WESTERN.		
<i>From — To —</i>		
1874	Chippewa Falls Eau Claire	10.35
FOND DU LAC, AMBOY & PEORIA.		
<i>From — To —</i>		
1877	Iron Ridge Junction Fond du Lac	29.00
1889	Extended north	1.00
		30.00
GREEN BAY & MINNESOTA.		
<i>From — To —</i>		
1871	Green Bay New London	39.30
1872	New London Merrillan	108.80
1873	Merrillan Marshland	61.20
1874	Marshland Eastmoor	3.00
1876	Onalaska La Crosse	6.50
1881	Plover Stevens Point	5.90
		224.70
MILWAUKEE, LAKE SHORE & WESTERN.		
<i>From — To —</i>		
1871	Manitowoc To a point westerly	21.40
1872	..... To a point within one mile of Appleton	20.00
1872	Lake Shore Junction Sheboygan	48.50
1873	Sheboygan Manitowoc	25.20

Number of Miles of Rail Laid.

Year	Name of Company and location of road.	Miles.
MILWAUKEE, LAKE SHORE & WESTERN—continued.		
	<i>From — To —</i>	
1874	Manitowoc Two Rivers	6.00
1874	One mile of Appleton Appleton	1.00
1876	Appleton New London	21.00
1878	New London Clintonville	15.70
1879	Clintonville Tigerton, 1 mile north	19.70
1879	Hortonville South	11.40
1880	Hortonville, 11.40 miles south Oshkosh	11.10
1880	Tigerton 1 mile north Wausau	34.00
1880	Eland Junction Aniwa	11.10
1881	Aniwa Summit Lake, 2 miles north	29.00
		275.10
PRAIRIE DU CHIEN & MCGREGOR.		
	<i>From — To —</i>	
1874	Prairie du Chien Iowa State Line	1.75
NORTHERN PACIFIC.		
	<i>From — To —</i>	
1881	State Line Superior	14.32
WISCONSIN CENTRAL.		
	<i>From — To —</i>	
1871	Menasha Stevens Point	63.55
1872	Stevens Point Unity	47.40
1872	Ashland Penoque	28.80
1873	Unity Worcester	53.30
1876	Worcester Bitternut Creek	31.90
1876	Penoka Gap Chippewa Crossing	14.60
1877	Bitternut Creek Chippewa Crossing	10.34
1875	Stevens Point Hancock	27.60
1876	Hancock Portage	42.43
1881	Packwaukee, toward Montello	2.80
1881	Menasha ¹ Neenah	1.10
		323.82
WISCONSIN & MINNESOTA.		
	<i>From — To —</i>	
1880	Abbotsford Chippewa Falls	54.00
1881	In Eau Claire . . . . .	.90
		54.90
MILWAUKEE & NORTHERN.		
	<i>From — To —</i>	
1870	Schwartzburg Junction Cedarburg	13.70
1871	Cedarburg Plymouth	32.50
1871	Plymouth Hilbert	30.80
1871	Hilbert Menasha	15.70
1873	Hilbert Green Bay	27.00
1874	Green Bay Fort Howard . . . . .	.50
1880	Menasha Appleton	4.70
1881	Fort Howard Stiles, one mile of	25.00
		149.90

¹ Jointly with Milwaukee & Northern.

Recapitulation.

RECAPITULATION.

Year.	Miles.	Year.	Miles.	Year.	Miles.
1850 *	10.00	1861.	20.00	1872.	285.70
1851	24.00	1862.	55.90	1873.	404.73
1852	36.00	1863.		1874.	89.30
1853	18 10	1864.	69.80	1875.	47.87
1854	69.60	1865.		1876.	133.43
1855	162.64	1866.		1877.	62.34
1856	186.10	1867.		1878.	89.30
1857	193.05	1868.	58.90	1879.	94.69
1858	61.00	1869.	51.80	1880.	238.22
1859	87.90	1870.	151.70	1881.	300.00
1860	17.90	1871.	413.91		
Total					3,433.88

* As a matter of information relative to the first railroad building in this State, the following communication from Mr Edward Porter, who was one of the tracklayers of the road specified, will be found interesting in this connection:

"About the 25th of October, 1850, the first rail was laid on the Milwaukee & Waukesha road, beginning with the east end close by the river in Milwaukee, the track continuing west to Elm Grove ten miles, reaching that point about December 17; the road-bed was not completed further west until January, 1851.

"About December 19, thirty-five trackmen were sent to Waukesha to lay track from that point east. A few rails had been taken from Elm Grove to Waukesha by teams. Some few rails were laid at that station the last days of 1850. About December 23, the writer was sent with eighteen men, three miles east from Waukesha, the place where the Forest House now stands, to lay track west. A few rails were drawn by teams. A few were laid the last days of the year. Did not pay to handle by team, and the work at the two places came to a stand. The track from Milwaukee to Elm Grove, about ten miles, was in use by the two engines, then owned by the company, on the last days of December, 1850; I believe this ten miles was the first railroad in use, in Wisconsin, in the beginning of 1851."

Corporate Indebtedness.

CORPORATE INDEBTEDNESS.

Statement showing Corporate Indebtedness incurred in aid of railroads, and outstanding in the several counties, towns, cities and villages of the State of Wisconsin, as returned for the year 1881, and the tax levies for the same.

COUNTIES.	Total indebtedness for railroad aid, Nov. 1, 1881.	Amount of principal provided for by tax levy of 1881.
Ashland	\$200,000 00	\$100,000 00
Brown	210,500 00	2,500 00
Burnett	17,333 00	1,333 00
Douglas	25,000 00	.....
Iowa	154,000 00	20,000 00
Jackson	42,800 00	.....
Lincoln	49,500 00	5,500 00
Manitowoc	216,000 00	.....
Portage	200,000 00	10,000 00
Sheboygan	106,200 00	10,000 00
Wood	86,000 00	12,000 00
Total	1,307,333 00	160,933 00
TOWN, VILLAGE OR CITY.		
<i>County of Brown —</i>		
Fort Howard, city	\$14,000 00	.....
Green Bay, city	93,400 00	\$2,100 00
Ashwaubenon	2,572 00	.....
<i>County of Calumet —</i>		
Chilton, city	7,600 00	.....
Chilton, town	17,400 00	.....
Charlestown	20,000 00	10,000 00
New Holstein	30,000 00	.....
<i>County of Chippewa —</i>		
Chippewa Falls	25,000 00	.....
Sigel	15,000 00	.....
<i>County of Clark —</i>		
Pine Valley	9,210 00	1,000 00
<i>County of Columbia —</i>		
Arlington	2,625 00	437 50
Lodi	18,375 00	3,062 00
West Point	3,210 00	500 00

¹ Paid by a readjustment of county indebtedness.

Corporate Indebtedness.

TOWN, VILLAGE OR CITY.	Total indebtedness for railroad aid No. 1st, 1881.	Am't of principal provided for by tax levy of 1881.
<i>County of Dane</i> —		
Madison, city	¹ \$100,000	² \$3,000
<i>County of Dodge</i> —		
Williamstown	4,000	2,000
<i>County of Dunn</i> —		
Menomonie	28,000	.....
<i>County of Fond du Lac</i> —		
Fond du Lac, city	153,000	7,500
<i>County of Grant</i> —		
Clifton	7,000	1,000
Fennimore	5,977	.....
Lancaster	25,000	.....
Liberty	2,500	500
Mount Ida	2,600	500
Platteville	27,000	6,000
Wingville	8,485	1,000
<i>County of Green Lake</i> —		
Berlin, town	16,416	2,400
Berlin, city	30,737	2,000
<i>County of Iowa</i> —		
Mineral Point, city	29,953	2,989
Mineral Point town	20,046	2,012
Waldwick	16,500	.....
<i>County of Jefferson</i> —		
Watertown, city	690,212	1,770
Koshkonong	5,850	1,600
Jefferson	48,250	4,000
Waterloo	20,000	No report.
<i>County of Jackson</i> —		
Alma	9,300	2,000
Hixton	10,000	2,500
<i>County of Juneau</i> —		
Necedah	10,150	1,450
<i>County of La Crosse</i> —		
La Crosse, city	95,000	.....
<i>County of La Fayette</i> —		
Gratiot	15,000	.....
Seymour	5,000	1,500
Shullsburg	22,900	.....

¹ Total bonded indebtedness, \$150,500, of which two-thirds is estimated to be for railroad purposes.

² \$17,500 in the sinking fund applicable to the bonded debt.

Corporate Indebtedness.

TOWN, VILLAGE OR CITY.	Total indebtedness for railroad aid, Nov. 1, 1881.	Am't of principal provided for by tax levy of 1881.
<i>County of Marquette—</i>		
Packwaukee	\$5,000	\$1,000
Westfield	3,800	No report.
<i>County of Manitowoc—</i>		
Two Rivers, city	9,000	.....
Manitowoc, city	75,000	.....
Two Rivers	11,000	1,000
Schleswig	15,000	.....
<i>County of Monroe—</i>		
Sparta	35,000	5,000
<i>County of Outagamie—</i>		
Appleton, city	70,000	3,000
Cicero	1,200	.....
Black Creek	1,800	.....
Bovina	10,000	.....
Hortonia	2,000	1,000
<i>County of Portage—</i>		
Stevens Point, city	20,000	.....
Plover	26,721	.....
<i>County of Racine—</i>		
Racine, city	123,000	7,500
Mount Pleasant	57,750	13,750
<i>County of Rock—</i>		
Beloit, city	102,100	3,100
Beloit, town	29,400	1,836
<i>County of Sauk—</i>		
Baraboo	33,000	3,300
Excelsior	7,500	1,250
Freedom	4,736	750
Prairie du Sac	20,000	.....
Reedsburg	15,000	2,500
Winfield	3,000	500
Greenfield	3,000	500
<i>County of Sheboygan—</i>		
Sheboygan, city	228,000	.....
Lyndon	12,000	3,000
<i>County of Trempealeau—</i>		
Arcadia	30,000	.....
Preston	25,000	.....

Corporate Indebtedness.

TOWN, VILLAGE OR CITY.	Total indebtedness for railroad aid Nov. 1, 1881.	Am't of principal provided for by tax levy of 1881.
<i>County of Vernon—</i>		
Christiana	\$2,873	\$700
Franklin	5,000	1,000
Viroqua	25,500	4,250
<i>County of Walworth—</i>		
Delavan	47,000	.....
Geneva	44,000	4,000
<i>County of Waupaca—</i>		
Waupaca, city	33,333	.....
Waupaca, town	16,666	.....
New London	37,000	.....
St. Lawrence	6,700	.....
Weyauwega	40,000	.....
Larrabee ..	3,500	750
Little Wolf	5,000	500
Scandinavia	7,200	No report.
<i>County of Waushara—</i>		
Hancock	11,000	500
Plainfield	19,000	.....
<i>County of Winnebago—</i>		
Oshkosh, city	77,000	.....
Menasha, city	67,069	9,856
Menasha, town	13,500	.....
Total of towns and cities	\$3,122,316	\$129,762
Total of counties	1,307,333	160,833
Total	\$4,429,649	\$290,595

APPENDIX.

RAIL. COM.— 18

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“A.”

INSPECTION OF THE GREEN BAY & MINNESOTA
RAILROAD.

JOINT RESOLUTION No. 35 A, DIRECTING THE RAILROAD COMMISSIONER TO INSPECT THE GREEN BAY & MINNESOTA RAILROAD.

WHEREAS, it is currently reported, and denied by the officers thereof, that the bridges, ties, road-bed and rolling stock of the Green Bay & Minnesota Railroad are in a neglected, dilapidated and dangerous condition to the extent that the health, limbs and lives of all persons traveling or employed on the trains on the said railroad are greatly and constantly endangered: and

WHEREAS, it is also currently reported that the managers of the said railroad have used, and are now using their position, power and authority to molest, obstruct and curtail the convenience, rights and business of certain individuals and communities having occasion and obliged to use said railroad: Now therefore be it

Resolved by the assembly, the senate concurring, that the railroad commissioner of the state be, and he is hereby requested and instructed to make, so soon as may seem to him practicable, careful and thorough examination into the ties, bridges, road-bed and rolling stock of the said railroad, and to investigate any and all charges of unjust discrimination and unwarranted interference or neglect on the part of the management of the said railroad in the exercise of their power and authority in such capacity, and to take such action in his official capacity in the premises as the safety and welfare of the public may then appear to him to demand and require.

REPORT OF THE RAILROAD COMMISSIONER TO THE GOVERNOR
UNDER JOINT RESOLUTION No. 35 A.

MADISON, June 9, 1881.

To the HONORABLE WILLIAM E. SMITH, *Governor*:

SIR: Complying with instructions given by joint resolution No. 35 A, passed at the recent session of the legislature, I have made

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“a careful and thorough examination into the condition of the ties, bridges and road-bed” of the Green Bay & Minnesota Railroad, and have the honor to report:

In making the examination I determined to take to my assistance a civil engineer of such undoubted skill as to justify me in relying upon his judgment to detect any weakness or defect in any structure which might not at once be apparent to me. Accordingly I invited Wm. R. Sill, of La Crosse, a civil engineer of large experience in railroad building, and for many years a practical lumberman, having excellent knowledge of timber, to accompany me on my inspection trip, and to aid me in making the examination. I deemed myself most fortunate when he acceded to my urgent request to accompany me.

Having designated May 25th for commencing the inspection, we were met at La Crosse by the bridge superintendent, roadmaster, timber and tie agent, auditor and other officers of the road, from whence we proceeded to Marshland, the western terminus of the road, (as far as it is used for passenger traffic) and proceeded to the performance of the duty assigned us. Before commencing work the representatives of the road were informed that Mr. Sill had been given charge of the examination, and my instructions to him were that, as each bridge or important culvert on the road was reached, the engine should stop for a sufficient time to allow a thorough inspection of the structure to be made; his opinion as to its condition should be openly expressed on the spot, and all parties were invited to discuss any structure or any timber contained in it, pro and con, and reduce their opinions to writing at once. With this general understanding the labor proceeded.

As each bridge was reached the party alighted and passed over it, or under it, or both, employing the ax, hammer or bit, as occasion seemed to require, and using every other method that could be resorted to, to ascertain its condition, short of an actual test, under the pressure of loaded moving trains.

Having gone over the entire road in this manner and gained all the information possible, the results of my examination are here given:

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I found that in the original construction of the road the bridges had been quite heavily timbered, but in the preparation of the timber, the sappy portion of many pieces had not been removed. Wherever this had been suffered to remain it had rotted some time ago, and so there were timbers in some bridges which would present to the casual observer an appearance of being considerably decayed, but a critical examination disclosed the fact that the waxy timber was confined generally to the sap, and that the remaining sound timber was of sufficient strength to render the bridge entirely safe for present use.

While I fully concur with Mr. Sill in the opinion that "the said structures are sufficiently strong and are safe for careful present use," I also concur in his general observation that "No man can say with certainty that a bridge is safe, past question, for there may be hidden defects that the closest examination will fail to detect. And while I believe the bridges on this road are safe, at present, for careful use, and much more sound than they appear to a casual observer, these same bridges have been in use for about their generally considered natural life; and with so many bridges, all of about the same age, to be looked after, it certainly is incumbent upon the officers of the company to press renewals, filling up and repairs on the same, vigorously, it being far better to remove a structure with a year of service remaining in it, than to chance its use a day too long."

The bridge superintendent of the road has exhibited to me his books showing the requisitions already out for a large amount of timber to be used in renewing bridges; the material to replace some of them has already been delivered, and before this report will have been placed on file, some of the bridges, as I saw them on my trip, will have given way to new structures according to the matured plans of the bridge superintendent. The managers of the road have also advised me of their purpose to fill up many of the ravines now spanned by trestle work, of which there is an exceptionally large amount on the road, and they have two steam shovels engaged in this work, and are making rapid progress with it. Before the year closes very many of these structures will have

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given way to earthwork. I am also advised of their purpose to renew all the bridges which have not been recently rebuilt, or greatly repaired, at an early day, as they fully recognize the fact that the bridges first built have lived about the average life of structures of their kind. This determination I heartily commend, as it is evidence that the managers intend to keep their road in good order, and secure to passengers over their line the same degree of immunity from danger in the future that they have enjoyed in times past. It is not often that a road operated for a period so long as this one has been can point to a like record of not a single passenger killed or injured on its line during its whole period of operation.

The track and road-bed were found quite satisfactory. On the eastern end of the line for some forty miles the rail is somewhat worn and will need to be replaced at no distant day. Considerable steel rail, (thirty-seven and one-half miles), have already been substituted for iron, and renewals of steel are to continue as occasion requires. While the road-bed has not been brought to the same standard of excellence that is found on first-class roads, neither is it expected or desired. It is quite sufficient for the present purpose of the road, and is all the income of the road warrants. Under the intelligent supervision of the roadmaster, Mr. C. H. Cornell, this part of the road is being vigilantly cared for. I think it would be well if some expenditures were made in improving the gutters in some places, so that the water would flow off more rapidly, and in removing the debris from the right of way, as the danger from running fires in the woods, and of sparks from locomotives, would be somewhat lessened thereby, and the road-bed could be more easily maintained.

As to the ties, a statement of what has been done, and is being done, in the way of renewals, will best disclose their condition. I am officially informed that the number of ties put in the road since 1877 is as follows: In 1876, 24,743; 1877, 52,327; 1878, 60,478; 1879, 91,505; 1880, 175,051; April, 1881, 7,729; May, 1881, 13,023, and there are now along side of the track, already purchased, ready to put in, 86,000, making a total of 510,856 ties for the period

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named, which will nearly or quite re-tie the road, for its entire length, within six years.

In concluding, I adopt Mr. Sill's language in his report to me: "The same vigor in repairs that has been applied to the track during the past two years, if now applied to the bridges and other appointments, will soon put the road safe, both in appearance and reality."

The other branch of the instructions given me by the resolution referred to, "to investigate any and all charges of unjust discrimination and unwarranted interference or neglect on the part of the managers of said railroad in the exercise of their power and authority in such capacity," I have deferred for future action.

Respectfully submitted,

A. J. TURNER, Commissioner.

REPORT OF WM. R. SILL, CIVIL ENGINEER, TO THE RAILROAD
COMMISSIONER, IN THE MATTER OF THE INSPECTION OF THE
GREEN BAY & MINNESOTA RAILROAD.

HON. A. J. TURNER, *Railroad Commissioner*:

Having inspected the bridge structures on the line of the Green Bay & Minnesota Railroad (about one hundred and twenty different structures), I have to report, that in my opinion the said structures are sufficiently strong, and are safe for *careful present* use on a road of its class. A large percentage of the lineal feet of the bridging is made up of pile and trestle work from three to eight feet high, and as these structures are nearly the same as to age, general make up of timbers and apparently in soundness and strength, it is not necessary to mention the bridges of that class in detail.

At first sight one would be led to think that many of the timbers in these bridges, particularly the caps and stringers, were badly decayed, but a close examination of many of said pieces shows only sap rot — that is to say, an inch (or more in some cases) of sap on the outside of the timber has become soft and punky, leaving the

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main part of the timber, that is, the heart, sound, and to all appearances, strong.

The bridges are quite heavily timbered, and on the western half of the road from a growth of timber unusually free from heart rot, and this fact confirms me in the belief that the bridges of this class are strong, and that the most of them can be made good, with proper repairs, for a time to come — the length of the time depending of course on the extent of the repairs and the watchful care exercised over the same. The same general remarks will apply to the pile and trestle bridges from ten to thirty feet high.

The last mentioned class of bridges (10 to 30 feet high) have many of them about served their time of usefulness, and I suggest that it is for the interest of the company as well as the public to have the most of these bridges that were put in when the road was built, renewed in a short time; and further suggest as a matter of safety, that the perfectly sound stringers taken from these bridges can be used to replace the sap rotten timbers in the low bridges, and save, or rather much lessen, the danger of fires catching in the punk from decayed sap timber.

In places there is much more bridging than is required for water way. And on the eastern half of the road a steam shovel is being operated in making embankments in place of pile or trestle bridges.

I am informed that the company have the second steam shovel, which they intend to put at work immediately in filling up bridges near Black River. And if the two shovels are kept vigorously at work during the present season, it seems to me a great improvement can be made in the way of dispensing with much unnecessary bridging.

NOTE.—The numbers given to bridges in the following statement, do not, in all cases, correspond with the numbers given to them by the railroad company. The first number given corresponds with the company's number, and thereafter they are given in numerical order by Mr. Sill. Having proceeded in this manner, for some time it was discovered that some of the bridges originally built had been superseded by earth work; in other cases additional bridges had been erected over ravines, etc. These circumstances explain why the bridges are not referred to by the same numbers that they bear in the offices of the company.— COMMISSIONER.

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MENTION OF BRIDGES IN DETAIL.

Bridge No. 102, of my list No. 106 (as marked on the bridge), over Trempealeau river, has two spans of 140 feet each, one span nearly new, and sound; the east span old, and although it shows no special signs of weakness, needs renewal. The superintendent of bridges for the company informs me that a new structure is being prepared for this span.

Bridges Nos. 98, 93 and 69, across Trempealeau or its branches have each comparatively new truss spans of Howe pattern. All the pile approaches to above bridges are old, and of the same general character of the pile trestle work before mentioned.

Bridge No. 64 is Howe truss, 110 feet span, shows signs of weakness in the truss, and is sustained by six bents under the same; safe, but needs a new truss.

Bridge No. 43, over Hall creek, near Merrilan, should be made anew soon this season. In rebuilding I suggest that a short Howe truss be substituted in place of the straining rod truss now in use. In my opinion the Howe truss is better as to lateral bracing, and a safer structure than is the kind of truss there in use.

Brige No. 37, over Black river, at Hatfield, is a three-span truss, center span new, and at present the end spans are old. Timber and stone on the ground indicate a purpose to replace the two old spans, which if done will make a good bridge.

Bridge No. 24, over Yellow river, about 250 feet piling, including two straining rod trusses of about 40 feet span each; new in part, but to me not entirely satisfactory. I suggest that a Howe truss of 120 to 140 feet span, with piers that will not block the channel of the river, be substituted for the main part of the bridge, and that the piling put in new last summer be more fully braced laterally, and the bottom of the piles be further strengthened by filling of earth or rock.

Bridge No. 20, over Wisconsin river, five spans of 140 feet each. Bridge is nearly new and in good order. An approach or pile bridge on west end is undergoing some changes, which in my opinion will make the crossing of the Wisconsin river satisfactory.

Bridges Nos. 14, 13 12, 10 and 9 are pile and trestle, from 20 to

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40 feet high, and from 150 to 350 feet long. All are about of the same age and similar in construction; while all appear to be in good order and apparently safe, they have lived their time, and should not remain much longer.

Bridges Nos. 10 and 9 are being filled with earth, the very best way to repair bridges of that kind, provided always sufficient water way is assured.

Bridge No. 7, mostly piling, needs a new truss of 40 feet span over the channel.

Bridge No. 4, over Wolf river, contains draw of 60 feet span. This draw swings from the abutment. The draw truss seems to be in good order as far as can be ascertained, the chord timbers are sound, and I am of the opinion that the same is safe for a further short term of use. In renewing I should recommend a turn-table draw, with the truss above the track.

Bridge No. 1 is being filled with earth.

Bridge No. 0, trestle over Duck creek, is old; in fair order; should have a truss bridge in its place in course of a year.

In the above statement I have endeavored to do justice to all. Have mentioned some of the new structures to show that some work is being done in the way of renewals, and in some cases have mentioned the statement of the officers of the company that new structures were being prepared for the same purpose.

In making this report I have considered the business and class of the road, and while looking for safety, don't expect the same class of structures and the same general appointments that would be required on the main lines of the more important railways of the country.

No man can say with certainty that a bridge is past question safe, for there may be hidden defects that the closest experimentation will fail to detect, and while I believe that the bridges on this road are at present safe,—safe for careful use, and much more sound than they appear to a casual observer—these same bridges have been in use for about their generally considered natural life, and with so many bridges all about the same age to be looked after, it certainly is incumbent on the officers of the company to press re-

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newals, fillings up, and repairs on the same, vigorously, it being far better to remove a structure with a year of service remaining than to chance its use a day too long.

The track is in good shape for a road of its class; a large portion of the way is mostly of new ties, and in most places where the ties are old, new ones have been distributed and are being put into the track.

The rail generally is sound and in good order, part being steel rail.

The same vigor in repairs that has been applied to the track for the past two years, if now applied to the bridges and other appointments, will soon put the road safe, both in appearance and reality.

Respectfully submitted,

W. R. SILL.

“B.”

INVESTIGATION OF THE HEMLOCK CREEK BRIDGE DISASTER.

REPORT OF THE RAILROAD COMMISSIONER TO THE GOVERNOR.

MADISON, June 4, 1881.

The Honorable WILLIAM E. SMITH, *Governor*:

SIR: Learning that an accident had occurred on the Green Bay & Minnesota Railroad, on the 7th of May, 1881, at the point where the road crosses Hemlock Creek, in the county of Wood, whereby an engine and nine freight cars were precipitated through the bridge crossing said stream, and the cars with their contents were destroyed by fire, and the engineer in charge of the engine seriously injured, I deemed it to be my duty to proceed at once to the scene of the disaster and investigate the causes leading to it, with the view of ascertaining if there had been neglect or fault on the part of the receiver operating the road, or of any employe, whereby said accident had occurred. Having performed that duty I have the honor, most respectfully, to report:

After having viewed the bridge where the accident occurred, I

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subpœnaed all persons I could find who were on the train at the time the accident occurred, as well as the bridge superintendent, the road master, the section foreman, fireman, conductor, brakemen, members of the bridge gang, Mr. George Hiles, who built the bridge, and all other persons who live in its vicinity and were likely to have knowledge as to its condition, to give evidence in relation to it and to the disaster referred to.

I could not take the testimony of the engineer at the time, as he had been so badly disabled, as I was informed, as to be wholly unable to be examined; nor of the fireman, who was absent in Minnesota; but I have since procured the testimony of both of these men and their sworn statements are on file in my office.

While *en route* to the scene of the disaster I fell in with Mr. Lynn B. Cate, of Portage county, who was on the train at the time the accident occurred, accompanying a car load of goods and animals to his new home in Dakota. He gave me a full statement of all the circumstances attending the accident that came under his observation. Not wishing to detain him in his journey it was arranged that his statement should be reduced to writing and sworn to and be forwarded to me, but it has not yet been received. Mr. Cate was of the opinion that the train was making unusual speed for a freight train at the time of the accident; he was also of the opinion, as I gathered, that the accident was the result of a defective cap or stringer, and he described to me a cap that he saw which was badly decayed at the point where it was mortised for the pile on which it rested, at about the point where the bridge first gave way under the engine. I regret that I have not Mr. Cate's full statement in writing, as he is an intelligent man and his observations are valuable. He escaped from the car containing his goods and immediately proceeded to the rescue of the engineer, who was imprisoned in his wrecked engine, which was bottom up-permost, and his thoughts and energies were chiefly directed, of course, to relieving the unfortunate engineer from his perilous condition, rather than taking observations as to how the affair had occurred.

Giving full credence to Mr. Cate's statements as to what he saw,

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which I certainly do, I am unable to accept his theory as to the cause of the disaster. To do so, I must wholly discredit the testimony of the engineer, fireman and brakeman, and reject their sworn statements as to what they saw, as being unworthy of belief, which I cannot do.

Mr. Anthony Seims, the engineer, swears: "While the engine was going down grade with the steam shut off, I suddenly discovered smoke issuing from the bridge and noticed at the same time that the iron, ties, and surface of the bridge, appeared to be undisturbed and in perfect alignment," etc.

Joseph Barney, the fireman, swears: "While approaching Hemlock Bridge, between Elm Lake and Dexterville, my attention was called to the smoke issuing from the bridge, by brakeman Hanna, who was on the engine at the time, and was told by said brakeman to jump."

James Monroe, the brakeman, swears: "I saw a smoke from the bridge just before we reached it; it was on the north side; I was breaking ahead on the engine. I was on the fireman's side, on the left hand side. When I discovered the smoke, I got down into the gangway ready to jump if necessary. I said to the fireman, 'look out, it looks as though the bridge was on fire.' The engineer was sitting down, and I think he started to get up. He shut off steam, I know that. I jumped from the engine as it started to go over."

From this testimony, so direct and positive on the part of the persons named, given at different times and widely apart from one and another, I cannot escape the conclusion that the bridge had been weakened by fire before the engine passed upon it. To reach any other conclusion I must suppose that these men have sworn falsely, a supposition I am wholly unwilling to entertain, especially as no motive for giving false testimony appears. This opinion is also warranted by other testimony which, standing alone, would lead almost to the irresistible conclusion that the bridge had been on fire and greatly weakened in consequence, and this conclusion is not greatly weakened by Mr. Cate's statement that a cap, badly decayed, was visible, which I am well prepared to believe.

The theory advanced by some that the burning of the bridge was

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attributable to fire running in the woods is not sustained by any evidence. I carefully examined the woods adjacent to the bridge and discovered no trace whatever of a running fire in that vicinity.

Whether the fire is attributable to an incendiary, or to a spark from an engine which passed over the bridge the night before, or to some other kindred cause, I express no opinion, as my whole inquiry was directed to the one point, whether the bridge had been on fire or not, rather than to the origin of the fire.

My conclusions are that the bridge over Hemlock Creek, on the Green Bay & Minnesota R. R., where the accident occurred on the 7th of May last, had been so weakened by a fire as to be unable to sustain the weight of an engine and train of cars, and that the accident which followed is attributable solely to that fact. I do not find that the receiver of the road, or any of the employes were at fault, unless proper prudence in the management of a road which contains so many bridges remote from settlements and greatly exposed to fire from various causes, required an unusual degree of vigilance, and a greater force of patrolmen charged with the special duty of guarding bridges from fire.

The testimony taken in the investigation referred to, is appended hereto.

Respectfully submitted,

A. J. TURNER, *Commissioner.*

TESTIMONY

Taken before the Railroad Commissioner in the matter of the accident on the Green Bay & Minnesota Railroad, at Hemlock Creek Bridge, May 7, 1881:

STATE OF WISCONSIN, }
County of Wood. } ss.

GRAND RAPIDS, May 10, 1881.

Allan F. Rossiter, sworn: Am bridge foreman on the Green Bay & Minnesota Railroad; have charge of the bridges; it is my duty to know of their condition. Drove some piles on the Hemlock Creek bridge, east end of the span, last summer; did not consider any other repairs necessary; have not made any recent examination of the bridge; have gone over the bridge frequently; consid-

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ered the bridge perfectly safe; have had fourteen years' experience as bridge foreman; served on the Minnesota Railroad under Mr. Van Horne. I was called there to repair the bridge after the accident; in doing so my men made some excavations for the purpose of sawing off the piles, below the surface, which had been burned. In doing so we found a piece of charred timber eight or ten inches below the surface. This piece of timber was a portion of a stringer which had been driven into the earth by the falling engine or a car. It is my undoubted opinion that this piece of timber was burned before the bridge fell. The stringer was nine by fourteen (9x14). One end was burned entirely off. The end that rested on the cap was perfectly sound. There was no fire in the woods in the vicinity that was visible. For a distance of forty-five feet from the west end, where this piece of burned timber was found, there was no portion of the stringer, or caps, or ties, to be seen. I do not claim that these timbers were burned for the entire distance before the accident.

(Signed)

ALLAN F. ROSSITER.

W. C. Trahern sworn: I reside at Elm Lake. I, with Mr. Sprowl, followed the freight which was coming last Friday evening on what is called a velocipede-hand car. When we left Elm Lake I looked back and saw a light which I thought to be a head-light of the wood train. It was very bright; I was bringing Mr. Sprowl home; he lived at the cranberry marsh. When I returned with the hand-car, about a half hour later, I did not see the light again, and was surprised that I did not. I live two miles and a half east of the bridge. I got to the scene of the accident about three hours after it occurred. When I arrived the wood in the tender and that which had been thrown off for the purpose of getting the engineer out, had just commenced burning, while the cars back had been entirely consumed. I think it was an impossibility that the fire that consumed the cars could have come from the fire box of the locomotive. Have lived at Elm Lake fourteen or fifteen years. Have never heard any one say the bridge was unsafe.

(Signed)

W. C. TRAHERN.

William L. Sprowl: I reside about a mile and a quarter east of Elm Lake. I heard Mr. Trahern's statement and it was correct. I was with him and saw the light he spoke of; when we looked the second time we still saw the light; after we had gone about a mile we did not see the light any more. In going over the ground to the wreck next morning I saw no place where there had been a fire.

(Signed)

WM. L. SPROWL.

Jacob Hammell sworn: I belong to the bridge gang. Mr. Rossiter is the foreman. I was with the gang the next morning after

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the accident,—that is, Sunday morning. In digging down about the piles, so as to saw them off, we found a piece of burned timber; it was a piece of a stringer. One end of it was burned off; the other end was sound. I think we dug down between 12 and 16 inches before coming to the timber. It was in the mud—so wet that we could hardly stand there. The stick could not have been burned where I found it.

(Signed)

JACOB HAMMELL.

John Cliveter sworn: I was with Mr. Hammell sawing off piles on the bent to the east of him. I assisted in taking out the piece of burned timber that he has spoken of. It was burned as he has stated. It was in the thin mud. It could not have been burned in the position we found it. The timber was on the side the engine went off.

(Signed)

JOHN CLIVETER.

Benson Dawson sworn: Am the foreman of the bridge gang under Mr. Rossiter. Was sent to the bridge in question last summer to inspect it; found it about as the section men had reported it; it had settled about two inches on the south side; it was in the short span on the east end; this was occasioned by the settling of the piles; we drove new piles, leaving the old ones to support them; we put on counter caps on these piles, giving the repaired portion a double support. The piles were put down by a pile driver; they were 26 feet in length. The bridge is about 8 feet above water; should think we drove the piles about 8 feet. I went to the bridge later in the summer and put on a new cap in place of one that had been reported as defective. I considered the bridge safe.

(Signed)

BENSON DAWSON.

Edward Keenan sworn: Am a section foreman on the Green Bay & Minnesota Railroad; the Hemlock Creek bridge was on my section. I considered the bridge safe for all trains; have examined the bridge very frequently; have examined it every day for the last three weeks because the log-drivers were there so much. Have never reported the bridge as being in an unsafe condition; have found repairs necessary and so reported; once reported that a couple of new caps were necessary—this was late last fall; they were put in to my satisfaction, and as I had desired. Have no reason to suppose the bridge was in a rotten condition—do not think it was; have never heard the bridge spoken of by any of the employes as being dangerous, or as needing repairs other than as I have spoken of. Have heard parties not connected with the road speak of the bridge; have heard them say it was the best constructed bridge on the road; have heard Mr. Clute say this; he worked on the bridge when it was constructed, as I understand; have heard George Hiles speak of the bridge in a disparaging manner; have heard

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him speak of the road generally as being an unsafe one. I have never reported the bridge to the roadmaster as unsafe. Have had ten years' experience as a section foreman. I came over the bridge Friday night on the last freight train, about 7:30 P. M. When at Elm Lake, about two miles east of the Hemlock, I looked out of the rear of the caboose and saw a blaze which had the appearance of being on the crown of the grade; when I saw it I thought it was a fire—it was a peculiar looking light; appeared to be on a line with the north rail; when I went back next noon saw no signs of a fire until I got to the bridge.

(Signed)

E. KEENAN.

James Hanna, sworn: Am a brakeman on the Green Bay & Minnesota Railroad. I was breaking on train No. 3 which went west Saturday morning,—the one the accident happened to. I saw a smoke from the bridge just before we reached it; it was on the north side. I was breaking ahead on the engine—I was on the fireman's side—on the left hand side; when I discovered the smoke I got down into the gangway ready to jump if necessary. I said to the fireman "Look out; it looks as though the bridge was on fire!" The engineer was sitting down and I think he started to get up. He shut off steam, I know that. I jumped from the engine as it started to go over. I was not bruised any, of consequence. After the engine went over, I, with Mr. Cate, went to the engine to help get the engineer out; it took several minutes to do this,—four or five minutes, perhaps.

The first fire I saw was about the third car from the engine I think—saw a heavy smoke and then a blaze; I do not think the fire was the result of the accident,—think the fire was in the bridge when the engine went onto it. I talked it over with Mr. Cate; we did not agree about the fire; he thought the bridge was not on fire.

(Signed)

JAMES HANNA.

J. L. Geer, sworn: Was conductor on west bound freight No. 3, Saturday morning, when the accident happened at Hemlock Creek bridge; was in the caboose at the time; the first knowledge I had of the accident was on being thrown into the front end of caboose. I had twenty-two cars in the train; the engine and nine cars went through the bridge; the train was making about thirteen or fourteen miles an hour—not to exceed fifteen miles. This was about the usual speed. I immediately went forward over the cars to render such assistance as might be necessary. When I got to the front end I discovered a fire in the wreck about forty or fifty feet from the engine. It was not more than six or seven minutes before the fire was blazing up in the middle of the wreck. One car had five barrels of kerosene in it. I do not think it possible that the fire was generated from the engine. The engineer's name

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is Anton Seims. I have been on the road about six years. Have always considered the bridge perfectly safe; there is no bridge on the road that I have any concern or anxiety about. There were no fires in any of the cars that day that I have any knowledge of; there should have been none, and if there were they were there without my consent or knowledge. I do not think there were any.

(Signed)

J. L. GERR.

William Dufrane, sworn: Was breaking on the train when the accident at Hemlock Creek bridge happened. I first saw the fire which was about fifty feet from the engine. I do not think the fire could have originated from the engine.

(Signed)

WM. DUFRANE.

C. H. Cornell, sworn: Am roadmaster on the Green Bay & Minnesota Railroad. Have had such knowledge I think of the Hemlock Creek bridge as the roadmaster ought to have. Have had a competent man in charge of the section. He has never reported the bridge as being in an unsafe condition; has suggested slight repairs which have always been made. I considered the bridge a perfectly safe one. Mr. George Hiles, who built the bridge, as I am informed, has told me frequently, when riding over the bridge, that he regarded it as the best bridge on the road. I got to the scene of the disaster about six hours after it occurred; the cars had all been destroyed when I arrived. I saw the piece of charred timber, which was burned off at one end, when it was dug up by the workmen. Have been railroading about thirty-two years; have run an engine. I know it was an utter impossibility that the fire could have been originated from the engine. From the position of the engine it was impossible for any fire to escape from the fire box, and the smoke stack was in the mud, and the furnace door was closed.

(Signed)

C. H. CORNELL.

DEXTERVILLE, May 11, 1881.

A. F. Rossiter re-called: Ques.—How did you find the piles where the bridge first gave way? Were they upright or reclining!

Ans.—They were burned to the ground; but what remained were in a perfectly upright position; they had not been forced over at all.

(Signed)

ALLAN F. ROSSITER.

George Hiles sworn: Reside at Dexterville; it is 3 miles and a fraction to the Hemlock bridge. I built the bridge over the Hemlock in 1872. Do not claim to be an expert in bridge-building, but I believe the bridge was the best and the honestest built of any bridge on the road from Winona to Grand Rapids. The piles were

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all of white oak — piles of that kind are regarded as about the best. The piles were from twenty-two to thirty feet long, possibly some of them were a little longer, in the bed of the creek. Some of the piles were driven ten or twelve feet, some not so far; all were driven as far as they would go — called them all well driven. I was over the bridge this spring; noticed that some of the caps and stringers were much decayed. This was some three or four weeks ago. I noticed them more particularly on the west side of the creek. Only looked at them; did not apply any test. Did not see anything else about the bridge that I did not think was right. I thought the stringers ought to be changed. I have said to Mr. Timothy Case that I thought the stringers on several of the bridges were unsafe. Based my opinion on the fact that the bridge had stood the full average life of a wooden bridge. Do not think a wooden bridge ought to stand more than seven years without being replaced.

(Signed)

GEORGE HILES.

Mr. Rossiter re-called: Have heard Mr. Hiles' testimony. A bridge built of the material that the Hemlock bridge was, might stand 15 years; it would probably need some repairs during that time; it would not need to be entirely re-built.

Walter O'Brien sworn: I was at the bridge on the morning of the accident; got there about nine o'clock. The schedule time for the train is 5:55 A. M. The cars were burning when I arrived. They were burning in the full space where the bridge was broken. I noticed one of the caps, right where the engine was; it was rotten right where the braces went into the mortise. The cap was split and you could shove out the rotten parts of it. This was on the west end of the bridge. There were some portions of stringers on the other end that were also rotten. I noticed some of the piles alongside of the engine — they were leaning over; those back of the engine were burned up or were burning. Some of the piles were burned entirely off, clear to the ground. I am in Mr. Hiles' employ. I have never heard the Hemlock Creek bridge spoken of as being an unsafe bridge; have heard passengers say that the bridges on the road were unsafe. Have heard lots of them say the bridge here at Dexterville was unsafe; do not think it very safe myself; the entire bridge has been recently re-built. I think the piles were not sufficiently driven; they are not well braced. Some of the piles are driven to the rock. I was there when some of them were driven; they are there yet; did not go in four feet.

(Signed)

W. O'BRIEN.

William Downing sworn: Reside at Dexterville; am engaged in milling when employed. Was at the accident to the Hemlock

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bridge about an hour and a half or two hours after it happened. The cars were more than half burned. I examined the stringers, caps and ties; one of the caps was split, and it was pretty badly decayed; the stringer on the south side of the track was decayed; one end was lying down, the other end was up on the bent; it was right opposite where the engine lay; the end on the bent was rotten, the other end was on fire; do not say the stringer was rotten clear through, but there were rotten spots on the outside; could kick it off with my heel, and did do so.

(Signed)

WILLIAM DOWNING

James Hiles sworn: Reside at Dexterville; am a son of George Hiles; am engaged in lumbering. Was at the Hemlock Creek bridge some two hours or thereabouts after the accident happened. The cars were nearly burned when I arrived; noticed one of the bents at the west part of the broken bridge; Mr. Cate called my attention to it; the cap was quite rotten; did not notice the stringers specially; saw some rotten parts on the outside. There was a streak of rot through the cap from where the mortise was.

(Signed)

JAMES HILES.

DEPOSITIONS.

COUNTY OF BROWN, }
 State of Wisconsin, } ss.

Anthony Seims, being duly sworn, upon his oath deposes and says that he is over twenty-one years of age, and resides in the city of Fort Howard, county of Brown and state of Wisconsin; that he is by occupation a locomotive engineer, and as an engineer has been and is now in the employ of the Receiver of the Green Bay & Minnesota Railroad Company; that upon the morning of the 7th of May he was engaged in running a freight train over the Green Bay & Minnesota Railroad from Grand Rapids going west; that as the said train upon the said morning was approaching Hemlock bridge between Elm Lake and Dexterville, and while the engine was going down grade with the steam shut off, he suddenly discovered smoke rising from the bridge, and he noticed at the same time that the iron, ties and surface appeared to be undisturbed and in perfect alignment; that by the time he discovered that the bridge was apparently upon fire it was too late to prevent the train passing upon it; that he would have saved himself, but he was paralyzed with fright and unable to move himself, and while in such condition was carried upon the bridge, which gave way and fell in, it having been so weakened by fire; that said deponent had no fear whatever in crossing said bridge at any other time, and considered it to be perfectly safe, having crossed it just about eleven hours before while the train he was engineer upon was coming east from Winona to Grand Rapids.

ANTHONY X SEIMS.
his mark.

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Sworn to and subscribed before me this 19th day of May, A. D. 1881, and I do hereby certify affiant heard read and fully knew the contents of the foregoing affidavit before swearing; that his two hands were so crippled that he was unable to sign his name, and he, affiant Seims, therefore made his mark thereto in my presence voluntarily.

[SEAL.]

C. W. MONROE, Notary Public,
Brown County, Wisconsin.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, }
County of Brown. } ss.

Joseph Barney, being duly sworn on oath deposes and says: My P. O. address is Winona, Minn., and am over twenty one years of age; am a locomotive fireman by occupation, and was employed by the receiver of the Green Bay & Minnesota R. R., and was engaged on the morning of the 7th day of May, 1881, firing engine No. 13 that was hauling a freight train west from Grand Rapids, Wood county, Wis., and when approaching Hemlock bridge, between Elm Lake and Dexterville, my attention was called to the smoke issuing from the bridge by brakeman Hanna who was on the engine at the time, and was told by said brakeman to jump, but affiant became so excited by fear that he was powerless to help himself, and consequently went down with the engine, but sustained very little injury. Affiant further says that previous to said date he had no fear in crossing said bridge for the reason that he considered it perfectly safe.

(Signed) JOSEPH BARNEY.

Sworn and subscribed to before me, this 19th day of May, 1881.

[SEAL.]

C. W. MONROE,
Notary Public,
Brown County, Wis.

Freight Tariff Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

“C.”—FREIGHT TARIFF OF THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

The following table shows the “freight tariff” of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, as established by the “Potter Law;” the “maximum rates” as established by section 1803, R. S., and the rates actually in force on the first day of December, 1881. The “Fifth Class” has been established since the enactment of the Revised Statutes.—Com.]

LA CROSSE DIVISION.

Distance.	BETWEEN MILWAU- KEE AND	MERCHANDISE.					Grain in car loads.	Flour in lots of 80 barrels or more.	Salt, cement, lime, water lime and stucco, in lots of 25 bls. or more.	Lumber in car loads of 20,000 lbs.	Cattle and hogs, in car loads.	Articles enumerated in class A, in car loads.	Articles enumerated in class B, in car loads.	Articles enumerated in class C, in car loads.
		1st class.	2d class.	3d class.	4th class.	5th class.								
		Per 100 lbs	Per 100 lbs	Per. 100 lbs	Per 100 lbs	Per 100 lbs								
13	Brookfield—	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
	Potter.....	15	12	10	9	6	12	15	8 00	10 00	12 00	8 00	8 00	
	Maximum.....	15	12	10	9	7	14	20	7 50	8 00	12 00	8 00	8 00	
	Present.....	15	12	10	9	7	6	12	3 50	8 00	5 00	3 50	3 50	
19	Pewaukee—													
	Potter.....	17	14	12	11	6	12	15	8 00	10 00	12 00	8 00	8 00	
	Maximum.....	17	14	12	11	8	16	23	7 50	9 00	12 00	9 00	8 00	
	Present.....	17	14	12	11	9	7	14	3 50	9 00	6 00	4 50	4 00	
24	Hartland.....													
	Potter.....	19	16	14	12	6	12	15	8 00	10 00	12 00	8 00	8 00	
	Maximum.....	19	16	14	12	9	18	25	10 50	10 00	13 00	10 00	10 00	
	Present.....	19	16	14	12	10	7½	15	4 00	10 00	6 50	5 00	4 50	

Freight Tariff Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

26	Nashotah —														
	Potter.....	21	18	15	13	.....	6	12	15½	8 20	10 28	12 32	8 24	8 24	8 24
	Maximum.....	21	18	15	13	.....	10	20	25	10 50	11 00	14 00	12 00	12 00	12 00
	Present.....	21	18	15	13	10	8	16	23	4 50	11 00	7 00	5 50	5 00	5 00
31	Oconomowoc —														
	Potter.....	25	21	18	15	.....	7	14	16	9 20	11 68	13 92	9 44	9 44	9 44
	Maximum.....	25	21	18	15	.....	10	20	25	13 50	14 00	17 00	14 00	14 00	14 00
	Present.....	25	21	18	15	12	9	18	24	5 00	13 00	8 00	6 00	5 50	5 50
37	Ixonia —														
	Potter.....	28	23	19	16	.....	10	16	18	10 40	13 36	15 84	10 88	10 88	10 88
	Maximum.....	30	25	20	16	.....	11	22	25	15 00	18 00	21 00	14 00	14 00	14 00
	Present.....	28	23	19	16	13	8	20	25	5 25	17 00	10 00	7 00	6 50	6 50
44	Watertown —														
	Potter.....	30	25	20	17	.....	9	18	20	11 80	15 32	18 08	12 56	12 56	12 56
	Maximum.....	30	25	20	17	.....	12	24	30	15 00	20 00	22 00	16 00	16 00	16 00
	Present.....	30	25	20	17	14	11	22	28	5 50	20 00	11 00	8 00	7 00	7 00
49	Richwood —														
	Potter.....	33	28	22	19	.....	10	20	21	12 80	16 72	19 68	13 76	13 76	13 76
	Maximum.....	33	28	22	19	15	11	22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Present.....	33	28	22	19	15	11	22	29	6 00	21 00	12 00	9 00	7 50	7 50
54	Reeseville —														
	Potter.....	35	30	25	20	.....	11½	23	23½	14 50	19 25	22 50	16 00	16 00	16 00
	Maximum.....	35	30	25	20	.....	13	26	40	18 00	22 00	27 00	20 00	20 00	20 00
	Present.....	35	30	25	20	16	12	24	30	6 50	22 00	13 00	1 50	8 00	8 00
64	Columbus —														
	Potter.....	40	35	30	25	.....	13	26	26	16 00	21 50	25 00	17 50	17 50	17 50
	Maximum.....	38	32	27	23	.....	15	30	40	18 00	25 00	30 00	24 00	24 00	24 00
	Present.....	38	32	27	23	18	13	26	32	7 00	24 00	14 00	10 50	9 00	9 00
67	Fall River —														
	Potter.....	42	37	31	26	.....	13	26	26	16 00	21 50	25 00	17 50	17 50	17 50
	Maximum.....	41	34	28	24	.....	15	30	40	18 00	23 00	33 00	24 00	24 00	24 00
	Present.....	41	34	28	24	19	13½	27	33	7 50	25 00	15 00	11 00	9 50	9 50
74	Doylestown —														
	Potter.....	44	38	32	27	.....	13	26	26	16 00	21 50	25 00	17 50	17 50	17 50
	Maximum.....	43	36	30	26	.....	16	22	40	21 00	30 00	35 00	25 00	25 00	25 00
	Present.....	43	36	30	26	21	14	28	35	8 00	26 00	16 00	12 00	16 00	16 00

"C." — FREIGHT TARIFF CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL R'Y — LA CROSSE DIVISION — continued.

Distances.	BETWEEN MILWAU- KEE AND	MERCHANDISE.					Grain in car loads.	Flour in lots of 80 barrels or more.	Salt, cement, lime, water lime and stucco in lots of 25 bls. or more.	Lumber in car loads of 20,000 lbs.	Cattle and hogs in car loads.	Articles enumerated in class A in car loads.	Articles enumerated in class B in car loads.	Articles enumerated in class C in car loads.
		1st class.	2d class.	3d class.	4th class.	5th class.								
		Per 100 lbs	Per 100 lbs	Per 100 lbs	Per 100 lbs	Per 100 lbs								
78	Rio —	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
	Potter	46	39	33	27	.....	14	28	28½	17 00	23 75	27 50	18 75	18 75
	Maximum	44	37	30	26	.....	16	32	40	21 00	31 00	36 00	25 00	25 00
	Present	44	37	30	27	22	14½	29	36	8 50	27 00	17 00	12 50	10 50
83	Wycena —													
	Potter	48	40	33	28	.....	14	28	28½	17 00	23 75	27 50	18 75	18 75
	Maximum	47	39	32	28	.....	17	34	40	22 50	32 00	37 00	28 00	28 00
	Present	47	39	32	28	22	15	30	38	9 00	28 00	18 00	13 00	11 00
92	Portage —													
	Potter	50	42	35	30	.....	15	30	31	18 00	26 00	30 00	20 00	20 00
	Maximum	50	42	35	30	.....	17	34	40	24 00	35 00	40 00	30 00	30 00
	Present	50	42	35	30	24	16	32	40	9 50	30 00	19 00	14 00	11 50
109	Kilbourn City —													
	Potter	54	46	38	33	.....	16	32	33½	19 00	28 25	32 50	21 25	21 25
	Maximum	55	47	41	45	.....	18	36	45	24 00	38 00	40 00	32 00	32 00
	Present	54	46	38	32	26	17	34	42	10 00	32 00	20 00	15 00	12 50
117	Lyndon —													
	Potter	55	46	39	34	.....	17	34	36	20 00	30 50	35 00	23 50	22 50
	Maximum	55	47	41	35	.....	19	38	50	28 50	38 00	42 00	34 00	34 00
	Present	55	47	40	33	26	17	34	44	10 50	33 00	21 00	15 50	12 50

Freight Tariff Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

"C."—FREIGHT TARIFF CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL R'Y — LA CROSSE DIVISION — continued.

Distance.	BETWEEN MILWAUKEE AND	MERCHANDISE.					Grain in car loads.	Flour in lots of 80 barrels or more.	Salt, cement, lime water lime and stucco, in lots of 25 bbls. or more.	Lumber in car loads of 20,000 lbs.	Cattle and hogs in car loads.	Articles enumerated in class A, in car loads.	Articles enumerated in class B, in car loads.	Articles enumerated in class C, in car loads.
		1st class.	2d class.	3d class.	4th class.	5th class.								
		Per 100 lbs	Per 100 lbs	Per 100 lbs	Per 100 lbs	Per 100 lbs								
180	Bangor —	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
	Potter.....	70	60	50	40	.....	22	44	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	25 00	41 75	47 50	28 75
	Maximum.....	70	60	50	40	.....	25	50	57	34 80	50 00	58 00	40 00
	Present.....	68	58	49	39	31	22	44	50	14 00	40 00	27 50	19 50	
185	West Salem —													
	Potter.....	70	60	50	40	.....	22	44	48 $\frac{1}{2}$	25 00	41 75	47 50	28 75
	Maximum.....	70	60	50	40	.....	25	50	60	35 40	50 00	58 00	40 00
	Present.....	69	59	50	40	32	22	44	50	14 50	40 00	27 50	20 00	
193	Winona Junction —													
	Potter.....	70	60	50	40	.....	23	46	51	26 00	44 00	50 00	30 00
	Maximum.....	70	60	50	40	.....	25	50	60	36 00	50 00	50 00	40 00
	Present.....	70	60	50	40	32	22	44	50	15 00	40 00	27 50	20 00	
196	La Crosse —													
	Potter.....	70	60	50	40	.....	23	46	51	26 00	44 00	50 00	30 00
	Maximum.....	70	60	50	40	.....	25	50	60	36 00	50 00	60 00	40 00
54	Hubbleton —													
	Potter.....	37	28	25	22	.....	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	23	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 50	19 25	22 50	16 00
	Maximum.....	34	29	24	21	.....	12	24	40	18 00	25 00	28 00	20 00
	Present.....	33	27	22	19	.....	12	24	29	6 00	21 00	11 00	7 70

Freight Tariff Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

Freight Tariff Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

58	Waterloo—													
	Potter.....	40	33	28	26	.....	11½	23	23½	14 50	19 25	22 50	16 00	16 00
	Maximum.....	38	32	26	22	.....	14	28	40	18 60	27 00	30 00	22 00	22 00
	Present.....	38	32	26	22	18	12	24	32	6 50	23 00	14 00	9 50	8 50
61	Marshall—													
	Potter.....	42	35	32	27	.....	11½	23	2½	14 50	19 25	22 50	16 00	16 00
	Maximum.....	39	33	28	24	.....	15	30	40	19 20	28 00	31 00	24 00	24 00
	Present.....	39	33	28	24	19	13	26	34	7 00	24 00	15 00	10 50	9 00
64	Deansville—													
	Potter.....	45	37	32	28	.....	13	26	26	16 00	21 50	25 00	17 50	17 50
	Maximum.....	40	35	30	25	.....	16	32	40	19 80	30 00	33 00	24 00	24 00
	Present.....	40	35	30	25	20	14	28	36	7 50	25 00	16 00	11 50	9 50
69	Sun Prairie—													
	Potter.....	48	40	35	30	.....	13	26	26	16 00	21 50	25 00	17 50	17 50
	Maximum.....	40	35	30	25	.....	16	32	40	21 20	33 00	36 00	24 00	24 00
	Present.....	40	35	30	25	20	15	30	28	8 00	27 00	17 00	12 00	10 00
103	Sanderson—													
	Potter.....	54	46	38	33	.....	16	32	33½	19 00	28 25	32 50	21 25	21 25
	Maximum.....	54	46	39	34	.....	17	34	40	25 20	38 00	40 00	34 00	34 00
	Present.....	52	44	37	32	26	16	32	40	10 00	28 00	18 50	12 50	10 50
108	Windsor—													
	Potter.....	54	46	38	33	.....	16	32	33½	19 00	28 25	32 50	21 25	21 25
	Maximum.....	54	46	39	34	.....	17	34	40	25 20	38 00	40 00	34 00	34 00
	Present.....	54	46	38	33	26	16	32	40	10 00	28 00	18 50	13 00	11 00
110	De Forrest—													
	Potter.....	54	46	38	33	.....	16	22	33½	19 00	28 25	32 50	21 25	21 25
	Maximum.....	56	48	40	36	.....	17	34	40	25 20	38 00	40 00	34 00	34 00
	Present.....	54	46	38	33	26	16	32	40	10 00	28 00	19 00	13 50	11 50
112	Morrison—													
	Potter.....	54	46	38	33	.....	16	32	33½	19 00	28 25	32 50	21 25	21 25
	Maximum.....	57	49	41	37	.....	17	34	40	26 10	38 00	40 00	34 00	34 00
	Present.....	54	46	38	33	26	16	32	40	10 00	28 00	19 50	14 00	12 00
110	Arlington—													
	Potter.....	54	46	38	33	.....	16	32	33½	19 00	28 25	32 50	21 25	21 25
	Maximum.....	60	53	45	40	.....	17	34	40	27 00	38 00	40 00	34 00	34 00
	Present.....	54	46	38	33	26	16	32	40	10 00	28 00	20 00	14 50	12 50

"C."—FREIGHT TARIFF CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL R'Y—LA CROSSE DIVISION.

Distance.	BETWEEN MILWAU- KEE AND	MERCHANDISE.					Grain in car loads.	Flour in lots of 80 barrels or more.	Salt, cement, lime, water lime and stucco in lots of 25 bbls. or more.	Lumber in car loads of 2000 lbs.	Cattle and hogs in car loads.	Articles enumerated in class A, in car loads.	Articles enumerated in class B, in car loads.	Articles enumerated in class C, in car loads.
		1st Class.	2d Class.	3d Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.								
		Per 100 lbs	Per 100 lbs	Per 100 lbs	Per 100 lbs	Per 100 lbs								
106	Poynette —	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	\$ cts	\$ cts.	\$ cts	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
	Potter	54	46	38	33	16	32	33½	19 00	28 25	32 50	21 25	21 25	
	Maximum	57	49	41	37	17	34	40	26 10	38 00	40 00	34 00	34 00	
	Present	54	46	38	33	26	16	40	10 00	28 00	20 00	15 00	12 50	
101	Hartman —													
	Potter	54	46	38	33	16	32	33½	19 00	28 25	32 50	21 25	21 25	
	Maximum	51	46	39	34	17	34	40	25 20	38 00	40 00	34 00	34 00	
	Present	54	46	38	33	26	16	40	10 00	29 00	19 50	15 00	12 50	
	<i>Viroqua Branch.</i>													
176	Leon, 1881.....	67	57	48	38	30	22	50	13 00	40 00	27 00	19 00	15 00	
182	Melvina, 1881.....	67	57	48	38	30	22	50	13 00	40 00	27 00	19 00	15 00	
189	Cashton, 1881.....	68	58	48	38	30	22	44	50	40 00	28 00	20 00	16 00	
197	Westby, 1881.....	69	59	48	38	30	22	44	50	15 00	40 00	29 00	21 00	
205	Viroqua, 1881.....	70	60	48	38	30	22	44	50	15 00	40 00	30 00	22 50	
	<i>Necedah Branch.</i>													
147	Necedah, 1881.....	65	55	47	38	30	19	38	13 00	36 00	26 00	18 00	15 00	

Freight Tariff Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

PRAIRIE DU CHIEN DIVISION.

21	Waukesha —	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	\$ cts	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Potter.....	15	12	10	9	.....	6	12	15	8 00	10 00	12 00	8 00
	Maximum.....	18	15	12	11	.....	8	16	20	7 50	10 00	14 00	8 00
	Present.....	18	15	12	11	9	7	14	20	3 50	10 00	6 50	4 00
29	Genesee —												
	Potter.....	18	15	12	11	.....	6½	13	16	8 80	11 12	13 28	8 96
	Maximum.....	24	17	14	13	.....	10	20	25	9 00	12 00	17 00	10 00
	Present.....	24	17	14	13	10	8	16	22	4 00	12 00	7 50	5 00
31	North Prairie —												
	Potter.....	26	20	17	14	.....	7	14	16	9 20	11 68	13 92	9 44
	Maximum.....	26	20	17	14	.....	10	20	25	10 50	15 00	20 00	12 00
	Present.....	26	20	17	14	11	9	18	24	4 50	14 00	8 50	6 00
37	Eagle —												
	Potter.....	30	25	20	16	.....	8	16	18	10 40	13 36	15 84	10 88
	Maximum.....	30	25	20	16	.....	10	20	30	10 50	16 00	21 00	14 00
	Present.....	30	25	20	16	13	10	20	26	5 00	16 00	9 50	7 00
42	Palmyra —												
	Potter.....	33	28	22	18	.....	8½	17	20	11 40	14 76	17 44	12 08
	Maximum.....	33	28	22	18	.....	12	24	35	12 00	18 00	23 00	16 00
	Present.....	33	28	22	18	14	11	22	28	5 50	18 00	10 50	8 00
51	Whitewater —												
	Potter.....	36	30	24	20	.....	10	20	21	13 00	17 00	20 00	14 00
	Maximum.....	36	30	24	20	.....	13	26	35	12 00	23 00	26 00	18 00
	Present.....	36	30	24	20	16	12	24	30	6 00	21 00	11 50	9 00
57	Lima ..												
	Potter.....	42	32	27	22	.....	11½	23	23½	14 50	19 25	22 50	16 00
	Maximum.....	42	32	27	22	.....	14	28	35	12 00	25 00	30 00	20 00
	Present.....	41	32	27	22	18	13	26	32	6 00	21 00	12 50	10 00
62	Milton —												
	Potter.....	42	34	29	24	.....	11½	23	23½	14 50	19 25	22 50	16 00
	Maximum.....	42	34	29	24	.....	16	32	36	12 00	30 00	33 00	22 00
	Present.....	42	34	29	24	19	13	26	34	6 00	22 00	13 50	11 00

Freight Tariff Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

"C."—FREIGHT TARIFF CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RY — PRAIRIE DU CHIEN DIVISION.—con.

Distance.	BETWEEN MILWAU- KEE AND	MERCHANDISE.					Grain in car loads.	Flour in lots of 80 barrels or more.	Salt, cement, lime, water lime and stucco in lots of 25 bls. or more.	Lumber in car loads of 20,000 lbs.	Cattle and hogs in car loads.	Articles enumerated in class A, in car loads.	Articles enumerated in class B, in car loads.	Articles enumerated in class C, in car loads.
		1st class.	2d class.	3d class.	4th class.	5th class.								
		Per 100 lbs	Per 100 lbs	Per 100 lbs	Per 100 lbs	Per 100 lbs								
64	Milton Junction —	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
	Potter.....	42	35	30	25	....	13	26	16 00	21 50	25 00	17 50	17 50
	Maximum.....	42	35	30	25	....	17	34	12 00	30 00	34 00	24 00	24 00
	Present.....	42	35	30	25	20	14	28	6 00	23 00	15 00	11 00	9 00	
71	Edgerton —													
	Potter.....	45	35	30	25	....	13	26	16 00	21 50	25 00	17 50	17 50
	Maximum.....	45	35	30	25	....	17	34	14 40	32 00	34 00	24 00	24 00
	Present.....	45	35	30	25	20	14	28	7 00	24 00	15 00	12 00	9 00	
81	Stoughton —													
	Potter.....	47	38	33	28	....	14	28	28 1/2	17 00	23 75	27 50	18 75
	Maximum.....	47	38	33	28	....	17	34	15 00	34 00	36 00	24 00	24 00
	Present.....	47	38	33	28	22	14 1/2	29	7 50	24 00	16 00	12 00	9 50	
89	McFarland —													
	Potter.....	49	41	34	29	....	15	30	18 00	26 00	30 00	20 00	20 00
	Maximum.....	49	41	34	29	....	17	34	16 50	35 00	38 00	24 00	24 00
	Present.....	49	41	34	29	23	16	32	8 00	26 00	17 00	12 00	10 00	
96	Madison —													
	Potter.....	50	42	35	30	....	15	30	18 00	26 00	30 00	20 00	20 00
	Maximum.....	50	42	35	30	....	17	34	21 00	38 00	40 00	24 00	24 00
	Present.....	50	42	35	30	24	16	32	9 00	28 00	18 00	12 00	10 00	

Freight Tariff Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

Freight Tariff Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

102	Middleton —													
	Potter.....	53	45	37	32	.....	16	32	33½	19 00	28 25	32 50	21 25	21 25
	Maximum.....	52	44	38	33	.....	18	36	40	21 00	38 00	40 00	25 00	25 00
	Present.....	51	43	37	30	25	16	32	39	9 50	28 00	18 00	12 00	10 00
110	Cross Plains —													
	Potter.....	53	45	37	32	.....	16	32	33½	19 00	28 25	32 50	21 25	21 25
	Maximum.....	55	47	41	35	.....	18	36	43	21 00	38 00	40 00	25 00	25 00
	Present.....	52	44	37	30	25	16	32	40	10 00	28 00	19 00	12 00	11 00
115	Black Earth —													
	Potter.....	54	46	38	33	.....	17	34	36	20 00	30 50	35 00	22 50	22 50
	Maximum.....	55	47	41	35	.....	18	36	45	21 00	38 00	40 00	25 00	25 00
	Present.....	53	45	38	30	25	16	32	41	10 50	29 00	19 00	12 00	11 00
119	Mazomanie —													
	Potter.....	54	46	38	33	.....	17	34	36	20 00	30 50	35 00	22 50	22 50
	Maximum.....	55	47	41	35	.....	18	36	48	21 00	38 00	40 00	28 00	28 00
	Present.....	54	45	38	30	25	16	32	41	10 50	30 00	20 00	13 00	12 00
125	Arena —													
	Potter.....	55	47	39	34	.....	17	34	36	20 00	30 50	35 00	22 50	22 50
	Maximum.....	58	49	42	36	.....	19	38	50	24 00	38 00	42 00	28 00	28 00
	Present.....	55	46	38	30	25	16½	33	42	11 00	30 00	20 00	14 00	12 00
130	Helena —													
	Potter.....	56	47	40	34	.....	18	36	38½	21 00	32 75	37 50	23 75	23 75
	Maximum.....	60	51	43	37	.....	19	38	53	24 00	38 00	44 00	30 00	30 00
	Present.....	55	47	39	30	25	17	34	43	11 50	31 00	21 00	15 00	13 00
132	Spring Green —													
	Potter.....	57	47	41	35	.....	18	36	38½	21 00	32 75	37 50	23 75	23 75
	Maximum.....	62	52	44	37	.....	20	40	56	24 00	38 00	46 00	32 00	32 00
	Present.....	56	48	40	30	25	17	34	44	11 50	32 00	22 00	15 00	13 00
139	Lone Rock —													
	Potter.....	59	47	41	35	.....	19	38	41	22 00	35 00	40 00	25 00	25 00
	Maximum.....	64	54	45	38	.....	21	42	60	27 00	38 00	48 00	32 00	32 00
	Present.....	56	48	40	30	25	17½	35	45	12 00	33 00	23 00	16 00	13 00
145	Avoca —													
	Potter.....	61	51	43	36	.....	19	38	41	22 00	35 00	40 00	25 00	25 00
	Maximum.....	66	53	46	38	.....	22	44	60	30 00	40 00	50 00	34 00	34 00
	Present.....	51	51	41	30	25	18	36	45	12 50	35 00	24 00	17 00	14 00

"C." — FREIGHT TARIFF CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL R'Y — PRAIRIE DU CHIEN DIVISION — con.

Distance.	BETWEEN MILWAU- KEE AND	MERCHANDISE.					Grain in car loads.	Flour in lots of 80 barrels or more.	Salt, cement, lime, water lime and stucco, in lots of 25 bbls. or more.	Lumber in car loads of 2000 lbs.	Cattle and hogs in car loads.	Articles enumerated in class A, in car loads.	Articles enumerated in class B, in car loads.	Articles enumerated in class C, in car lots.
		1st Class.	2d Class.	3d Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.								
		Per 100 lbs	Per 100 lbs	Per 100 lbs	Per 100 lbs	Per 100 lbs								
151	Muscoda —	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
	Potter.....	64	54	45	37	.....	20	40	43 1/2	23 00	37 25	42 50	26 25	26 25
	Maximum.....	66	56	46	38	.....	22	44	60	30 00	40 00	52 00	34 00	34 00
	Present.....	51	51	41	30	25	18	36	45	12 50	35 00	24 00	17 00	14 00
158	Blue River —													
	Potter.....	67	57	47	38	.....	20	40	43 1/2	23 00	37 25	42 50	26 25	26 25
	Maximum.....	68	58	47	39	.....	23	46	60	30 00	42 00	54 00	36 00	36 00
	Present.....	56	51	41	30	25	19	38	45	13 00	35 00	24 00	18 00	14 00
166	B scobel —													
	Potter.....	68	58	48	39	.....	21	42	46	24 00	39 50	45 00	27 50	27 50
	Maximum.....	68	58	48	39	.....	23	46	60	30 00	44 00	56 00	33 00	33 00
	Present.....	56	51	41	30	25	19	38	45	13 50	35 00	24 00	18 00	15 00
172	Woodman —													
	Potter.....	70	60	50	40	.....	21	42	46	24 00	39 50	45 00	27 50	27 50
	Maximum.....	70	60	50	40	.....	24	48	60	30 00	46 00	58 00	38 00	38 00
	Present.....	56	51	41	30	25	19	38	45	14 00	35 00	24 00	18 00	15 00
176	Wauzeka —													
	Pott. r.....	70	60	50	40	.....	21	42	46	24 00	39 50	45 00	27 50	27 50
	Maximum.....	70	60	50	40	.....	25	50	60	30 00	48 00	60 00	40 00	40 00
	Present.....	58	53	43	30	25	20	40	45	14 50	35 00	25 00	19 00	15 00

Freight Tariff Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

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186	Bridgeport —													
	Potter.....	70	60	50	40	22	44	48½	25 00	41 75	47 50	28 75	28 75
	Maximum.....	70	60	50	40	25	50	60	30 00	50 00	60 00	40 00	40 00
194	Prairie du Chien —													
	Potter.....	70	60	50	40	.....	23	46	51	26 00	44 00	50 00	30 00	30 00
	Maximum.....	70	60	50	40	.....	25	50	60	30 00	50 00	60 00	40 00	40 00
71	Janesville —													
	Potter.....	70	55	40	30	25	20	40	50	17 50	45 00	30 00	25 00	20 00
	Maximum.....	70	55	40	30	25	20	40	50	17 50	45 00	30 00	25 00	20 00
78	Hanover —													
	Potter.....	42	35	30	25	.....	13	26	26	16 00	21 50	25 00	17 50	17 50
	Maximum.....	42	35	30	25	.....	17	34	40	12 00	32 00	34 00	24 00	24 00
84	Oxford —													
	Potter.....	36	30	24	20	16	14	28	36	6 00	24 00	15 00	12 00	9 00
	Maximum.....	36	30	24	20	16	14	28	36	6 00	24 00	15 00	12 00	9 00
90	Brodhead —													
	Potter.....	43	35	30	25	.....	14	28	28½	17 00	23 75	27 50	18 75	18 75
	Maximum.....	43	35	30	25	.....	17	34	40	15 00	33 00	35 00	24 00	24 00
96	Juda —													
	Potter.....	43	35	30	25	20	14	28	36	7 00	26 00	15 00	12 00	9 00
	Maximum.....	43	35	30	25	20	14	28	36	7 00	26 00	15 00	12 00	9 00
105	Monroe —													
	Potter.....	44	36	31	26	.....	14	28	28½	17 00	23 75	27 50	18 75	18 75
	Maximum.....	44	36	31	26	.....	17	34	40	15 00	33 00	37 00	25 00	25 00
97	Albany, 1881	44	36	31	26	21	14	28	37	7 50	26 00	16 00	12 00	9 00
	Potter.....	46	38	32	28	.....	15	30	31	18 00	26 00	30 00	20 00	20 00
	Maximum.....	46	38	32	28	.....	17	34	40	18 00	34 00	39 00	25 00	25 00
105	Abany Branch.													
	Potter.....	46	38	32	28	22	15	30	38	8 00	26 00	16 00	12 00	9 00
	Maximum.....	46	38	32	28	22	15	30	38	8 00	26 00	16 00	12 00	9 00
105	Monroe —													
	Potter.....	48	39	33	29	.....	15	30	31	18 00	26 00	30 00	20 00	20 00
	Maximum.....	48	39	33	29	.....	17	34	40	21 00	36 00	40 00	28 00	28 00
105	Albany, 1881	48	39	33	29	23	15½	31	39	8 50	27 00	17 00	13 00	10 00
	Potter.....	50	40	35	30	.....	16	32	33½	19 00	28 25	32 50	21 25	21 25
	Maximum.....	50	40	35	30	.....	17	34	40	24 00	38 00	40 00	28 00	28 00
105	Albany, 1881	50	40	35	30	24	16	32	40	9 00	28 00	18 00	13 00	10 00
	Potter.....	50	40	35	30	24	16	32	40	9 00	28 00	18 00	13 00	10 00
	Maximum.....	50	40	35	30	24	16	32	40	9 00	28 00	18 00	13 00	10 00
105	Albany, 1881	50	40	35	30	24	16	32	40	9 00	28 00	18 00	13 00	10 00
	Potter.....	50	40	35	30	24	16	32	40	9 00	28 00	18 00	13 00	10 00
	Maximum.....	50	40	35	30	24	16	32	40	9 00	28 00	18 00	13 00	10 00
105	Albany, 1881	50	40	35	30	24	16	32	40	9 00	28 00	18 00	13 00	10 00
	Potter.....	50	40	35	30	24	16	32	40	9 00	28 00	18 00	13 00	10 00
	Maximum.....	50	40	35	30	24	16	32	40	9 00	28 00	18 00	13 00	10 00
105	Albany, 1881	50	40	35	30	24	16	32	40	9 00	28 00	18 00	13 00	10 00
	Potter.....	50	40	35	30	24	16	32	40	9 00	28 00	18 00	13 00	10 00
	Maximum.....	50	40	35	30	24	16	32	40	9 00	28 00	18 00	13 00	10 00
105	Albany, 1881	50	40	35	30	24	16	32	40	9 00	28 00	18 00	13 00	10 00
	Potter.....	50	40	35	30	24	16	32	40	9 00	28 00	18 00	13 00	10 00
	Maximum.....	50	40	35	30	24	16	32	40	9 00	28 00	18 00	13 00	10 00

"C."—FREIGHT TARIFF CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL R'Y—PRAIRIE DU CHIEN DIVISION.

Distance.	BETWEEN MILWAU- KEE AND	MERCHANDISE.					Grain in car loads.	Flour in lots of 80 barrels or more.	Salt, cement, lime, water lime and stucco in lots of 25 bbls. or more.	Lumber in car loads of 2000 lbs.	Cattle and hogs in car loads.	Articles enumerated in class A, in car loads.	Articles enumerated in class B, in car loads.	Articles enumerated in class C, in car loads.
		1st Class.	2d Class.	3d Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.								
		Per 100 lbs	Per 100 lbs	Per 100 lbs	Per 100 lbs	Per 100 lbs								
	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
	<i>Richland Center B'ch.</i>													
149	Twin Bluff, 1881.....	59	48	41	35	25	17½	35	50	12 00	33 00	23 00	16 00	13 00
145	Richland City.....	59	48	41	35	25	17½	35	50	12 00	33 00	23 00	16 00	13 00
155	Richland Center....	59	48	41	35	25	17½	35	50	12 00	33 00	23 00	16 00	13 00

NORTHERN DIVISION.

9	Schwartzburg—													
	Potter.....	10	9	7	6	.....	6	12	15	8 00	10 00	12 00	8 00	8 00
	Present.....	10	9	7	6	5	5	10	12	2 50	7 00	4 00	3 00	3 00
15	Granville—													
	Potter.....	12	11	9	8	.....	6	12	15	8 00	10 00	12 00	8 00	8 00
	Maximum.....	12	11	9	8	.....	7	14	16	7 50	8 00	10 00	8 00	8 00
	Present.....	12	11	9	8	6	6	12	15	3 00	9 00	5 00	3 50	3 50
21	Germantown—													
	Potter.....	15	13	11	10	.....	6	12	15	8 00	10 00	12 00	8 00	8 00
	Maximum.....	15	13	12	11	9	18	22	9 00	9 00	12 00	8 00	8 00
	Present.....	15	13	11	10	8	6	12	20	4 00	10 00	6 00	4 00	4 00

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25	Richfield —																		
	Potter.....	17	15	12	11	6	12	15	8 00	10 00	12 00	8 00	8 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	8 00	8 00
	Maximum.....	18	15	13	12	.....	10	20	24	10 50	10 00	14 00	10 00	10 00	10 00	14 00	10 00	10 00	10 00
	Present.....	17	15	12	11	9	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	13	22	4 00	10 00	7 00	5 00	4 50	10 00	7 00	5 00	4 50	4 50
33	Schleisingerville —																		
	Potter.....	19	17	14	12	.....	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	15	17	9 60	12 24	14 56	9 92	9 92	12 00	13 00	18 00	14 06	14 00
	Maximum.....	22	19	17	15	.....	11	22	30	12 00	13 00	18 00	14 06	14 00	12 00	13 00	18 00	14 06	14 00
	Present.....	19	17	14	12	10	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	13	24	4 50	12 00	8 00	6 00	5 00	12 00	12 00	8 00	6 00	5 00
37	Hartford —																		
	Potter.....	22	19	16	13	.....	8	16	18	10 40	13 36	15 84	10 88	10 88	13 36	14 00	19 00	14 00	14 00
	Maximum.....	25	21	18	16	.....	12	24	32	13 50	14 00	19 00	14 00	14 00	14 00	14 00	19 00	14 00	14 00
	Present.....	22	19	16	13	10	7	14	25	5 00	14 00	9 00	6 50	5 00	14 00	9 00	6 50	5 00	5 00
42	Rubicon —																		
	Potter.....	25	21	18	14	.....	9	18	20	11 40	14 76	17 44	12 08	12 08	14 76	16 00	21 00	14 00	14 00
	Maximum.....	28	24	20	17	.....	12	24	34	13 50	16 00	21 00	14 00	14 00	16 00	16 00	21 00	14 00	14 00
	Present.....	25	21	18	14	11	7	14	26	5 25	16 00	10 00	7 00	6 00	16 00	16 00	21 00	14 00	14 00
46	Woodland —																		
	Potter.....	28	23	19	15	.....	9	18	20	12 20	15 88	18 72	13 04	13 04	15 88	18 00	23 00	16 00	16 00
	Maximum.....	30	25	21	18	.....	12	24	36	15 00	18 00	23 00	16 00	16 00	18 00	18 00	23 00	16 00	16 00
	Present.....	28	23	19	15	12	8	16	28	5 50	18 00	11 00	7 50	6 50	18 00	18 00	23 00	16 00	16 00
47	Iron Ridge —																		
	Potter.....	30	25	20	16	.....	10	20	20	12 40	16 16	19 04	13 28	13 28	16 16	16 16	19 04	13 28	13 28
	Maximum.....	31	26	22	19	.....	12	24	38	16 50	19 00	24 00	18 00	18 00	19 00	19 00	24 00	18 00	18 00
	Present.....	30	25	20	16	13	9	18	28	5 75	19 00	11 50	8 00	7 00	19 00	19 00	24 00	18 00	18 00
54	Horicon —																		
	Potter.....	33	27	22	18	.....	11	22	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 50	19 25	22 50	16 00	16 00	14 50	19 25	22 50	16 00	16 00
	Maximum.....	33	28	23	20	.....	12	24	40	18 00	22 00	26 00	18 00	18 00	18 00	22 00	26 00	18 00	18 00
	Present.....	33	27	22	18	14	11	22	30	6 00	21 00	12 50	8 50	7 50	21 00	21 00	26 00	18 00	18 00
59	Burnett —																		
	Potter.....	36	30	24	20	.....	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	23	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 50	19 25	22 50	16 00	16 00	14 50	19 25	22 50	16 00	16 00
	Maximum.....	35	30	24	20	.....	12	24	40	18 00	23 00	28 00	20 00	20 00	18 00	23 00	28 00	20 00	20 00
	Present.....	35	30	24	20	16	12	24	30	6 50	22 00	12 50	9 00	8 00	22 00	22 00	28 00	20 00	20 00
64	Atwater —																		
	Potter.....	36	30	24	20	.....	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	25	26	16 00	21 50	25 00	17 50	17 50	16 00	21 50	25 00	17 50	17 50
	Present.....	35	30	24	20	16	12	24	30	7 00	23 00	13 00	9 50	8 00	23 00	23 00	28 00	20 00	20 00

"C." — FREIGHT TARIFF CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RY — NORTHERN DIVISION — continued.

Distance.	BETWEEN MILWAU- KEE AND	MERCHANDISE.					Grain in car loads.	Flour in lots of 80 barrels or more.	Salt, cement, lime, water lime and stucco, in lots of 25 bbls. or more.	Lumber in car loads of 2000 lbs.	Cattle and hogs in car loads.	Articles enumerated in class A, in car loads.	Articles enumerated in class B, in car loads.	Articles enumerated in class C, in car lots.
		1st Class.	2d Class.	3d Class.	4th Class.	5th Class.								
		Per 100 lbs	Per 100 lbs	Per 100 lbs	Per 100 lbs	Per 100 lbs								
68	Waupun —	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts	\$ cts	\$ cts.	
	Potter.....	36	30	24	20	13	26	26	16 00	21 50	25 00	17 50	17 50	
	Maximum.....	36	30	24	20	12	24	40	19 50	25 00	28 00	20 00	20 00	
	Present.....	35	30	24	20	16	12	30	7 50	23 00	13 50	10 00	8 00	
76	Brandon —													
	Potter.....	36	30	24	20	13	26	28½	17 00	23 75	27 50	18 75	18 75	
	Maximum.....	36	30	24	20	12	24	40	21 00	25 00	28 00	22 00	22 00	
	Present.....	35	30	24	20	16	12	30	8 00	24 00	14 00	10 00	8 50	
83	Ripon —													
	Potter.....	36	30	24	20	13	26	28½	17 00	23 75	27 50	18 75	18 75	
	Maximum.....	36	30	24	20	12	24	40	23 40	25 00	28 00	24 00	24 00	
	Present.....	35	30	24	20	16	12	24	8 00	25 00	14 00	10 00	9 00	
90	Picketts —													
	Potter.....	36	30	24	20	13	26	31	18 00	26 00	30 00	20 00	20 00	
	Maximum.....	40	35	30	25	13	26	40	24 00	30 00	35 00	25 00	25 00	
	Present.....	35	30	24	20	16	12	30	8 00	25 00	14 00	10 00	9 00	
103	Oshkosh —													
	Potter.....	30	25	20	15	14	28	38½	18 00	26 00	30 00	20 00	20 00	
	Maximum.....	40	35	30	25	13	26	40	24 00	30 00	35 00	25 00	25 00	
	Present.....	35	30	24	20	16	13	26	9 00	25 00	15 00	11 00	9 50	

Freight Tariff Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

Freight Tariff Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

90	Rush Lake—													
	Potter.....	36	30	24	20	.....	14	28	31	18 00	26 00	30 00	20 00	20 00
	Maximum.....	40	35	30	25	.....	13	26	40	24 00	30 00	35 00	25 00	25 00
	Present.....	35	30	24	20	16	13	26	35	9 00	25 00	15 00	11 00	9 50
96	Berlin—													
	Potter.....	36	30	24	20	.....	14	28	31	18 00	26 00	30 00	20 00	20 00
	Maximum.....	40	35	30	25	.....	13	26	40	24 60	30 00	35 00	25 00	25 00
	Present.....	35	30	24	20	16	13	26	35	9 00	25 00	15 00	11 00	9 50
95	Wausau—													
	Potter.....	36	30	24	20	.....	14	28	31	18 00	26 00	30 00	20 00	20 00
	Maximum.....	40	35	30	25	.....	13	26	40	24 60	30 00	35 00	25 00	25 00
	Present.....	35	30	24	20	16	13	26	35	9 00	25 00	15 00	11 00	9 50
99	Omro—													
	Potter.....	36	30	24	20	.....	14	28	31	18 00	26 00	30 00	20 00	20 00
	Maximum.....	40	35	30	25	.....	13	26	40	25 20	30 00	35 00	25 00	25 00
	Present.....	35	30	24	20	16	13	26	35	9 00	25 00	15 00	11 00	9 50
104	Winneconne—													
	Potter.....	36	30	24	20	.....	14	28	33 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 00	28 25	32 50	21 25	21 25
	Maximum.....	40	35	30	25	.....	13	26	40	25 80	30 00	35 00	25 00	25 00
	Present.....	35	30	24	20	16	13	26	35	9 00	25 00	15 00	11 00	9 50
57	Minn. Junction—													
	Potter.....	36	30	25	20	.....	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	23	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 50	19 25	22 50	16 00	16 00
	Maximum.....	35	30	25	20	.....	12	24	40	18 00	23 00	28 00	20 00	20 00
	Present.....	35	30	25	20	16	12	24	30	6 50	22 00	12 50	9 00	8 00
59	Rolling Prairie—													
	Potter.....	40	35	30	25	.....	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	23	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 50	19 25	22 50	16 00	16 00
	Maximum.....	35	30	25	20	.....	12	24	40	18 00	23 00	30 00	20 00	20 00
	Present.....	35	30	25	20	16	12	24	30	7 00	22 00	13 00	9 50	8 50
64	Beaver Dam—													
	Potter.....	42	36	30	25	.....	13	26	26	16 00	21 50	25 00	17 50	17 50
	Maximum.....	38	32	27	23	.....	13	26	40	18 00	26 00	31 00	24 00	24 00
	Present.....	38	32	27	23	18	12	24	32	7 50	23 00	14 00	10 00	9 00
69	Fox Lake Junc.—													
	Potter.....	44	37	31	26	.....	13	26	26	16 00	21 50	25 00	17 50	17 50
	Maximum.....	41	34	28	24	.....	14	28	40	18 00	28 00	33 00	24 00	24 00
	Present.....	41	34	28	24	19	12	24	32	7 50	25 00	14 50	10 50	9 00

"C." — FREIGHT TARIFF CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL R'Y — NORTHERN DIVISION — continued.

Distance.	BETWEEN MILWAU- KEE AND	MERCHANDISE.					Grain in car loads.	Flour in lots of 80 barrels or more.	Salt, cement, lime, water lime and stucco in lots of 25 bbls. or more.	Lumber in car loads of 20,000 lbs.	Cattle and hogs in car loads.	Articles enumerated in class A in car loads.	Articles enumerated in class B in car loads.	Articles enumerated in class C in car loads.
		1st class.	2d class.	3d class.	4th class.	5th class.								
		Per 100 lbs	Per 100 lbs	Per 100 lbs	Per 100 lbs	Per 100 lbs								
71	Fox Lake —	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.	
	Potter	46	38	31	27	.....	13	26	26	16 00	21 50	25 00	17 50
	Maximum	44	37	31	27	.....	15	30	40	18 00	29 00	34 00	24 00
	Present	42	35	29	25	20	12	24	34	8 00	25 00	15 00	9 50	
75	Randolph—													
	Potter	46	38	31	27	.....	13	26	26	16 00	21 50	25 00	17 50
	Maximum	43	36	30	26	.....	15	30	40	21 00	30 00	35 00	25 00
	Present	43	36	30	26	21	13	26	35	8 00	26 00	16 00	10 00	
80	Cambria —													
	Potter	47	39	32	28	.....	14	28	28 ¹ / ₂	17 00	23 75	27 50	18 75
	Maximum	44	37	31	27	.....	15	30	40	21 00	31 00	36 00	25 00
	Present	44	37	31	27	22	13	26	36	8 50	27 00	17 00	12 00	
90	Pardeeville —													
	Potter	48	40	33	28	.....	15	30	31	18 00	26 00	30 00	20 00
	Maximum	48	40	33	28	.....	16	32	40	22 50	31 00	37 00	28 00
	Present	48	40	33	28	23	14 ¹ / ₂	29	33	8 50	28 00	18 00	11 00	

Freight Tariff Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

RAILROAD LAWS OF WISCONSIN.

LAWS OF WISCONSIN,

RELATING TO RAILROAD CORPORATIONS AND THE DUTIES OF THE COMMISSIONER.

AMOUNT OF ANNUAL LICENSE FEE.

SECTION 1213. The annual license fees for the operation of such railroads shall be as follows:

1. Four per centum of the gross earnings of all railroads except those operated on pile and pontoon, or pontoon bridges, whose gross earnings equal or exceed three thousand dollars per mile per annum of operated railroad.

2. Five dollars per mile of operated railroad of all railroads whose gross earnings exceed one thousand five hundred dollars per mile per annum, and are less than three thousand dollars per mile per annum of operated road, and in addition two per centum of their gross earnings in excess of fifteen hundred dollars per mile per annum.

3. Five dollars per mile of operated road by all companies whose gross earnings are less than fifteen hundred dollars per mile per annum.

4. Two per centum of the gross earnings of all railroads which are operated upon pile and pontoon, or pontoon bridges; which gross earnings shall be returned as to such parts thereof as are within the state.

One-half of such license fee shall be paid at the time the license so issues, and one-half on or before the tenth day of August in each year.

SHALL HAVE PRINCIPAL OFFICE IN THE STATE.

SECTION 1750. Every corporation organized under the laws of this state, except such railroad corporations as own or operate railroads in another state, as well as in this state, in connection with their railroads in this state, shall have its principal office in this state, and shall keep in such office its general and principal books of account, including its stock books; and its principal managing officer or superintendent shall reside within this state. Any corporation which, according to the foregoing provisions, is not required to keep its principal office or books of account within this state, shall, whenever required to do so by the railroad commis-

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sioner, the legislature or any committee thereof, or of either house thereof, or any court of record, produce before such commissioner, legislature, committee or court, its said books of account and stock books; or so many and such parts thereof as may be necessary, and as may be required by such commissioner, legislature, committee or court; or in the discretion of such commissioner, legislature, committee or court, transcripts from such books or such parts thereof as may be required and called for, duly proved and authenticated, may be produced and used as and for the originals; and each such corporation shall designate some office within this state as its principal office, and inform the railroad commissioner of such selection and designation, and such corporation shall keep in such office a list of its stockholders, together with a statement of the number of shares of its stock held by each of them respectively, as shown by its books, which list shall be corrected as often as three times in each year, at the times of closing its stock books, if it shall so often close them, and if it shall not so often close them, then such list shall be corrected once at least in each four months. A failure or refusal to comply with any of the foregoing provisions of this section shall be cause of forfeiture of its franchise. At least once in each year, each stock corporation shall make and file in its principal office, and keep on file there for the use of its stockholders, a statement and abstract of the assets and liabilities of such corporation, and of its financial transactions for the previous year, which statement shall be verified by the affidavit of the treasurer, or other proper officer of such corporation, and shall contain a brief statement of the sources whence its receipts have been received, stated in classes, and a similar statement of its expenditures, showing the amount disbursed for each class of objects and purposes.

DUTY OF COMMISSIONER.

SECTION 1794. Such commissioner shall inquire into any neglect or violation of the laws of the state by any railroad corporation doing business therein, or by the officers, agents or employes thereof, or by any person operating a railroad. He shall inspect and examine the condition, equipment and manner of management of all railroads, with relation to the public safety and convenience. He shall also examine and ascertain the pecuniary condition and the manner of the financial management of every such railroad corporation. Whenever he shall receive any complaint in writing, made by any citizen of this state, of any such neglect or violation of law, and specifying the acts complained of, such commissioner shall investigate the same; and if he shall find such complaint well founded, he may, in his discretion, report the facts to the attorney general, who shall thereupon prosecute an action thereon in the name of, and for the benefit of the party aggrieved, at the expense of the state.

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SECTION 1795. The railroad commissioner shall, on or before the tenth day of February in each year, ascertain and return to the state treasurer the following:

1. The actual cost of each railroad in this state up to, and including the thirty-first day of the next preceding December; and if such railroads shall be partly in and partly out of this state, then the actual cost of so much thereof as is in this state.

2. The total gross receipts resulting from the operation of every such railroad during the next preceding year, ending on the thirty-first day of December, or of that part of the same which is in this state.

3. The total net earnings resulting from the operation of any such railroad during the next preceding year, ending on the thirty-first day of December, or of that part of the same which is in this state.

4. The total interest bearing indebtedness of the corporation owning or operating such railroad, and the amount of interest paid by such corporation during the next preceding year, ending on the thirty-first day of December; and if any part of such indebtedness has been incurred in consequence of the construction, maintenance, repair, renewal or operation of any part of such railroad which is not in this state, or for equipment of such part, such railroad commissioner shall ascertain and determine, in such manner as he shall think just and equitable, how much of its indebtedness is justly chargeable to that part of said railroad that is in this state, and how much interest shall have been paid by such corporation, during such year ending on the thirty-first day of the next preceding December, on that part of such indebtedness which is justly chargeable to that part of said railway that is in this state. The president or managing officer of every railroad corporation, and every other person operating any railroad in this state, shall annually, in the month of January, make such reports and returns to such commissioner, verified by the oath of such officer or person, as shall afford the information aforesaid, and as he shall require, and at other times prescribed by him, such other reports and returns, verified as aforesaid, concerning such railroads, their business affairs and management, as he shall require; and for such purpose he may prescribe blank forms, which shall be provided by the secretary of state. Every railroad corporation, company or person operating a railroad, who shall fail to make any such report within the time prescribed therefor, shall forfeit one hundred dollars for each and every day the same shall be delayed. The commissioner, shall, on or before the second Monday of January in each year, make a report to the governor of the transactions of his office, for the preceding year, and containing such information, suggestions or recommendations in respect to the matters under his charge as he may deem proper. Three hundred copies of his report, for distribution and exchange, shall annually be bound in cloth, at a cost not exceeding twenty-five cents per copy.

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POWERS OF COMMISSIONER.

SECTION 1796. Such commissioner, in the discharge of his duties, shall have power to examine witnesses, administer oaths, send for persons or papers, and at any and all times may have access to all books and papers of every such railroad corporation in any railroad office in this state; and may copy or extract from the same, and for that purpose may issue subpoenas, requiring the attendance of witnesses and the production of books and papers at such time and place as he may prescribe; and in case of disobedience to any such subpoena, or of a refusal of a witness to testify to any matter as to which he may be legally interrogated, it shall be the duty of the circuit court of any county, on the application of the commissioner, to compel obedience by attachment and proceeding for a contempt as in case of disobedience of a subpoena issued from such court, or a refusal to testify therein.

TO KEEP OFFICE AT CAPITAL.

[As amended by chapter 234, laws of 1881.]

SECTION 1797. Such commissioner shall keep his office at the seat of government, and shall be provided with a suitable room, necessary office furniture, stationery, books and maps, and he may, when necessary, take to his aid experts to assist in examining bridges, the expenses thereof to be paid out of the state treasury; but the total sum therefor shall not exceed eight hundred dollars per year. He shall be paid out of the state treasury, in addition to his salary, three dollars per day for traveling expenses, for each day actually traveled in the performance of his duties; and he may, when necessary, employ a clerk at a salary of fifteen hundred dollars per annum, to be paid in like manner. The accounts for all payments authorized by this section, shall be audited only when approved by the governor. Such commissioner and his clerk shall have the right of passing in the discharge of their official duties, on all railroads and railroad trains, free of charge.

RESTRICTIONS UPON CHARGES.

SECTION 1798. No railroad corporation shall charge, demand or receive from any person, company, or corporation, for the transportation of persons or of property, either by the car-load, or otherwise, a greater sum than it shall charge, demand or receive from any other person, company or corporation, for a like service; or charge, demand, or receive from any person, company or corporation, an unreasonable price for the transportation of persons or property, or for the handling or storage of freight, or for the use of its cars, or for any privilege or service afforded by it in the transaction of business. Every railroad corporation shall, upon

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reasonable notice, when within its power to do so, furnish suitable cars to any person applying therefor for the transportation of freight, and shall receive, transport and deliver such freight with reasonable dispatch, and provide suitable facilities for the receiving, handling and delivering of such freight, at any stations upon such railroad. Any railroad corporation which shall violate any of the provisions of this chapter forbidding extortion or unjust discrimination, or any provision of law establishing rates shall be liable to the person aggrieved in three times the actual damage sustained, besides costs.

TO RECEIVE AND TRANSPORT ACCORDING TO DIRECTIONS OF SHIPPER.

SECTION 1799. Every railroad corporation operating a road shall receive any and all grain offered to it, or to any agent or employe of it, for transportation, and shall make and deliver to the shipper or consignor the usual bill of lading for such grain consigned to any consignee, and shall transport all such grain over its road at the tariff of rates then in force, and according to the preceding section, to the elevator, warehouse or mill to which the same may be directed or shipped by the shipper or consignor, and deliver the same to the consignee at the warehouse or place of storage designated by him for the delivery thereof, if there be any track connecting therewith, by whomsoever laid or owned, over which such corporation shall have the right or privilege to run its cars, and such place of delivery be not more than one-half mile from the railroad of such corporation; and shall make no increased or additional charge for transportation of such grain because of such delivery, nor charge for such delivery, except such sum, if anything, as such corporation shall be actually required to pay to the owner or holder of such connecting track for the use thereof for such delivery.

TRANSPORTATION OF FIREWOOD.

SECTION 1800. No railroad corporation shall be compelled to transport firewood, unless the same shall be piled at some reasonably convenient point on its line, in quantities sufficient to load at least five cars at a time. When that is done, the corporation, upon five days' notice to the nearest station agent or other proper officer, shall, with all convenient dispatch, provide sufficient cars and transport such wood as required by the shipper, at prices per car load not more than the tariff of rates then in force for transportation of rails, fence posts and railroad ties; but such wood shall be loaded and unloaded by the owner, and no railroad company shall be required to so carry wood during the months of June, September, October and November.

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TO MAINTAIN STATIONS.

SECTION 1801. Every corporation operating a railroad shall maintain a station at every village, whether incorporated or not, having a post office, and containing two hundred inhabitants or more, through or within one-eighth of a mile of which its line of road runs, and shall provide the necessary arrangements, receive and discharge freight and passengers, and shall stop at least one train each day each way at such station, if trains are run on such road to that extent. Every such corporation neglecting or refusing fully to comply with this section, after demand therefor by any resident of such village, shall forfeit not less than twenty-five nor more than fifty dollars for each and every day such neglect or refusal shall continue, one-half to the use of the person prosecuting therefor.

OWNERS OF ELEVATORS MAY CONSTRUCT TRACKS TO RAILROADS.

SECTION 1802. The owner of any elevator, warehouse, or mill, at or near any station or terminus of any railroad, may at his own expense, construct a railroad track from such elevator, warehouse or mill to such railroad, and connect with the same by a switch at a point within a reasonable distance from such station or terminus, and the railroad corporation shall allow such connection. Such side track and switch shall at all times be under the control and management of and be kept in repair and operated for the benefit of such owner or his assigns by such corporation; but the actual cost of so maintaining and operating the same shall be paid monthly by the owner thereof; and in case of his neglect to so pay the same upon demand, the obligation of this section upon any such corporation shall cease until such payment be made in full.

RESTRICTION OF RATES BY CERTAIN COMPANIES.

SECTION 1803. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company, the Western Union Railroad Company and the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company, shall not demand, collect or receive a greater compensation for the transportation of persons or property, than is fixed for corresponding distances in the regular published schedule of the tariff rates therefor of the said Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company, in force on the fifteenth day of June, A. D. 1872, and heretofore filed with the railroad commissioner; and this provision shall apply to all railroads owned, leased or operated by said companies or either of them. Each of said companies in this section named shall sell at all their ticket stations within this state, tickets for five hundred miles, which shall be transferable, and also round trip tickets, good for first-class passengers, to and from any station within this state on their respective lines of road, at the uniform rate of three cents per mile, and

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with the right to the holder thereof to stop over upon his journey, at any station; but no railroad corporation shall be compelled to accept a single fare of less than five cents. This section shall not abridge or control the rates for carrying freights which comes from beyond the boundaries of the state to be carried across or through the state.

NO OFFICER TO BE INTERESTED IN CONTRACTS.

SECTION 1804. No president, director, officer, agent, or employe of any railroad, freight or transportation corporation shall be interested, directly or indirectly, in the furnishing of supplies or materials to such corporation, or in the business of transportation of freight or passengers over the lines owned, leased, controlled or operated by such corporation. No officer of any railroad corporation shall be an officer of any other railroad corporation which owns or controls a parallel or competing line, to be determined by a jury; but this shall not apply to cases where one corporation became responsible for the liability of another, either by advances made or a guaranty of bonds, previous to the first day of March, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, nor to any corporation which had prior to that date been authorized to purchase or hold stock in any other railroad corporation, so far as thus authorized.

GUNPOWDER, ETC., NOT TO BE CARRIED ON PASSENGER TRAINS.

SECTION 1805. No railroad corporation shall transport or carry any gunpowder, dynamite, nitro glycerine, or like explosive articles, in any baggage, mail, express or passenger car; and for every violation thereof by any officer or agent of such corporation shall forfeit not less than two hundred nor more than one thousand dollars.

DOORS OF PASSENGER CARS NOT TO BE LOCKED.

SECTION 1806. No door of any car used for transporting passengers upon any railroad shall be locked while such car is in use or occupied by any passenger, nor be locked so as to prevent free exit from the same at all times; and no kerosene oil of less than three hundred degrees test, or other material of an explosive nature shall be used for the purpose of lighting any car used for the transportation of passengers upon any railroad in this state.

TO CARRY AN AX AND HAND-SAW.

SECTION 1807. Every railroad corporation shall provide and constantly keep in some conspicuous place in every car used for transporting passengers on its road, an ax with a handle, and a hand-saw, both ready for use; and for neglect or failure so to do, shall forfeit twenty-five dollars for each such car not so provided, for each day such failure shall continue.

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TRAINS TO STOP BEFORE CROSSING OTHER RAILROADS.

SECTION 1808. Every train of cars and every locomotive, about to cross the track of another railroad, shall come to a full stop before arriving at or crossing the track of such other, and within four hundred feet thereof; and the train or locomotive arriving near said crossing first, shall cross and move on first; and every suah train or locomotive shall also come to a full stop before crossing or running upon any drawbridge over a stream which is regularly navigated by vessels, during the season when such stream is so used for navigation, and the use of such draw is necessary for the passage of boats, vessels and other crafts navigating the waters of such stream, at a distance from such bridge of not more than six hundred feet; provided, that no such stop need be made before crossing such drawbridge or railroad crossing of railroads operated by the same company, if, at the time an employe of the company shall be standing on such bridge or crossing, with a proper light, by night, or flag, by day, and signal such train to proceed.

SIGN BOARDS TO BE PUT UP, WHISTLE TO BE BLOWN, ETC.

SECTION 1809. Every railroad corporation shall put up and maintain at all times, at every place where their railroad track crosses a public highway, and near such crossing, a large sign board with the following inscription, painted in large letters on each side: "Look out for the cars," in such manner as to be visible on the highway track at least an hundred feet distant on each side of the crossing; and before crossing any highway, except in cities and villages, with any locomotive, the whistle shall be blown, eighty rods from such crossing, and the engine bell rung continuously from thence until the highway be crossed by the locomotive. In all cities and villages, the engine bell shall be rung before and while crossing any street, and no train or locomotive shall go faster, until after having passed all the traveled streets thereof, than at the rate of six miles per hour.

FENCES.

[As amended by chapter 193, laws of 1881.]

SECTION 1810. Every railroad corporation operating any railroad, shall erect and maintain on both sides of any portion of its road (depot grounds excepted) good and sufficient fences of the height of four and a half feet, with openings of gates or bars therein, and suitable and convenient farm crossings of the road for the use of the occupants of the lands adjoining, and shall construct and maintain cattle guards at all highway crossings, and connect their fences therewith, to prevent cattle and other domestic animals from going on such railroad. All roads hereafter built shall

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be so fenced, and such cattle guards be made, within three months from the time of commencing to operate the same, so far as operated. Until such fences and cattle guards shall be duly made, every railroad corporation owning or operating any such road shall be liable for all damages done to cattle, horses, or other domestic animals, or persons thereon, occasioned in any manner, in whole or in part, by the want of such fences or cattle guards; but after such fences and cattle guards shall have been in good faith constructed, such liability shall not extend to damages occasioned in part by contributory negligence, nor to defects existing without negligence on the part of the corporation or its agents. A barbed wire fence, consisting of not less than five barbed wires, with at least forty barbs to the rod, firmly fastened to the posts, well set, not more than sixteen and one-half feet apart, with one good stay between, the top wire not less than forty-eight inches high, and the bottom wire not more than eight inches from the ground; and the spaces between the bottom and the second, and second and third wires from the ground, not more than eight inches each, shall be deemed a good and sufficient fence; and no fence shall be required in places where the proximity of ponds, lakes, water courses, ditches, hills, embankments, or other sufficient protection, renders a fence unnecessary to protect cattle or other domestic animals from straying upon the right of way or track; provided that nothing herein shall affect or render unlawful any fence now built by any railroad company.

LABORER'S LIENS.

SECTION 1815. As often as any contractor for the construction of any railroad or part thereof in progress of construction, shall be indebted to any laborer for thirty days' labor or less, either manual or team labor, or both, including team and driver, performed in constructing such road, such laborer may, within thirty days after the performance of the number of days' labor for which claim is made, serve notice in writing, signed by him, his agent or attorney, on the corporation either owning or constructing such road, that he claims such indebtedness, stating the amount thereof, the number of days' labor, and the time when performed, and the name of the contractor from whom due, and thereupon such corporation shall be directly liable to such laborer for the amount so due him, provided he bring his action therefor within sixty days after the service of such notice. Such notice shall be served by delivering a copy thereof to an engineer, agent or superintendent in the corporation's employment having charge of the part of the road on which such labor was performed, personally or by leaving the same at his office or usual place of business, with some person of suitable age therein.

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PENALTY AGAINST GAMING.

SECTION 1817. If any railroad corporation or any agent or servant of any such corporation shall suffer any game to be played for gain, or any betting or gambling by means of any game, machine, device or chance of any description whatsoever, in any car, depot, station house, building or other place whatsoever, within the care, custody, possession or control of such corporation, agent or servant, such corporation and such agent and servant shall each forfeit not less than fifty nor more than two hundred dollars for each offense, one-half to the use of the person prosecuting; and every such agent or servant shall have authority summarily to arrest, without warrant, any person found in the act of so betting or gambling in any place aforesaid, and bring him before any court of competent jurisdiction, or deliver him to a proper officer to be brought before such court to be dealt with according to law.

PASSENGERS REFUSING TO PAY FARE MAY BE PUT OFF.

SECTION 1818. If any passenger shall refuse to pay his fare, it shall be lawful for the conductor of the train and the servants of the corporation to put him and his baggage off the cars, on stopping the cars, and using no unnecessary force, at any usual stopping place, or near any dwelling house, as the conductor shall elect.

PENALTIES.

SECTION 1819. If any railroad corporation, its officers, agents or servants shall violate or fail to comply with any of the provisions of this chapter, for which no forfeiture is otherwise specially provided, such corporation shall, for each and every such violation or failure, forfeit not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars, one-half to the person prosecuting, and in addition be liable to the person injured for all damages sustained thereby.

CONSOLIDATION OF LINES AND PURCHASE OF FRANCHISES.

[As amended by chapter 260, laws of 1880.]

SECTION 1833. Any railroad corporation may consolidate its stock, franchises and property with any other railroad corporation, whether within or without the state, when their respective railroads can be lawfully connected and operated together, to constitute one continuous main line, with or without branches, upon such terms as may be agreed upon, and become one corporation, by any name selected, which within this state shall possess all the powers, franchises and immunities, including the right of further consolidation with other corporations under this section, and be subject to

Laws of Wisconsin.

all the liabilities and restrictions of this chapter, and such in addition, including land grants and exemptions of land from taxation, as such corporations peculiarly possessed, or were subject to at the time of consolidation or amalgamation, by the laws then in force applicable to them or either of them. Articles stating the terms of consolidation shall be approved by each corporation, by a vote of the stockholders owning a majority of the stock, in person or by proxy, at either a regular annual meeting thereof, or a special meeting called for that purpose in the manner prescribed in section one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, or by the consent in writing of such stockholders annexed to such articles; and a copy thereof, with the copy of the records of such approval or such consent, and accompanied by lists of their stockholders and the number of shares held by each, duly certified by the respective presidents and secretaries, with the respective corporate seals affixed, of such corporations, shall be filed for record in the office of the secretary of state, before any such consolidation shall have any validity or effect. Any railroad corporation whose line is wholly within this state, may lease or purchase the railroad, franchises, immunities, and all other property and appurtenances thereof, of any other railroad corporation, when their respective railroads can be lawfully connected and operated together to constitute one continuous main line, with or without branches. But no railroad corporation shall consolidate with or lease or purchase, or in any way become owner of or control any other railroad corporation, or any stock, franchises, rights or property thereof, which owns or controls a parallel or competing line, to be determined by a jury.

CONVEYANCES, LEASES, MORTGAGES AND SATISFACTION TO BE
RECORDED.

SECTION 1839. Every conveyance of lease, deed of trust, mortgage or satisfaction thereof, made by any railroad corporation, of any franchises, real estate, fixtures, or other real property, in pursuance of law, shall be executed and acknowledged in the manner in which conveyances of real estate by corporations are required to be by these statutes, to entitle the same to be recorded, and shall be recorded in the office of the secretary of state, who shall indorse thereon his certificate thereof, specifying the day, hour and minute of its reception, and the volume and page where recorded, which shall be evidence of such facts. Every such record of any such instrument shall from the time of reception have the same effect as to any property in this state described therein as the record of any similar instrument in the office of a register of deeds may have by law, as to property in his county, and shall be notice of the rights and interest of the grantee, lessee or mortgagee, by such instrument, to the same extent as if it were recorded in each and all of

Laws of Wisconsin.

the several counties in which any property therein described may be situated.

REPORTS TO STOCKHOLDERS, WHAT TO CONTAIN.

SECTION 1843. Every railroad corporation shall make an annual report to the stockholders of its operations during the year, ending on the thirty-first day of December, which report shall be verified by the affidavit of the secretary, treasurer and superintendent of the corporation, and shall state:

1. The length of road in operation; the length of single track; the length of double track; the weight of the rail per yard.

2. The capital stock actually subscribed, and the amount paid thereon.

3. The whole cost of the road, showing the amount expended for the right of way, for bridging, grading, iron and buildings, respectively, and for all other purposes incidental to the construction of such road.

4. The amount and nature of its indebtedness, distinguishing the first, second and third mortgage bonds, and the unsecured indebtedness, and the amount due the corporation.

5. The number of through and way passengers, and the rate of fare.

6. The amount received for the transportation of passengers, property and mails, for interest, and from all other sources, respectively.

7. The amount of freight, specifying the quantity in tons or other usual mode of measurement.

8. The amount paid for repairs of the road, buildings, engines and cars, respectively; for fuel, taxes and interest, specifying the indebtedness on which the same is paid; for wages of employes; for salary paid to each officer where it exceeds one thousand dollars per annum, and for any other purpose incidental to the business of transportation, so as to give a complete statement of the entire annual expense of the corporation.

9. The amount of loss to the corporation from casualty.

10. The number and amount of dividends, and when made, and in what manner such dividends have been paid.

11. The amount appropriated to sinking fund, and the manner in which the same has been applied, and the total amount then held by such sinking fund.

12. The number of persons killed or injured, the causes thereof, and whether passengers or persons employed by the corporation.

13. Whether any such accidents have arisen from carelessness or negligence of any person in the employment of the corporation, and whether such person is retained in the service of said corporation.

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The secretary of each railroad corporation shall mail to every stockholder thereof, whose postoffice address is known, a copy of its annual report, and shall file a certified copy thereof with the railroad commissioner, on or before the first day of February.

CHAPTER 29, LAWS OF 1880.

AN ACT for the protection of passengers on railroad cars, and conferring police powers on conductors and agents, in certain cases.

SECTION 1. In case it shall become necessary for the protection of the passengers on any railroad car from the violent, abusive, profane, or indecent language or conduct of any passenger, the conductor of such train is hereby authorized and empowered to arrest, summarily and without process, such passenger, and remove him to the baggage car, or some safe and secure place on such train, until its arrival at some usual stopping place, when he may be put off the train, and put into the custody of some proper officer for prosecution. If necessary for this purpose, railroad conductors, while in charge of trains, are hereby invested with the powers of sheriffs and constables.

SECTION 2. Any person who shall, while riding in the car, either of a freight or passenger or other train, on any railroad in this state, use or utter indecent, obscene or profane language, in the hearing of other passengers, or riotously or boisterously conduct himself to the annoyance of other passengers, or who shall obtain any money or property from any passenger or person in such car by means of any game or device, or attempt so to do, shall, on conviction thereof, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and be punished by a fine of not exceeding one hundred dollars, or imprisonment in the county jail for a period not exceeding ninety days, or both, in the discretion of the court. Railroad conductors are hereby invested with the powers of sheriffs and constables in regard to offenses under this section, occurring upon trains or cars in their charge, and are empowered to arrest summarily and without process and detain any person violating any of its provisions until the car or train shall arrive at some usual stopping place, where a sheriff, deputy, under sheriff of any county, or constable, or marshal, or policeman of any city or village of this state may be, to whose custody he may deliver such offender, with a written statement, specifying generally in what respect such person has misbehaved; or if there be no such officer present to receive the offender, the conductor may deliver him to the ticket or freight agent at such stopping place, with such statement, who shall detain the offender in his custody, and may exercise the power of sheriffs and constables in regard to persons charged with crimes in doing so, until such officer may be obtained to take charge of the offender, to whom he shall be delivered, with

Laws of Wisconsin.

such statement made by the conductor, and such officer shall take the person so offending into custody, and it shall be his duty to forthwith institute a complaint against such person for such offense before a justice of the peace in his county, and such justice shall have jurisdiction to try such offender and to impose the judgment authorized by this section.

SECTION 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

CHAPTER 27 — LAWS OF 1881.

AN ACT in relation to the election and classification of directors in certain cases.

SECTION 1. Every railway corporation created or hereafter to be created by the consolidation of railway corporations organized and existing solely under the laws of this state, and in whose articles of consolidation the first board of directors is named, may, at any time within one year after the date of filing a certified copy of said articles, and of the record of approval thereof, or of the consent of the requisite number of stockholders thereto, in the office of the secretary of state, as provided by law, by resolution adopted by vote of said board of directors, classify its directors into three classes, to be known as the first, second and third class, so that of the board, as the same exists at the date of such classification, the term of office of the directors in the first class shall expire at the annual meeting next ensuing after such classification, and those in the second class at the second ensuing annual meeting thereafter, and those of the third class at the third ensuing annual meeting thereafter; and at each annual meeting after such classification shall have been made as aforesaid, a number of directors shall be elected by the stockholders for three years equal to the number whose term of office shall then expire; all other vacancies to be filled in accordance with the by-laws.

SECTION 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

CHAPTER 49 — LAWS OF 1881.

AN ACT to amend an act entitled "An act to amend the articles of association of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company.

SECTION 1. Section one of chapter one hundred and fifty-two of the laws of 1880, is hereby amended so as to read as follows: Section 1. That clause of article six of the original articles of association of said company, which reads as follows, to-wit: "And except as herein expressly provided, the corporation shall have no power

Laws of Wisconsin.

or authority to mortgage or otherwise encumber its property, real or personal, unless the assent in writing of a majority in interest of the owners and holders of all the capital stock issued by said corporation, shall be first had and obtained, authorizing the same, and no assent shall be taken from agents or by proxy, unless the power of attorney held by the agent or proxy shall expressly authorize such assent," is hereby amended by adding thereto as follows: "But this clause shall not be construed to prohibit the company from purchasing, leasing, or building any railway or railways, other than the roads above mentioned, and executing a mortgage or mortgages on the railways so purchased, leased or built, in such sum or sums as the directors of said company may determine, and the company is hereby expressly authorized to make and execute such mortgage or mortgages, and any and all mortgages heretofore executed by the company on railways so purchased, leased or built, are hereby ratified, validated and confirmed," so that such clause as amended will read as follows, to-wit: "And except as herein expressly provided, the corporation shall have no power or authority to mortgage or otherwise encumber its property, real or personal, unless the assent in writing of a majority in interest of the owners and holders of all the capital stock issued by said corporation shall be first had and obtained, authorizing the same, and no assent shall be taken from agents, or by proxy, unless the power of attorney held by the agent or proxy shall expressly authorize such assent. But this clause shall not be construed to prohibit the company from purchasing, leasing or building any railway or railways, other than the roads above mentioned, and executing a mortgage or mortgages on the railways so purchased, leased or built, in such sum or sums as the directors of said company may determine, and the company is hereby expressly authorized to make and execute such mortgage or mortgages, and any and all mortgages heretofore executed by the company on railways so purchased, leased or built, are hereby ratified, validated and confirmed."

SECTION 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
BOARD OF REGENTS
OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN
FOR THE
FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1881.



MADISON, WIS.:
DAVID ATWOOD, STATE PRINTER.
1881.

BOARD OF REGENTS.

STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
Ex-Officio Regent.

Life Member.....C. C. WASHBURN.....Madison.

Term Expires first Monday in February, 1882.

State at Large.....GEO. H. PAUL.....Milwaukee.
8th Congressional District.....J. M. BINGHAM.....Chippewa Falls.

Term Expires first Monday in February, 1883.

State at Large.....E. W. KEYES.....Madison.
1st Congressional District.....J. G. McMYNN.....Racine.
3d " " ".....W. E. CARTER.....Platteville.
6th " " ".....L. B. SALE.....Green Bay.

Term Expires first Monday in February, 1884.

7th Congressional District..... CHAS. D. PARKER.....Pleasant Valley.
5th " " ".....HIRAM SMITH.....Sheboygan Falls.
2d " " ".....W. F. VILAS.....Madison.
4th " " ".....GEO. KOEPPEN.....Milwaukee.

OFFICERS OF THE BOARD.

GEORGE H. PAUL,
PRESIDENT.

W. E. CARTER,
VICE PRESIDENT.

JOHN S. DEAN,
SECRETARY.

STATE TREASURER,
EX OFFICIO TREASURER.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

E. W. KEYES,

W. F. VILAS,

W. E. CARTER.

FARM COMMITTEE.

HIRAM SMITH,

CHAS. D. PARKER,

GEO. KOEPPEN.

COMMITTEE ON LIBRARY, COURSE OF STUDY AND TEXT BOOKS.

L. B. SALE,

W. C. WHITFORD,

J. G. McMYNN.

COMMITTEE ON LAW DEPARTMENT.

J. M. BINGHAM,

W. E. CARTER,

W. F. VILAS.

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BOARD OF REGENTS.

To His Excellency, WM. E. SMITH, *Governor*:

The accompanying reports of the treasurer and secretary of the Board of Regents show that the total receipts of the University during the past fiscal year have been \$82,669.81, and that the total annual expenditure was reduced to the economical sum of \$78,219.30.

Nearly one-half of the receipts named were derived from interest on moneys received for lands donated by congress, and from other sources involving no general expense to the people of the state, and a small, but yet important fraction of the total sum of disbursement has been paid for permanent property, or for its improvement and protection. In further compensation for its contribution toward the support of the University from its own treasury, the people of the state have derived the benefit of the expenditure of a considerable sum from a private source toward the completion and further equipment of Washburn Observatory.

It is proper to state, in this connection, that the statements of receipts and expenditures in this report do not refer to small special appropriations by the last legislature for protecting the water supply of the State Capitol and University buildings, or to a further small appropriation for experimental purposes relating to the interests of agriculture on the University farm. The latter appropriation was not made to the Board of Regents, in fact, but to the Professor of Agriculture, who is required by law to make a special report to the governor in January.

The Board of Regents respectfully [calls your attention to the fact of a serious reduction in the amount of the University income, due to the inability of the proper officers of the state to loan all the surplus funds at any rate of interest permitted by law. The total amount of such funds belonging to the University, uninvested

University of Wisconsin.

at the close of the fiscal year of 1880, was \$41,896.72. This amount is now increased to \$66,719.62, which amount lies idle in the treasury at an annual loss to the University of the full current value of its use in the market; and the probability is great, that, under existing conditions, this sum will be increased the current fiscal year. Such legislation as will protect our annual income from further and unnecessary loss from this cause seems to be an imperative necessity.

For all present purposes, the University is now provided with nearly a sufficiency of buildings, and these buildings are sufficiently commodious and complete for the accommodation of the present number of attendants, with the single exception of University Hall. This was one of the first buildings erected upon the University grounds, and it still remains in substantially the same condition, as to any educational use, as when originally constructed. At the present time its interior is wholly unfitted for the purpose of recitation rooms, to which it is necessarily appropriated. Its present condition, and the necessities of the University in connection with it, are briefly but emphatically stated in the report of the President of the University, communicated to you herewith. The Board of Regents most earnestly sympathizes with and commends the appeal of the faculty for legislative intervention in behalf of such modifications and repairs in this antiquated structure, as the interests of public education and the daily health of instructors and attendants at the University render obviously expedient.

Since the date of my last report, the preparatory department of the University has been superseded, and the higher courses of instruction have been strengthened and advanced. In the departments of practical knowledge, including those of agriculture, civil and mechanical engineering, mining, metallurgy and mechanics, the interest and progress have been marked. Ladies' Hall has been reorganized upon conditions which render it exceptionally attractive as a residence for young women attending upon University courses of instruction. The military discipline of the institution has been largely improved under the instruction of an accomplished officer of the regular army, and general good order has been per-

University of Wisconsin.

petuated and promoted, largely as a consequence of wholesome methods of government, commanding and enlisting the cheerful acquiescence of the students.

Among the measures recently initiated for the better accommodation of attendants at the University is the permanent acquisition of convenient and appropriate grounds for gymnastic and kindred exercises, contributing to the preservation and promotion of the mental and bodily health of the large number of young men in attendance.

In the department of astronomy, work under the present competent and accomplished director of the Washburn Observatory and his faithful and intelligent assistants has been prosecuted with continuous and successful diligence, and no doubt now remains that the wisdom of the distinguished founder of this branch of scientific investigation will soon be demonstrated by large returns in practical instruction, and in priceless additions to the sum of human knowledge. The report and recommendations of Prof. Holden, communicated herewith, are especially commended to your attention. Upon the request of Prof. Holden, Mr. S. W. Burnham was invited by Gov. Washburn early in the present year to continue at Washburn Observatory his series of observations of double stars, previously carried on at Dearborn Observatory, and his acceptance of that invitation and subsequent valuable services in that connection are entitled to grateful recognition. The arrangement with Mr. Burnham was but temporary, involving no expense to the University, and it is now a source of sincere regret, on the part of Prof. Holden and of all concerned in the government of the University, that it is impossible to continue the connection of Mr. Burnham with the Observatory, solely because of a deficiency in pecuniary resources for that purpose. To the continued munificence of Gov. Washburn, the State owes the completion of the solar and students' observatory buildings, begun by Prof. Watson on his own account, and a partial supply of instruments and apparatus for the same, purchased at considerable cost. To further equip the students' observatory, Prof. Holden kindly obtained the loan from Mr. Burnham, in April last, of a valuable six-inch equatorial telescope,

University of Wisconsin.

for use in ordinary instruction, and the return of this to the owner, who offers it at a very moderate price, would involve a serious loss to the instructional efficiency of this department.

In the law department the number of attendants is slightly diminished, particularly by reason of a wise modification of the conditions of admission and graduation. As now organized, a diploma of graduation from this department possesses a positive value; and probably no school of the kind exists which affords more desirable facilities for instruction in the principles of law.

At the recent commencement of the fall term of the University, a question arose as to the intention of the Legislature in permitting the attendance of students, residents of our own state, without charge for tuition. Contrary to the interpretation of the Board of Regents, it was claimed that this privilege extended not only to the cost of instruction, but to the free use of heat and lights for public halls and recitation rooms. In this matter, the action of the Board has been dictated by a conscientious desire to conform to the spirit and purpose of the law, as construed by custom and the financial necessities of the Board. The question of construction of the present statute has been carried to the Supreme Court for adjudication; but if any doubt really exists as to the purpose of the State in this particular, a more definite expression of purpose by the Legislature is evidently desirable and politic. The Regents have no disposition and no authority to controvert the declared will of the State in this respect, and no grounds of difference between the government of the institution and its patrons should be permitted, or can be permitted, consistently with the best interests of any of the parties concerned.

By chapter 124, Laws of 1881, the Legislature has provided that the results of important investigations conducted by the director of the Washburn Observatory, and also the results of such experiments relating to agriculture or the mechanic arts as the Board of Regents may deem to be of special value for the promotion of the agricultural and mechanical interests of Wisconsin, with the approval of the governor, may be printed in separate form.

The importance of this act to the University and the State can-

University of Wisconsin.

not be over-estimated. Under its provisions, valuable results of investigations at the Observatory, by the late Prof. Watson, and since by Prof. Holden and his competent and faithful assistants, and the results of experiments under legislative direction the past year, in the department of practical agriculture, by Prof. Henry, will be presented to the governor, and, with his approval, printed separately, with no necessary expense to the State other than that which would have been incurred by embodying the same in this report, except for the cost of binding.

Wisconsin cannot be indifferent to the fact that nearly one hundred of the sons and daughters of its most enlightened citizens are now passing from the University annually, endowed with the mental discipline and practical knowledge derived from many years of patient application, into the active walks of human life. Nor is it probable that the people of the State will ever have reason to regret, or entertain a disposition to deny, the certain and priceless advantages, moral and pecuniary, of this constant source of refining and civilizing influences upon the growth and future character of the State and its population. Under such circumstances, those entrusted with the immediate government of the University again most respectfully refer the interests and needs of the institution to the kind protection and guardianship of the constitutional authorities of the State.

Respectfully submitted,

GEO. H. PAUL,

President of the Board of Regents.

MILWAUKEE, October, 1881.

Financial Condition.

FINANCIAL CONDITION.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE BOARD OF REGENTS.

MADISON, October 1, 1881.

Hon. GEORGE H. PAUL,

President of the Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin:

SIR — I have the honor to report herewith the financial condition of the State University, exhibiting the amount of productive and other funds on hand, and the receipts and disbursements of the income of the several funds for the year ending September 30, 1881.

The amount of funds uninvested at the close of the fiscal year was \$66,719.62, which is an increase of \$24,822.90 during the year.

UNIVERSITY FUND.

This fund consists of the proceeds of the sales of land granted by acts of congress for the support of the University, approved June 12, 1838, August 6, 1846, and December 12, 1854. Most of this fund is productive, being invested mainly at seven per cent. interest. The amount uninvested at the present time is \$31,353.82.

The number of acres of land unsold is 3,093.14.

The cash receipts and disbursements during the year have been as follows:

RECEIPTS.		
Sales of land.....	\$679 08	.....
Dues on certificates.....	3,237 75	.....
Loans repaid.....	6,851 61	.....
Dane county bonds paid.....	1,500 00	.....
	\$12,268 44	.....
Balance September 30, 1880.....	19,085 38	.....
Balance September 30, 1881.....		\$31,353 82
	\$31,353 82	\$31,353 82

Financial Condition.

The amounts of the productive University Fund on the 30th days of September, 1880 and 1881, were as follows:

	1880.	1881.
Dues on certificates of sale.....	\$38,856 99	\$35,276 24
Due on loans.....	18,018 41	11,166 80
Certificates of indebtedness.....	111,000 00	111,000 00
Dane county bonds.....	14,500 00	13,000 00
Milwaukee city bonds.....	10,000 00	10,000 00
Loan to Shawano county.....	15,000 00	15,000 00
Total at interest.....	\$207,375 40	\$195,443 04
Cash on hand.....	19,085 38	21,353 82
	\$226,460 78	\$226,796 86
Increase during the year.....		\$336, 08

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE FUND.

This fund consists of the proceeds of the sales of 240,000 acres of land granted by act of congress, approved July 2, 1862, to the state "for the support of an institution of learning, where shall be taught the principles of agriculture and the mechanic arts." Most of this fund is invested at seven per cent. interest. The amount uninvested at the present time is \$35,365.80.

The number of acres of land unsold is 24,376.36. The cash receipts and disbursements during the year have been as follows:

RECEIPTS.		
Sales of land.....	\$2,124 31	
Dues on certificates.....	10,400 70	
Loans repaid.....	3,624 81	
Dane county bonds paid.....	1,500 00	
	\$17,649 82	
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Loan to city of Manitowoc.....		\$4,000 00
Loan to town of Texas, Marathon county.....		1,000 00
Refunded for overpayments.....		95 36
	\$17,649 82	\$5,095 36
Balance September 30, 1880.....	22,811 34	
Balance September 30, 1881.....		35,365 80
	\$40,461 16	\$40,461 16

Financial Condition.

The amounts of productive Agricultural College Fund on the 30th days of September, 1880 and 1881, were as follows:

	1880.	1881.
Dues on certificates of sales	\$132,427 70	\$124,607 00
Due on loans	15,491 82	11,867 01
Certificates of indebtedness.....	60,600 00	60,600 00
Dane county bonds.....	1,500 00	.....
Milwaukee city bonds.....	10,000 00	10,000 00
Loan to city of New London	500 00	500 00
Loan to city of Manitowoc	24,000 90	28,000 00
Loan to town of Texas, Marathon county.....	.....	1,000 00
Total at interest.....	\$244,519 52	\$236,574 01
Cash on hand.....	22,811 34	35,365 80
Total.....	\$267,330 86	\$271,939 81
Increase during the year .....	.....	\$4,608 95

 SALE OF LANDS.

Sale of University lands for fiscal year ending September 30, 1881:

<i>Counties.</i>	<i>No. of Acres.</i>
Chippewa	440.18
Clark	80.00
Door	120.00
Dunn.....	40.00
Eau Claire.....	40.00
Pierce.....	120.00
Portage	120.00
Total.....	960.18

Sale of Agricultural College lands for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1881:

<i>Counties.</i>	<i>No. of Acres.</i>
Chippewa	200.00
Langlade	300.12
Lincoln	1,040 00
Oconto	280.00
Polk	443.26
Shawano	1,888.36
Taylor	360.97
Total.....	4,511.71

Financial Condition.

UN SOLD LANDS.

The University lands unsold at the close of the fiscal year amount to 3,093.14 acres, and the Agricultural College lands unsold amount to 24,376.36 acres.

The University lands are sold from \$2.00 to \$3.00 per acre, and the Agricultural College lands at \$1.25 per acre, on ten years' time, twenty five per cent. of the purchase money being required in cash, and the balance due drawing seven per cent. interest, payable annually, in advance. The lands are located as follows:

University Lands.

<i>Counties.</i>	<i>No. of Acres.</i>
Burnett.....	215.53
Chippewa.....	35.47
Clark.....	160.00
Crawford.....	157.42
Door.....	200.00
Eau Claire.....	970.00
La Crosse.....	160.00
Marathon.....	5.60
Pepin.....	116.90
Pierce.....	200.00
Portage.....	664.96
Richland.....	40.00
Rock.....	2.00
Trempealeau.....	157.22
Winnebago.....	8.04
Total.....	<u>3,093.14</u>

Agricultural College Lands.

<i>Counties.</i>	<i>No. of Acres.</i>
Chippewa.....	40.18
Langlade.....	620.36
Lincoln.....	12,580.46
Oconto.....	560.00
Polk.....	3,684.41
Shawano.....	3,737.39
Trempealeau.....	3,153.56
Total.....	<u>24,376.36</u>

LEWIS MEDAL FUND.

This fund consists of a donation of \$200 made to the University by ex-Gov. James T. Lewis, in the year 1866, for the purpose of distributing medals to such meritorious students as should become entitled thereto, in accordance with the standard of merit to be

Financial Condition.

prescribed by the Regents and Faculty. As the fund was hardly sufficient to accomplish the object of the donor, it remained at interest, by direction of the Regents, until June 17, 1873, when, by resolution of the Board, the Treasurer was instructed to invest the principal and interest, amounting to \$300, in such interest-bearing securities as should seem to him most desirable. The fund is now loaned on bond and mortgage of real estate as security, at eight per cent. per annum.

At the annual meeting in June, 1874 (with the consent of ex-Gov. Lewis), the Regents resolved "to give a prize of \$20 each year, at such time and under such regulations as the Faculty shall determine, to the under-graduate student who shall produce the best written essay; that the name of the prize shall be the 'Lewis Prize,' and that the name of the successful competitor of each year shall be published in the next issued catalogue of the University."

JOHNSON ENDOWMENT FUND.

This fund was created by the liberality of Hon. John A. Johnson, Madison, Wis.

In a communication addressed to the President of the University, dated February 12, 1876, Mr. Johnson donated the sum of five thousand dollars (one-half to be paid to the treasurer of the University January 1, 1877, and one-half January 1, 1878), as a perpetual fund, "the annual income from which shall be donated to aiding needy students at the University of Wisconsin, who have, previously to entering the University, attended the common school in the United States at least one year in the aggregate before fifteen years of age, and have attended the University at least one term; or, if they have not attended the common school as aforesaid, they must have attended the University at least one year."

"Until the year 1900, such students only as either read or speak (or both) any of the Scandinavian languages (Norse, Swedish, Danish or Icelandic) reasonably well, shall receive aid from this fund."

"No student shall receive more than fifty dollars in one year, nor shall more than two hundred dollars in the aggregate be given to any one student."

Financial Condition.

“The President, or acting President of the University, together with two of the professors that the President may designate, shall constitute a committee to distribute the aid to the students under the provisions of this bequest.”

“All applications for aid must be made to said committee, who are hereby authorized to make such rules in relation thereto as they deem proper.”

“No distinction in sex shall be made by the committee in giving aid.”

“It should be impressed upon the students who may apply for such aid, the duty of paying back to the fund, as soon as they may be fairly and reasonably able to do so, the full amount they may have received from it; the money thus paid back to be added to and treated as a part of the original fund.”

In accordance with the terms of this donation, Mr. Johnson has turned over to the University securities amounting to \$5,000, drawing ten per cent. interest, payable annually, which are now on deposit with the State Treasurer.

Financial Condition.

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

The receipts and disbursements for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1881, were as follows:

RECEIPTS.		
Income from productive University fund.....	\$13,935 10	.....
Income from productive agricultural college fund	15,710 28	.....
State tax, chapter 117, general laws of 1876.....	44,558 27	.....
From students, tuition, room rent and incident'l fees	4,915 00	.....
From students, for laboratory expenses.....	975 77	.....
From students, for damages to property.....	7 25	.....
For work done in machine shop.....	43 43	.....
For rent of piano.....	15 00	.....
From experimental farm, sale of products, etc. . .	1,416 41	.....
From sale of vacant lots adjoining railroad track.	405 30	.....
For rent of brick house.....	164 00	.....
For interest on Lewis medal fund.....	24 00	.....
For interest on Johnson endowment fund.....	500 00	.....
	\$82,669 81	.....
DISBURSEMENTS.		
For salaries of instructional force.....		\$45,438 00
For expenses of regents.....		605 65
For insurance.....		913 00
For repairs.....		3,764 23
For incidental expenses.....		6,243 52
For fuel and light.....		5,980 61
For printing and advertising.....		433 00
For library.....		1,038 62
For furniture and fixtures.....		318 50
For cabinet of natural history.....		441 60
For apparatus.....		1,141 66
For laboratory supplies.....		1,494 18
For improvements.....		1,607 38
For roads and grounds.....		740 54
For Washburn observatory.....		3,978 26
For experimental farm.....		3,560 56
For Johnson endowment fund income.....		500 00
For Lewis medal fund income.....		20 00
	\$82,669 81	\$78,219 30
Total receipts and disbursements.....		
Balance September 30, 1880.....	3,154 20	.....
Balance September 30, 1881.....		7,604 71
	\$85,824 01	\$85,824 01

Financial Condition.

The accounts audited and paid during the fiscal year ending September 30, 1881, are summarized as follows:

SALARIES OF INSTRUCTIONAL FORCE.		
John Bascom, president.....	\$3,500 00	
J. W. Sterling, vice-president.....	1,900 00	
W. F. Allen, professor.....	2,000 00	
J. C. Freeman, professor.....	2,000 00	
Alexander Keffr, professor.....	2,000 00	
J. B. Parkinson, professor.....	2,000 00	
J. E. Davies, professor.....	2,000 00	
W. W. Daniells, professor.....	2,000 00	
R. D. Irving, professor.....	2,000 00	
W. H. Rosenstengel, professor.....	2,000 00	
D. B. Frankenberger, professor.....	2,000 00	
Edward T. Owen, professor.....	1,400 00	
A. D. Conover, professor.....	1,650 00	
R. B. Anderson, professor.....	1,600 00	
E. A. Birge, professor.....	500 00	
F. A. Parker, professor.....	1,825 00	
W. A. Henry, professor.....	1,050 00	
John Murdock, instructor.....	671 05	
Delia E. Carson, instructor.....	1,000 00	
Lucius Heritage, instructor.....	1,250 00	
W. H. Williams, instructor.....	1,050 00	
Alice J. Craig, instructor.....	800 00	
Ellen L. Chynoweth, instructor.....	725 00	
Storm Bull, instructor.....	725 00	
M. Swenson, instructor.....	375 00	
C. R. Vanhise, instructor.....	800 00	
G. H. Balg, instructor.....	200 00	
Flora E. Dodge, instructor.....	412 50	
C. J. Hicks, services at gymnasium.....	79 45	
Charles King, professor.....	150 00	
Chas. I. King, superintendent of machine shop.....	1,250 00	
C. A. Van Velzer, instructor.....	300 00	
Laura H. Feuling, library attendant.....	450 00	
Therese Favill, library attendant.....	100 00	
William Trelease, instructor.....	300 00	
Law Faculty appropriation.....	3,375 00	
		\$45,438 00
EXPENSES OF REGENTS.		
W. E. Carter, traveling expenses and board.....	\$285 00	
Chas. D. Parker, traveling expenses and board.....	70 65	
Hiram Smith, traveling expenses and board.....	37 25	
L. B. Sale, traveling expenses and board.....	53 50	
J. M. Bingham, traveling expenses and board.....	22 50	
Geo. H. Paul, traveling expenses and board.....	30 25	
George Koeppen.....	27 50	
Andrew Kentzler, livery for regents.....	79 00	
		605 65

Financial Condition.

INSURANCE.		
Premiums paid for insuring buildings.....		\$913 00
REPAIRS.		
Pay roll of carpenters and laborers.....	\$1,063 95	
Esser & Oakey, mason work	44 53	
Chr. Girstenbrie, for brick.....	4 60	
W. W. Pollard, painting, papering, calcimining, etc	967 09	
S. W. Brown, carpenter work	112 00	
K. C. Mackay, mason work	58 45	
Thomas Regan, plumbing.....	47 53	
Frank & Ramsay, merchandise and labor.....	235 91	
Crane Bros. Manufacturing Co., valves and castings	29 34	
Bunker & Vroman, lumber	302 09	
Sorenson, Frederickson & Fish, lumber, sash, etc .	42 14	
H. Fichten, gravel and sand.....	7 00	
Moseley & Broth er, wall paper, etc.....	257 19	
M. J. De Wolf, weather strips.....	3 00	
E. Sharp & Son, plastering	4 00	
Alex. Gill, labor repairing water pipes	16 00	
Madison Manufacturing Co., castings and labor...	94 66	
A. Fielmann, work on bath tub	6 00	
J. E. Sargent, tuning pianos	3 00	
Robert Nunns, repairing pianos.....	26 25	
Wm. Corry, old brass for melting	12 40	
Knowles Steam Pump Works Co., piston rods ..	22 00	
Bartley Coyne, labor at observatory residence.....	1 50	
Hartford Machine Screw Co., brass screws.....	5 00	
Murray & Spencer, plastering.....	29 00	
Hoffman, Billings & Co., rubber valves.....	16 00	
Conklin & Co., cement	2 25	
J. S. Webster, painting and papering.....	58 40	
Jas. S. Fleming, work on boilers	9 00	
Walter B. Pearson, labor in machine shop.....	93 45	
J. P. Lightbody, labor in machine shop	31 62	
Byron C. Carter, labor in machine shop.....	46 05	
C. M. Conradson, labor in machine shop.....	57 87	
W. E. Dodds, labor in machine shop	27 95	
F. D. Winkley, labor in machine shop	13 50	
John Bascom, paid for repairs to his residence....	13 50	
		3,764 22
INCIDENTAL EXPENSES.		
Pay roll of janitors and employees.....	\$2,855 25	
John S. Dean, salary as secretary of the board	1,500 00	
Park Savings Bank, rent of office for regents.....	220 00	
Andrew Bishop, watering street	14 00	
S. A. Hale ice for office.....	6 80	
Crane Bros. Manufacturing Co., water glasses.....	8 86	
Chas. I. King, bills paid by him	19 01	
Dunning & Sumner, merchandise	82 57	
D. A. Stuart & Co., barrel of oil	33 66	
Jansen, McClurg & Co., paper	37 50	
John Bascom, contingent expenses paid	199 80	
J. S. Dean, Secretary, contingent expenses paid ...	303 12	
Beil Telephone Co., telephone expenses	322 06	
Papyrograph Co., ink.....	4 00	

Financial Condition.

INCIDENTAL EXPENSES — CON.		
W. E. Carter, expenses attending funeral	\$78 20	.....
Frank & Ramsay, merchandise and labor	40 44	.....
Moseley & Bro, merchandise	9 05	.....
W. J. Park & Co., merchandise	4 00	.....
Western Bank Note & Engraving Co., diplomas	35 00	.....
Arthur S. Cooper, filling diplomas	39 50	.....
C. S. Sargent, packing wood specimens	2 75	.....
R. M. Bashford, music at commencement	175 00	.....
E. R. Curtis, mounting photographs	1 75	.....
J. E. Rhodes & Co., tallow	2 00	.....
Patrick K. Walsø, soap	10 40	.....
Alex. Gill, moving safe to new office	16 50	.....
J. S. Webster, painting and lettering office signs ..	13 50	.....
Byron C. Carter, work hanging whale	12 15	.....
B. W. James, expenses as visitor	46 40	.....
Geo. H. Noyes, expenses as visitor	43 70	.....
W. D. Parker, expenses as visitor	65 20	.....
T. W. Haight, expenses as visitor	18 00	.....
J. H. Mead, expenses as visitor	26 35	.....
J. B. Treat, expenses as visitor	5 00	.....
		\$6,243 52
FUEL AND LIGHT.		
James Conklin, coal	\$3,998 85	.....
Ambrose Cox, maple wood	892 81	.....
Madison City Gas Co., gas bills	1,088 95	.....
		5,980 61
PRINTING AND ADVERTISING.		
Democrat Co., catalogues and job work	\$207 25	.....
David Atwood, job work	109 50	.....
University Press Co., advertising	50 00	.....
Calkins & Watrous, advertising	50 00	.....
R. B. Anderson, advertising	10 00	.....
Cramer, Aikens & Cramer, circulars	6 25	.....
		433 00
LIBRARY.		
W. Hulbert, poetry and song	\$5 00	.....
G. P. Putnam's Sons, books purchased	351 09	.....
B. Westermann & Co., books purchased	207 91	.....
John Bascom, books purchased	33 33	.....
J. B. Lippincott & Co., books purchased	15 00	.....
J. C. Freeman, books purchased	30 00	.....
James E. Moseley, books purchased	7 20	.....
Wm. J. Park & Co., periodicals and binding	143 35	.....
F. W. Christern, periodicals	114 29	.....
G. Grimm, binding	98 80	.....
Callaghan & Co., law books	25 50	.....
American Journal of Mathematics, subscription ..	5 00	.....
The Stock Journal Co., subscription	2 15	.....
		1,038 62
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES.		
Sheboygan Manufacturing Co., stools	\$34 50	.....
Frank & Ramsay, stove for gymnasium	20 85	.....
Sorenson, Frederickson & Fish, laboratory tables ..	63 00	.....

Financial Condition.

FURNITURE AND FIXTURES—continued.		
A. Fielmann, desks.....	\$110 00	.....
James E. Moseley, curtains.....	18 65	.....
Adams & Kimball, book supports.....	25 50	.....
J. W. Sterling, refrigerator, tables, etc.....	46 00	.....
		\$318 50
CABINET OF NATURAL HISTORY.		
A. F. Kumlien, specimens of birds.....	\$131 60	.....
J. H. Eaton, skeleton of a whale.....	300 00	.....
Phineas Peck, minerals.....	10 00	.....
		441 60
APPARATUS.		
Bausch & Lomb Optical Co., microscopes & slides	\$121 65	.....
Becker & Sons, chemical balance.....	19 80	.....
R. Fuess, microscopes and cost of importing.....	213 60	.....
Samuel Harris & Co., one rule, reamers and drills.....	28 17	.....
American Watch Co., castings for grinding lathe..	52 10	.....
Henry F. Miller, square grand piano.....	478 75	.....
O. L. Packard, pulleys.....	4 48	.....
George E. Brown, telescope.....	10 00	.....
Chas. I. King, bills paid by him for tools.....	18 75	.....
J. H. Eaton, blocks and ropes.....	7 00	.....
L. G. Tillotson & Co., insulated wire.....	101 36	.....
Frank & Ramsey, padlocks and tools.....	29 25	.....
Dunning & Sumner, plate glass.....	8 50	.....
L. R. Strassberger, repairing level.....	14 25	.....
E. A. Birge, microscope.....	34 00	.....
		1,141 66
LABORATORY SUPPLIES.		
Dunning & Sumner, chemicals.....	\$215 69	.....
W. J. Rohbeck, chemicals.....	727 96	.....
Empire Distilling Co., alcohol.....	26 12	.....
Whitall, Tatum & Co., glass ware.....	320 12	.....
Chas. I. King, bills paid by him.....	57 50	.....
John Bascom, bills paid by him.....	20 80	.....
J. S. Dean, secretary, bills paid by him.....	7 54	.....
Frank & Ramsey, merchandise.....	34 00	.....
J. Bishop, repairing crucible.....	7 55	.....
James W. Queen & Co., slides.....	15 75	.....
J. H. D. Baker, earthenware.....	21 70	.....
E. T. Sweet, freight on mineral ores.....	31 90	.....
L. G. Tillotson & Co., wire.....	1 80	.....
Madison City Gas Light & Coke Co., coke.....	5 75	.....
		1,494 18
IMPROVEMENTS.		
Pay roll of laborers.....	\$229 87	.....
Tim. Purcell, stone for gutters.....	36 90	.....
Thos. Purcell, stone for gutters.....	21 00	.....
David Stephens, stone for gutters.....	12 00	.....
David Philamalee, stone for gutters.....	28 20	.....
T. Regan, gas fitting and plumb'g at Observ. res..	677 55	.....
H. Mooers, steam heating apparatus at Observ. res..	525 00	.....
Sorenson, Frederickson & Fish, lumber, etc.....	28 42	.....
John Bascom, bills paid for work on his residence.	48 44	.....
		1,607 38

Financial Condition.

ROADS AND GROUNDS.		
Pay roll of laborers for work on grounds	\$700 16	.....
Frank & Ramsay, lawn mowers, etc.....	35 25	.....
Reuter Bros., seeds.....	5 13	.....
		\$740 54
WASHBURN OBSERVATORY.		
James C. Watson, salary as professor and director.....	\$560 00	.....
Edward S. Holden, salary as professor and director.....	2,000 00	.....
Pay of janitor	240 00	.....
George C. Comstock, assistant to director.....	487 50	.....
Harris & Mather, vise, screws, etc.....	20 69	.....
L. R. Sexton, eye pieces for telescope.....	57 00	.....
Chas. H. Besly & Co., brass rods, etc.....	20 70	.....
Chas. I King, bills paid	3 47	.....
Frank & Ramsey, tools, etc.....	39 33	.....
Wm. J. Park & Co., merchandise.....	12 75	.....
James E. Moseley, merchandise.....	36 42	.....
James Conklin, coal.....	240 15	.....
Edward S. Holden, postage and incidentals.....	30 01	.....
Bell Telephone Co., use of tel. and repairs of lines.....	121 23	.....
Freight paid by the secretary.....	67 71	.....
Madison City Gas Co., gas bills.....	41 30	.....
		3,978 26
EXPERIMENTAL FARM.		
Pay roll of superintendent and employees	\$2,337 74	.....
E. G. Hayden, boarding farm hands.....	235 88	.....
E. G. Hayden, farm tools	23 74	.....
E. G. Hayden, bills paid by him	1 75	.....
Matt. Boehmer, blacksmith work	30 50	.....
Z. Ramsdale, horse shoeing.....	36 80	.....
J. J. Fuller, harness work	2 95	.....
Madison Plow Co., repairing plows	10 10	.....
M. W. Lynch, blankets.....	10 50	.....
T. Davenport & Co., bran and feed.....	46 70	.....
Frank & Ramsey, farm implements	47 25	.....
Alexander Gill, ice.....	8 00	.....
W. A. Henry, traveling expenses	45 76	.....
J. H. D. Baker, seeds	7 47	.....
J. S. Dean, secretary, bills paid by him	26 84	.....
John Bascom, bills paid by him.....	12 50	.....
G. Schmeltzer, boarding farm hands	21 86	.....
William Welch, use of boar.....	3 00	.....
J. C. Kiser, services of bull.....	5 00	.....
James E. Moseley, stationery.....	2 95	.....
Wisconsin Farmer, dairy notices.....	7 00	.....
Cornish & Curtis, churn and butter worker	11 32	.....
John Hess, horse for use of Prof. Henry.....	125 00	.....
W. A. Henry, bills paid by him	101 04	.....
Bunker & Vroman, lumber.....	36 15	.....
Dunning & Sumner, merchandise	26 47	.....
M. S. J. E. Williams, plants	5 95	.....
S. L. Sheldon, farm machinery.....	237 34	.....
Christian Ripp, one cow.....	30 00	.....
William Bradley, one cow.....	28 00	.....
J. Stricker, one cow.....	35 00	.....
		\$3,560 56

Financial Condition.

JOHNSON ENDOWMENT FUND INCOME.		
Disbursed to needy students.....		\$500 00
LEWIS MEDAL FUND INCOME.		
Howard L. Smith, for prize.....		20 00
Total disbursements		\$78,219 30

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN S. DEAN,
Secretary.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE TREASURER OF THE BOARD
OF REGENTS OF UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, *Treasurer's Office,*
MADISON, October 1, 1881.

HON. GEORGE H. PAUL,

President Board of Regents of University of Wisconsin:

DEAR SIR—I have the honor to submit herewith my annual report as Treasurer of the Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin, of the receipts and disbursements of said institution for the fiscal year ending September 30, A. D. 1881.

Very respectfully your obedient servant,

RICHARD GUENTHER,
State Treasurer.

Financial Condition.

RECEIPTS.			
1880.			
Oct. 1	To balance.....	\$3,154 20	.....
Dec. 31	To transfer University Fund Income ..	850 08	.....
Dec. 31	To transfer Agric. Col. Fund Income..	261 01	.....
1881.			
Mar. 31	To transfer University Fund Income ..	49,072 94	.....
Mar. 31	To transfer Agric. Col. Fund Income..	3,559 99	.....
June 30	To transfer University Fund Income ..	12,739 35	.....
June 30	To transfer Agric. Col. Fund Income..	11,292 09	.....
Sept. 30	To transfer University Fund Income ..	4,297 16	.....
Sept. 30	To transfer Agric. Col. Fund Income..	597 19	.....
			\$85,824 01
DISBURSEMENTS.			
	Salaries of instructional force.....	\$45,438 00	.....
	Expenses of regents.....	605 65	.....
	Insurance.....	913 00	.....
	Repairs.....	3,764 22	.....
	Incidental expenses.....	6,243 52	.....
	Fuel and light.....	5,980 61	.....
	Printing and advertising.....	433 00	.....
	Library.....	1,038 62	.....
	Furniture and fixtures.....	318 50	.....
	Cabinet of natural history.....	441 60	.....
	Apparatus.....	1,141 66	.....
	Laboratory supplies.....	1,494 18	.....
	Improvements.....	1,607 38	.....
	Roads and grounds.....	740 54	.....
	Observatory.....	3,978 26	.....
	Experimental farm.....	3,560 56	.....
	Johnson Endowment Fund Income.....	500 00	.....
	Lewis Medal Fund Income.....	20 00	.....
	Balance on hand October 1, 1881.....		\$78,219 30 7,604 71
			\$85,824 01

All of which is respectfully submitted,

RICHARD GUENTHER,

Treasurer of Board of Regents of University of Wisconsin.

University Colleges.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGES.

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY TO
THE BOARD OF REGENTS.*To the Regents of the University of Wisconsin:*

The year closing with September, 1881, has been one of quiet and successful work. The number of students has been large; they have been interested in their labor and attentive to it, and have given scarcely any occasion for discipline. I have never met with a body of students more completely aware of their own true interests, or more inclined to pursue them.

The failure to secure an appropriation from the legislature of last winter for the renovation of University Hall is deeply to be regretted, and the more so as it seems to have arisen from a want of a clear understanding of the necessity of the case on the part of a portion of the legislature. The application should by all means be renewed the coming winter. The claim is one of great urgency. The speedy modification of University Hall, in which the greater part of our recitations are held, is a question, not of luxuries or of comforts even, but of necessities. The health of the students and of the Faculty is constantly imperiled by ill-heated, badly ventilated and overcrowded rooms. No member of the legislature, who has taken the trouble to visit the building, has had any other than one opinion about the necessity of the proposed changes. The opposition last winter came from those who could not be induced to examine the facts for themselves.

I wish also to urge on the attention of the Regents the necessity of carefully forecasting some pressing wants of the University that are about to arise, and ordering present expenditures in reference to them. The order of time in which claims accrue may very easily displace with us the order of importance.

University Colleges.

The agricultural department is for the first time beginning to strike root a little, and to promise some growth. In order that this growth may meet with favorable conditions and so be continuous, we shall need almost immediately an increase of instructional force. Prof. Henry is overburdened with his present work, while additional work will be required in Chemistry and Botany. The present hopeful condition of the department of agriculture should be met, on our part, by every effort necessary for complete success. We cannot advantageously allow any interest to anticipate funds which should be devoted to this purpose.

There has been for the past half-dozen years, a steady alteration in the relative number of students pursuing the three leading courses of study: the Ancient Classical, the Modern Classical and the Scientific. In 1875 the number in the University belonging to the Ancient Classical Course was thirty-nine; to the Modern Classical, twenty-six, and to the Scientific Course one hundred and twenty. In the year which has just closed, the respective numbers are sixty, seventy-one and seventy-six. The numbers in the three departments are becoming nearly equal. This fact seems to be due to a variety of influences: (1) The terms of admission in the Scientific Course have been somewhat enlarged. (2) Young women are preferring the Modern Classical Course. (3) The strong feeling in favor of a scientific education as opposed to a classical one seems to be somewhat abated.

In the past two years we have granted a somewhat extended election of studies, especially in the Junior and Senior years. This method has some very positive advantages, and is also attended with some serious dangers. (1) It enables the student to escape, at least in part, labor for which he is peculiarly unfitted, and the results of which are correspondingly slight. One who has an incapacity for Mathematics, for instance, and an aversion for them, is allowed to take the least amount consistent with his other work. (2) On the other hand, any peculiar powers and tastes are by this election made fully available to their possessor. (3) The student may also thus gain the great advantage and pleasure of knowing some one thing peculiarly well. (4) He may also, if he has a spe-

University Colleges.

cial purpose in view, adapt his work to it from an earlier point in his training.

Against these advantages are these disadvantages: (1) Indolence may express itself as an inclination toward easy studies, and a disinclination toward difficult ones. (2) Special work and special knowledge may not be sufficiently supported by general knowledge, and knowledge in associated departments, for a large and permanent success even in the narrow field chosen. (3) The student may easily form a purpose prematurely in making up his line of work, and may not, in the choice of means, pursue it wisely. Many students in a college course are but partially prepared to define successfully their own ends and methods. (4) There is a fashion for electives overtaking educational institutions which easily leads to an undue neglect of established courses. (5) The system of electives, if we are to judge by college catalogues, by the variety of advanced studies they offer, by the probable attainments of the students of these institutions, and by the amount and vigor of their instructional force, is giving rise to an ambitious and pretentious method which is liable to scatter and waste force rather than to accumulate it, and to lead to superficiality rather than to depth of knowledge. An institution of learning can hardly suffer more severely in any way than by attempting to get in advance of its true position. While granting electives, therefore, we have not allowed them to break up the solid outline of each distinct course, nor have we pushed them into ground in advance of our appropriate collegiate work.

Special students are becoming each year with us a more peculiar and important element. Many students who lack either the time or the means for a full course remain with us for one, two or more years with much profit to themselves. Graduates of normal schools add to their previous training new studies, or a more extended pursuit of old ones. The regular classes are also constantly recruited from the special students. Those who are not able at once to take a position in any course, or who wish to lighten the examinations involved, remain for a time with the special students, and so make their way into the regular classes with the least inconvenience to

University Colleges.

themselves and to us. The special students have thus come to represent a very important part of the work done by the University, and also greatly to facilitate its primary and more extended labor, represented in its regular classes. Special students do not stand with us in any considerable degree for those who are not able to get hold of the work of the University, or who are losing their hold upon it. Such students are always a greater or less injury to an institution.

The preparatory work of the University has been discontinued, with the exception of the Greek class. This has been accomplished with no decrease of numbers in the University classes; indeed, with a slight accession to our numbers. The Greek class has but six members, and unless the attendance should be increased, it will hardly be worth while to retain it long.

While all the departments of the University have accomplished at least their usual work, some of them deserve especial mention. The experiments in ensilage and in the manufacture of syrup and sugar, which were entrusted to the agricultural department by the last legislature, have been vigorously and successfully prosecuted.

While material additions have been made during the year to the Astronomical Observatory and to its instruments, the scientific work for which it was erected has been pushed forward with energy and success.

The Students' Observatory, so wisely designed by the late Prof. Watson, has also been completed, and will greatly add to the resources of instruction in Astronomy. Our astronomical work will remain associated with one historic name in this science, that of Prof. J. C. Watson, by whose sudden death in the past year we were so much startled and afflicted. Though we may not be able to complete the growth in all directions that his active and capacious mind contemplated, the energy and wisdom of the new Director, Prof. E. S. Holden, have already become conspicuous.

The Machine Shop has achieved a very marked success, under the management of C. I. King. It has grown steadily in usefulness since its very commencement, and this it has done with comparatively little expense to the University. It now renders efficient and

University Colleges.

extended instruction to all the students it can well accommodate.

The Military department, in the charge of Prof. Charles King, has also been peculiarly efficient during the past year.

The University has every reason to congratulate itself at the close of another year, on the health, faithfulness and successful labors of its students and Faculty. Nothing but wise and firm guidance are apparently required to carry the University rapidly forward in a career of ever increasing usefulness. It promises to become one of the most serviceable and distinguished institutions of the Northwest.

JOHN BASCOM.

The Washburn Observatory.

THE WASHBURN OBSERVATORY.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE OBSERVATORY
AND PROFESSOR OF ASTRONOMY TO THE BOARD
OF REGENTS.

To the Honorable, the Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin:

GENTLEMEN — I have the honor to submit, for the information of your honorable body, a report of the condition of the Washburn Observatory. My appointment as Professor of Astronomy and Director of the Observatory dates from February 1, 1881. During February I met Governor Washburn in Washington and attended to the ordering of various instruments there. As soon as these were well under way I came to Madison, arriving March 17, and commenced regular observations on April 13.

Mr. Comstock, assistant, is employed, under a special arrangement, in observations for time and in everything relating to the time service. He has quarters in the Solar Observatory.

Mr. F. D. Winkley, a student of the University, was employed nominally as janitor until September 1, 1881. After that date the janitor's place was taken by Mr. John Doescher. Mr. Winkley's chief work, however, was in perfecting the details of the iron and wood work of the Observatory, and he deserves our thanks for his ingenuity, skill and faithfulness.

My friend, Mr. S. W. Burnham, was at my request invited by Hon. C. C. Washburn to continue, at this Observatory, his series of observations of double stars carried on at the Dearborn Observatory, of Chicago, with the 18½ inch refractor. Since April 13 Mr. Burnham and myself have observed with the equatorial during the whole of every clear night, unless in exceptionally bad conditions of vision.

The Washburn Observatory.

Mr. Burnham's valued connection with the Observatory is, I regret to say, only temporary under the present arrangement.

WORK DONE.

Since beginning observations the following new objects have been discovered up to Sept. 30: 148 New Double Stars, 88 by Mr. Burnham, 60 by myself; 27 New Nebulae and Clusters, mostly by myself; 27 New Red Stars, mostly by myself.

Beside the discovery of these objects measures have been made of over 160 double stars by Mr. Burnham, each one being observed (usually) on 3 or more nights. For these measures, stars have been selected which are very difficult of observation and therefore not so likely to be measured elsewhere. In the process of finding the new nebulae, 75 of those formerly known have been re-observed.

In all about 1,000 separate observations have been made since April 13, up to Sept. 30, each involving a separate pointing of the instrument.

PUBLICATIONS.

It is hoped to print from time to time in the University Press, brief notices of results obtained at the Observatory and to distribute from 200 to 300 extra copies of these. No. 1 of these contributions is now printed and a copy has been sent to various of our correspondents.

The second and more important series will be printed under the provisions of chapter 154, Laws of 1881, as soon as it has received the approval of your Board and of His Excellency, the Governor of Wisconsin.

BUILDINGS AND INSTRUMENTS.

Since April the new east wing has been completed by the contractors, and after inspection, accepted. It is now furnished and is occupied as Library, Computing Office and Bed Rooms.

About \$600 worth of astronomical books have been bought for the Library by Gov. Washburn, and these are now on the shelves. A fine steam heating apparatus has been erected and is ready for use.

In May Governor Washburn authorized the completion of the Solar and Students' Observatory buildings, which were begun by

The Washburn Observatory.

Prof. Watson on his private account. This work is now done. The Solar Observatory was designed by Prof. Watson to carry out an interesting experiment in viewing the neighborhood of the sun. The building is now ready. It requires two instruments, one a six inch equatorial, the other a large plane mirror driven by clock work: a heliostat. I have borrowed for the purpose of carrying out this experiment the six inch telescope belonging to Mr. Burnham, and I hope to obtain from the Superintendent of the American Ephemeris the large heliostat mirror used by him in his experiments on the velocity of light. Prof. Watson's plan can then be carried out in a very simple manner. The Solar Observatory is intended to show *Vulcan* (which Prof. Watson estimated to be a $4\frac{1}{2}$ magnitude star) when it is near the sun. If the observatory is suitable for its purpose we should be able to see $4\frac{1}{2}$ magnitude stars *distant* from the sun, at all times of the day. There are more than five hundred stars as bright as this in our sky. If the first trials show that $4\frac{1}{2}$ magnitude stars cannot be seen even far away from the sun, there will be no need to proceed farther. If, on the contrary, such stars can be seen, then the experiment of looking close to the sun for the discovery of *Vulcan* should be entered upon.

The Students' Observatory was left entirely without instruments at the death of Prof. Watson. Since that time Gov. Washburn has finished the building in a complete manner, has built proper piers, and has put in a three-inch transit instrument and apparatus at a cost of \$1,500. The six-inch equatorial before mentioned is now temporarily mounted in the small dome. This instrument will serve, as I have said, as equipment for the Solar Observatory, and such a one is needed for instruction of the students. It is obvious that the large equatorial is too costly and delicate an apparatus to serve as a means of general instruction.

I respectfully recommend that this six-inch equatorial, which is one of the finest of its class, be purchased by the Regents for \$1,200, which will then be the only expenditure for instruments necessary, on the part of the University.

No work having been done on the large meridian circle which is referred to in the last Report of my predecessor to your Board,

The Washburn Observatory.

Gov. Washburn has decided to order from the firm of Repsold & Co., of Hamburg, a suitable circle to be placed in the west room. This instrument is to be similar to those now ordered for the Observatories of Strassburg and of Mt. Hamilton, California, except that its aperture will be about five inches. This instrument will be delivered in about twelve months.

VISITORS.

In April, by consent of your Executive Committee, an arrangement was made by virtue of which the evenings of the first and third Wednesdays of each month were devoted to the general public, the other evenings of the month to be strictly reserved for observation.

This plan has worked well. Many persons have availed themselves of this arrangement at night, and during the day-time visitors are admitted at all hours. On visitors' evenings the attendance varies from 50 to 150 persons, many of whom are students. The students of the three junior classes are encouraged to come on such nights, and it will be noticed that during the first nine terms of the college course there are 55 public evenings. Allowing only half of these to be clear, it is plain that an unusual opportunity is presented to your students to familiarize themselves with the physical appearance of the principal heavenly bodies. The Senior class has been shown all the objects of interest which were visible, and some of its members have used the Students' Observatory at night.

In conclusion, I have to say that the affairs of the Observatory, both financial and scientific, are in a proper condition, and a continuance of the present liberal-minded arrangements for providing for observers and general expenses, will secure adequate returns in number and value of observations. If these observations so made can be suitably published, the Observatory can have no more to ask.

Respectfully submitted,

EDWARD S. HOLDEN,

Professor of Astronomy and Director.

MADISON, September 30, 1881.

Experimental Farm.

EXPERIMENTAL FARM.

REPORT OF THE PROFESSOR OF AGRICULTURE TO
THE BOARD OF REGENTS.

Hon. GEORGE H. PAUL,

*President of the Board of Regents of the University of
Wisconsin:*

DEAR SIR — I have the honor to submit herewith a report of the experiments conducted on the Experimental Farm during the past year.

I would invite your attention to several facts relative to the Agricultural Department and my connection with it. Though nominally in charge of the farm since September 1, 1880, I did not assume full control under direction of the Board until April, 1881. Since that time I have directed all its operations in person with no foreman or superintendent, and have attended to my duties as instructor in the University. While this has divided my energies, I believe it nevertheless to be the best method practicable for the present.

In looking over the records of the farm, I find a considerable amount of time spent by farm hands and teams in work for the University, for which, under the present system, no credit is given. The farm hands saw nearly two hundred cords of wood, distribute it to the buildings as needed, and place all used at the main building in the wood boxes. About four hundred tons of coal are drawn and distributed to the buildings as wanted and the ashes removed. A mile and a half of walks in and about the college grounds are kept free from snow in winter time. I find that for this and other work from which nothing accrues to the farm, the expense for the year ending October 1, 1881, was \$623.67, charging two dollars and a half per day for man and team, and charging for the other help just what it cost the farm.

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During the present fall we have turned over to the University thirty-five cords of oak wood, worth at present prices seven dollars per cord, or a total value of \$245.

It seems proper in this place to refer to my work among the farmers of the State in the Agricultural Conventions held during the winter months.

By order of the Board I was instructed to attend and address such conventions during the months of January, February and March, the past winter. In compliance, I was present at sixteen different meetings, several of which lasted two days. Unfortunately the unprecedented snow storms which so often blocked the railroads compelled me to cancel about half my engagements, and seriously interfered with my plans. At every meeting which I was able to attend I was cordially received and found earnest men who are trying to place the agricultural interests of Wisconsin on a higher plane.

Whether my thus going to the farmers was any help to them is not for me to say, but I am most certain that what I learned from them is of the utmost value in my work of conducting the Experimental Farm. The wants of the farmers of our state are somewhat different, of course, from those of other states, and our experiments should be planned for their needs, and should not be governed necessarily by what other stations may be doing.

Last winter the legislature directed two experiments to be undertaken on the Experimental Farm. These were the Ensilage of Fodders and the Manufacture of Syrups and Sugars from Amber and other varieties of cane. An appropriation of \$4,000 was made for this purpose. In compliance with this act, a small building was erected for the Amber cane experiment; suitable machinery and apparatus were purchased for working practically on a small scale. Mr. Magnus Swenson, a graduate of the University and for some time an instructor in the Chemical Department, was employed as chemist in these experiments. I inclose herewith his report.

For the "Ensilage of Fodders," the second experiment, a silo was built adjoining the main barn, and filled with green fodder corn and green clover. As feeding from the silo has not yet begun, it

Experimental Farm.

is useless to speak of it further in this report. I can here only state that an inspection shows the ensilage to be in good order, and that it is readily eaten by stock, both horses and cattle. A complete report on this subject cannot be made before spring.

When I received my appointment there were no agricultural students in the University, nor had there been but one or two since the creation of the Agricultural Department, I believe. There are now six in the course, two ranking as Juniors, two as Freshmen, and two as special students.

The lack of students in this department seems to me to be in some measure due to the want of knowledge or to the incorrect ideas of the farmers regarding the advantages offered by the University to those who wish to pursue this course. By order of the Board, a sixteen page pamphlet, giving an account of the Agricultural and Mechanical Departments, was prepared and three thousand copies printed. These were sent to the various granges, the principals of public schools, prominent educators, farmers and others in the state.

Most respectfully,

W. A. HENRY,

Professor of Agriculture and Botany.

WHEN THE LEAVES APPEAR.

The winter of 1880-81 was of such uncommon severity throughout the Northwest, that all facts relating to it are of interest to every one who experienced its rigor.

The large masses of snow which had accumulated everywhere, neutralized the rays of the sun and long delayed the coming of spring, but when vegetation once started into life it was with that celerity which is so characteristic of Alpine and Polar regions.

At my request Mr. J. N. Wilcox, a student in the Agricultural Course, made a careful study of the trees and shrubs on the college campus and vicinity, to ascertain just when the leaves of each species appeared. The list given is as made out by him, and records the earliest date at which the tree or shrub named could be called in leaf. As the term "in leaf" is somewhat vague, meas-

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urements are given of the leaves and twigs. It will be seen that about fifty species of trees and shrubs, mostly indigenous, became green and began growth within a week's time. A list of this kind prepared each year would in time prove interesting and possibly valuable in several ways. It should be noted in this connection that the ice on Lake Mendota broke up May 1, and all disappeared under the influence of shifting winds, May 3.

TIME OF LEAFING.

DATE.	COMMON NAME.	BOTANICAL NAME.	INCHES IN LENGTH.		REMARKS.
			Of leaves	Of twigs.	
May 10...	Cotton-wood.....	Populus monilifera.....	2	1	Staminate catkins fallen.
May 10...	Elm.....	Ulmus Americana.....		2	
May 10...	Larch or Tamarach.....	Larix Americana.....	1	.....	May 20, in blossom. Staminate flowers fallen, seed stems 3 inches long.
May 10...	Lilac.....	Syringa vulgaris.....	4	7	
May 10...	Box-Elder.....	Negundo aceroides.....		2	
May 10...	Horse chestnut.....	Aesculus (sp?).....	8	4	
May 10...	White birch.....	Betula alba.....	2	1	
May 11...	Ironwood.....	Carpinus Americana.....		1	Staminate catkins 3 inches long.
May 12...	Large poplar.....	Populus grandidentata.....		3	Fertile catkins 3 in. to 4 in. long, other catkins fallen, young trees farther advanced than older ones.
May 12...	Aspen.....	Populus tremuloides.....		2	
May 12...	Hazel-nut.....	Corylus Americana.....		2	Staminate catkins fallen.
May 12...	Smooth wild goose-berry.....	Ribes rotundifolium.....		2	In blossom.
May 12...	Service-berry.....	Amelanchier Canadensis.....	2	3	Blossoms falling.
May 12...	Wild black cherry.....	Cerasus scrotina.....		3	
May 12...	Choke-cherry.....	Cerasus Virginiana.....		5	
May 12...	Burr-oak.....	Quercus macrocarpa.....		8	
May 13...	Missouri currant.....	Ribes aureum.....	2	2	In blossom.
May 13...	Red currant.....	Ribes rubrum.....	3	2	In blossom.
May 13...	Prickly goose berry.....	Ribes cynosbati.....	3	2	In blossom.
May 13...	Red plum.....	Prunus Americana.....		starting.	In blossom.
May 13...	Flowering almond.....	Prunus nana.....		1	May 17, buds opening.
May 13...	Siberian crab-apple.....	Pyrus prunifolia.....	4	4	Earlier than other apple trees.
May 13...	English mountait-ash.....	Pyrus ancuparia.....	6	1	
May 13...	Apple.....	Pyrus malus.....	2	1	Buds opening.
May 13...	Sumac.....	Rhus glabra.....	4	3	
May 13...	Cranberry tree.....	Vibenum opulus.....	3	3	
May 13...	St. Peter's wreath.....	Spiraea hypericifolia.....	2	4	

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TIME OF LEAVING — continued.

DATE.	COMMON NAME.	BOTANICAL NAME.	INCHES IN LENGTH.		REMARKS.
			Of leaves.	Of twigs.	
May 14...	Lombardy poplar...	Populus dilatata.....	3	2	
May 14...	Balm-of-Gilead.....	Populus caudicaus.....	5	3	
May 14...	Sugar maple.....	Acer saccharinum.....	5	5	
May 15...	Butternut.....	J glans cinera.....	4	1	
May 15...	Holly.....	Nemopantes Canadensis.....	3	5	
May 16...	Black currant.....	Ribes floridum.....	2	1	In blossom.
May 16...	Black raspberry.....	Rubus occidentalis.....	4	6	May 27, in blossom.
May 16...	Red raspberry.....	Rubus strigosus.....	7	7	
May 16...	Locust.....	Robinia Pseudacacia.....	2	1	May 27, in blossom.
May 16...	Kiinnickinnick.....	Cornus sericea.....	3	5	
May 16...	Red oak.....	Quercus rubra.....	4	6	
May 16...	White oak.....	Quercus alba.....	3	3	Catkins nearly mature.
May 16...	Black ash.....	Fraxinus sancucifia.....	7	6	
May 16...	Yellow honeysuckle.....	Louicera flava.....	3	12	May 27, twigs three feet long.
May 16...	Virginia creeper.....	Ampelopsis quinquefolia.....	6	6	
May 17...	Birch.....	Betula lutea.....	3	1	
May 17...	Black birch.....	Betula lenta.....	3	2	
May 17...	Purple birch.....	Betula purpurea.....	2	3	
May 17...	Red birch.....	Betula rubrum.....	1	2	
May 17...	Basswood.....	Tilia Americana.....	3	4	
May 17...	Weeping mountain ash.....	Pyrus (sp?).....	6	9	
May 17...	Poison Joy.....	Rhus toxicodendron.....	5	2	
May 17...	Maple.....	Acer (sp?).....	9	6	
May 18...	Crabtree.....	Pyrus coronaria.....	3	2	May 20, in blossom.
May 19...	Walnut.....	Juglans nigra.....	12	4	
May 24...	Bittersweet.....	Celastrus scandens.....	3	3	

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COMMERCIAL FERTILIZERS.

An experiment with commercial fertilizers was undertaken for the purpose of determining their efficacy upon the soil of the Experimental Farm. The fertilizers used were put up by Mape's Formula Company, of New York, under the direction of Prof. W. O. Atwater, Middletown, Conn. Through the efforts of Prof. Atwater quite a number of the agricultural colleges and several private parties have carried on the same experiment, thus rendering it possible, by collating all the results obtained, to reach more definite conclusions than by each working alone and somewhat differently. The primary use of the experiment as mapped out by Prof. Atwater is to determine, if possible, where Indian corn gets its nitrogen. Corn, like clover, does not respond readily to nitrogenous manures, though a series of corn crops from the same field carries off a large amount of nitrogen from the soil. That in its manner of seeking nourishment, corn is of the nature of clover rather than wheat, is believed by many farmers, yet we are not at all settled as to its value as a renovating crop.

Of the character and purpose of the fertilizers used, nothing can be plainer than Prof. Atwater's statement relative to the subject, which is as follows:

"*The object* of this experiment is to test the effects of nitrogenous fertilizers in different amounts and combinations upon the growth of the crop, and inferentially the capacity of the plant to gather nitrogen from natural sources.

"*The Fertilizers.*—The ingredients and amounts are such as are used in ordinary practice, phosphoric acid and potash being supplied in about the proportions that occur in a corn crop of fifty or sixty bushels, and nitrogen in one-third, two-thirds and full amount in same crop.

"*Forms of Nitrogen.*—The nitrogen is supplied as nitric acid in nitrate of soda; as ammonia in sulphate of ammonia, and as organic nitrogen in dried blood.

"*Quantities of Nitrogen.*—The nitrogen is applied at the rate of twenty-four pounds per acre in 'one-third ration;' forty-eight

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pounds per acre in 'two-thirds ration,' and seventy-two pounds per acre in 'full ration.'"¹

The strength of these fertilizers was as follows:

"Nitrate of soda to contain 16 per cent. nitrogen; sulphate of ammonia, 21 per cent. nitrogen; dried blood, 11 per cent. nitrogen.

"Superphosphate (dissolved bone black) to contain 15 per cent. of soluble, and 16 per cent. total phosphoric acid.

"Muriate of potash to contain 50 per cent. of potash."

The ground chosen for this experiment is situated near the shore of Fourth Lake, and was ten rods wide, sixteen long. The soil is a dark sandy loam, inclining to clay as it deepens, the subsoil being somewhat heavy though the drainage is excellent. The ground had been in cultivation for three years, corn being grown each season. I judge from inquiries, that about twelve wagon loads per acre of manure had been applied each season previous to the present.

Every precaution was taken to render the test an exact one. After the ground had been plowed and harrowed, stakes were driven so as to mark off plats eight feet wide running across the piece, thus making each plat one thirty-third of an acre in size. Between the plats were spaces four feet wide. After the stakes had all been driven, cords were stretched so as to enclose each plat, and within this the fertilizer was scattered, previously having been mixed with a couple of bushels of earth to aid in its even distribution. After scattering the fertilizer and before the removal of the guide lines, a one-horse cultivator was run over the plat to incorporate the fertilizer with the soil. The second day after this was done, corn was planted in two rows on each plat, the rows being so situated that the fertilizer extended two feet outside the rows.

In the middle of the four foot space separating the plats, and which received no fertilizers, was planted a row of corn. The hills were four feet apart in the row. By this arrangement the corn stood four feet apart each way over the whole area. The plats at

¹In making these statements it was supposed that each sack of fertilizer sent should be spread on a plat one-twentieth of an acre in extent. In our case the plats were only one thirty-third of an acre in extent, so that the application was much heavier than here indicated.

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the ends of the lot were each protected by an outside or guard row. Eight or ten grains of corn were dropped in each hill, and when well up the whole piece was thinned to four stalks per hill. It seemed at planting time that there was no element that would vitiate the accuracy of the experiment. Several small trees near the piece were removed, lest they interfere with roots or shade. A large white oak tree which stood about eighteen feet away, on the north side and opposite Plat 17, was thought to be far enough removed to be harmless, especially since its top leaned strongly to the northwest. Not a hill of corn was missing at cutting time, and it was not until the August drought that it was evident the white oak before mentioned was taking the moisture at least, if not fertility, from the north end of several plats. The yield of several hills on each of the plats from Nos. 15 to 20, inclusive, was thereby diminished. The drought, which was quite severe, came when the ears were filling, and the shortage from this cause could not be far from thirty per cent.

The following table contains the list of plats with name of fertilizer used, and yield of each in pounds of ears, and yield of one acre at the given rate. The corn from each plat was weighed in the field before being removed from the plat on which it grew. Owing to continued rainy weather and the uniformity of weights of corn, it was not deemed advisable to attempt to weigh the fodder from the plats:

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No. of plat.	NAME OF FERTILIZER.	Amount of fer-tilizer.	Pounds of ears of corn from plat.	Rate per acre in bushels of 70 pounds each.
		<i>Pounds.</i>		
1	No manure		120	56.5
2	Nitrate of soda	7½	128	60.3
3	Superphosphate.	15	123	57.9
4	Muriate of potash.	7½	135¼	63.7
5	{ Nitrate of soda.	7½	129¾	61.1
	{ Superphosphate	15		
6	{ Nitrate of soda.	7½	128¾	60.6
	{ Muriate of potash.	7½		
7	Barnyard manure	1,300	120½	56.8
8	{ Superphosphate, } Mixed minerals.	15	126¼	59.5
	{ Muriate of potash, }	7½		
9	{ Mixed minerals, as No. 8.	22½	122½	57.7
	{ Nitrate of soda.	7½		
10	{ Mixed minerals, as No. 8.	22½	132½	62.4
	{ Nitrate of soda.	15		
11	{ Mixed minerals, as No. 8.	22½	130	61.2
	{ Nitrate of soda.	22½		
12	{ Mixed minerals, as No. 8.	22½	131¾	62.1
	{ Sulphate of ammonia	5¾		
13	{ Mixed minerals, as No. 8.	22½	131½	61.9
	{ Sulphate of ammonia	11¼		
14	{ Mixed minerals, as No. 8.	22½	126¼	59.5
	{ Sulphate of ammonia	16¾		
15	No manure		123¼	58.1
16	{ Superphosphate, } Mixed minerals.	15	119¾	56.4
	{ Muriate of potash, }	7½		
17	{ Mixed minerals, as No. 8.	22½	110¼	51.9
	{ Dried blood.	11¼		
18	{ Mixed minerals, as No. 8.	22½	115¾	54.5
	{ Dried blood.	22½		
19	{ Mixed minerals, as No. 8.	22½	115	54.2
	{ Dried blood	33¾		
20	{ Superphosphate, } Mixed minerals.	15	107½	50.6
	{ Muriate of potash, }	7½		
21	No manure		112½	53.0
22	Barnyard manure	1,300	126	59.4

It will be seen by the table that plots are supplied with fertilizers as follows:

Nos. 1, 15 and 21, no fertilizer.

Nos. 2, 3 and 4, partial fertilizers, each by itself.

Nos. 5, 6, 8, 16 and 20, partial fertilizers, two by two.

Nos. 7 and 22, complete fertilizers in barnyard manure.

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Nos. 9, 10 and 11, complete fertilizer with nitrogen and nitric acid in nitrate of soda.

Nos. 12, 13 and 14, complete fertilizer with nitrogen as ammonia in sulphate of ammonia.

Nos. 17, 18 and 19, complete fertilizer with nitrogen as organic nitrogen in dried blood.

The results are seemingly negative all the way through. Where there is a variation in favor of a larger yield than ordinary from some of the plots, it seems due to some cause other than the fertilizer used. It appears strangest of all that even barnyard manure proved perfectly inert. One explanation is at least plausible. The drought of August drove the corn roots deep into the soil and all food lying near the surface was left untouched. This land, which with a good dressing of barnyard manure in an ordinary season when it could have availed itself of both surface and subsoil food, would have produced eighty bushels of corn, now when forced to feed from subsoil alone, gave from fifty to sixty bushels. When we think of what a large amount of grain was thus gathered by the corn plants on one acre of ground in spite of opposing elements, it seems marvelous.

The independence here shown by the plant of food artificially supplied, seems to help establish the theory that the experiment was testing, though wholly in an unthought of way; namely, that corn is in a degree independent of surface soil, when the subsoil is such that the roots can penetrate it and there gain food.

PYRETHRUM OR "BUHACH."

Several packages of Pyrethrum or "Buhach," as it is popularly called, were received from the manufacturer, Mr. G. N. Milco, Stockton, Cal., and experiments conducted to ascertain its value for destroying insects.

There is an urgent demand for some insecticide which can be used in the garden and house without endangering the lives of human beings or those of our domestic animals. Paris Green and London Purple are effective for the Potato Beetle, but we dare not use them for the Cabbage Worm. "Buhach" is made from the

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flower heads of the composite plant *Pyrethrum cinerariæ-folium*, these being dried and finely pulverized. Eaten in small quantities, at least, the powder is harmless, as I have learned by experience, though it is slightly irritating to the mucous membrane of the nose and throat, sometimes provoking coughing and sneezing. The deadly effect of the powder upon insects is said to be due to a volatile oil which it contains, hence it must be kept in tight cans until used.

The actions of insects when affected are about the same in all cases. If a little of the powder is dusted upon the body of one it soon shows signs of uneasiness, moving nervously about; a little later it loses control of its legs and wings, dropping helplessly to the ground, where it will often lie kicking occasionally for one or two days before it dies.

It was found that a dwelling could be quickly cleared of house-flies by closing doors and windows and dusting the powder wherever the flies were congregated. This remedy is particularly valuable in the fall of the year, when these pests are the most troublesome. They are then easily destroyed by dusting them in the morning or evening when stupefied by cold.

The almost total loss of the cabbage crop in our state since the appearance of the cabbage worm, *Pieris rapæ*, a couple of years since, has made the demand for such an insecticide most urgent. The following experiments are to the purpose. The powder was used dry, just as received from the manufacturer, unless otherwise noted, and applied with an "insufflator," which dusts it very economically and evenly over the affected parts.

August 19 a cabbage plant with two larvæ on it was dusted with Pyrethrum so that some was seen on each worm. In two minutes one worm was affected and would throw its head quickly around as if trying to knock the powder off; in ten minutes it fell to the ground. The other larva was affected as shown by its actions, but remained on the plant for over an hour. The cabbage plants in the garden were divided into three lots. In lot No. 1 forty plants were dusted thickly enough to make the Pyrethrum show plainly on the leaves. No. 2, sixty plants were dusted very lightly, giving only

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one or two puffs of the insufflator to each plant. No. 3, about thirty plants, was dusted with a mixture of one part Pyrethrum to four parts of flour. The plants were all large, most of them having leaves from twelve to eighteen inches long, and on many the heads were forming. In the following count the large size of the plants gave a chance for two counter-balancing errors. Some worms had eaten into the heads and probably escaped the effects of the powder for a time at least, and many on relaxing their hold rolled to the base of the leaves and may have escaped notice. About four hours after the application twelve plants of the average size in each lot and situated in different parts of each were examined, with the following results:

No. OF PLANT.	LOT No. 1.		LOT No. 2.		LOT No. 3.	
	Larvæ that had fallen.	Larvæ still on plant.	Larvæ that had fallen.	Larvæ still on plant.	Larvæ that had fallen.	Larvæ still on plant.
1.....	3	0	1	2	2	1
2.....	13	4	5	4	3	2
3.....	14	2	4	2	0	2
4.....	8	3	0	4	0	0
5.....	6	4	0	5	0	2
6.....	1	0	3	2	3	1
7.....	3	1	7	4	1	4
8.....	2	2	7	3	7	3
9.....	3	4	1	0	2	3
10.....	10	7	0	3	1	2
11.....	7	2	5	4	3	1
12.....	6	5	7	0	3	3

The plants were also similarly dusted August 22, August 23 and August 27; the twenty plants of each lot were carefully searched and the number of live worms counted as follows: Plat No. 1—1; No. 2—4; No. 3—5.

While noting the effects of the powder upon the larvæ, several *Pieris* butterflies were seen to light on plants that had been treated and after a few minutes try to fly away, but fell to the ground helpless and soon died.

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Experiments conducted by Prof. Cook¹ show that one pound of Pyrethrum in two hundred gallons of water forms a liquid mixture of sufficient strength to kill the cabbage worm.

Experiments by Prof. Riley² show that the decoction possesses no value, since in heating the active principle is driven off, while the alcoholic extract possesses all the valuable properties of the plant.

The powder can be recommended as one perfectly safe to handle and a valuable insecticide, withal not too high priced for use in the garden and conservatory.

CORN SMUT.

Ustilago Maydis.

Knowing that several preparations, as blue stone (copper sulphate), brine lime, and carbolic acid, when applied to seed wheat are acknowledged as being at least partial preventives of smut in wheat, an attempt was made to ascertain if the smut of Indian corn could in the same manner be checked. Accordingly seed corn was soaked in copper sulphate and carbolic acid solutions of various strengths. The strongest carbolic acid solution was made by dissolving one hundred and twenty-five grains of moist crystals of carbolic acid in one quart of water. This formed carbolic acid solution No. 1. Solutions Nos. 2, 3 and 4 were respectively one-half, one-fourth, and one-eighth the strength of solution No. 1.

Copper sulphate solution No. 1 was formed of one ounce of copper sulphate dissolved in one pound of water. Solution No. 2 was one-half the strength of No. 1.

The ground on which the experiment was tried had been in cultivation three years, corn having been grown each season. The corn-stalks had been removed each fall and fed at the barn. The corn was planted in rows four feet wide, the hills in the row being about three feet apart, with from three to four grains dropped in each.

Each plat consisted of two rows running east and west across

¹ American Naturalist, February, 1881, pp. 145-7.

² American Entomologist, 1880, p. 44.

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the field. Plat No. 1, on the south side of the piece, was contiguous to the Amber cane plat, and was not much shaded on that side by the slow-growing cane until the corn was about ripe.

Plat No. 1 was planted with seed corn which received no treatment of any kind. For No. 2 the dry seed corn was rolled in corn smut, allowing as much smut as possible to adhere to the grains. The smut for this purpose had been saved during early spring from the corn fodder stock. On No. 3 the seed was moistened with water and then rolled in the smut.

On No. 4 the seed corn was thrown into a pan containing carbolic acid solution No. 4, and with it was placed a handful of smut spores, so that the spores and corn were both soaked in the acid.

No. 5, seed in carbolic acid solution No. 3, otherwise as No. 4.

No. 6, in carbolic acid No. 2, otherwise as No. 4.

No. 7, seed in carbolic acid solution No. 1, otherwise as No. 4.

No. 8, seed with spores soaked in copper sulphate solution No. 1.

No. 9, seed and spores in copper sulphate solution No. 2.

No. 10, seed *without* spores soaked in copper sulphate solution No. 1.

No. 11, seed without treatment of any kind.

The seed was allowed to soak between three and four hours before the planting began. The planting was conducted in the order of the plats, beginning with No. 1, and lasted about three hours, so that the seed of No. 10 was in the solution something over five hours.

The corn came up somewhat irregularly, owing to the drought then commencing. No replanting was done, and the cultivation was as the rest of the field, partly with sulky cultivator, partly with single cultivator.

As the corn was ripening, each plat was gone over with the utmost care and every stalk in it examined to ascertain its condition.

The table herewith given shows the results reached by this study:

EXPERIMENTS WITH SMUT.

Number.	TREATMENT.	Whole number of main stalks.	Number with smut on.	Per centage of stalks with smut.	Number of places that smut appeared	Places below ear.	Number of times on the ear.	Between ear and tassel.	Number of times on the tassel.	Per cent. of times below the ear.	Per cent. of times on the ear.	Per cent. of times between ear and tassel.	Per cent. of times on the tassel.	No. of ears considered as lost by smut.	No. of comparatively good ears produced	Ratio of ears lost to 100 good ears.
1	Seed not treated	811	343	42.2	424	142	47	136	99	33.4	11.0	32.0	23.3	133	505	26.3
2	Seed dry rolled in spores	883	329	37.2	554	311	51	114	78	56.1	9.2	20.5	14.0	122	711	17.1
3	Seed moistened and rolled in spores.	743	222	29.8	301	157	30	58	56	52.1	9.9	19.2	18.6	48	644	7.4
4	Seed and spores soaked in carbolic acid solution No. 4.	789	147	18.6	317	139	38	74	66	43.8	11.9	23.3	20.8	56	674	8.3
5	Seed and spores soaked in carbolic acid solution No. 3.	770	240	31.1	306	155	41	68	42	50.6	13.3	22.2	13.7	56	653	8.3
6	Seed and spores soaked in carbolic acid solution No. 2.	690	224	32.4	293	132	27	69	65	45.0	9.2	23.5	22.1	36	608	5.9
7	Seed and spores soaked in carbolic acid solution No. 1.	170	68	40.0	110	33	29	28	20	30.0	26.3	25.4	18.1	21	190	11.5
8	Seed and spores soaked in copper sulphate solution No. 2.	842	270	32.0	359	198	29	70	62	55.1	8.0	19.4	17.2	51	759	6.7
9	Seed and spores soaked in copper sulphate solution No. 1.	763	221	28.9	291	184	26	54	27	63.2	8.9	18.5	9.2	45	662	6.7
10	Seed soaked in copper sulphate sol. No. 4.	834	328	39.3	329	220	30	54	25	66.8	9.1	16.4	7.5	42	713	5.8
11	Seed not treated.	809	255	31.5	355	197	31	65	62	55.4	8.7	18.3	17.4	72	631	11.4

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A study of the table to ascertain the remedial effects of the solutions used, while confusing, seems plainly to show that in this instance they have been of no avail.

It will be noticed that even where the carbolic acid solution was so strong as to kill three-fourths of the seed, the stalks from the seed that did spring up were even more virulently attacked by the smut. The corn stood very thin upon the ground in this case, and exposure may have had something to do with the result. This seems more probable after noticing how severely plat No. 1, which was exposed on one side, was injured. In both these instances, too, the smut appeared an unusually large number of times upon the ears. In the last three columns of the table there is an element of uncertainty which affects their absolute value, yet they cannot be far from the truth. Only large sterile stalks with large bunches of smut on were charged with losing an ear by smut, or those stalks where the husk inclosed a smut-head instead of an ear.

It is evident from the table that the loss of corn from smut in this instance varied from five to over twenty per cent. of the entire crop. Inquiry shows that in many parts of the state the loss has been as heavy as on the Experimental Farm. Putting the loss from this cause for Dane county alone at two bushels per acre on the entire corn crop, it would amount to about 160,000 bushels of corn. Surely if a partial remedy even can be found to reduce this immense waste, it will be of great value. One trouble at present exists that blinds us in the effort to obtain a remedy. The life history of this fungus is not known. We can find the root-like fungus threads running through the corn stalk, and observe the bunches of smut bursting forth, but how the fungus finds its way to the interior of the stalk is yet a mystery.

An examination with the microscope shows the smut dust to be round spores (seeds) somewhat roughened, and so small that it would require from three to four thousand placed side by side to reach the space of one inch. So small are they that from twenty to thirty billion could occupy the space of one cubic inch. On collecting the spores from three bunches of smut, and carefully freeing them from foreign matter, I found that they would occupy

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the space of twelve cubic inches, or four cubic inches of spores from one bunch. Allowing that each spore is one three-thousandth part of an inch in diameter, it would require 27,000,000,000 spores to fill the space of one cubic inch. At this rate we have over 100,000,000,000 spores produced on one cornstalk, and presumably all from one spore, which gained an entrance in some manner, we know not how, into the young growing corn plant.

As from year to year there is no material increase in the amount of smut, we see that an innumerable number of spores are lost each season, compared with those that grow. It is to be hoped that this subject can receive more attention another season.

FEEDING CORN SMUT.

The contradictory opinions held by farmers in regard to the poisonous qualities of corn smut and the current reports of cattle dying from this cause, led to the experiment of feeding it to two cows selected from the farm herd. Both cows were "natives" and about eight years old. The one which we will designate the "Red Cow" was farrow and was being fattened for the butcher. The "Black Cow" was giving about five quarts of milk per day. Both animals were in good health and there had not been a sick animal of any kind on the farm, for a year. They were placed in comfortable quarters and allowed two hours exercise during the middle of the day. Each was fed five pounds of bran morning and night and what meadow hay they wished to eat. In addition to this the Red cow received at noon each day, a peck of ears of corn chopped in small pieces. The smut used was saved by the men at husking time, and all fed previous to November 18 was carefully and laboriously cleaned and sieved, in order that so far as possible nothing but pure clean spores should be fed. On and after the 18th the smut was prepared by simply freeing it from the cornstalks, leaving it often in bunches of considerable size. It was fed dry mixed with the bran, half in the morning and half at night.

The Red cow was a greedy, huge feeder and soon took kindly to her comfortable quarters. The Black was nervous and more uneasy in her partial confinement. They were weighed and tem-

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perature taken before being watered in the morning. A part of the time the water which they drank was weighed. The temperature was taken at the vagina with a clinical (self registering) thermometer.

As the cows were uneasy in the first attempts at taking the temperature, that recorded for the first few days may be slightly lower than it should be, but the last part of the record is accurate, as repeated tests showed.

The following table will show the smut fed, water drank, the bodily temperature and the weight of the animal each day during the experiment:

DATE.	RED COW.				BLACK COW.			
	Ounces of smut fed.	Temperature.	Pounds of water drank.	Weight.	Ounces of smut fed.	Temperature.	Pounds of water drank.	Weight.
Nov. 6.....				948				706
Nov. 7.....				950				695
Nov. 8.....				960				682
Nov. 9.....								702
Nov. 10.....	6			1,012				714
Nov. 11.....	6	101.5		1,002	6	101.5		686
Nov. 12.....	12	101.8		963	12	101.8		698
Nov. 13.....	12	101.6		1,020	12	102.0		687
Nov. 14 ¹	18	100.0	74	1,006	18	100.2	50	683
Nov. 15.....	24	101.4	80	1,014	24	102.2	70	701
Nov. 16.....	24	102.2	47	1,034	24	100.8	66	712
Nov. 17.....	32	101.2	36	1,040	32	101.8	53	700
Nov. 18....	48	102.2	97	1,012	48	102.2	64	692
Nov. 19.....	48	102.0	46	1,045	32	101.8	51	681
Nov. 20.....	48	101.8	63	1,042	32	101.6	56	685
Nov. 21.....	48	102.2	72	1,036	16	102.4	75	710
Nov. 22.....	64	102.2	26	1,066	32	102.0	48	696
Nov. 23.....	64	102.2	76	1,020				

On the 16th the Black cow refused to eat all of the bran and smut mixture, leaving about two-thirds of it. For a couple of days again she ate it all and then grew so indifferent that she would

¹ On the 14th and 16th of November the temperature was taken immediately after the animals had been watered.

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scarcely taste it, and on the twenty-third of the month she was turned out with the rest of the cattle as being smut proof.

The Red cow ate all that was given her and maintained such a hearty appetite and appeared so well that I despaired of finding any limit to her capacity. She was now getting a peck of smut a day and thriving finely. But a change came suddenly. On the morning of the 24th the usual food was placed before her and later it was noticed that she had not eaten it. She did not show signs of pain at that time. At nine o'clock I found her lying down and apparently in pain. The thermometer showed her temperature to be 99.6. She was unable to rise and soon gave evidence of great suffering. Her temperature fell rapidly, and at 11:30 she died. The following are some of the readings of the thermometer at the time:

<i>Time.</i>	<i>Temperature.</i>
9.00 A. M.	99.6
9.20 A. M.	98.2
9.48 A. M.	97.2
10.00 A. M.	96.8
10.30 A. M.	95.2
10.45 A. M.	96.4
11.00 A. M.	96.2
11.24 A. M.	95.2
11.30 A. M. (dead)	95.0

I do not think the cow was very sick during the night, as she did not attract especial attention at feeding time in the morning. Her symptoms during sickness were as follows: Loss of use of limbs; head thrown forward so as to bring nose on a line with back; hard breathing and groaning; spasmodic contractions of the body; horns and legs cold, the latter stretched out stiffly and hoofs rattling when shivering; some frothing at the mouth, from which also flowed quite a quantity of thin, yellowish fluid. No faeces passed after she lay down, but passages had occurred during the night. The excrement was somewhat watery and a peculiar blackish color. No remedies were administered, as the animal was evidently dying when first noticed as being sick, and I wished to examine the contents of the stomachs as they would appear without medicine being mixed with them. A *post mortem* examination revealed no certain single seat of the trouble, unless it was the small intestine. In the

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first and second stomachs the food was so dry that upon squeezing a handful in the clenched hand but half a dozen drops of water could be forced out; but it will be remembered that the cow had not been watered that morning. The third stomach was distended until it had the outline of an ellipse, and measured eleven and fourteen inches at longer and shorter diameters. The contents crowded in between the plates were quite dry, and no pressure of the hand could squeeze any moisture therefrom. The fourth stomach contained a small quantity of dark watery material, not much different but thinner than the excrement. The small intestine was filled in places with a mucous-like substance, unmixed with the natural contents of the intestine. At other places the contents were similar to those in the fourth stomach. In the large intestine the excrement was somewhat softer than natural and of the dark color before mentioned. In some places this intestine was entirely free from either solid or liquid contents. The material in the fourth stomach and intestines showed very imperfect digestion. The lungs appeared all right. In no place except the small intestine could I detect much inflammation, though in this regard from lack of experience I may be in error. It seemed to me that the impaction of the third stomach was a consequence rather than a cause, and would not of itself have produced death so suddenly.

The only other experiment I have learned of on this point is that by Prof. Gamgee, under direction of the Department of Agriculture at Washington.¹

In this experiment smut fed when wet produced no ill effects, and when fed dry at the rate of thirty-six ounces per day caused the cow to lose flesh. No other ill effects followed. I confess I was completely surprised at the sudden and fatal termination of

¹ "Ill Effects of Smut in Feed of Farm Animals," pp. 73-81. *Diseases of Cattle in the United States, Washington, 1871.*

NOTE.— Since writing the above I have examined the contents of the large intestine with a compound microscope, and find the spores very abundant, and exactly in the same condition as when fed as to size, color and general appearance. I should judge that they were not in the least acted upon by the digestive apparatus.

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our experiment. No case could be plainer than this, I think. It is too costly and cruel to be often repeated, but it seems to me to establish the fact that cows which eat smut in large quantities are liable to die suddenly and without warning.

It is quite evident, too, that smut is not an active poison in moderate quantities. It seems to me the principal danger from this cause lies in turning cattle into stalk fields, where they often gorge themselves with dry, indigestible corn fodder and smut. It may be that an unnatural desire is created for this improper food by certain animals in the herd.

Prof. Gangee recommends for animals sick from this cause some purgative, as a pound of Epsom salts or a pint of linseed oil for a grown animal, and to induce the animal to drink water as soon as possible.

FEEDING SWEET SKIM MILK TO PIGS.

The following experiment is one of a series devised for the purpose of ascertaining the value of sweet skim milk, which has become a by-product of considerable importance in the districts where the creamery system of butter making is practiced. While this milk is generally recognized as of considerable value there is quite a diversity of opinion regarding it. In this initial experiment an attempt was made to find in units of corn meal the value of such milk when each was fed alone. Accordingly two lots of pigs' with two in each lot were placed in comfortable pens and allowed all the food they would eat without wasting it; the pigs were good Poland-Chinas, not high bred, all from one litter, and eighty-six days old when experiment began. They had been allowed the run of a small lot up to the time of the experiment. During the experiment each lot was weighed at the same hour of the day each time and before feeding. Lot No. 1 was fed sweet skim milk twice a day and fresh cut clover was placed in a rack for them, as I feared they might not thrive on milk alone. The skim milk was from the Cooley creamer set with ice. It was analyzed by Mr. Swenson, August 5, with the following result:

Fat, 0.32 per cent. Sugar, 4.39 per cent. Casein, 6.01 per cent.

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The following table will show the weights, during the first trial:

LOT No. 1.— *Pigs fed with skim milk and clover.*

DATE.	Weight of sow.	Weight of barrow.	Total.	Gain.
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
July 22.....	63	50	113	.....
August 1.....	77	65	142	29
August 6.....	79 $\frac{3}{4}$	66 $\frac{1}{4}$	146	4
August 11.....	85	72	157	11
August 16.....	88 $\frac{1}{2}$	75	163 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Total gain in twenty-five days.....				50 $\frac{1}{2}$

During this time they consumed 1,168 pounds of skim milk and 77 pounds of green clover. This shows 23.1 pounds of skim milk and 1.5 pounds clover required to make one pound of growing pig.

Lot No. 2 was fed on corn meal soaked in water until it soured slightly. The following table shows their gain:

LOT No. 2. — *Pigs fed with corn meal and clover.*

DATE.	Weight of sow.	Weight of barrow.	Total.	Gain.
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
July 22.....	55 $\frac{3}{4}$	50	105 $\frac{3}{4}$	.....
August 1.....	62 $\frac{3}{4}$	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	127 $\frac{1}{4}$	21 $\frac{1}{2}$
August 6.....	67 $\frac{1}{4}$	68 $\frac{1}{2}$	135 $\frac{3}{4}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
August 11.....	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	71 $\frac{1}{2}$	143	7 $\frac{1}{4}$
August 16.....	73 $\frac{1}{2}$	75	148 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Total gain in twenty-five days.....				42 $\frac{3}{4}$

These pigs ate during the twenty-five days 169 pounds of corn meal and 154 pounds of clover; or 3.95 pounds of meal and 3.7 pounds of green clover were required to make one pound of growing pig. During this trial, this lot seemed quite greedy for the clover.

The first test closed at the end of twenty-five days with results as recorded. The pigs were still kept in the pens and all received corn meal and skim milk for a week, during which the food was gradually being changed from milk to meal with lot 1, and from

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meal to milk with lot 2, and on August 23, lot 1 began to receive corn meal and clover alone, and lot 2 skim milk and clover. During this trial both lots seemed to care but little for clover, and wasted so much of it, that we discontinued feeding it. This indifference is perhaps due to the clover being more mature.

The following tables show the results:

LOT No. 1.—*Pigs fed with corn meal.*

DATE.	Weight of sow.	Weight of barrow.	Total.	Gain.
	<i>lbs.</i>	<i>lbs.</i>	<i>lbs.</i>	<i>lbs.</i>
August 23.....	91	8½	172½	.....
August 27.....	104	89	193	20½
September 1.....	109¼	95½	204¾	11¾
September 6.....	111½	100½	212	7¼
September 11.....	117	107¼	224¼	12¼
September 16.....	121¾	112¼	234	9¼
Total gain in 25 days				79

The two pigs ate 253 pounds of meal, or a gain of one pound of growing pig to 4.1 pounds of corn meal fed.

LOT No. 2.—*Pigs fed on skim milk.*

DATE.	Weight of sow.	Weight of barrow.	Total.	Gain.
	<i>lbs.</i>	<i>lbs.</i>	<i>lbs.</i>	<i>lbs.</i>
August 23.....	78	75	153	.....
August 27.....	92½	90½	183	30
September 1.....	100¼	103	203¼	20¼
September 6.....	110	106½	216½	13¼
September 11.....	113¼	111	224¼	7½
September 16.....	116¾	115¼	232	8
Total gain in 25 days.....				61½

During this time they consumed 1,264 pounds of milk. In this case it took 16 pounds of milk to make one pound of growing pig. An analysis of the skim milk made September 17, by Mr. Swen-

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son, showed 0.57 per cent. of fat, or over half a pound of butter in 100 pounds of milk.

If, for the present, we ignore the clover fed and confine our attention to the results as if obtained from corn meal and milk alone, we find that in the first case it required 23.1 pounds of milk for one pound of growing pig, and later only 16 pounds.

Of the possible cause of this wide difference in results I will speak later. With corn meal it required in one instance 3.95 pounds, in the other, 4.1 pounds.

Roughly, then, from this we may say that four pounds of corn meal equal 20 pounds of sweet skim milk, or one pound of meal equals five pounds of milk where each is fed separately. If, then, corn meal is worth \$1.00 per hundred, sweet skim milk is worth twenty cents per hundred when each is fed separately and alone.

It will be observed that the results of the first and second experiments with milk vary widely. I think that probably the difference is due to several causes. A pig fed on milk has a fuller form, the digestive apparatus being more distended, and its flesh is not so solid as that of the meal fed pig. This shows in the first weighing of lot No. 2, when changed from meal to milk, the increase being fifty pounds in the first nine days of exclusive milk feed.

Again, by Mr. Swenson's analysis it will be seen that the skim milk fed at the close of the experiment was nearly as rich again in fat as during the first trial, and this is just the element that skim milk lacks.

As stated in the beginning this is but a single experiment in what I hope to make a series. Of course the method of feeding here followed is a wasteful one and not to be recommended under any circumstances. I expect in the next experiment to feed milk and meal combined.

FOOD REQUIRED TO KEEP A PIG ALIVE.

While the preceding experiment was in progress, two other pigs from the same litter were placed in a pen and fed with varying amounts of corn meal, to ascertain how much food was required to keep them alive. Their combined weight was 110 pounds. At

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first they were fed six pounds of corn meal per day. As they gained in weight on this, the quantity was reduced from time to time until it was found that they just held their own weight on three pounds per day — and squealed all the time. Their combined weight was then 114 pounds. It seems then that in this case one and a half pounds of meal were required in summer time to keep a 57 pound pig alive.

As the pigs fed on corn meal in the other experiment ate only a little over three pounds each per day, we see that it was the second pound and a half of meal that brought the increased growth, and that the first pound and a half was required to keep up the bodily functions.

BUTTER TEST OF HOLSTEIN COW "WINNEFRED."

(Property of Experimental Farm.)

The imported Holstein cow "Winnefred," age eight years, calved May 7, 1881. Her highest yield of milk on any one day was fifty-four pounds, May 25. During the test she received ten pounds a day of an equal mixture of ground corn and oats or ground corn and barley, and run with the herd in the farm pasture, which is at no time very good feeding ground, as all the high land is in forest, and the low land grows wild grass.

The test began June 20. On the 28th of June Mr. Swenson analyzed the milk, and found it to contain:

	<i>Per cent.</i>
Solids.....	11.22
Fat.....	2.89

Near the close of the experiment, July 2, he again analyzed it, obtaining:

	<i>Per cent.</i>
Solids.....	11.33
Fat.....	2.86

The milk was set in the Cooley creamer, with ice, and the temperature carefully watched. The slightly acid cream was churned with the rectangular churn. The weights given are for butter ready for the market, salted one ounce to the pound. On June 28, the skim milk was analyzed, showing 0.68 per cent. of fat. On

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July 2, it contained 0.77 per cent of fat. The following shows the amount of milk and butter obtained:

WEIGHT OF MILK.

First Trial.

DATE.	Morning.		Night.	
	<i>lbs.</i>	<i>oz.</i>	<i>lbs.</i>	<i>oz.</i>
June 20.....	24	2	21	4
June 21.....	22	9	22	5
June 22.....	21	6	20	11
June 23.....	22	4	.....	.....
	90	5	64	4

Total, 154 lbs. 9 oz.
Churned, 3 lbs. 4 oz. butter.

Second Trial.

DATE.	Morning.		Night.	
	<i>lbs.</i>	<i>oz.</i>	<i>lbs.</i>	<i>oz.</i>
June 23.....	.....	.....	19	4
June 24.....	22	11	19	.....
June 25.....	20	14	19	8
June 26.....	18	.....	19	.....
June 27.....	19	8	.....	.....
	81	1	76	12

Total, 157 lbs. 13 oz.
Churned, 3 lbs. 12 oz. butter.

Third Trial.

DATE.	Morning.		Night.	
	<i>lbs.</i>	<i>oz.</i>	<i>lbs.</i>	<i>oz.</i>
June 27.....	18	8
June 28.....	18	20	11
June 29.....	18
	36	39	3

Total, 75 lbs. 3 oz.
Churned, 1 lb. 12 oz. butter.

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Fourth Trial.

DATE.	Morning.		Night.	
	lbs.	oz.	lbs.	oz.
June 29	19	3	19	8
June 30	19	3	20	8
July 1	19	.....	19	2
July 2	18	.....	.....	.....
	56	3	59	2

Total, 115 lbs. 5 oz.
Churned 2 lbs. 12 oz. butter.

BUTTER TEST OF JERSEY COW, "QUEEN."

(Owned by Gen. Geo. E. Bryant, Madison.)

General Bryant, at my request, allowed his Jersey cow "Queen" to be brought to the farm and tested for butter the same as the Holstein cow had been. This cow was five years old and had calved May 2, 1881.

It must be said in favor of the cow that she had come to the farm only a few days before the test began and was ill at ease all the time here. At this time the pasture was poorer than when the Holstein test was being made, the heat was intense and the flies very troublesome. Any butter maker who looks at the date of the experiment will realize the conditions.

The test was with the Cooley Creamer, as before, and every precaution taken to make it a correct one.

She had, in addition to the pasture, 123½ pounds of corn meal during the twelve days' trial or about ten pounds per day.

An analysis of the milk, made August 19, by Mr. Swenson, shows:

Solids.....	13. 60 per cent.
Ash.	0. 72 per cent.
Fat.....	4.795 per cent.
Casein.....	3. 80 per cent.
Lactose.....	4. 30 per cent.

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During two preliminary trials, Aug. 9 and 12, Mr. Swenson found the skim milk to contain .12 and .08 per cent. fat. August 19 he analyzed the butter made from the milk and found it to contain:

Water.....	10.32 per cent.
Fat.....	82.58 per cent.
Salt.....	5.78 per cent.
Casein.....	1.32 per cent.

The following shows the amounts of milk and butter obtained. As with the Holstein the amounts of butter given are as ready for the market, containing one ounce of salt to the pound of butter:

WEIGHT OF MILK.

First Trial.

DATE.	Morning.		Night.	
	<i>lbs.</i>	<i>oz.</i>	<i>lbs.</i>	<i>oz.</i>
August 15.....	14	6	13	3
August 16.....	15	1	12	2
August 17.....	15	0	11	10
	44	7	36	15

Total, 81 lbs. 6 oz.
Butter obtained, 4 lbs. 4½ oz.

Second Trial.

DATE.	Morning.		Night.	
	<i>lbs.</i>	<i>oz.</i>	<i>lbs.</i>	<i>oz.</i>
August 18.....	13	14	12	6
August 19.....	13	2	10	13
August 20.....	13	14	10	14
	40	14	34	1

Total, 74 lbs. 15 oz.
Butter obtained, 3 lbs. 15 oz.

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Third Trial.

DATE.	Morning.		Night.	
	<i>lbs.</i>	<i>oz.</i>	<i>lbs.</i>	<i>oz.</i>
August 21.....	14	13	10	8
August 22.....	13	3	12	5
August 23.....	14	5	13	.....
	42	5	35	13

Total, 78 lbs. 2 oz.

Butter obtained, 4 lbs. 2½ oz.

Fourth Trial.

DATE.	Morning.		Night.	
	<i>lbs.</i>	<i>oz.</i>	<i>lbs.</i>	<i>oz.</i>
August 24.....	12	1	11	5
August 25.....	11	1	13	3
August 26.....	12	14	11	4
	36	.....	35	12

Total, 71 lbs. 12 oz.

Butter obtained, 3 lbs. 11 oz.

SUMMARY OF THE TWO PRECEDING EXPERIMENTS.

I think the facts brought out in the foregoing butter tests are too interesting to let pass without further notice. Let us then group them in such a way as to see what they teach. First as to yield of milk. In twenty-five milkings the Holstein cow gave 502 pounds 14 ounces of milk. In twenty-four milkings the Jersey gave 306 pounds 3 ounces.

According to Mr. Swenson's analysis, 2.89 per cent. of the Holstein's and 4.79 per cent. of the Jersey's milk was fat. Multiplying the total quantity of milk by these, we find that in the Holstein's milk there were 14.5 pounds of fat, and in the Jersey's 14.6 pounds. From the 14.5 pounds of fat in the Holstein's milk, 11 pounds 8 ounces of butter were obtained. From the 14.6 pounds of fat in the Jersey's milk, 16 pounds 1 ounce of butter were obtained; 43.7 pounds of the Holstein's and 19 pounds of the Jersey's milk were required to make one pound of butter.

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This statement in regard to the amount of butter obtained from the Jersey would seem at first anomalous, since more butter was obtained than there was fat in the milk, but we must remember that butter is only about eighty per cent. fat (in this case about eighty-two as shown by the analysis), the rest being water, salt and casein.

Analysis showed from 0.68 to 0.77 per cent. of the fat of the Holstein's milk left in the skim milk, and only from 0.8 to 0.12 per cent. of the Jersey's left.

It will be seen that not only is the Jersey's milk richer, but the cream from it rises almost perfectly in the Cooley creamer, while only about three fourths of the Holstein's cream was saved.

THE WHITE GRUB.

The destruction of meadows and pastures in this vicinity by the White Grub (*Lachnosterna fusca?*) has caused such a loss that it is worthy of record. On the campus and farm, not less than ten acres of sod have have been entirely destroyed by it. The grub eats off the grass roots about half an inch or an inch under ground, doing this so completely that the sod can be rolled up as nicely as a carpet. It attacks blue grass and timothy, but will not touch clover. I know of no practical way to prevent the ravages of these most destructive pests. Pigs are very fond of them and will root over a whole meadow in search of them, but that does not save the sod. Happily these grubs have their enemies too. I found this fall that they were being destroyed by a fungus (*Torrubia?*). When thus attacked they will be found lying just as when working, but stiff and of a dull yellowish color.

The fungus presents the appearance of a couple of horns, usually about an inch long, white or pale purple in color, issuing from between the head and body of the grub on the under side. The fungus has not fruited this fall, but will be watched with interest. The grubs when attacked by the fungus were all dead and must have averaged one to every square foot of sod. It is a pity that so valuable a check as this fungus is could not be practically used to prevent the ravages of the grub.

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FARM CROPS.

Since several varieties of grain are grown upon the farm it is not out of place to give some account of them. There has been excellent work done in the past by selling seed grain to farmers, and some well tried varieties are grown partly for that purpose.

WINTER WHEAT.

Four varieties of winter wheat, *Fultz*, *Clawson*, *Golden Straw* and *White Australian*, were sown both broadcast and by drill during September, 1880. The drought which prevailed during the fall and the ground freezing up while yet very dry completely killed out all varieties. This was most unfortunate, as the record made by winter wheat on the farm for the last ten years has been excellent.

SPRING WHEAT.

The varieties were sown by drill on well manured sandy loam; seed, one and a half bushels per acre.

<i>Variety.</i>	<i>Yield in bushels of sixty pounds.</i>
Defiance	5.59
Red Mammoth.....	12.16
Lost Nation.....	12.78

This grain was of the poorest quality.

OATS.

Three varieties were grown on soil similar to the barley and sowed the same day. The following table has the yields:

<i>Variety.</i>	<i>Yield per acre.</i>	<i>Weight of grain per bushel.</i>
Sommerset.....	33 bushels.	33 pounds.
Canada	46 bushels.	26 pounds.
White Schonen.....	76 bushels.	29½ pounds.

Next to the Manshury barley the White Schonen oats have proved the most remarkable variety of grain grown upon the farm. It has averaged 83 bushels per acre for six years past upon the

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farm. It is a white variety with very stiff, coarse straw, to which no doubt the large yield is due. The average yield of oats in the vicinity was about 35 bushels per acre this year.

BARLEY.

Two varieties were sown, May 5, on a rich, sandy loam ; harvested July 23.

The Probstier yielded at the rate of 40 bushels per acre, weighing $52\frac{1}{2}$ pounds per bushel. This is a two rowed variety.

The *Manshury*, as in the past, gave a large yield: three acres and twenty-five rods producing 189 bushels, or 60 bushels per acre; weight, 48 pounds per bushel.

This is probably the most remarkable variety of grain ever grown upon the farm. The seed is now quite commonly disseminated over Dane county, and is known as "University Barley." Its reputation has spread until we have orders for it from all the neighboring states, and thousands of bushels could easily be sold. It is six rowed, of very vigorous growth, and has a bright, stiff straw, which stands up well on rich ground. It bears thick seeding. This is the tenth crop grown upon the farm and it still continues to improve.

I am not certain but it colors more easily than most varieties, but the large yields will make it a general favorite among grain growers. That grown this season is quite badly colored.

POTATOES.

The following list comprises the varieties of potatoes grown upon the farm. The potatoes were planted in rows three and one-half feet apart, from fifteen to eighteen inches apart in the row. Soil dark, rich sandy loam, manured at the rate of fifteen loads of well rotted stable manure per acre. The drought of August seriously injured the late growing varieties (those last in the list):

<i>Variety.</i>	<i>Yield per acre in bus. of 60 lbs. each.</i>
Jordan's Prolific.....	249
Beauty of Hebron.....	240
Burbank's Seedling.....	202
Bliss' Triumph.....	138
Brooks' Seedling.....	128
Duchesse.....	47

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The *Beauty of Hebron* is by far the best variety grown. It is early, of medium size, good shape, and as good as could be desired for the table. It is the proper potato to succeed the Snowflake, which is now failing to do well in some localities.

MANGEL WURZELS.

As the cost of raising beets is often brought up in the agricultural press, the following is given as throwing light on the subject. Sixty rods of rich garden soil were planted with beets, May 28, in rows three feet apart, and later the plants were thinned to fifteen inches in the row. They were given thorough cultivation and grew finely. The following is the actual cost of the crop as appears from the farm journal:

BEET CROP, DR.

To preparing ground.....	\$1 50
To seed.....	25
To 85 hours planting, hoeing, etc., @ 12½c.....	10 62½
To 10 hours cultivating, @ 20c.....	2 00
To 46 hours pulling, topping, loading, etc., @ 12½c.....	5 75
To one day's drawing.....	2 50
Total.....	<u>\$22 62½</u>

BEET CROP, CR.

By 439 bushels (26,340 pounds).

This shows the cost of raising and storing to be 5 cents per bushel.

It will be seen that the rate is 1,170 bushels per acre (70,240 pounds).

The planting required twice the ordinary time given to such work, as the ground was exceedingly dry and lumpy.

All summer long purslane grew with its usual pertinacity.

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EXPERIMENTS WITH AMBER CANE.

(By Magnus Swenson.)

The chief object of the experiments conducted during the past season has been to demonstrate the practicability of making sugar from cane grown in this state. For this reason the work has been carried on in a thoroughly practical manner. My results are not based on theory; they do not show what might be done, but what has actually been done. The per cent. of sugar obtained is not deduced from the amount present in the cane or syrup, but represents what has actually been crystalized and separated as sugar.

MACHINERY.

The apparatus used consisted of one horizontal mill, made by the Madison Manufacturing Company; one 10 H. P. steam boiler; one defecator of galvanized sheet iron, 3 feet high and $2\frac{1}{2}$ in diameter, heated by a steam coil made of one-inch gas pipe; two galvanized sheet-iron evaporating pans, the larger 6 feet long, 3 feet wide and 1 foot deep; the smaller 4 feet long, 2 feet wide and 8 inches deep, both heated by steam coils made of 1-inch gas pipe; one vacuum pan 30 inches in diameter, heated by a copper coil; one pump used to pump air and water out of the vacuum pan; one centrifugal for separating the sugar from the molasses, $1\frac{1}{4}$ feet in diameter and 4 inches deep; and one small steam pump for feeding the boiler, and also used for running the vacuum pump and the centrifugal machine.

CANE SUGAR AND GLUCOSE.

Before passing on to the actual experiments a few pages will be devoted to the general properties of cane sugar, and the substance occurring with it in the cane juice. The average cane grown on this farm contained about 85 per cent. of juice, the remainder being dry bagasse. The juice consisted of about 9.5 per cent. of cane sugar, 3.2 per cent. of glucose, 2.3 per cent. of organic acids and vegetable matter, and 85 per cent of water.

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Cane sugar is a compound substance, composed of 12 parts of carbon, 22 parts of hydrogen and 11 parts of oxygen; or since 2 parts of hydrogen and 1 part of oxygen form water, we may consider cane sugar to be composed of 12 parts of carbon and 11 parts of water. Glucose is composed of 12 parts of carbon, 24 parts of hydrogen and 12 parts of oxygen, or 12 parts of carbon and 12 parts of water. The only chemical difference between the two being one part of water.

If a solution of cane sugar in water is heated with a small quantity of almost any acid, it takes up one more part of water and thus becomes changed into glucose. About the same thing takes place when acted upon by a ferment, such as yeast, or even by simply heating the solution for some time, large quantities of the crystallizable cane sugar become changed. The one important thing in the boiling down of the juice is to guard against this change. As seen before, this destruction of cane sugar may be induced in three different ways. 1st, by the presence of an acid; 2d, by the presence of a ferment; 3d, by high and prolonged heat. We will take them up in order.

PRESENCE OF AN ACID.

First the presence of an acid. All cane juice contains considerable proportions of free organic acids. If, therefore, the juice is boiled down without first neutralizing the acid, a large part of the cane sugar will be changed into glucose. The amount of cane sugar destroyed may be seen from the following experiments: Six hundred pounds of juice, containing 9.96 per cent. of cane sugar and 3.45 per cent of glucose, was taken directly from the mill and boiled down to a syrup. The syrup contained 22.4 per cent. of cane sugar and 56.3 per cent. of glucose. If no change had taken place the syrup would have contained 58.3 per cent. of cane sugar, or 61.6 per cent. of all the sugar originally present in the juice had changed into glucose. But this is not the only evil resulting from this change. The glucose has but little more than one-third of the sweetening power of cane sugar, and it also prevents to a very great extent the cane sugar from crystallizing. The light-

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colored deposit from Amber syrup, often mistaken for cane sugar, is glucose which has separated out in soft, putty-like masses.

USE OF LIME.

It is therefore evident that something must be done to avoid this change if we are to be successful in making sugars. If lime is added to the juice it will combine with and neutralize the acid, and this union of the lime and acid forms a new substance which becomes to a large extent insoluble, and is removed with the scum. That which remains in solution has no effect whatever on the cane sugar. But here we meet with another difficulty. If more lime than necessary to neutralize the acid has been used, although this excess has no action whatever on the cane sugar, it will at once begin to decompose the glucose; changing it into a series of very dark and bitter products, which will of course impart a dark color and a bitter, burnt taste to the syrup. Fortunately we are in the possession of a very simple test which tells us when enough lime has been added to the juice. If a piece of blue litmus paper is dipped into water containing a small quantity of acid, it at once turns red; and if a piece of red litmus paper is dipped into water made slightly alkaline by the addition of a little lime, it at once turns blue. If now to a portion of the acidified water we add gradually some lime water, we will soon arrive at a point when the solution will have no effect on the color of either blue or red litmus paper; in other words, it is neither acid nor alkaline, but neutral. If now we add a little more lime water, the solution will become alkaline, and it will now turn the red litmus paper blue. This will be brought up again under defecation.

FERMENTATION.

The next thing which tends to destroy the cane sugar is fermentation. This process begins almost immediately after the juice leaves the mill, and when the weather is warm large quantities of sugar may be lost in this way. Fermentation is at once arrested by heating the juice to near the boiling point. Cane juice should therefore never be allowed to remain standing for any length of

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time, but should be defecated as soon as possible after coming from the mill.

HIGH TEMPERATURE.

A high and prolonged temperature is also very destructive to crystallizable cane sugar. At first the temperature will not vary much from that of boiling water, 212° F. But as it becomes more and more concentrated, the boiling point gradually rises, until when the syrup is thick enough for sugar making, the boiling point is from 232°-234° F. The destruction of cane sugar begins long before this temperature is reached. To get the best results the syrup should not be boiled in an open pan after it reaches a density of 20° B. It should then be transferred to the vacuum pan. During the first part of the boiling in this pan, the temperature should be below 170° F.; when the syrup becomes dense a more complete vacuum should be maintained, so as to boil the syrup at about 140° F. In fact the lower the better.

In some of the modern factories vacuum pans are used for nearly the whole operation, the juice being defecated, then filtered and boiled down in a train of vacuum pans. This process gives a better quality and larger quantity of sugar, and prevents almost entirely the formation of scum, which produces a great loss of sugar when boiled in an open train.

The varieties of cane raised on the farm during the past season were confined to the Early Amber, Early Orange and Honduras. For sugar the Early Amber is unquestionably the best; and our experiments were therefore largely confined to this variety. The total amount of juice in this cane, topped and stripped, was about 85. So of the total weight of the stalks. The juice contained 9.20 per cent. cane sugar, and 3.4 per cent. glucose. This content of sugars represents the average of not less than 2,000 pounds of stripped and topped stalks, the greater part of which were lodged. Moreover the land on which this cane was grown was quite low, and the soil cold, clay loam, not well adapted for cane growing, Taking this in connection with the bad season, it must be looked upon as much below the average.

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DEVELOPMENT.

The development of the Early Amber cane raised on the University Farm may to some extent be seen from the following table of analysis, which have been selected from a number made by me during the summer and fall:

AUGUST 10.

Cane sugar.....	3.00
Glucose	4.50

AUGUST 20.

Cane sugar.....	8.20
Glucose	5.10

SEPTEMBER 6.

Cane sugar.....	9.22
Glucose	4.20

SEPTEMBER 14.

Cane sugar.....	9.96
Glucose.....	3.45

SEPTEMBER 17.

Cane sugar.....	9.86
Glucose	3.32

SEPTEMBER 20.

Cane sugar ..	10.02
Glucose	3.23

SEPTEMBER 22.

Cane sugar ..	11.05
Glucose	2.60

OCTOBER 3.

Cane sugar ..	12.67
Glucose ..	2.43

From these we see that the cane sugar gradually and rapidly increased, while the glucose slowly decreased, from the time of flowering to the maturity of the seed. In September, the larger part of the cane was lodged by a very violent wind and rain storm.

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The effect on the cane was very apparent. The juice from most of the stalks that were lodged was charged with a red coloring matter; the inside of the entire stalks being in many cases of a bright red color. Several other stalks contained but a small amount of red coloring matter, but instead had a watery, yellowish appearance, and quite a disagreeable taste. The juices from these stalks contained on an average only about 8 per cent. of cane sugar and 4.8 per cent. of glucose. A large number of stalks, still in good condition, were cut (the juice containing 9.05 per cent. of cane sugar and 3.25 per cent. of glucose), and left in the field during ten days of almost continuous rains, after which the juice contained 5.98 per cent. of cane sugar and 6.15 per cent. of glucose. Some Early Orange cane was also cut September 20, when the juice contained 10.50 per cent. of cane sugar and 4.95 per cent. of glucose, and left in the field until November 2, when the juice contained 13.80 per cent. of glucose, while not a trace of cane sugar could be found. These experiments show conclusively that if cane is cut or injured, and left in the field exposed to rain, the destruction of cane sugar goes on very rapidly; being in time completely changed to glucose. The rapidity of this change will of course depend to a great extent on the weather.

EFFECT OF LEAVING CANE CUT UNDER SHELTER.

In order to ascertain the effect of leaving cane under cover, two tons of Early Amber cane were cut, the juice containing 10.02 per cent. of cane sugar and 3.23 per cent. of glucose. One-half was topped and stripped, and both lots were placed on the floor of the barn. The change which took place may be seen from the following table:

	<i>Sugar Cane.</i>	<i>Glucose.</i>
Freshly cut cane.....	10.02	3.23
After two weeks —		
Stripped	8.25	6.21
Unstripped.....	8.17	6.00
After four weeks —		
Stripped	7.41	3.41
Unstripped	7.64	3.74
After six weeks —		
Stripped	8.26	3.74

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The high content of cane sugar on November 2 is undoubtedly due to the concentration of the juice in the stalks, owing to the evaporation of some of the water, part of the glucose being also removed by fermentation. The effect of shocking the cane in the field was also tried, with very unsatisfactory results, the cane sugar being destroyed very rapidly.

As before stated, Early Amber cane contains about 85 per cent. of juice. The average amount obtained by even what is considered a good mill is about 60 per cent., or about 30 per cent. of all the sugar present in the cane remains in the bagasse. The loss incurred by this wasteful method is enormous, and is enough in itself to be a serious check to the development of this industry.

DEFECATION.

The juice, after leaving the mill, was at once transferred to the defecator. The steam was allowed to enter the coil, and when the juice became quite warm, strained milk of lime was added to the juice, until a slip of red litmus paper was changed to a faint purple color. The juice was vigorously stirred with a paddle after each addition of lime. The juice was then heated as rapidly as possible to the boiling point. A thick green scum gradually formed on the surface. When the boiling point was reached (which was shown by the swelling up and breaking of the scum), the heat was withdrawn and the juice allowed to remain quiet for about five minutes. The scum was then quite hard and was easily removed from the surface of the clear liquid. Much will depend on a good defecation. If properly conducted the liquid should be clear, of a pale yellow color, and almost free from particles. As the quantity of acid in the cane juice is variable, it is impossible to specify the quantity of lime to be used for a certain weight of juice.

The next step was to evaporate the clear juice as rapidly as possible. A little scum which was formed during the first part of this operation was skimmed off. When the liquid showed a density of about 25° B. it was further concentrated in the vacuum pan to about 44° B. The syrup was then transferred to a barrel, where the crystallization usually began in a few hours, and in from four to five

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days the sugar was separated by the use of a centrifugal machine. The molasses was again concentrated in the vacuum pan to the densities of about 45° B., and after standing about two weeks a second crop of sugar separated as before. The sugar obtained in this way was of a light yellow color, and equal in every respect to the best raw sugar in the market. The molasses was quite dark, but by a partial refining became a good marketable syrup. A lighter and better quality of molasses may be obtained by adding to the juice immediately after being defecated, enough sulphurous acid to give the juice a slight acid reaction; that is, enough so that a slip of blue litmus paper will be reddened. This acid is one of the few that has no action on cane sugar, and it readily combines with any excess of lime that has been added during defecation.

A good yield of sugar may be obtained if the following rules are adhered to:

1. Do not cut the cane until the seed begins to harden.
2. Do not allow the cane to stand stripped in the field.
3. Work up the cane as soon as possible after being cut.
4. Defecate the juice as soon as possible after leaving the mill.
5. For defecation use milk of lime freed from coarse particles by straining, and add it gradually to the juice with vigorous stirring, until a litmus paper is turned a pale purple.
6. Heat the juice quickly to the boiling point, as shown by the swelling and breaking of the scum.
7. Remove the scum after allowing the juice to remain quiet for five minutes.
8. Draw off the clear juice through an aperture near the bottom of the defecator into the evaporating pan.
- ¹9. Add sulphurous acid to the clear juice, until a piece of blue litmus paper is reddened.
10. Boil the juice down as quickly as possible, removing the scum from the surface of the liquid. If conducted in an open pan it should be boiled down until it boils, at about 234° F. During

¹This step may be omitted if no great excess of lime has been added during defecation. It will have no effect on the quantity of sugar obtained, but will make a lighter colored molasses.

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the last part of the boiling, it should be stirred vigorously with a paddle to prevent scorching. If using a vacuum pan, the boiling in the open pan should be stopped when the syrup has acquired a density of about 20° B. It should then be transferred to the vacuum pan, and concentrated until it reaches a density of about 45° B. It is then placed in a warm place to crystallize, and in about a week it is ready to separate. The molasses may again be concentrated, and a further yield of sugar, equal to about one-half of the first yield, may be obtained.

Below will be found a table containing the summaries of the results obtained from two plots. Plot A was planted with seed from Mr. Seth Kenny, of Morristown, Minn.; plot B with seed from Mr. Charles Eustis, of Fort Atkinson, Wis. Plot A was very much exposed, and a great deal of the cane was lodged, while plot B was more sheltered, and the cane was in better condition.

	Yield of plot A.	Yield of one acre at the same rate as plot A.	Yield of plot B.	Yield of one acre at the same rate as plot B.
Area of plots in acres.....	4.669 ^{1/3}	30.348	4.710 ^{1/3}	23.550
Total weight of cane.....	3,875	25,187	3,909	19,545
Total weight of juice in cane.....	2,680	17,420	2,732	13,660
Weight of juice expressed.....	1,195	7,667	1,177	5,885
Per cent. of cane sugar in juice.....	9.24	.....	10.53	.....
Per cent. of glucose in juice.....	3.53	.....	2.68	.....
Total weight of cane sugar in cane.....	358	2,337	415	2,075
Weight of cane sugar in expressed juice.....	248	1,612	290	1,450
Weight of cane left in bagasse.....	110	715	125	625
Weight of syrup obtained.....	332	2,158	408	2,040
Weight of cane sugar separated.....	142	923	199.5	997.5
Weight of molasses.....	100	1,235	208.5	105.5
Bushels of seed.....	4 ^{1/4}	27 ^{1/2}	6 ^{3/8}	32
Weight of one bushel of seed.....	53	53	53	53

A glance at the table will show at once the wastefulness of the present mode of extracting the juice. Out of 85 per cent. in the cane, only 60 per cent. was obtained, or nearly 30 per cent. of the sugar in the cane was left in the bagasse. This loss is undoubtedly

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smaller than that sustained in the majority of cases, as 60 per cent. of juice is larger than the average per cent. obtained by the small mills usually employed. The absurd theory that if too much juice is expressed it will cause the whole to "sour," make poor syrup, etc., is entirely false.

DIFFUSION PROCESS.

The diffusion process for extracting the sugar from both beets and cane is now employed in nearly all of the principal factories. The cane is cut into thin slices by rapidly revolving cutting machines, the sugar being extracted from these by the use of water. If the pieces of cane are placed in a vessel, and a quantity of water, equal to the quantity of juice in them, be added, part of the sugar will at once pass through the cell walls into the surrounding water; while part of the water will enter the cell. This will continue until the liquids inside and outside of the cells are of the same density. If this water be drained off it will contain half the sugar.

If now this same cane be treated with equal and successive portions of water, each portion, when drained off, will contain one-half of the sugar contained in the cane at the time when it was added; or the cane will retain after each draining 1-2, 1-4, 1-8, 1-16, 1-32, etc., of the sugar originally in the cane. In practice this process is carried on in such a way that the waters are used over again on successive portions of cane until it becomes nearly as rich in sugar as the juice; only about 20 per cent. of water being added. An apparatus working on this principle has been invented in Europe, in which slices of cane or beets are made to pass upward through a cylinder by the aid of a mechanical feeder, while water passes in at the top of the cylinder, and in passing down becomes more and more charged with sugar until it issues from below, carrying with it almost the whole of the sugar from the cane. In this way, it is claimed, 94 per cent. of the sugar in the cane is obtained, or 24 per cent. more than that obtained by an average good mill; a difference which itself would constitute an immense profit in a large establishment. The juice is moreover perfectly clear, containing but small quantities of chlorophyl and other vegetable matter which

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occur so abundantly in juice expressed by the mill. A better syrup and a larger yield of sugar is the result.

For the making of syrups exclusively, some experiments were made with the Early Amber, Early Orange and Honduras. Three plats were planted, one with each variety, in close proximity to each other. They received the same amount of cultivation, and the comparative results are, we believe, as fair as they can possibly be made. The plats were each one-fifth an acre; and for convenience sake the results in the following table are calculated to one acre:

	Early Amber.	Early Orange.	Honduras.
Weight of stripped stalks	23,520	31,000	42,330
Weight of juice expressed	13,660	17,966	24,433
Per cent. of juice expressed	58.80	57.95	57.70
Degree Beaume of juice	8.00	8.50	7.00
Per cent. of cane sugar in juice	10.63	10.50	7.00
Per cent. of glucose in juice	2.68	4.95	4.20
Gallons of syrup obtained	180	239	265

There was no marked difference in the quality of these different kinds of syrup, and it would certainly pay the cane growers to try the Honduras as a syrup-producing cane. One great obstacle, however, is that the seed would have to be imported from more southern localities every season, as the seed hardly reaches beyond the milk stage before frost may be expected.

Several different methods were used in making syrup. The lightest colored syrup will be produced when the juice is purely boiled down and skimmed without defecation. The acids, which in that case remain free in the syrup, change large quantities of the cane sugar to glucose, and impart the "sorghum taste" to the syrup. In order to make a syrup free from this taste, the juice must be defecated. The defecation should be conducted in the same manner as that described under sugar making. If too much lime is added a dark syrup will be the result. If the lime is added very carefully, so as to make the juice very nearly neutral, an ex-

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cellent syrup will be produced. The following rule for defecating juice for syrup works well:

Fill the defecator three-fourths full with fresh juice. Heat to about 160° F. and add milk of lime, perfectly freed from coarse particles, until the juice becomes slightly alkaline. Fill the defecator with fresh juice, mix well, and heat to boiling. Skim and boil down to a syrup. The defecation may also be carried out as described under sugar making — a quantity of sulphurous acid being added to the defecated juice, until it becomes slightly acid. If properly conducted this process will always make a good syrup. It is probably to be preferred to any other as it is very easily performed. Not much care is requisite, as any excess of sulphurous acid which has been added will escape with the steam during the boiling down of the juice. Sulphate of aluminum may be used, instead of sulphurous acid, with equally good results, but more care is necessary, since any excess that is added will remain in the syrup. The flavor of the syrup will depend to a very great extent on the quantity of lime used for defecation, and the quantity to be added must be ascertained by practice. If the maker finds that the syrup still retains some of the "sorghum taste," it is a proof that too little lime has been used, and a stronger defecation should be made. If, on the other hand, the syrup is very dark, too much lime has been used. According to the late Commissioner of Agriculture, a total of 2,000,000,000 pounds of sugar was consumed in the United States during the year 1879. "Of this amount, 1,743,560,00 pounds, or more than eighty per cent., beside 38,395,575 gallons of molasses, were imported. The whole valued at \$114,516,745." He says further: "To bring the vast amount of sugar imported into this country within more easy comprehension, we have only to imagine five vessels of nearly 500 tons each, and loaded with sugar, arriving daily at our ports each day in the year." The question, therefore, can cane sugar be profitably manufactured from northern sugar cane, is one of immense importance to this country. That there is much prejudice to be overcome is evident. There are men to whom the bare idea seems ridiculous. In the face of these difficulties, however, we venture to state, that if skilfully

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conducted, the manufacture of sugar from this cane will certainly pay. Assuming the sugar to be worth eight cents per pound, and the molasses 30 cents per gallon, we have the value of the produce per acre as follows:

Yield at the rate of plot A.

923 lbs. of sugar @ 8 cents.....	\$73 84
103 gallons of molasses @ 30 cents.....	30 90
Total.....	<u>\$104 74</u>

Yield at the same rate as plot B.

997½ lbs. of sugar @ 8 cents.....	\$79 80
87 gallons of molasses @ 30 cents.....	26 10
Total.....	<u>\$105 90</u>

The seed has a composition about the same as corn, and will undoubtedly constitute a good food for farm animals. The utilization of the by-products will constitute another source of income. The first scums being very rich in nitrogen and mineral salts will make an excellent fertilizer, and from the last scums, being rich in sugar, a good vinegar may be manufactured. Taking also into consideration that my experiments were conducted on a small and consequently a wasteful scale, my results are undoubtedly too low. If the capital is sufficient to produce both refined sugar and syrup, the value of the products will be increased by at least one-third. The cost of production is of course the main consideration, and although I cannot as yet give any definite figures, I am confident that after paying all costs a good profit may be realized. The best plan for conducting this industry will be to have large, central factories. During the working season these factories can work up a large quantity of cane grown in their vicinity, and during the rest of the year the crude produce from smaller establishments may be worked up and refined.

SUCRATE OF LIME PROCESS.

The sucrate of lime process now in full operation in Europe seems to be eminently fitted for carrying out this plan. A very brief outline of the process will perhaps not be out of place.

Experimental Farm.

Sucrate of lime is a solid, containing when dry about 70 per cent. of sugar, and having the appearance of sand. It is insoluble in cold water, but soluble in hot water, and also in solutions of sugar not too concentrated. It is entirely unfermentable and will not become mouldy, or undergo decomposition, if kept for an indefinite length of time. It is therefore an excellent material for shipping and storing. Sucrate of lime may be manufactured on the farm with a comparatively small outlay. The juice is defecated as usual and boiled down to from 30°-32° B. The syrup is then cooled and transferred to the sucration vessel. This vessel is usually made of galvanized sheet iron. In the center is a vertical shaft carrying paddles. A certain quantity of pure and finely powdered lime is then added, which becomes thoroughly mixed with the syrup by the motion of the paddles.

The lime and sugar quickly combine, forming the sucrate of lime, which, when washed with cold water and dried, is ready for shipment to the refinery, where the sugar is separated from the lime and refined. This is, very briefly told, the process which we believe can be successfully applied to the manufacture of sugar from the sorghum cane. We trust that by another year, if these experiments are allowed to continue, some practical results in connection with this and the diffusion process may be brought out. It would have been very desirable to have made some experiments with these processes during the past season, but our time was entirely taken up by the work which has been done. Moreover, the limited amount of means at hand would not warrant the construction of the special machinery necessary for conducting these processes.

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ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF VISITORS TO THE BOARD
OF REGENTS.

MADISON, WIS., June 21, 1881.

To the Board of Regents of the University:

GENTLEMEN — The committee of citizens constituted by law under your appointment of the 8th of October, 1880, has had under consideration the interests of the University, and begs leave to report the results of the visitation and observation.

The committee has been embarrassed by want of organization incident to appointment late in the season, and by diverse personal interests which have prevented sufficient division of the work for purposes of most efficiency, and have exaggerated the difficulty inherent in the composition of the committee, widespread in the territorial relations of its members. But the committee has endeavored to carry out the purposes of the law, and has visited in the detail of its membership, bringing the various departments of the work of the University into comparison, arriving at conclusions as follows:

The University seems to be well balanced in the several departments of study and experiment, and your committee begs leave to commend the institution to the continued favorable attention of the citizens of the state as an efficient means whereby young men and women can prepare for the activities of life.

In the ancient and modern classical courses, the work, as far as we witnessed in visiting the class rooms, showed in the main careful preparation. The English course and the applied sciences are efficiently administered, bringing the student into vital contact with the history of literature, of the race, and of past and present

Annual Examinations.

literature itself, and the truths of natural science, and inspiring students with the great practical utilities of the industrial world.

Citizens and professionals alike see in the materials of the University farm and shops most potent means of instruction, stimulating for young men and women the same thought, except in degree, that the kindergarten purposes for the child, and with the sole end of suggesting the parallelism of art to science, of practice to theory; and the committee observes further, that the advantages which the agricultural and mechanical departments are designed to confer should not be lightly esteemed. The vast importance of the branches should receive your liberal attention. The present prosperity and future greatness of our state depends largely upon her agricultural productions and manufacturing interests.

By act of congress of 1832, there were donated to the several states certain lands for the establishment of colleges for the benefit of the agricultural and mechanic arts. The revenues from the funds arising from the sale of such lands are by the terms of the act to be applied to the purposes indicated. We find that a special effort has been made by the erection of the new science building, the purchase and maintenance of a university farm, the establishment of a professorship and liberal equipment of laboratories and machine shops, to carry out the spirit and intent of this law. These features of the University we cannot too highly commend. In special training of young men as engineers, miners, chemists, geologists, machinists, farmers and draughtsmen, the University offers inducements equal to the best special schools in the country. This is not, perhaps, as well understood in the state as it ought to be. We think a special effort should be made by circulars liberally distributed, or other proper means, to bring these facts before the people of the state.

Much has been done on the experimental farm in demonstrating the quantity and quality of crops of wheat, corn, barley and other grains. In consideration of the great distance of Wisconsin from the seaboard, where all surplus products must eventually find a market, we think it should be demonstrated upon the farm how profitably to concentrate our coarser productions into dairy products — sugar,

Annual Examinations.

beef, pork and wool; thereby giving increased employment to labor, saving largely in cost of transportation, and at the same time enriching instead of impoverishing the soil.

We heartily commend the action of the Board one year ago in making provision for the professor of agriculture to hold meetings in different locations throughout the state, to awaken an interest in the minds of the people upon the subject of scientific as well as of practical knowledge of farming. We think good results must follow from such meetings, and we recommend that they be continued as important means of disseminating the facts elicited and the discoveries made upon the farm, thus creating within the mind of the young men a desire for technical education in farming.

The law department has now assumed an important position in the work of the University. The examination of the graduating members was thorough and in all respects satisfactory. It was sufficient of itself to convince those who were present that diligent preparatory work had been done and that the instruction had been efficient and comprehensive. The competency and the work of those instructors who, for a meagre compensation and against their personal interests, have labored and will continue to labor in this department, are highly to be commended.

The committee takes pleasure in indorsing the methods of teaching here followed, as well as the results which have been attained by it. We are, however, inclined to the opinion that the time has arrived when the course of study in this department should be extended to two full years spent in preparation in the University, instead of giving the option to the student of spending one year of the course under tuition of a private preceptor. The higher standard thus required would soon attract the better class of those waiting to enter the profession, and be the means of enhancing the value of the graduate's diploma, while serving to raise the standard of admission through the courts. It is certainly desirable that this department should take equal rank with similar schools in the east in the amount of study required, as we believe it already does in thoroughness of preparation.

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The members of the committee find themselves in accord on the subject of educating young men and women together. The naturalness and justice of this method have long been demonstrated by argument, and at last confirmed by experience. We need to add nothing in its defense or favor. We find the scholarship of the young ladies compares favorably with that of the young men. We find the health of the former averages well with the latter, and very favorably in comparison with that of young ladies pursuing their studies elsewhere, engaged in other avocations, or discharging their duties to society. We shall deem it a serious mistake and a step backward, should any action be taken or advocated looking to the restriction of the privileges for an education now possessed by young ladies, or any abandonment of the system as now carried on.

On the subject of discipline we have very clear convictions. Young men and young women are in the University to develop character as well as to acquire knowledge. Character is a free growth, different in each person, and not cast in an iron mold in which men and women are shaped. We deem a reasonable personal freedom the most favorable condition for foundation and growth of character. Reasonable discipline should be maintained, but we deem an attempt to force and compel certain lines of conduct as unwise. The discipline in the University we think is good, and we believe the conduct of students compares well with similar deportment in other colleges. As we understand it there is required a regular attendance on recitations and lectures, and a proper proficiency in the subjects taught, fitting deportment toward professors and superiors, and abstinence from open immoral practices, and proper behavior on all occasions. A student is specially disciplined for want of observance of any of these requirements. The faculty in enforcing these rules treat students much as parents usually treat their children; counsel is freely given collectively and to single students, as to their duties to themselves and each other, the faculty and the community; a failure to fulfill the requirements is treated as an act deserving discipline.

The faculty do not act as a police squad or detective corps, going

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to students' rooms, following them about the grounds or about town to detect them in evil practices. Schools which have attempted to do this have usually had little else to do. Such a course we think would be unwise, disastrous in its effects on students and impossible of performance. Censure coming from professors which would be otherwise well taken and acted upon would in that case be treated as coming from an enemy and rebelled against. Students resent such treatment and take delight in disobedience as an act of freedom. Such attempts must be so futile as to expose to contempt those who institute them. All unsuccessful attempts at government are demoralizing, and an attempt to keep students in the right course by a board of police we think would surely be unsuccessful.

University Hall is deemed to be sanitarily unfit for use, through its defective original construction and the utter absence of any pretense of means of ventilation, coupled with the primitive method of defective warming by stoves. The building is peculiarly exposed to the rigors of winter; containing the class rooms for literary work, with hundreds of young persons moving through its frigid corridors from recitation to recitation every hour, it presents many of the discomforts of a barbarous age; and the loose window stops, door jams and open stoves afford means for a noisy draft of air, to add to the inconvenience of heavy stone walls chilling the life blood.

The structure of the building is such that by utilizing the rotunda this entire building can be thoroughly warmed and ventilated with little outlay, and the means employed need not involve great outlay for fuel when once the building is fitted up. Your Board, however, is earnestly recommended to warm and ventilate this building, adapting the means to the needs at whatever expense reasonable for that end, and we recommend your Board to present to the legislature, if such authority need be elicited, plans, specifications and estimates for such purpose, at the next session.

This committee commends the interests of the University to your fostering care, and through you to the earnest consideration of the

Annual Examinations.

citizens of the state; and in closing the year of inspection, we beg leave to acknowledge the personal and professional courtesies of your members and of the faculty during our official relations.

Respectfully yours,

J. H. MEAD,
C. W. BUNN,
B. W. JAMES,
T. W. HAIGHT,
J. B. TREAT,
G. H. NOYES,
W. D. PARKER.

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
STATE SUPERINTENDENT

OF THE
STATE OF WISCONSIN,

FOR THE
SCHOOL YEAR ENDING AUGUST 31, 1881.

WILLIAM C. WHITFORD,
State Superintendent.

MADISON, WIS.:
DAVID ATWOOD, STATE PRINTER.
1882.

OFFICE OF THE STATE SUPERINTENDENT,
MADISON, WIS., December 10, 1881.

To His Excellency, WILLIAM E. SMITH,
Governor of Wisconsin:

Sir — I have the honor of submitting, through you, to the Legislature, the thirty-third Annual Report of the Department of Public Instruction, which embraces the school year ending August 31, 1881.

I am, sir, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

WILLIAM C. WHITFORD,
State Superintendent.

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ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF WISCONSIN.

OFFICE OF STATE SUPERINTENDENT,
MADISON, December 10, 1881.

To the Legislature of Wisconsin:

GENTLEMEN — In compliance with law, I have the honor of submitting to you and to the people of the State through you, my fourth Annual Report, which covers the school year ending August 31, 1881. It is also the thirty-third issued by this Department, and possesses the special interest of exhibiting fully the educational condition of the State at the close of a third of a century under the operations of the present free school system.

During the twelve years in which Wisconsin was a Territory previous to 1848, no State institutions of learning were organized, several private or denominational academies and colleges were incorporated, and less than 2,000 public schools were established. These last named were maintained by lease of the sixteenth section in each township, by local taxation of property, and by rate bills; and were managed solely under the supervision of district and town officers. Since that time, the wise provisions of the State Constitution, which relate to popular education, have directed our citizens in securing a marvelous growth in all grades of schools. The large funds for the support of the public schools, the State University, and the Normal Schools, have been created; these State Institutions, together with the State Reformatory and Charitable Schools, have performed most vigorous work and assumed a permanent position; all the private colleges have attained

Introductory Statement.

a high rank and exerted a most beneficent influence; the public schools have been placed under the control of State and county officers; the valuation of school-houses alone has increased from about \$150,000 to over \$1,500,000; several hundred graded and high schools have been added to the nearly 5,500 elementary ones, in all of which instruction is required to be given "free and without charge for tuition;" the attendance of children upon these has augmented at least six-fold; and better methods of school organization and teaching have everywhere been adopted. No other single branch of business in charge of the State has arrived at that stage where it is attended yearly with so great expenditures of money, guides the labors of so many persons, embraces such valuable and far-reaching results, and makes such rapid progress under the reforming and invigorating spirit and thought of this generation.

A survey of the educational movements of the State for the past year, shows that prominent improvements have been secured in the following points:

1. A steady and healthful advancement in all grades of schools and methods of school work. This fact is exhibited, in part, under the complete summaries of the statistics which are herewith given.
2. A more manifest expression of the spirit of harmony and earnest zeal in the management and teaching of the schools.
3. A more general and decided recognition of the prominent defects in our public school system, and a more apparent willingness to remedy these defects.
4. A slight growth of sentiment in some sections, favorable to employing teachers of better qualifications in the public schools, and to retaining them longer in their positions.
5. In spite of the serious hinderances of the past year, an increase in the enrollment of pupils in all the schools, including the higher institutions of learning. There is a steady growth in the interest of the people in securing a larger and more uniform attendance upon the schools.

Statistical Summaries.

6. A wider dissemination of the most reliable information in respect to hygienic laws as applied to the construction of school-houses, the oversight of school grounds, and the care of children while in school.

7. A marked progress in the methods of classifying and instructing the pupils in the ungraded country schools, as reached by the introduction of the graded system for these schools, and by the use of other instrumentalities employed in connection with it.

STATISTICAL SUMMARIES.

The returns are here usually arranged, as in the tables at the close of this Annual Report, so as to show the condition of the public and private schools in both the sixty-three counties and the twenty-eight independent cities. It will be observed that one has been added, the past year, to each of these lists of the counties and cities.

I. NUMBER OF SCHOOL-DISTRICTS.

	1880.	1881.	Increase.
In the counties.....	5,573	5,613	40
In the cities.....	31	32	1
Totals.....	5,604	5,645	41

II. NUMBER OF SCHOOL-DISTRICTS REPORTING.

	1880.	1881.	Increase.
In the counties.....	5,530	5,556	26
In the cities.....	31	32	1
Totals.....	5,561	5,588	27

Statistical Summaries.

 III. NUMBER OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

	1880.	1881.	Decrease.
In the counties	5,797	5,651	146
In the cities.....	187	192	inc. 5
Totals.....	5,984	5,843	141

There has been an actual increase in the number of the schools in the counties. The decrease shown arises from the different methods of reporting. Last year each department in the schools of some counties was returned as a school; this year all the departments of a school in a single building are regarded as constituting a single school.

 IV. NUMBER OF UNGRADED SCHOOLS.

	1880.	1881.	Decrease.
In the counties	5,507	5,332	175
In the cities.....	26	37	inc. 11
Totals.....	5,533	5,369	164

The decrease in the counties is not real, and is occasioned by the same cause mentioned in the foregoing subdivision.

 V. NUMBER OF GRADED SCHOOLS.

DESCRIPTION.	1880.	1881.	Increase.
In the counties, with two departments.....	165	184	19
In the cities, with two departments.....	36	35	dec. 1
In the counties, with three departments.....	54	50	dec. 4
In the cities, with three departments.....	33	29	dec. 4
In the counties, with four or more departments.....	75	85	10
In the cities, with four or more departments.....	88	91	3
Totals.....	451	474	23

Statistical Summaries.

VI. NUMBER OF HIGH SCHOOLS.

DESCRIPTION.	1880.	1881.	Increase.
In the counties, aided by the State.....	70	61	dec. 9
In the cities, aided by the State.....	21	17	dec. 4
In the counties, not aided by the State.....	14	28	14
In the cities, not aided by the State.....	5	11	6
Totals.....	110	117	7

Among the thirteen High Schools, organized this year under the Free High School law, and therefore entitled to aid from the State, are five which do not appear in the returns as thus aided, viz.: Dodgeville, Elroy, Merrill, Walworth, and Westfield. These have been established since August 31st last.

VII. NUMBER OF PRIVATE SCHOOLS.

	1880.	1881.	Decrease.
In the counties	351	325	26
In the cities.....	138	140	inc. 2
Totals.....	489	465	24

VIII. NUMBER OF TEACHERS REQUIRED FOR THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

	1880.	1881.	Increase.
In the counties	6,133	6,253	120
In the cities.....	828	812	dec. 16
Totals.....	6,961	7,065	104

Statistical Summaries.

 IX. NUMBER OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

DESCRIPTION.	1880.	1881.	Decrease.
In the counties, males.....	2,781	2,583	198
In the cities, males.....	137	138	inc. 1
In the counties, females.....	6,525	6,504	21
In the cities, females.....	672	694	inc. 22
Totals.....	10,115	9,919	196

 X. NUMBER OF TEACHERS EMPLOYED IN THE PRIVATE SCHOOLS.

	1880.	1881.	Decrease.
In the counties.....	411	404	7
In the cities.....	393	350	43
Totals.....	804	754	50

 XI. NUMBER OF PUBLIC SCHOOL HOUSES.

	1880.	1881.	Increase.
In the counties.....	5,497	5,577	80
In the cities.....	170	177	7
Totals.....	5,667	5,754	87

 XII. NUMBER OF PUPILS SCHOOL-HOUSES WILL ACCOMMODATE.

	1880.	1881.	Increase.
In the counties.....	315,728	313,199	dec. 2,529
In the cities.....	45,405	50,133	4,728
Totals.....	361,133	363,332	2,199

Statistical Summaries.

XIII. NUMBER OF CHILDREN OF SCHOOL AGE.

DESCRIPTION.	1880.	1881.	Increase.
In the counties, males	198,734	197,304	dec. 1,430
In the cities, males	47,349	50,366	3,017
In the counties, females	187,554	191,145	3,591
In the cities, females	49,592	52,543	2,951
Totals	483,229	491,358	8,129

XIV. NUMBER OF CHILDREN OF SCHOOL AGE IN DISTRICTS
MAINTAINING LEGAL SCHOOL.

	1880.	1881.	Increase.
In the counties	383,283	386,624	3,341
In the cities	96,941	102,909	5,968
Totals	480,224	489,533	9,309

XV. NUMBER OF CHILDREN ATTENDING PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

DESCRIPTION.	1880.	1881.	Increase.
In the counties, under 4 years of age	482	281	dec. 201
In the cities, under 4 years of age	1	10	9
In the counties, over 20 years of age	1,285	958	dec. 327
In the cities, over 20 years of age	65	60	dec. 5
In the counties, between 4 and 20 years of age	251,224	248,467	dec. 2,757
In the cities, between 4 and 20 years of age	46,400	50,346	3,946
Totals	299,457	300,122	665

The unusually stormy weather and deep snows of last winter and the contagious diseases which have prevailed, portions of the year, in many localities of the State, have reduced somewhat the attendance in the counties. These hinderances have not been as severely felt in the cities, where the attendance upon the regular schools has increased nearly 2,000. That upon the night schools of three cities has also increased fully this number, making the gain in all the cities nearly 4,000.

Statistical Summaries.

If the compulsory education law had not been in force, the decrease in the number enrolled in the schools of the counties would have been greater. Hundreds of statements from district officers passed through my hands this last fall, showing that this measure is exercising its designed influence upon parents and school boards in many places, in enlarging the attendance of children, between seven and fifteen years of age, upon the schools. It will be remembered that the enrollment of children in the school census last year in the public schools alone, was augmented over 8,000 chiefly through the effects of this law.

XVI. NUMBER OF CHILDREN ATTENDING PRIVATE SCHOOLS ONLY.

	1880.	1881.	Decrease.
In the counties	9,659	9,860	inc. 201
In the cities	16,279	14,764	1,515
Totals	25,938	24,624	1,314

It is evident that the decrease in the private schools of the cities has been caused by children being taken from them and then sent to the public schools.

XVII. TOTAL NUMBER OF PUPILS ATTENDING SCHOOLS OF ALL GRADES.

DESCRIPTION.	1880.	1881.	Increase.
Public Schools.....	299,457	300,122	665
Private Schools.....	25,938	24,624	dec. 1,314
State Normal Schools.....	1,880	1,898	18
State University.....	481	442	dec. 39
State Charitable and Reformatory Schools.....	948	966	18
Other Benevolent Institutions.....	700	972	272
Academies.....	1,303	1,628	325
Denominational Colleges.....	1,775	2,245	470
Theological Seminaries.....	331	284	dec. 47
Business Colleges.....	955	1,198	243
Totals.....	333,768	334,379	611

Statistical Summaries.

XVIII. PERCENTAGE OF ATTENDANCE OF CHILDREN.

DESCRIPTION.	1880.	1881.	Decrease.
In the counties, at public schools.....	65.0	64.26	.74
In the cities, at public schools.....	47.17	49.02	inc. 1.85
In both the counties and cities, at public schools...	61.8	61.04	.76
In the counties, at private schools.....	2.5	2.55	inc. .05
In the cities, at private schools.....	16.6	14.34	2.26
In both the counties and cities, at private schools...	5.38	5.03	.35
At other schools of all grades.....	1.72	1.92	inc. .20
At all the schools of the State.....	69.04	68.26	.78

The slight decrease in percentage is due to the causes already mentioned, viz., the inclement weather of last winter and the contagious diseases.

XIX. PERCENTAGE OF ATTENDANCE ON NUMBER OF CHILDREN ENROLLED.

DESCRIPTION.	1880.	1881.	Decrease.
In the counties, at public schools.....	63.5	59.9	3.6
In the cities, at public schools.....	79.8	71.6	8.2
In both the counties and cities, at public schools...	66.0	63.6	2.4
In the counties, at private schools.....	26.1	17.4	8.7
In the cities, at private schools.....	62.7	73.5	inc. 10.8
In both the counties and cities, at private schools..	49.1	58.8	inc. 9.7
At both public and private schools in the State.....	64.6	57.4	7.2

The percentage in the cities has decreased mainly from the fact that last year some of them reported that on membership, instead on enrollment. The former must be necessarily higher. This year the distinction has been made between the two bases; and nearly all the cities returning the percentage on membership, give it on the average as 89.1.

An attempt was made this year to obtain statistics from the counties upon both these items, but the reports received from this source were so unsatisfactory that they have not been used. It seemed difficult for the district clerks to prepare their returns

Statistical Summaries.

upon these two questions:—(1) What is the percentage of attendance upon the public schools of the whole number of pupils enrolled? (2) What is the percentage of attendance upon the public school of the pupils while members of the school? The first question should be answered by dividing the whole number of days' actual attendance of the pupils enrolled by the whole number of days' attendance it was possible for them to receive while the school was in session; and the second question should be answered by dividing the whole number of days' actual attendance of the pupils enrolled by the whole number of days in which they were members of the school. The object in view was to ascertain the regularity of the attendance of those enrolled, as well as the amount of it, in both the counties and cities.

XX. AGGREGATE NUMBER OF DAYS PUBLIC SCHOOLS HAVE BEEN TAUGHT BY QUALIFIED TEACHERS.

	1880.	1881.	Decrease.
In the counties.....	899,154	896,613	2,541
In the cities	5,181	5,391	inc. 210
Totals.....	904,335	902,004	2,331

XXI. AGGREGATE NUMBER OF DAYS PRIVATE SCHOOLS HAVE BEEN TAUGHT.

	1880.	1881.	Increase.
In the counties.....	47,876	49,994	2,118
In the cities.....	24,978	30,149	5,171
Totals.....	72,854	80,143	7,289

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XXII. AVERAGE NUMBER OF MONTHS BOTH PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SCHOOLS HAVE BEEN TAUGHT.

DESCRIPTION.	1880.	1881.	Increase.
In the counties, the public schools.....	8.14	7.94	dec. .20
In the cities, the public schools.....	9.59	9.62	.03
In the counties, the private schools.....	6.82	6.89	.07
In the cities, the private schools.....	9.05	10.06	1.01

XXIII. SCHOOL ROOMS AND SCHOOL APPLIANCES.

DESCRIPTION.	1880.	1881.	Increase.
In the counties, number of school-rooms occupied for study or recitation.....		6,132	.....
In the cities, number of school rooms occupied for study or recitation.....	725	736	11
In the counties, number of school-houses with blackboards.....	5,161	5,296	135
In the cities, number of school rooms with blackboards.....	715	718	3
In the counties, number of public schools with maps of Wisconsin.....	2,116	2,478	362
In the cities, number of school rooms with maps of Wisconsin.....		233	.....
In the counties, number of public schools with maps of United States.....	2,541	2,706	165
In the cities, number of school rooms with maps of United States.....		251	.....
In the counties, number of public schools with Webster's Unabridged Dictionary.....	4,631	4,858	227
In the cities, number of school rooms with Webster's Unabridged Dictionary.....		523	.....
In the counties, number of public schools with reading charts.....		1,129	.....
In the cities, number of school rooms with reading charts.....		278	.....
In the counties, number of public schools with globes.....		1,531	.....
In the cities, number of school rooms with globes....	228	234	6
In the cities, number of school rooms with charts in Natural Sciences.....		39	.....
In the cities, number of school rooms with other apparatus.....	187	229	42
In the cities, number of school rooms adequately supplied with apparatus.....	204	128	dec. 76

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XXIV. KINDS, CONDITIONS, AND VALUATION OF PUBLIC SCHOOL-HOUSES.

DESCRIPTION.	1880.	1881.	Increase.
In the counties, number built the past year.....	191	239	48
In the cities, number built the past year.....	6	6	.....
In the counties, number built of stone or brick.....	745	756	11
In the cities, number built of stone or brick.....	107	112	5
In the counties, number in good condition.....	4,295	4,400	105
In the cities, number in good condition.....	165	157	dec. 8
In the counties, number properly ventilated.....	3,561	3,602	41
In the cities, number properly ventilated.....	85	94	9
In the counties, number yet required.....	.....	243	.....
In the cities, number yet required..	18	18	.....
In the counties, number with separate outhouses for the sexes.....	.....	3,655	.....
In the cities, number with separate outhouses for the sexes.....	154	170	16
In the counties, number with outhouses in good condition....	.....	4,026	.....
In the cities, number with outhouses in good condition.....	153	168	15
In the counties, number with sites containing less than one acre.....	3,782	3,733	dec. 49
In the cities, number with sites containing more than one lot....	145	149	4
In the counties, number with sites well enclosed.....	1,894	1,981	87
In the cities, number with sites well enclosed.....	133	147	14
In the counties, cost of school-houses built this year.....	.....	\$153,985 46	.....
In the cities, cost of school-houses built this year.....	\$33,805 63	41,672 52	\$7,866 89
In the counties, highest valuation of school-house and site.....	40,000 00	40,610 00	610 00
In the cities, highest valuation of school-house and site.....	52,000 00	52,000 00	.....
In the counties, cash valuation of school-houses.....	2,992,134 62	3,085,887 95	93,753 33
In the cities, cash valuation of school-houses.....	1,441,600 00	1,494,300 00	52,700 00
In both the counties and cities, cash valuation of school-houses.....	4,433,734 62	4,580,187 95	146,453 33
In the counties, cash valuation of sites.....	298,795 04	309,360 80	10,565 76

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XXIV. KINDS, CONDITIONS, AND VALUATION OF PUBLIC SCHOOL-HOUSES — Continued.

DESCRIPTION.	1880.	1881.	Increase.
In the cities, cash valuation of sites.	\$403,625 00	\$474,975 00	\$71,350 00
In both the counties and cities, cash valuation of sites.....	702,420 04	784,335 80	81,915 76
In the counties, cash valuation of apparatus, etc	141,348 58	140,588 86	dec. 759 72
In the cities, cash valuation of apparatus, etc	20,175 00	17,545 00	d. 2,630 00
In both the counties and cities, cash valuation of apparatus, etc.....	161,523 58	158,133 86	d. 3,389 72
In the counties, cash valuation of public school property.....	3,432,278 24	3,535,837 61	103,559 37
In the cities, cash valuation of public school property.....	1,871,020 00	1,986,820 00	115,800 00
In both the counties and cities, cash valuation of public school property	5,303,298 24	5,522,657 61	219,359 37

XXV. TEXT-BOOKS IN SCHOOL-DISTRICTS.

DESCRIPTION.	1880.	1881.	Decrease.
In the counties, number having adopted text-books..	3,234	3,292	inc. 58
In the cities, number having adopted text-books....	31	32	inc. 1
In the counties, number using only text-books adopted	2,470	2,467	3
In the cities, number using only text-books adopted..	23	20	3
In the counties, number purchasing text-books.....	1,851	1,753	98
In the cities, number purchasing text books.....	6	6	.....
In the counties, number loaning text-books to pupils	619	574	45
In the cities, number loaning text-books to pupils...	3	5	inc. 2
In the counties, number selling text books to pupils..	1,253	1,175	78
In the cities, number selling text-books to pupils...	4	3	1

The foregoing statistics indicate that the provisions for the adoption and supply of text-books in the country districts and in the cities, are by no means satisfactory. In the counties, nearly two-thirds of the districts,—2,321 in all, return no adoptions; and over one-half of them,—3,146 in all, are using text-books which have not been adopted. Strenuous efforts have been made, in the past four years at least, to induce district

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boards to comply with the terms of the law on this subject; but the results are far from being encouraging. The system of district purchase of books and then loaning or selling them to pupils, has lost ground the past year, particularly in the rural districts. Other means will have to be instituted, by the action of the Legislature and through the exertions of the State Department of Instruction, to secure a general legal adoption of text-books in the school-districts, and even a uniform series of these books at least in each school throughout the State.

XXVI. NUMBER OF SCHOOLS HAVING ADOPTED COURSES OF STUDY.

DESCRIPTION.	1880.	1881.	Increase.
In the counties, number of graded schools.....		165	.....
In the cities, number of graded schools.....	157	155	dec. 2
In the counties, number of ungraded schools.....		651	.....
In the cities, number of ungraded schools.....	26	37	11

The number, 651, of ungraded schools in the counties which are returned as having adopted courses of study, consists of those which had adopted, previously to the close of the past school year, the grading system for the country schools, explained and recommended in a circular issued by myself late in the fall of 1880. I have learned from the county superintendents that at least 400 other ungraded schools in different counties have this adopted system since the 31st of August last.

XXVII. TEACHERS' WAGES.

DESCRIPTION.	1880.	1881.	Increase.
In the counties, average per month, to males...	\$37 14	\$35 39	dec. \$1 75
In the counties, average per month, to females..	24 91	25 21	73 30
In the cities, average per year, to males.....	829 32	902 82	73 50
In the cities, average per year, to females.....	336 35	348 72	12 37
In the cities, average per month, to males.....	85 74	93 85	8 11
In the cities, average per month, to females....	35 06	36 25	1 19
In the cities, highest per year, to males.....	2,200 00	2,000 00	200 00
In the cities, highest per year, to females.....	1,200 00	1,200 00

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XXVIII. TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES GRANTED TO APPLICANTS.

DESCRIPTION.	1880.	1881.	Decrease.
In the counties, number of third grade, to males....	2,025	1,763	262
In the counties, number of third grade, to females...	5,602	5,424	178
In the cities, number of third grade, to males.....	29	13	16
In the cities, number of third grade, to females.....	235	275	inc. 40
In the counties, number of second grade, to males...	356	320	36
In the counties, number of second grade, to females..	380	365	15
In the cities, number of second grade, to males.....	20	13	7
In the cities, number of second grade, to females...	68	71	inc. 3
In the counties, number of first grade, to males....	148	148	.....
In the counties, number of first grade, to females....	68	64	4
In the cities, number of first grade, to males.....	25	16	9
In the cities, number of first grade, to females.....	17	14	3
State certificates granted to males, five years.....	16	17	inc. 1
State certificates granted to females, five years.....	25	31	inc. 6
State certificates granted to males, unlimited....	37	26	11
State certificates granted to females, unlimited.....	34	16	18
Whole number of third grade granted.....	7,891	7,475	416
Whole number of second grade granted.....	21	769	55
Whole number of first grade granted.....	258	242	16
Whole number of State certificates granted.....	112	89	23
Aggregate number of certificates granted.....	9,085	8,581	504
In the counties, number of teachers reported as having State certificates.....	121	166	inc. 45
In the cities, number of teachers reported as having State certificates.....	31	42	11

There has been a decrease the past year in the number of teachers employed in the public schools, as well as in the number applying for certificates to teach. These facts are due mainly to teachers seeking more remunerative positions in the trades and professions, made so by the revival in the business prosperity of the country.

XXIX. NORMAL SCHOOL TEACHERS EMPLOYED.

DESCRIPTION.	1880.	1881.	Decrease.
In the counties, number of graduates of these schools	169	181	12
In the cities, number of graduates of these schools..	128	149	inc. 21
In the counties, number of undergraduates of these schools.....	1,211	990	221
In the cities, number of undergraduates of these schools.....	50	63	inc. 13
Whole number of teachers from Normal Schools....	1,558	1,383	175

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XXX. TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES REFUSED TO APPLICANTS.

DESCRIPTION.	1880.	1881.	Decrease.
In the counties, for third grade, to males.....	1,017	575	442
In the counties, for third grade, to females.....	3,157	1,781	1,376
In the cities, for third grade, to males.....	6	2	4
In the cities, for third grade, to females.....	54	27	27
In the counties, for second grade, to males.....	67	71	inc. 4
In the counties, for second grade, to females.....	88	96	inc. 8
In the cities, for second grade, to females.....	3	.....	3
In the counties, for first grade, to males.....	27	26	1
In the counties, for first grade, to females.....	21	9	12
Whole number refused to males.....	1,117	674	443
Whole number refused to females.....	3,333	1,913	1,410
Aggregate number refused to both sexes.....	4,559	3,748	811

XXXI. NUMBER OF TEACHERS HOLDING STATE CERTIFICATES.

DESCRIPTION.	1880.	1881.	Increase.
In the counties, as reported by the superintendents..	121	166	45
In the cities, as reported by the superintendents.....	31	42	11
Totals.....	152	208	56

These statistics show the number of those actually teaching, who are known to the county and city superintendents as having State certificates in force. A much greater number than is here given, hold these certificates. Among the tables of this Report is one which furnishes, with other items of interest, the names of the persons to whom such certificates have been issued by the State Superintendents since 1868, and as far as those limited to five years, have not yet expired. This table classifies the teachers who obtained their certificates in accordance with the four different provisions of law: (1) By State examination; (2) By countersigning their diplomas from the State University; (3) By countersigning their diplomas from the Private or Denominational Colleges of the State; (4) By countersigning their certificates and diplomas from the State Normal Schools. Under

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the first method of granting these certificates, the number given is 71; under the second, 55; under the third, 47; and under the fourth, 329,—a total of 502.

XXXII. AVERAGE EXPERIENCE IN YEARS OF TEACHERS IN THE CITIES.

DESCRIPTION.	1880.	1881.	Increase.
Average time male teachers remain in the school...	4.2	4.5	.3
Average time female teachers remain in the school..	4.5	4.8	.3
Average experience of male teachers in school.....	8.5	7.9	dec. .6
Average experience of female teachers in school....	5.5	5.4	dec. .1

XXXIII. VISITS OF COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.

DESCRIPTION.	1880.	1881.	Increase.
Number of different schools visited	4,916	5,468	552
Number of different visits to the schools.....	.....	8,478	.....

XXXIV. DISTRICT AND TOWN LIBRARIES.

DESCRIPTION.	1880.	1881.	Increase.
In the counties, number of town libraries..	26	31	5
In the counties, number of school-district libraries...	273	222	dec. 51
In the cities, number of school-district libraries	19	21	2
In the counties, number of volumes in the libraries.....	15,850	15,651	dec. 199
In the cities, number of volumes in the libraries.....	5,482	5,701	219
In the counties, number volumes added the past year.....	1,549	1,803	254
In the cities, number volumes added the past year	363	403	40
In the counties, amount expended for libraries	\$1,287 46	\$1,431 92	\$144 46
In the cities, amount expended for libraries	401 00	549 00	148 00
In the counties, cash value of all the libraries	13,141 98	13,895 25	753 27
In the cities, cash value of all the libraries.	5,620 00	6,496 75	876 75
Total value of libraries in the counties and cities	18,761 98	20,392 00	1,630 02

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XXXV. AGGREGATE OF RECEIPTS FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

DESCRIPTION.	Counties.	Cities.	Totals.
Amount on hand August 31, 1880,	\$448,823 98	\$210,442 76	\$659,266 74
Taxes levied for building and repairs	162,364 85	8,075 00	170,439 85
Taxes levied for teachers' wages..	892,563 21	20,525 00	913,088 21
Taxes levied for apparatus and libraries.....	13,171 07	279 00	13,450 07
Taxes levied at annual meetings..	72,491 57	320,210 58	392,702 15
Taxes levied by county supervisors.....	171,836 79	88,913 68	260,750 47
Income from public school fund.	156,201 05	43,152 50	199,353 55
Income from all other sources...	187,816 52	40,618 16	228,434 68
Totals.....	\$2,118,349 37	\$733,349 11	\$2,851,698 48

XXXVI. COMPARATIVE AGGREGATE OF RECEIPTS.

	1880.	1881.	Increase.
In the counties.....	\$2,075,804 12	\$2,118,349 37	\$42,545 25
In the cities	621,996 46	733,349 11	111,352 65
Totals.....	\$2,697,800 58	\$2,851,698 48	\$153,897 90

XXXVII. AGGREGATE EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

DESCRIPTION.	Counties.	Cities.	Totals.
For building and repairs.....	\$197,165 09	\$20,733 41	\$217,898 50
For services of male teachers ...	475,282 12	121,811 50	13,433 03
For services of female teachers..	741,818 14	279,371 09	597,093 62
For apparatus and libraries.....	11,570 47	1,862 29	1,021,189 23
For old indebtedness.....	48,982 72	11,294 09	60,276 81
For furniture, registers, etc.....	34,361 68	9,053 34	43,415 02
For all other purposes	210,369 91	114,629 22	324,999 13
Amount on hand, August 31, 1881	396,297 70	184,697 20	580,994 90
Amount paid out the past year.	\$1,741,359 04	\$560,698 33	\$2,302,057 37
Amount paid out and on hand.	\$2,137,656 74	\$745,395 53	\$2,883,052 27

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XXXVIII. COMPARATIVE AGGREGATE OF EXPENDITURES.

	1880.	1881.	Increase.
In the counties	\$2,074,488 36	\$2,137,656 74	\$63,168 38
In the cities	724,827 48	745,395 53	20,568 05
Totals.....	\$2,799,315 84	\$2,883,052 27	\$83,736 43

XXXIX. APPORTIONMENT OF SCHOOL FUND INCOME.

DESCRIPTION.	1880.	1881.	Increase.
Amount apportioned	\$191,917 60	\$199,941 66	\$8,024 06
On what number of children	479,741	481,793	2,052
Rate apportioned per child, in cents ...	40	41½	1½

XL. TOTAL EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC EDUCATION.

DESCRIPTION.	1880.	1881.	Increase.
Expenditures for public schools.	\$2,161,071 88	\$2,302,057 37	\$140,985 49
Salaries of county superintendents.....	46,700 00	47,050 00	350 00
Salaries of city superintendents..	12,955 00	14,025 00	1,070 00
Incidental expenses of superintendents.....	10,045 21	9,783 25	dec. 261 96
Salaries in office of State Superintendent.....	6,300 00	6,300 00	.....
Incidental expenses of this office.	2,505 90	1,977 12	dec. 528 78
Expenses of examination for State certificates	264 60	175 68	dec. 88 92
Expenditures for teachers' institutes	7,000 00	7,024 27	24 27
Expenditures for State University	97,060 04	78,219 30	d. 18,840 74
Expenditures for State Normal Schools	76,724 74	82,701 84	5,977 10
Expenditures for charitable and reformatory schools.....	182,476 71	121,434 71	d. 61,042 00
Total amounts	\$2,603,104 08	\$2,670,748 54	\$67,644 46

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XLI. AMOUNT EXPENDED IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS FOR EACH CHILD.

DESCRIPTION.	1880.	1881.	Increase.
In the counties, for each child of school age.....	\$4 23	\$4 48	\$ 25
In the cities, for each child of school age.....	5 48	5 45	dec. 03
In both the counties and cities, for each child of school age.....	4 48	4 68	20
In the counties, for each pupil in school.....	6 51	6 97	46
In the cities, for each pupil in school.....	11 51	11 12	dec. 39
In both the counties and cities, for each pupil in school.....	7 24	7 67	43

XLII. EDUCATIONAL FUNDS.

The amount of these productive funds is stated in the Annual Report of the Secretary of State for this year, as follows :

DESCRIPTION.	1880.	1881.	Increase.
School Fund.....	\$2,747,843 62	\$2,790,213 81	\$42,370 19
University Fund.....	226,460 78	226,796 86	336 08
Agricultural College Fund.....	267,330 86	271,939 81	4,608 95
Normal School Fund.....	1,070,674 11	1,093,466 76	27,792 65
Totals.....	\$4,312,309 37	\$4,387,417 24	\$75,107 87

XLIII. INCOMES OF EDUCATIONAL FUNDS.

DESCRIPTION.	1880.	1881.	Increase.
School Fund Income.....	\$192,155 90	\$193,184 07	\$28 17
University Fund Income.....	64,799 03	66,992 18	2,193 15
Agricultural College Fund Income.....	15,472 98	15,968 27	495 29
Normal School Fund Income.....	81,956 66	83,054 90	1,098 24
Totals.....	\$355,384 57	\$359,199 42	\$3,814 85

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XLIV. UNPRODUCTIVE EDUCATIONAL FUNDS.

This table shows the amount of the unproductive capital of the several funds in the form of unsold lands and cash in the State Treasury, on the 30th of September last.

DESCRIPTION.	Value of Lands.	Cash in Treasury.	Aggregate in 1881.	Aggregate in 1880.
School Fund.....	\$217,099 03	\$152,568 87	\$369,667 90	\$270,850 20
University Fund.....	7,732 85	31,353 82	39,086 67	30,611 63
Agricultural College Fund	30,470 45	35,365 80	65,836 25	53,260 34
Normal School Fund.....	552,754 90	106,701 07	659,455 97	609,088 05
Totals..	\$808,057 23	\$325,989 56	\$1,134,046 79	\$971,810 22

XLV. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF PRIVATE SCHOOLS.

RECEIPTS.

DESCRIPTION.	Counties.	Cities.	Totals.
From tuition.....	\$23,300 85	\$17,881 00	\$41,181 85
From donations.....	12,303 57	2,158 00	14,461 57
From all other sources.....	10,049 90	4,795 00	14,844 90
Totals.....	\$45,654 32	\$24,834 00	\$70,488 32

EXPENDITURES.

DESCRIPTION.	Counties.	Cities.	Totals.
Teachers' wages.....	\$35,869 65	\$17,835 00	\$53,704 65
For building and repairs.....	6,808 37	4,678 00	11,486 37
For all other purposes.....	3,896 49	5,965 00	9,861 49
Totals.....	\$46,574 51	\$28,478 00	\$75,052 51

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XLVI. NORMAL SCHOOL STATISTICS.

The following statistics are gathered from the Annual Report of the Board of Normal Regents, and they embrace items returned from all the State Normal Schools :

DESCRIPTION.	1880.	1881.	Increase.
Number of teachers employed.....	55	59	4
Number of pupils in Model Departments..	796	923	127
Number of pupils in Normal Departments.	1,084	975	dec. 109
Total number of pupils in both Departments	1,880	1,898	18
Number of graduates in Elementary Course	65	67	2
Number of graduates in Advanced Course .	13	23	10
Whole number of graduates.....	78	90	12
Aggregate salaries of teachers.....	\$57,869 00	\$58,756 20	\$887 20
Expenses for building and repairs.....	6,276 63	10,720 68	4,444 05
Expenses for apparatus and cabinets.....	838 16	235 74	dec. 602 42
Expenses for incidentals.....	9,031 54	10,324 33	1,292 79
Aggregate expenditures.....	74,015 33	80,046 95	6,031 62
Receipts from tuition.....	8,889 20	8,067 95	dec. 821 25
Receipts from other sources.....	3,683 40	3,668 88	dec. 14 52
Aggregate receipts from all sources.....	12,572 60	11,736 83	dec. 835 77
Aggregate income and receipts.....	81,956 66	83,054 90	1,098 24

XLVII. STATE UNIVERSITY.

DESCRIPTION.	1880.	1881.	Decrease.
Number of instructors... ..	37	38	inc. 1
Number of students in Preparatory Classes.... ..	105	33	72
Number of students not in Regular Classes.....	93	180	inc. 87
Number of students in Freshman Class.....	83	78	5
Number of students in Sophomore Class.....	63	56	7
Number of students in Junior Class.	48	55	inc. 7
Number of students in Senior Class	37	40	inc. 3
Number of students in Law Class...	52	64	inc. 12
Whole number of students in all Classes.....	481	442	39
Number of graduates at last Com- mencement.....	71	79	inc. 8
Whole number of graduates.....	726	805	inc. 79
Number of volumes in library.....	10,000	10,802	inc. 802
Cash valuation of site.....	\$50,060 00	\$50,060 00
Cash valuation of land, not including site.....	41,000 00	38,000 00	\$3,000 00

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XLVII. STATE UNIVERSITY — Continued.

DESCRIPTION.	1880.	1881.	Decrease.
Cash valuation of buildings.....	300,000 00	300,000 00
Cash valuation of apparatus, etc.....	50,000 00	50,000 00	.....
Amount of endowments and other funds	449,091 64	504,036 67	inc. 54,945 03
Amount of income from these funds.	29,727 12	30,169 38	inc. 442 26
Amount of income from tuition and incidental fees.....	4,381 30	4,915 00	inc. 534 70
Whole amount of income.....	80,106 24	82,669 81	inc. 2,563 57
Amount paid for instruction.....	49,502 40	47,998 00	1,504 40
Amount paid for building and repairs	25,136 14	5,371 60	19,764 54
Amount paid for incidental expenses	29,421 50	24,849 70	4,571 80
Whole amount of expenses.....	97,060 04	78,219 30	18,840 74

XLVIII. COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES.

DESCRIPTION.	1880.	1881.	Increase.
Number of institutions reporting..	16	17	1
Number of instructors reported ...	153	173	20
Number of students in Preparatory Classes.....	1,021	1,092	71
Number of students in Regular Classes.....	230	255	25
Number of students in Freshman Classes.....	257	282	25
Number of students in Sophomore Classes	175	179	4
Number of students in Junior Classes.....	178	176	dec. 2
Number of students in Senior Classes.....	129	151	22
Whole number of students in all Classes.....	2,211	2,637	426
Number of graduates at last Commencement	169	174	5
Whole number of graduates.....	2,256	2,574	318
Number of acres of land owned by the institutions	33,202½	32,370½	dec. 832½
Cash valuation of lands	\$320,150 00	\$376,700 00	\$56,550 00
Cash valuation of buildings	665,000 00	778,000 00	113,000 00
Cash valuation of apparatus, cabinets, etc.....	82,050 00	100,975 00	18,925 00
Amount of endowments and other funds	842,221 95	866,005 75	23,783 80
Income from the funds	54,756 45	64,636 43	9,879 98
Income from tuition and incidental fees	77,549 98	18,894 78	dec. 58,655 20

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XLVIII. COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES — Continued.

DESCRIPTION.	1880.	1881.	Increase.
Income from all other sources....	57,664 50	125,911 17	68,247 67
Whole amount of income from all sources.....	140,052 67	209,442 33	69,389 71
Amount paid for instruction.....	93,295 88	106,639 79	13,343 91
Amount paid for building and repairs.....	39,824 41	53,963 60	14,139 19
Amount paid for incidental expenses.....	41,074 75	33,430 46	dec. 7,644 29
Whole amount of expenses for all items.....	217,323 06	206,267 03	dec. 11,056 03

Marquette College, in Milwaukee, was opened in September last, and consequently makes no report this year. It has a faculty of five members, and sixty-two students this fall term.

XLIX. OTHER PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS THE PAST YEAR.

DESCRIPTION.	Theological Seminaries.	Academies.	Business Colleges.
Number of Institutions reporting.....	4	17	7
Number of instructors reported.....	21	98	31
Number of students in Regular Classes.....	176	910	.....
Number of students in Preparatory and other Classes.....	108	709	.....
Whole number of students.....	284	1,628	1,198
Number of graduates the past year....	48	53	24
Whole number of graduates.....	590	293	371
Number of volumes in libraries.....	14,432	5,965	956
Number of scholarships used.....	.....	45	403
Number of acres of land owned.....	693	566 $\frac{3}{4}$	.....
Cash valuation of lands.....	.....	\$98,550 00	.....
Cash valuation of buildings.....	\$204,000 00	241,200 00	.....
Cash valuation of apparatus, etc.....	.....	7,075 00	\$1,500 00
Amount of endowments and other funds.....	57,671 00	45,000 00	.....
Income from these funds.....	3,300 00	.....	.....
Income from tuition and incidental fees.....	150 00	30,649 50	22,594 74
Whole amount of income.....	14,583 00	49,805 68	.....
Amount paid for instruction.....	9,000 00	10,535 00	7,245 00
Amount paid for buildings and repairs.....	1,500 00	7,548 00	.....
Amount paid for incidental expenses..	5,916 00	620 20	4,874 74
Whole amount paid for all items.....	16,416 00	43,181 20	17,719 74

Statistical Summaries.

L. HIGH SCHOOLS.

DESCRIPTION.	1880.	1881.	Increase.
Number of high schools receiving State aid.....	91	78	dec. 13
Number of high schools not receiving State aid.....	19	39	20
Number of male teachers employed in the former schools.....	111	95	dec. 16
The same in the latter schools.....		48	.....
Number of female teachers employed in the former schools.....	96	82	dec. 14
The same in the latter schools.....		38	.....
Whole number of teachers employed in both kinds of schools.....		263	.....
Number of pupils registered in the former schools.....	6,730	5,393	dec. 1,337
The same in the latter schools.....		2,809	.....
Whole number of pupils registered in both kinds of schools.....		8,202	.....
Average daily attendance of the pupils of the former schools.....	48.9	45.5	3.4
The same in the latter schools.....		50.1	.....
Number of days the former schools were kept.....	16,002	13,729	2,274
The same in the latter schools.....		7,077	.....
Number of pupils in common branches only in the former schools.....	2,535	1,892	643
The same in the latter schools.....		1,674	.....
Number of pupils in algebra and geometry in the former schools.....	2,449	1,800	649
The same in the latter schools.....		1,005	.....
Number of pupils in natural sciences in the former schools.....	3,065	2,413	dec. 652
The same in the latter schools.....		1,227	.....
Number of pupils in modern languages in the former schools.....	1,023	630	dec. 393
The same in the latter schools.....		525	.....
Number of pupils in ancient languages in the former schools.....	1,128	997	dec. 131
The same in the latter schools.....		343	.....
Number of male graduates this year in the former schools.....	114	123	9
The same in the latter schools.....		36	.....
Number of female graduates this year in the former schools.....	237	226	dec. 11
The same in the latter schools.....		77	.....
Total number of male graduates in the former schools.....	615	658	43
The same in the latter schools.....		302	.....
Total number of female graduates in the former schools.....	1,087	1,414	327
The same in the latter schools.....		407	.....
Whole number of graduates in both kinds of schools.....		2,781	.....

Statistical Summaries.

L. HIGH SCHOOLS — Continued.

DESCRIPTION.	1880.	1881.	Increase.
Amount received for tuition in both kinds of schools		\$12,247 06	
Amount of aid received from the State.	\$25,609 20	25,000 00	dc.\$609 20
Salaries paid principals in both kinds of schools.....		104,045 83.....	
Whole amount paid for instruction in both kinds of schools.....		146,371 96.....	

For the first time, full statistics have been furnished from the high schools not operating under the free high school law, as well as from those thus operating. In part, this has been necessary for the reason that twenty high schools which had received State aid during the five years previous to last December, have been transferred this year from the latter class of schools to the former. According to the provisions of this law, thirty-six other schools, established under it, will, next year, be added also to the former class.

A majority of these schools, which the State has helped from the free high school fund for five years, should receive the same favor for a longer period. They need the money thus paid them in order to retain, in some cases, their present organization, and to maintain, in nearly all, the proper standard of high school instruction. Doubtless, the Legislature of the State would extend the time beyond the five years, if the condition of these schools was laid before its members. During the past year, I have consulted with the boards in charge of several such schools on this subject, and advised them to ask for the desired change in the law. In my judgment, a distinction should be made in this change between the schools sustained by large and wealthy communities and those located where comparatively high taxes are raised yearly for public instruction. In most cases, the former schools do not need the aid, while many of the latter will be enfeebled without it. This

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course would be in compliance with the fundamental object which the law had in view when first enacted, viz., to encourage the establishment and maintenance of free high schools in the smaller villages and more densely populated country districts.

LI. TEACHERS' INSTITUTES.

DESCRIPTION.	1880.	1881.	Decrease.
Number of institutes held by the State.....	64	56	8
Number of institutes in the spring series.....	11	11	.....
Number of institutes in the full series.....	53	45	8
Number in counties and superintendent districts	57	52	5
Number of one week in duration.....	15	16	inc. 1
Number of two weeks in duration.....	49	40	9
Whole number of weeks in session.....	113	96	17
Number of conductors employed.....	28	28	.....
Number of male teachers enrolled.....	1,184	778	356
Number of female teachers enrolled.....	3,309	2,969	340
Whole number of teachers enrolled.....	4,443	3,757	686
Whole number of teachers required in the counties.....	6,018	5,588	430
Number of teachers holding first grade certificates.....	188	178	10
Number of teachers holding second grade certificates.....	555	383	172
Number of teachers holding third grade certificates.....	2,697	2,284	413
Average age of members of institutes, in years.....	21.3	20.9	.4
Average experience of members in teaching, in months.....	22.9	22.2	.7
Number of members not having taught.....	1,061	904	157
Number having previously attended institutes..	2,983	2,541	442
Number instructed in colleges and universities.	382	240	142
Number instructed in academies.....	305	186	119
Number instructed in normal schools.....	521	467	54
Number instructed in common schools only ...	1,178	1,079	99
Number instructed in high schools.....	1,987	1,712	275
Number of institutes not held by the State....	8	11	inc. 3
Number of members enrolled in them.....	478	493	inc.15
Total number of institutes of both kinds.....	72	67	5
Total number of members enrolled in both kinds	4,921	4,280	641

The decrease in the number of the institutes appointed by the State the past year and in the attendance of teachers upon them, is due to several causes. One of these consists in the arrangements made by some county and city superintendents for holding private institutes. The past year, eleven of this kind were opened,

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two in the cities of Kenosha and Racine, and nine in the counties of Clark, Green Lake, La Crosse, Langlade, Lincoln, Ozaukee, Pierce, Sauk, and Waushara. Seven of them were each one week in duration, one two weeks, and two each five or six weeks. These last were in Green Lake and Waushara.

In nearly all the independent cities, the teachers are regularly instructed each year, usually by their city superintendents, in the principles and methods of teaching and school management; and for this reason mainly, they do not generally attend the regular institutes, which are held without exception under the direction of the county superintendents.

During the past two years, the subjects discussed in the institutes appointed by the State have been very largely taken from the primary work of the public schools; and while these subjects have been practical and the treatment of them very instructive, they have not interested a certain class of teachers who have failed to be enrolled in the institutes.

OFFICIAL LABORS.

I. MAP OF WISCONSIN.

During the year ending December 10, 1831, seventy-nine copies of Nicodemus and Conover's Map of the State have been sold to school boards and public officers. The price per copy was \$4; and the avails of the sale, \$316, have been deposited with the State Treasurer, and his receipt therefor is placed on file in this office. Since February, 1879, when the State purchased 700 copies of this work, 230 of them have been sold, and the money received for them, \$920, paid over to the State.

II. WEBSTER'S UNABRIDGED DICTIONARY.

On the 10th of December, a year ago, 146 copies of this Dictionary, a portion of the 600 authorized to be purchased by the Legislature on the 19th of February, 1880, were remaining in the

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office. This body directed the State Superintendent, on the 25th of last February, to buy at the price mentioned, in behalf of the State, 400 additional copies of this work, to be supplied to school-districts. During the past year ending December 10th, I have distributed 211 copies to districts which have never received the Dictionary from the State, and sold 236 copies to districts which have formerly been furnished. The amount, \$1,652, accruing from the sale of the latter at \$7 per copy, has been handed to the State Treasurer, and duly credited by him. The number of these dictionaries in my care, on the last date above mentioned, is 99.

Under the authority granted by the Legislature, February 19, 1880, I have procured, the past year, from the publishers of this Unabridged Dictionary, 241 copies, which have been sold at \$7.00 a piece, the price paid, to the members of this body and the employes thereof and of the different State Departments. The money received by me, \$1,687.00, has been remitted directly to the publishers.

III. COLLECTING STATISTICS FOR THE CENSUS OFFICE.

In the last ten months of this year, a large amount of work has been performed in this office toward aiding the General Government in collecting statistics of the public schools of the State for the Census of 1880. I was supplied with three kinds of schedules, which I sent to the superintendents of the cities, to the boards in charge of the high schools, and to the clerks of the districts in which only elementary schools are taught. These schedules, after being filled out, were returned to me. I had them carefully examined, corrected when inaccurate as far as I was able, classified by cities and counties, and forwarded to Washington. On the questions proposed in them by the United States Census Office, I secured complete and reliable returns from the cities and high schools; and as full and accurate as could be reported, under the circumstances, from the elementary schools. I undertook

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this labor for the purpose of having the condition of our public schools appear, in as perfect and satisfactory form as could be reached, in the forthcoming reports of the Census of this country.

IV. EXAMINATION FOR TEACHERS' STATE CERTIFICATES.

The Annual Examination of applicants for these Certificates was held for four days, beginning the 9th of August last, and was conducted by Supt. James T. Lunn, of Ironton, Sauk county; Prof. Jessé B. Thayer, of River Falls; and Prof. E. Barton Wood, of Oshkosh. The cities of Madison, Eau Claire, and Oshkosh, were selected as the places for the meetings of these applicants; and each meeting was in charge of a member of the above mentioned Board of Examiners. In the week following, all the members held a session at Madison, examined the papers written by the applicants, and passed their decision thereon. At this time they completed their report to the State Superintendent, in which they submitted the following items, with others:

"1. The rules of the preceding examination were adopted for conducting this examination.

"2. On the basis thus fixed, we have the pleasure to recommend that an unlimited certificate be issued to Thomas J. Walsh, of Two Rivers, Wis.; and also that limited certificates be issued, in accordance with the exhibit of standings hereto annexed, to the following: Thomas Voegele, Fountain City; James S. Thomas, Reedsburg; Joseph H. Gould, Oconto; Winsor W. Calkins, Randolph; Adolph R. Wittman, Manitowoc; H. L. Terry, Lowell; Henry C. Walsh, Two Rivers; and Patrick H. Hewitt, Manitowoc.

"3. As the result of this year's experience, we heartily approve the plan inaugurated this year; and recommend that the distribution be similarly made with reference to the convenience of the applicants."

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V. A DECISION IN AN APPEAL CASE SUSTAINED BY THE SUPREME COURT.

On the 25th of February last, I reversed, in the decision of an appeal case, the order of the town board of Clarno, Green county, altering the boundaries of a school-district in that town, and forming a new district. Parties in that town, interested in sustaining the action of the board, sued out in June last a writ of common-law *certiorari* of the Supreme Court of the State, requiring me, as State Superintendent, to certify to this Court the records of said appeal and my proceedings thereon. I made in due time the proper return to the Court, which has since rendered its decision, after a full review of the case.

The plaintiffs argued (1) that the State Superintendent, in denying to the parties a personal hearing on the appeal, exceeded his jurisdiction; (2) that the forming and altering of school-districts are not properly part of the supervision of public instruction, but are matters of law; (3) that in deciding appeals upon such subjects, this officer must construe, interpret, and apply the law, and determine questions involving personal rights; (4) that the powers thus exercised are judicial in their character, and the statute conferring them is in violation of the State Constitution, by which all judicial power is vested in certain courts; (5) that the portion of section 497, Revised Statutes, which gives to the Superintendent power to prescribe the manner of taking and hearing appeals, is in effect a delegation of legislative power, and is therefore void; (6) that the decision of the Superintendent on the appeal was rendered not in accordance with the merits of the case; (7) and that the decision given was not that of the Superintendent, but of a clerk employed in his office.

The Supreme Court unanimously affirmed my decision; and on the points argued by the plaintiffs, gave its opinion at length, of which the following is a very brief summary, given in the order of the points presented above, not in this opinion: (1) In this case the Superintendent "acted in strict accordance with the

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rules adopted and duly published under his authority," and "in the manner of such hearing and taking the testimony, no personal, common-law, or constitutional right has been infringed;" (2) The Superintendent has "the same power and discretion in deciding whether such district should be changed, altered, or divided, as the town board had in making its decision;" (3) "The constitutional question whether such a jurisdiction could be constitutionally conferred upon this officer is virtually disposed of by the ruling that he is authorized to act only in *quasi-judicial* capacity." (4) The office of the writ from this Court does "not warrant a review of the mere questions of fact where there is any contention as to the proof, or the reversal of the judgment or determination of the officer upon the *merits* of the case;" (5) "It was eminently proper for the Legislature to confer this power of final disposition of changes in school-districts on this officer." (6) The Superintendent "appears to have acted in strict compliance with the law; and there does not appear to have been any constitutional provision violated, either in giving him such a jurisdiction or in his manner of hearing the appeal;" (7) "The return of that officer shows that it was his personal and official action, and the decision is subscribed by him in due form." The Court incidentally refers to the evidence submitted in this case, and finds satisfactory reasons for my decision in setting aside the order of the town board.

VI. OFFICE WORK.

A large portion of my time the past year has been given to office duties. The work has now increased beyond the capacity of those employed here to perform it, without remaining almost daily at their desks until quite late at night. However, every item of business has received prompt attention.

The preparation of the tables and other materials for my Annual Report, has been delayed, in part, by the labor which I have been compelled, in the last quarter of the year, to expend upon official business requiring immediate consideration; and, in part,

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by the numerous difficulties experienced in procuring the statistical returns from school officers. No one, without the trial, can form a conception of the amount of work which must be done in gathering and correcting oftentimes the reports from our public and private schools, before they are embodied in the Annual Statement from this office. These returns for this year are finally compiled, largely by the aid of the county and city superintendents, from at least 7,300 special reports, made by district and town clerks; by teachers in the private schools; by the superintendents themselves; by the institute conductors; by the heads of Colleges, Academies, Theological Seminaries, and Commercial Schools; by the presidents of the Normal Schools; by the boards in charge of the State Literary and Charitable Institutions; and by other State Officers.

The request made last winter upon the Legislature to furnish the State Superintendent with additional clerk hire, was a most reasonable one; and the refusal to grant it has inflicted injury this year upon the office. A bill authorizing such hire passed unani- mously in the Senate, and would promptly have been concurred in by the Assembly, if the committee having it in charge had permitted it to come to a vote in that body. It is hoped that the members of the next Legislature will grant the needed help, and thus treat the office with the consideration, similar to that which has long been shown to the other State Departments, in increasing their efficiency.

A large share of the work of the office, such as the decisions of appeal cases, the correspondence on the interpretation of the school laws, and the oversight of many details in the daily trans- actions, has been placed in the hands of Major S. S. Rockwood, the Assistant State Superintendent. He has proved a very effi- cient and courteous officer, fully comprehending even the most difficult subjects presented in the School Code of the State, and attending to his duties with unusual accuracy, dispatch, and good judgment. I have also been favored with the exceedingly faith-

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ful and painstaking services of my clerk and messenger, Mr. W. A. Thompson, who has been employed in the office the past two years.

VII. TRAVEL AND LECTURES.

As required by law, and when I could be spared from the office, I have reached localities in at least three-fourths of the counties of the State. I have visited the State University, Normal and Reformatory Schools, portions of the Teachers' Institutes, and some high and elementary schools in the cities, villages, and country districts; attended meetings of the State educational bodies, at nearly all of which I have presented papers; and consulted with school officers and other prominent friends of education in many parts of the State. I have delivered twenty-eight lectures, besides a goodly number of short addresses, before schools, institutes, and assemblies of the people. I have endeavored, on such occasions, to describe the existing condition of our public schools, to point out the generally acknowledged defects in their management, and to explain the leading movements in operation to remedy these defects and to strengthen the schools.

I have pursued the plan adopted last year, of informing myself, as thoroughly as possible, by personal inspection and otherwise, in reference to the educational affairs in the northern sections of the State, and of advancing these affairs with the means in my power, whenever the opportunity has been afforded. I have favored the appointment of institutes in the sparsely settled counties, where the teachers could be gathered together in companies of even fifteen to twenty-five. I have called upon many of the enterprising and intelligent citizens in the villages on the shores of Lake Superior, at the iron mines near the Menomonee River, at points bordering on our dense forest region, and on the lines of railways running into or through it. I have studied the prospective resources of wealth in all of these localities, observed the character of the population settling in them, and become acquainted with their views and efforts respecting public education.

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I have thus been enabled frequently to advise the introduction of better methods of classification and instruction both in the supervision of schools already organized, and in the establishment of those in the process of formation in the northern counties. I have prosecuted this work in the confident belief that my services would be more useful to the State in thus aiding the schools in the newer settlements, than if they were given exclusively to the older counties.

VIII. CIRCULAR ON SCHOOL-HOUSES.

Among the documents accompanying this Annual Report, is an elaborate "Circular on Plans and Specifications of School-houses," which I have prepared this year for the use of our country districts, villages, and small cities. The State has ordered the publication of an extra edition of 2,000 copies of the circular by itself, to be placed in the hands of our citizens who will not have access to this Report, and who are particularly interested in the erection of more attractive and more comfortable structures for our public schools. As far as possible, the pamphlet will be sent to the responsible carpenters and builders in the places above mentioned, with the view of helping them to guide district boards in the selection and construction of better models. The reasons which have led me to furnish the circular and the means which I have employed in securing materials for it, are explained in the preliminary statements of the work. I trust that it will receive the approval of the people of the State.

OBSERVATIONS ON THE PRESENT CONDITION OF
THE PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM.

I. ADDITIONS TO THE SCHOOL LANDS.

His Excellency, Wm. E. Smith, has exceeded the expectations of very many people of the State in closing his efforts the past year in securing large amounts of land in settlement of our

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claims against the General Government for indemnity in the deficits in the sixteenth section of the townships, and for swamp and overflowed lands which have never been transferred to the State. In 1879, it was announced that 37,059.09 acres had been acquired and placed to the credit of the School Fund, as the indemnity mentioned above; and that their value was estimated at \$46,361.36. "The right of the State to 5,653.94 acres more, on the same account, within Indian reservations, was confirmed, for the present subject to occupancy by the Indians."

The last Annual Report of the Commissioners of the Public Lands, contains the following statements on these subjects:—

"We can now announce a much greater acquisition, the result of the claim prosecuted the past two years, and alluded to in former reports by us; this time 368,985.04 acres of land, with favorable promise of more, to the credit of the grant of 1850, of swamp and overflowed lands, to be divided, pursuant to section 250 of the Revised Statutes, between the Normal School and Drainage Funds.

"Within the past month, on account of the lands thus found to be due the State, approved lists of selections of vacant lands, amounting to 176,510.17 acres have been received; and lists for 71,560.26 acres, selections agreed to, but awaiting the Government's examination of its own title, as indemnity for swamp lands sold by the United States, are daily expected. In addition to these, the claim for 120,914.61 acres, sold by the United States prior to March 3, 1857, is admitted, and indemnity in cash, the money for which they were sold by the United States, is also promised at an early day. These figures show for the State a gain of 368,985.04 acres of land, or the equivalent of part in cash, to be taken upon the books of this department, and accounted for in future reports.

But, besides these allowances, there will remain 154,175.96 acres, of which the State may receive a considerable part, or all. These latter lands lie within grants by Congress to aid in the construction of railroads, the Fort Wilkins and Fort Howard wagon road, and the Sturgeon Bay and Lake Michigan ship canal, and within Indian reservations. It is now expected that such of these lands, probably 30,000 acres, as have not already been certified or patented by State authority to the respective corporations claiming them, will soon be approved to the State. Congressional action may be required for the adjustment of the remaining differences.

The portions of these lands which will, according to the statute, accrue to the Normal School Fund, should never be diverted

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to other objects. The avails will be needed to strengthen the Normal Schools now established, and to aid in the organization and support of at least two other such schools, in portions of the State where they are already needed. Such use of these lands should be regarded as unalterably settled by the past action of the State in creating this Fund.

II. FINES COLLECTED FOR BREACH OF PENAL LAWS.

In my last Annual Report, I stated that Hon. Alex. Wilson, the Attorney General of the State, had petitioned our Supreme Court to issue an alternative writ of mandamus against one of the county treasurers, with the view of compelling him to make the report and payment to the State, as required by law, of the clear "proceeds of the fines, penalties, and forfeitures," collected by him during the previous year, and which he had withheld on the generally accepted interpretation of the provisions of the Revised Statutes relating to this subject. I said also that, "This will be regarded as a test case in determining the duties of all the county treasurers in the matter."

On the 4th of June last, the Supreme Court, after a full hearing of the case, filed its unanimous opinion, extracts from which are here presented :

"The Constitution provides that the clear proceeds of all fines collected in the several counties for any breach of the penal laws, shall constitute a part of the School Fund of the State.

"The statute provides that it shall be the duty of the county treasurer to transmit to the State Treasurer, at the time he is required by law to pay the State taxes, a particular statement, verified by his affidavit indorsed upon or attached thereto, of all moneys received by him during the preceding year, and which are payable to the State Treasurer, for licenses, fines, penalties, or on any other account, and at the same time pay to the State Treasurer the amount thereof after deducting the legal fees. The legal fees which the county treasurer may retain out of such moneys, are two per cent. thereof.

"No deduction for the benefit of the county can lawfully be made by the county treasurer from the fines paid to him unless the same is authorized by law. It is for the Legislature to determine what deductions are to be made, and not the county treasurer or the county board of supervisors. Even the

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power of the Legislature in this respect is limited as appears from the cases of *Lynch vs. The Steamer Economy*, 27 Wis., 69, and *Dutton vs. Fowler*, *id.*, 427. To permit each board of supervisors to determine for itself, or each county treasurer for himself, what expenses shall be deducted from fines collected, would be to introduce inextricable confusion. Under such a system there would be no fixed, certain rules by which the "clear proceeds" of fines could be determined. Or, what is very probable, there would be no such "clear proceeds" left for the School Fund. The system would be unjust and intolerable, and its practical effect would be, doubtless, to dry up one of the sources which the Constitution has ordained to replenish and increase the School Fund of the State.

"The Legislature has provided for no deduction from such fines except two per cent. thereof, which the treasurer may retain. Hence, under existing laws, the clear proceeds of fines received by the county treasurer is ninety-eight per cent. thereof, which must be paid into the State Treasury for the benefit of the School Fund.

Since the decision of the Court, many of the counties have paid to the State Treasurer the fines collected during the year 1880. The amount so paid, September 30th, last was \$10,833.80. At least \$5,000 more are due from delinquent counties for that year. It is estimated that \$100,000 should be received by the State, on the sums collected for fines and penalties and unpaid by counties, prior to 1880. Hereafter, a respectable addition to the School Fund may be expected each year from this source.

III. ANNUAL MEETING OF SCHOOL-DISTRICTS.

Last winter, I advised against the passage of a bill, which received the favorable consideration of one branch of the Legislature, fixing the time of the Annual Meeting of all the school-districts, except those maintaining graded schools, on the last Monday of August in each year. The ground of my opposition to the bill consisted in the fact that it did not remove the confusion now experienced in holding these meetings at three different times in the year; and also in the reasons that, when the change is made, one day for the meeting of all the districts, having graded or ungraded schools, should be selected, and this should be fixed early in the summer, in a week when the farming community are not

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too busy to attend. In various ways, this subject has, this year, been kept before the attention of portions of the people, particularly district officers and county superintendents, who seem in some sections ready for the change. The leading arguments for holding the meeting in June or in the first week of July, are these: (1) It will give an opportunity for the statistics from the school-districts to reach the State Superintendent by the first of September each year, and by him incorporated into his Annual Report before the session of the Legislature in January following. (2) District boards can make suitable arrangements for teachers and repairs on the school-houses some months before their schools are opened in the fall; and in case of new members on the boards, they will have time to become acquainted with the needs of the schools before the beginning of the next term. (3) It will tend to discourage the keeping of school in the hot months of July and August, and lead many more districts to add a fall term to their schools. (4) Teachers can secure their schools early in the season, and not wait in harrassing uncertainty for positions until late in the summer or the middle of the fall.

IV. FORMER RECOMMENDATIONS OF IMPROVEMENTS.

I desire to call attention simply to the following recommendations which I have presented in my previous Annual Reports, and which have either not yet been adopted, or in some cases not put fully into operation in the State:

1. The certification of a less number of teachers annually, so as to encourage the better prepared and the more experienced to remain longer in the employment of the school boards.

2. The gradual raising of the standard of qualifications of teachers, as determined in their examinations by the county and city superintendents.

3. The plan of purchasing text-books by the districts, and then furnishing them, free of charge, to the pupils of our public schools.

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4. The enactment of some provision in the law which shall constrain a larger number of teachers to attend the institutes each year.

5. Changes in the compulsory education law, so that at least one-half of the minimum attendance of the children upon school for twelve weeks in each school year, shall be consecutive; and so that special officers may be appointed, particularly in our cities, whose duties shall be to look after the truant or delinquent children, to prosecute parents and guardians for violations of the law in not sending their children to school the required time, and to prevent the owners or managers of mills, factories, and other mechanical establishments, from employing, contrary to the law, children under the specified age.

6. Defining by law the qualifications of the county and city superintendents, such as requiring them to be graduates of the Normal Schools, Colleges, or Universities; or to pass an examination for a State certificate; or to have a successful experience, at least two years, in the supervision of schools.

7. The law permitting a county having over fifteen thousand inhabitants to be divided into two superintendent districts, to be made compulsory, provided more than one hundred twenty-five schools are in the county.

8. The enactment of a provision of law, by which an annual tax of two mills on the dollar shall be levied upon the taxable property of the State, for the support of the public schools; and one-half of the sum received from this tax shall be distributed by the State among the school-districts on the basis of the attendance of the children for a specified time.

V. TOWNSHIP SYSTEM OF SCHOOL GOVERNMENT.

Our State has tried for twelve years the experiment of introducing, by the voluntary method, the township system of school government. The following is the result, giving the names of the counties and the towns therein which have adopted the system

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and continue it still in force, and the number of the subdistricts in these towns:

COUNTIES.	TOWNS.	No. of sub-districts.
Ashland.....	Ashland, Butternut.....	6
Barron.....	Prairie Farm, Rice Lake.....	16
Burnett.....	Bashaw.....	2
Chippewa.....	Big Bend, Eagle Point, Flambeau, Sigel.....	39
Langlade.....	Polar, Antigo.....	12
Lincoln.....	Pine River.....	5
Marathon.....	Stettin, Wien.....	8
Polk.....	Clear Lake, Clam Falls.....	6
Price.....	Fifield, Worcester, Brennan.....	10

A few towns in other counties have inaugurated the system, but have abandoned it for various reasons, the principal one of which is its unlikeness in some points to the existing control of the schools in the vast majority of the districts.

The experience of the State has confirmed my conviction from the beginning that this system would never obtain, on the optional plan, a general foothold in our towns. Our citizens must accept the methods employed by other States for its adoption, before its superior advantages will be known throughout our own State. A law enforcing its introduction into all the towns, where not now in operation, would doubtless receive at first considerable opposition, but it would shortly be acquiesced in by the school-districts. The arguments for the system I have presented in my former Annual Reports, and also for this procedure of the State in making it obligatory. It seems to me that the people are as well prepared now as they will be at any time in the next dozen years, to adopt the changes, and to use them profitably in their management of the public schools.

VI. KINDERGARTEN INSTRUCTION.

The essential features of the Kindergarten training have been quite freely discussed, in the past three years, by our prominent

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teachers at the meetings of their Associations. A strong sentiment favorable to it has already been created in many localities. Some of our most intelligent and public spirited people, particularly women in a few of the larger cities, have become thoroughly enlisted in the work of establishing this system of instruction. Several private Kindergartens have been in operation for some time in these cities; and their adaptability to the child nature, and their very great superiority over the ordinary school methods of developing the child's senses, moral emotions, and the first unfoldings of his intellect, have been carefully tested. The Normal School Board acted, over a year since, with excellent wisdom in organizing a Kindergarten in connection with the Oshkosh Normal School, where its advantages could be intelligently observed. The results have surpassed the expectations of its advocates. This Board, in erecting this year an addition to the building for the Platteville Normal School, has provided a spacious and beautiful apartment for the children who will be received into a school of this kind.

The crowning work in this State, if not in this country, has been planned, and its initial steps already taken, in the city of Milwaukee, to establish complete and well-furnished Kindergartens under the absolute supervision of the Board of Education, and in close relationship with all the public schools. The warm interest of the teachers of these schools has been fully awakened in favor of the enterprise. A lady of large experience in instructing children, and in training teachers, and of high social standing and great personal worth, has been selected to direct the instruction in these Kindergartens. The conditions under which they will soon be opened, may be seen from the following extract of a report read before the Board of that city :

“In Milwaukee the legal school age is four years. In dealing with the Kindergarten question in Milwaukee, this will prove an immediate and positive advantage. We must repeat here what has so often been said in other connections that the chief problem this Board has to deal with is how the multitude of little children who are sent in larger numbers to our schools each

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succeeding year are to be properly cared for. Your Committee believe that a large increase in the facilities for primary education in Milwaukee should be provided with the least possible delay; and surely, no one will deny that the Kindergarten affords the best mode of mental and moral training for children between four and six years of age. Again, the great mass of the teachers of our schools are in hearty sympathy with the Kindergarten, and many of its ideas and methods have already been practically incorporated with our lowest grade of primary work. This will prove an important factor in introducing the Kindergarten here. The "connecting class" is virtually in existence already, and it will be an easy matter to make such changes in the lowest primary class as are necessary to make it completely fit in as the link between the Kindergarten and the school. So also the School Board has shown its faith in the value of the Kindergarten by its unanimous action in the premises. How fully the public believe in the importance of training adapted to the needs of little children is shown by the numerous private Kindergartens which have sprung up in all parts of the city within a few years. All these circumstances surely give promise of a success which some other cities could hardly expect to realize at the start."

This movement has my heartiest approval. It must be the forerunner of similar efforts in other cities and the villages of the State. The benefits arising from it will be incalculable, if it accomplishes no more than to lead our teachers to have a better insight into the real nature of childhood, and to cultivate in them a more ardent sympathy for "the little ones."

VII. DUTIES OF COUNTY AND CITY SUPERINTENDENTS IN RESPECT TO SCHOOL-HOUSES AND SCHOOL GROUNDS.

The statutes of this State place the school-houses and school grounds under the immediate supervision of the superintendents. In some of the independent cities, the duties of these officers in this respect are specially defined in their charters or in a code of rules adopted by their boards of education. In certain cases, these duties embrace the entire "care and custody" of the houses, furniture, and grounds; and also the oversight of the erection, enlargement, repairing, and furnishing these houses, and of making improvements on these grounds. Even reports are required on any defective arrangements for warming, ventilating, and light-

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ing the school rooms. On this subject very stringent provisions are enjoined upon the county superintendents. They must inquire thoroughly into the condition of the school-houses, sites, out-buildings, and their appendages, in the counties under their respective jurisdiction. They must advise with "the district boards in relation to the construction, warming, and ventilation of the school-houses." They must counsel these boards in respect to the proper plans for "improving and adorning the school grounds." Ample powers are conferred upon them in requiring the districts to provide suitable school-houses and the necessary out-buildings. They can direct the district boards to make any alteration and repairs in these structures, which are, in their opinion, needed for the health, comfort, and progress of the schools; and to abate any nuisances in the school yards, which are a source of injury to the physical and moral natures of the pupils. They can enforce their directions by an order, made in concurrence with the chairman of the town board, condemning any school-house as unfit for school purposes and not worth repairing.

I do not wish to criticise the efforts of our city and county superintendents in securing the erection of more commodious and more attractive school buildings. It must be admitted that commendable progress in this respect has been reached in many of our cities. Still it is rare to find even in them a school-house which is free from some radical defect, as judged by the principles of modern sanitary science. But what shall be said of the houses for our country and village schools? With a few exceptions, they are wretchedly ill-appearing and their accommodations fearfully hurtful. The testimony on this point is complete. The annual reports of our county superintendents represent especially those of our rural districts in the main as "poor affairs and poorly equipped." A vigorous writer in a local paper of this State said, a few years since, that they are "small, pent-up, unventilated, furnished with back-breaking benches, and as uninviting to the child as a prison."

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The desired renovation of our school buildings is, no doubt, a most difficult undertaking. People are adverse to remodeling the plans of buildings after they are erected. As long as the old-fashioned and ill-contrived houses will afford shelter to the children, keep them fairly warm in cold weather, and furnish them with passable accommodations for study and recitation, it may be expected that these houses will be retained in the unprogressive communities. The active and wide-awake citizens in many school-districts, convinced that their school structures are a reproach to them and injurious to their children, are not yet acquainted with the more recent and best approved models in school architecture, nor with the essential improvements in their construction, which the laws of physical comfort and health demand. Changes in the general styles of school buildings are effected slowly and after persistent effort. The kinds of these buildings, with their usual appendages, which are most often seen in our older counties, were planned more than a hundred years ago in some of the Eastern States.

Most favorable opportunities are now furnished for the superintendents to introduce the requisite innovations into our school edifices, as they are repaired or new ones erected. Many of those built thirty and forty years ago by the first settlers, are now dilapidated ; the revival of the business prosperity in the State is inducing a large number of the people to improve their homes and supply better school conveniences ; and the rapid settlements in our vast and rich forest region require the construction of many school-houses. The returns from the superintendents show that 239 such houses were erected the past year in the counties, and at the aggregate cost of \$153,985.46. The knowledge of school sanitation which the State Board of Health has imparted, in the past three years, to the school boards and teachers, has prepared the way in many localities for the acceptance of the fundamental principles which should govern in the selection of the sites and the preferable shapes of the school buildings and of their arrangements for lighting, warming, and ventilation.

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I wish to suggest, particularly to the county superintendents, that the present time is a fitting one for them to exercise their authority in this direction. They can counsel with their school boards on this subject, address the people by printed circulars or by lectures in the school-districts, interest the carpenters and builders in the planning and erection of elegant and commodious school-houses, and induce the teachers and pupils to create a sentiment in favor of properly inclosing and beautifying the school yards.

VIII. THE GRADING SYSTEM FOR THE COUNTRY SCHOOLS.

This system inaugurated in the State consists of a course of study which embraces the elementary branches; of the classification of the school into three grades, with regular steps in each grade; of the adoption of rules to govern in the promotion and graduation of pupils; and of the use of a simple and yet complete method of school records. These are the essential features, no one of which can be separated from the others.

The most active and aggressive labor has been performed the past year in the introduction of this system. My circular on the subject, first issued last year, has been carefully revised; and another edition of 5,000 copies of it, printed by the State, has been distributed among the teachers not previously supplied. Meetings of county superintendents have been held to discuss the means of instructing the teachers and enlisting school boards in the adoption of the scheme. The course of study for the institutes and the teaching given therein have been based on the classification which it proposes. Many public addresses have been presented in explanation of its constituent parts and its advantages. Able reports of the progress of the gradation of the country schools have been published in the papers of the State, and especially in the Wisconsin Journal of Education. A large amount of correspondence has been conducted in informing district officers, teachers, and pupils, what methods should be employed in the prosecution of the work. County superintendents have rendered the most gratifying service, in the use of circulars,

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in the visitation of schools, in the instruction of their teachers in various ways, in the examination of pupil for graduation, and in interviews with leading citizens. Many associations of teachers have taken up the subject as a favorite one for discussion. Over seven hundred copies of Lunn's School Register, indispensable to the successful operation of this plan, have been sold to district clerks. It is believed that one-fifth of the ungraded schools of this State are now working under the principles and processes laid down in the circulars on this grading system. This is an achievement beyond my most ardent expectations.

The experience of the past year in conducting this movement, in watching the hinderances which it has to meet, and in noting the successes which it has gained, furnishes a few suggestions as to the course to be pursued in the immediate future. They are as follows:

1. A more general and healthy enthusiasm in the work should be stimulated and maintained. Like all other great enterprises, it must be supported by strong convictions and earnest feelings. Its chief objects and methods should receive the hearty support of all our teachers and school officers. The valuable results which it can secure for our schools, not the difficulties which it encounters, should command our principal attention.

2. There should be a firm adherence to the main plans and arrangements already adopted for the introduction of the system. Without doubt, they are founded on the correct and permanent principles of gradation in the public schools. They have been approved by nearly all the prominent educators of the State after mature reflection. Sure failure will follow any vacillation in the establishment of this genuine reform.

3. No spirit of impatience and undue haste should be exhibited in securing the adoption of this grading scheme. Slow progress in the work must be expected. If we succeed in the next ten years in incorporating its principal features into all or nearly all of the country schools, we must be fully satisfied. We have

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to contend with regulations which have been in force at least fifty years in the school rooms of this country, and with the established practices of school-districts in which reside our most conservative population. They are the least inclined to be influenced by new ideas, and to labor under unfamiliar methods. The prevailing system of teaching in our ungraded schools tends universally to produce an unbalanced education in the minds of the pupils, and hence a one-sidedness in their opinions when they reach mature years; and this result presents the most serious difficulty which we have to meet. It will require years to overcome this effectually.

4. At present, the establishment of this grading system must depend very largely upon the efforts of the teachers in the country schools. They are in close contact with the district boards, the parents, and the pupils; and they can most easily influence these to accept its features. They best realize the benefits of the new classification which it provides for the schools. With them the school boards are obliged by law to consult in reference to the instruction and government of the pupils. They have, in several important points, conjoint authority with these boards in exercising supervision over the formation of classes, the arrangement of subjects to be studied in school, and the regulations for promotion between the different grades. Practically these points and others connected with them are almost always left to the discretion of the teachers in the country schools. Their efforts in persuading the children to accept this system are usually regarded with favor by their district boards, even when the latter have granted them no permission in this direction. This fact can be accounted for on the ground that there is a conviction, sometimes quite indistinct, among these boards and the other people of the districts, that the position of a teacher alone confers upon him the power to use and enforce measures which really improve the work of the school room.

WILLIAM C. WHITFORD,

State Superintendent.

DOCUMENTS

ACCOMPANYING THE

ANNUAL REPORT OF STATE SUPERINTENDENT.

1. Circular of the State Superintendent on plans and specifications of school-houses for the country districts, villages, and smaller cities of Wisconsin.
2. Special reports of County and City Superintendents.
3. Extracts from the annual reports of the State Educational Institutions — University, Normal Schools, Charitable, and Reformatory.
4. Reports of the visiting committees of the State Normal Schools.
5. Questions for the examination of teachers for State Certificates.
6. Statistical tables.

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS OF SCHOOL-HOUSES

FOR THE

Country Districts, Villages, and Smaller Cities of Wisconsin.

OFFICE OF STATE SUPERINTENDENT,
MADISON, WIS., October 14, 1881.

To the School-District Boards:

In my last annual report, I remarked that "the State should speedily initiate measures for stimulating and guiding school-districts in the erection of commodious school edifices,— those designed by well-informed and practical architects, and warmed and ventilated on the best approved plans." This suggestion has since been heartily commended by many persons in the State. On two occasions, our State Board of Health have urged, in their annual reports, that the State Superintendent should furnish, "without cost" to the district boards, "plans for school buildings, drawn with special reference to the health requirements of those who are to occupy them," and "adapted to the needs and pecuniary abilities of different localities."

The conviction has been steadily growing in my own mind, the past year, that it is the imperative duty of the State to procure and publish at once designs for school-houses, such as shall embrace the most convenient and sanitary arrangements for both teachers and pupils, and yet not too costly to be erected in any rural district, village, or small city. The pleasing appearance of these houses and their adaptation to the landscape should not be disregarded. I have been strengthened in this conviction by the numerous applications, made in the past few months at my office, for such designs and for minute instructions to guide in the erec-

Plans and Specifications of School-Houses.

tion of the buildings which shall meet the varying conditions of different places. Intelligent members of school-boards in the State have urgently requested me to prepare a circular on this subject. It has been discovered that but few copies of the standard works on school architecture are in the hands of our school officers, carpenters, and architects. In fact, many of these works are comparatively useless, as they were issued over fifteen years since; and they recommend arrangements for school rooms, which are now condemned, and omit others which are now considered almost indispensable. In some of those published more recently, the styles of the houses are so unusual in appearance and so elaborate in finish that they satisfy the architects who designed them, rather than the plain and substantial people who are expected to adopt them.

I wish also to present, in the most practical form, the many excellent suggestions furnished, in the past three years by our State Board of Health, on improving the hygienic conditions of school-houses and school grounds. These suggestions relate principally to the location, character, and area of the site; to its drainage; to the cellar spaces, the height, cubic capacity, and seating of the buildings; to the position of the rooms in respect to the admission of the sunshine; to the entries, stairs, and wardrobes; to the heating, ventilation, and lighting of all apartments; to the shape and arrangements of the study and recitation rooms; and to the playgrounds and outhouses. The diligent effort has been made to incorporate, in the observations and plans presented in this circular, the principles of sanitation which, I understand, are recognized by our State Board and defined by other authorities on this subject.

This work has been performed in the belief that the school municipalities of the State which will soon erect new school buildings, will gladly accept many of the designs and the instructions herein furnished. I have had also another object in view, and that is to suggest the ideas and methods by which the desired

Plans and Specifications of School-Houses.

improvements may be introduced into many existing school-houses, some of them planned and constructed on old, rejected, and wretched models. I invite the school boards having such houses under their supervision, to examine carefully the various directions given under the points discussed, and particularly the many superior arrangements in the buildings, illustrated in the engravings. It is believed that they will find it practicable to modify many of their houses, without great outlay of money, in accordance with these directions and arrangements.

The architects who have aided me, and whose names appear with the designs and specifications hereafter furnished, have had large experience in planning some of the best school buildings in the State. They have specially studied the latest changes in the heating, ventilation, lighting, and construction of such buildings. They have cheerfully accepted and wrought into their plans the suggestions which I have presented from time to time. They have contributed the results of their most careful investigation and ripest skill, such as appear in the beautiful elevations and perspectives of the buildings, and in the excellent internal conveniences of the same. In a most generous spirit, they all have donated the plans, most of them the drawings, and a portion of them the stereotype plates, for this circular. In doing this they have been actuated by the desire to assist the people of the State in the selection of the best approved and still not expensive styles of school architecture. In addition to these gifts, they have supplied, for nearly all the designs, the full specifications for the erection of the buildings; and for a portion of them, the approximate estimates of the amount of materials required in their erection. These specifications and estimates can be consulted by the school boards in determining the cost of the construction, and in forming their contracts with the builders.

The limits of this circular will permit, in the discussion of the different topics, only brief hints or directions, with scarcely any reasons assigned for them.

Location of the Site.

I. LOCATION OF THE SITE.

1. As to convenience.

(1) It should be as near central in the district, village, or small city as circumstances will permit. This should be the case for the population, prospective as well as present, if not always for the territory.

(2) It should be easily accessible by streets or well-traveled roads; and by bridges, if streams of water travers the district. The position of such barriers as marshes, lakes, and ranges of hills, should be considered.

(3) It should be selected with the view of locating, if possible the building with the front facing the east or the south. The direction should be determined by the plan of the building. This arrangement secures the greatest number of the best conditions for convenience and comfort in the school rooms.

2. As to the exposure of the children to noise, danger, and demoralizing influences.

(1) The site should not be in the vicinity of any mill or factory, blacksmith or wagon shop, any railroad or railroad depot, nor any store, hotel, or saloon.

(2) The dangers attending the location of a school-house near the banks of a river, lake, or mill pond, are well known.

3. As to health requirements.

(1) The site should be remote from any low or marshy ground, stagnant water, cess-pools, and openings of sewers.

(2) It should not be near any cheese factory, burying ground, butcher shop, or meat market.

(3) It should be condemned, if its soil is naturally damp and cannot be thoroughly and permanently drained; and if it allows, from the nature of the surface, pools of water to collect upon or near it, or any part of it to be overflowed by the heavy rains.

(4) The grounds are usually objectionable when their depressions must be artificially filled to provide a place for the house

Location of the Site.

and level spots for the children's yards. A site whose soil is composed in whole or in part of sawdust should never be chosen.

(5) A gravel or sandy bed beneath the surface soil is preferred to heavy clay or compact muck, as it facilitates the draining of the rain water and the circulation of the ground air.

(6) Under no circumstances should moisture be permitted to gather under the school-house, thus producing a damp subsoil. This moisture not only causes the sills and the floor connected with them to decay rapidly, but it permeates the building and is very injurious to the health of the school. No contrivances for the ventilation of the cellar and school rooms can offset this defect. When required, deep drains should be dug on the outside of the foundations of the house, and the water inclined to collect under the house should be effectually conducted away by them.

(7) The school-house should never be built in a dense woods, where the rays of the sun cannot enter the windows; nor fall, some time during the day, upon nearly every portion of the site. The grounds around the house should be so free from trees with thick branches that the air can readily circulate over the play-yards and through the windows of the house, when opened.

(8) It is very desirable that the surface of the ground should incline toward the south or the east; and never sharply toward the north, if it can possibly be avoided.

(9) The situation, while dry and well elevated, should be sheltered, if possible from the westerly winds, by higher grounds, or by trees growing in a forest or planted on or near the site.

4. As to attractiveness.

(1) The site should be free from stumps, rocks, dead trees, or other obstructions to the playground.

(2) A situation with beautiful natural scenery is desirable, but should be held secondary to a convenient and healthy one.

Area of the Site.

II. AREA OF THE SITE.

1. The State Department of Public Instruction has, for many years, insisted that "the site selected should contain at least one acre." Under the provisions of law, this amount of land can be taken for a school-house site without the consent of the owner. With his consent, more than this can be obtained.

2. Never less than a half acre should be accepted by a country district, and never less than two lots by a village or small city.

3. With an acre of land, the preferable form for the site is rectangular, having sixteen rods front and ten rods deep; and with a half acre, eight rods front and ten rods deep.

4. Prof. T. W. Chittenden says, in the reports of the State Board of Health, that the playground should have an area of not less than forty superficial feet for each pupil." This requirement does not apply to the country districts, where land can be more readily and cheaply purchased; but to some villages and cities, where it is comparatively difficult to secure the necessary area. Where this rule needs to be observed, it directs that the school yard, not occupied by the buildings and walks, shall embrace not less than fifteen square rods for each one hundred pupils.

5. The boys and girls should not be dismissed at the same time for the forenoon and afternoon recesses, unless they have separate play-yards, and an outhouse connected with each yard. An area sufficient for all these furnishes the opportunity for saving at least twenty to thirty minutes a day for the recitations of the school.

6. The idea which should govern in this case aims to secure space, not for mere amusements, but for proper physical exercises by both sexes. No children in any school should be compelled to go into the highway or on private grounds for their plays or outdoor recreation.

7. In this State, two-thirds of the school-house sites in the

Plan of the School Grounds.

counties and outside of the independent cities, contain each less than one acre. The past neglect in not procuring more land for very many of these sites, should be speedily remedied.

III. PLAN OF THE SCHOOL GROUNDS.

1. Accepting the area and the form recommended for the site, it will next be necessary to locate the school-house, the out-buildings, the playgrounds, and the other appendages.

2. The house should be situated so far back from the front of the lot that the noise and dust of the street or road will not disturb the teacher and pupils. This distance should be not less than three rods.

3. When the site contains from a half to a whole acre in the form previously mentioned, the house should be placed near the center of it.

4. Generally in the rear of the school-house and sometimes attached to it, should be erected the wood-house.

5. The two privies for the sexes should be located, if convenient, so as not to be visible from the main street or highway. This can most often be effected when they are placed behind the wood-house and near the back end of the site.

6. These privies should always be separate, and situated so far apart, in connection with the playgrounds, that conversation in one cannot be heard in the other.

7. Two spaces should be assigned for the play-yards, one for the boys and the other for the girls. When a school maintains a primary department, a portion of the grounds should be set apart for its small children. It is very essential that all portions of these yards should be seen from the windows of the main school rooms.

8. From the middle of the rear end of the school-house or the wood-house, a tight board fence, six feet high, should run to the back end of the site, separating the two playgrounds from each other. When a common playground is needed, it can be selected in the front portion of the yard.

Plan of the School Grounds.

9. A high screen of boards or a thick evergreen hedge should be provided in front of each privy.

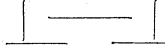
10. A planked or paved walk should extend from the gateway of the lot to the entrance doors of the school-house. It is desirable to build such walks, from these doors or ones in the rear of the house, to the privies. When running from the rear, these walks may be covered as a protection to the children in stormy or cold weather.

11. The playgrounds should never be paved with stone or brick, nor covered with plank or coarse gravel. The grass should be allowed to grow upon them as thickly as possible with their use by the children. Sometimes it is an advantage to spread a layer of fine sand upon them when the soil has been hardened in the frequent plays.

12. Unless wholesome water for drinking can be obtained from a supply near the school-house, a well should be dug on the school grounds. It should be located so as not to interfere with the play-yards, nor to receive the drainage from the privies, or any sewers or cess-pools in the neighborhood. It should be so constructed that no surface water can flow into it.

13. A neat and substantial fence should be built around the school lot. In some localities, one made of pickets or palings is preferred for the front and sometimes for the sides of the lot. Generally a board fence is more durable, and sufficiently pleasing in appearance. The lower portion of its posts, before buried in the ground, should be dipped in hot coal-tar, which aid in preserving the wood a much longer time. Four well-planed boards of pine, — the bottom one eight or ten inches wide, and the rest each six inches, should be nailed, at the proper spaces from each other, on the posts set in the ground; and then a pine board, — four or five inches wide, fastened flat to the top of the post, cut even with, or slightly inclined toward, the highest board on the side. The fence should be painted in an agreeable and lasting color. The gates should be strongly built, and so hung that they will shut themselves. An entrance way for the school, in the

Position of the School-House.

 style here illustrated, will be found very convenient. It effectually excludes cattle from the enclosure; while it permits children and even adults to pass through with no difficulty. The opening in the fence next to the street should be four feet wide, and the passage inside two feet.

IV. POSITION OF THE SCHOOL-HOUSE.

1. The most attractive side of a school building is generally the front. This side should be so placed that it will be fully visible from the street or from any other direction in which it will be seen to the best advantage.

2. Whenever practicable, the rear side of the school-house should face the west; or, in other words, the longer axis of the house should be east and west, with the front to the east or the south. This is particularly the case with one in a country district. This position furnishes the opportunity to warm readily the western end, the coldest in winter, by the stove or the heat from the furnace, placed at or near it. In ventilating the building, the westerly winds aid in driving the heated air from that side toward the front. The outside entrance doors will then be at the eastern or southern exposure, on the warmest and sunniest portion of the building. Always in school-hours the sun will not shine into the school room from the northern windows, which do not need any blinds or shades. The light from this direction is more steady and uniform. In the summer the sunshine comes, during the session of the school, more directly from the zenith; and will, therefore, enter the school room through the southern windows at an angle less inclined from the perpendicular. With blinds or shades at these windows, the painful effects of the intense light shining into the faces or on the books of the pupils, can be more easily avoided. By opening these windows in the hot days of the summer, and then those upon the northern side, the usual southerly breezes will pass through the school room, and greatly aid in cooling it. When the house is so

Ornamentation of the Site.

located that the principal windows are upon the eastern and western sides, during a portion of the forenoon and afternoon, the sunlight streams through them nearly or fully across the room, and into the eyes of the children.

3. It is very painful to see a school-house, sometimes three and four stories high, situated, in violation of good taste, on the bleak top of the highest bluff in the city or village. It is not in harmony with the surrounding scenery, is exposed to all the fierce blasts of the winter, receives the full heated rays of the sun in the summer, and its position compels the children to climb daily the steep ascent to it. It was built more as a conspicuous advertisement of the place, than as a conveniently located and well-planned house in which the children must be educated.

V. ORNAMENTATION OF THE SITE.

1. The chief ornament to the school grounds, besides the school-house, is well-seeded grass-plots in the front and at the sides of the house.

2. A few shrubs and evergreen trees should be planted along the walk leading to the entrance of the house; and, if there is room, along the walks to the privies. They could be set in other portions of the front yard, and in the outside angles of the house, whenever they exist. They should not be placed in the corners of the yard, as they tempt the children to hide behind them away from the sight of their teacher and playmates. The following beautiful shrubs are the most hardy in our climate: Purple and white lilacs, snow-ball, tartarean honeysuckle, syringa, spiræa in different varieties, and snowdrop. If a woody vine is desired, nothing surpasses for our use the Virginia creeper. All these can be obtained at the well-stocked nurseries in our State; and at prices of twenty-five cents for each shrub, and of fifteen to twenty cents when purchased in large quantities.

3. Deciduous as well as evergreen trees should be set on the school grounds, and usually close to the sidewalk in the street

Ornamentation of the Site.

passing the grounds. When the location demands the arrangement, a thick wind-break of these trees should be planted upon the western and northwestern portions of the lot. This will also add to the attractiveness of the site, particularly on our open prairies. Usually the trees, especially the evergreen, should be set in clumps; more often the deciduous, singly and in rows. In the nurseries of Wisconsin can be found the hardy varieties of trees suitable for the school site, and purchased at the same prices as the shrubs above mentioned. The following selection was made by Mr. J. C. Plumb, of Milton, Rock county, a nurseryman of large experience and widely known in the State. The list of the trees is given in the order of their merit: *The deciduous*,—(1) White Elm, (2) Sugar Maple, (3) Ash-leaved Maple, (4) Silver-leaved Maple, (5) Basswood, (6) Hackberry, (7) White Ash, (8) Green Ash, (9) White Birch, (10) Red Maple; *The evergreen*,—(1) Norway Spruce, (2) Balsam Fir, (3) White Pine, (4) American Arbor Vitæ.

The White Elm and the Sugar Maple grow comparatively slow, but they are long-lived and thrive in all places. They should have each thirty feet room, the spaces between them being occupied temporarily by the quick-growing maples. The Ash-leaved and Silver-leaved Maples and the Basswood are specially valuable for their rapid growth and thick shade. The White and the Green Ash and the White Birch are long-lived trees, very clean and hardy. The Hackberry rivals in beauty the Elm, but is obtained with difficulty. The Red Maple is one of our most beautiful native trees, but will not endure culture or rich ground; and it should be planted only in lean soils. The Bur Oak is the only one of the native oaks, which will pay to grow in our yards. It can be transplanted and is long-lived. In appearance it is a gem in any collection.

The evergreen trees are particularly valuable in breaking the dreary aspect of the landscape in our long winters. But they supply a variety of dense green color, very pleasing to the eye in the summer.

Height of School-Houses.

4. In planting these shrubs and trees in the spring, a hole four feet in diameter and at least a foot and a half deep, should be dug for each; and then the soil at the bottom should be loosened by the spade, some of the dirt thrown out and thoroughly stirred, should be next shoveled into the hole, to make a bed for the roots of the plant, which should not be placed scarcely any deeper in the ground than where it has grown. Fine dirt should be placed carefully about its roots, and one or two pails of water poured upon them. The hole should be filled with the remaining dirt, well stamped down; and then covered with a mulching of straw or chip or barn-yard manure.

5. No shrub or tree should be planted in the spaces assigned for the playgrounds; and no tree, near the school building, where it will interfere with the light admitted through the windows.

6. The constant care for these shrubs and trees and their unrivaled beauty help to educate the children; their shade is very grateful in the summer; they cool the atmosphere in the hot days by condensing moisture upon their leaves at night, and by evaporating vast amounts of it through their leaves in the day-time; they absorb or destroy the poisonous gases and the noxious exhalations often found about the school buildings; and they produce a constant motion in the atmosphere, tending toward slight and healthful breezes.

VI. HEIGHT OF SCHOOL-HOUSES.

1. The sills and joists of the first floor, even in one-room houses, should be raised on a solid foundation, at least two feet above the surface of the ground, so the air can circulate freely under this floor.

2. A house with a single story, adapted to two departments and sometimes to three departments of the school, should be preferred to one with two stories. Though the original cost may be somewhat greater, the convenience, comfort, and economy of work for the school will repay many times the additional outlay. It saves the climbing of long stairways, all noise overhead, and

Height of School-Houses.

the exposure of the upper room to the severe action of the cold winds. It gives a more ready access of the pupils to the school rooms, and the opportunity for the principal of the school to have a more immediate oversight of the children in all departments.

3. The occasion is exceedingly rare when a three-story school building is really required in our villages and smaller cities. The small area of the school lot and the large number of children to be accommodated may compel the use of such a structure. But it should be avoided when possible. "To require the exertion necessary to raise" the weight of the body, by climbing the stairs, to a height of forty or fifty feet, "three or four times within six hours, is sheer barbarity in the case of any growing child, and is especially wrong in the case of girls just arriving at the age of puberty."

4. Two-story houses combine the greatest conveniences with the least cost, and provide the most attractive styles, for our schools with more than three rooms or departments. Such houses are more in harmony with the landscape generally found in the State. In a country with high hills or mountains, and with narrow valleys, tall houses are in keeping with the scenery; but in a level region, except in cities crowded with large buildings, they are out of place and distasteful. Add to this feature, our good-size prairies with their quite uniform surface, and these houses erected upon them are pretentious and forbidding in aspect.

5. The height of the houses should be sufficient to allow the ceiling in the smaller school rooms never to be less than twelve feet above the floor; and in the rooms of all sizes, very rarely more than fourteen feet.

6. The shape of the roof and the presence of a cupola on the roof can materially relieve the appearance of the building, when regarded as too low for its surroundings.

Economy in Construction.

VII. EXTERIOR ATTRACTIVENESS OF SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

1. The external appearance of a neat, elegant, and attractive school-house exerts a valuable educational influence upon the children.

2. The attention now given to the architectural beauty of our costly residences, tasteful churches, and substantial court-houses, should also be directed to secure the same pleasing effect in our school buildings. In this respect the cities are far in advance of the villages and rural districts. The elevations in the designs of school-houses, presented in this circular, are various in styles; but they show excellent proportions in the dimensions of these houses, fine symmetry in the arrangement of their different parts, and superior discernment in their suitable finish and embellishment.

3. It is an important prerequisite to an attractive edifice that it should have a solid appearance and be constructed of durable materials. The people of the State are peculiarly fortunate in having lumber, stone, and brick, all of the best quality for building both small and large structures.

4. The shades of certain colors on the different outside portions of a house contribute greatly to its picturesque beauty. Our sandstone and limestone, and our celebrated cream-colored brick furnish the most pleasant varieties of these shades. In painting these portions of the wood-work, there is an opportunity for the exercise of good judgment and cultivated taste, in order to give the proper effect.

VIII. ECONOMY IN CONSTRUCTION.

1. There is no waste or sacrifice of means in providing appropriate decorations for the outside and inside of a school building. They pay for their cost alone in the increased interest which the children feel in maintaining the neat and beautiful appearance of all its parts. The whole community appreciating its attractiveness, will demand greater care in using and preserving it. A repulsive

Economy in Construction.

looking school-house soon becomes dilapidated. It furnishes abundant excuses for the neglect of such a structure, often exhibited by the district board and teacher.

2. No gaudy or extravagant ornament is desired. Being offensive, it does not protect the building, but invites abuse. In the end still greater and more expensive are the faults of ill-proportioned, unsymmetrical, and incongruous school-houses, with a dead sameness on the surface of the exterior and interior walls, and with no evident unity of design in the arrangement of the details. The effort has been made not to present the styles of such edifices in this circular. They are too often seen in nearly all parts of the State, and need no reproduction here. Many of them must be rejected before long, as a reproach to communities with refined taste, and as a grievous loss in the previous expenditures of the school-districts.

3. The architects, whose designs I have accepted, have aimed, as a rule, to furnish neat and elegant models, and yet plain and substantial in appearance. Their solidness and durability will be seen in the plans and specifications. Nothing extraneous or for mere display has been admitted. It is believed that these will bear the closest scrutiny of the people, and that their enlightened judgment will accept the arrangements in these designs as economical, while thoroughly well adapted to the ends necessarily in view.

4. In the construction of the school-houses, fair prices should be paid for the labor. No contractor should be tempted or compelled to slight the work on the foundation or superstructure, in order to save himself from pecuniary loss. His haste and neglect will be visibly evident in a few years; and the cost of repairs will, many times, overbalance the additional expense of the most careful building at first. The strength and quality of all materials used should be constantly tested. A crumbling pier or a cracked beam may cause vast mischief in a large school edifice. Air-slacked lime may occasion much annoyance in the loose and uncemented plastering.

Economy in Construction.

5. In the country districts, wooden houses are usually erected. They are cheaper, and the lumber is more readily obtained. They are comparatively small in size, and admit of but few embellishments. But they must strictly conform to the laws of correct proportion in their dimensions, and of proper disposition of their doors, windows, and other details. In our climate it is economy in heating school rooms to make the exterior walls as impervious to the winds as possible. On the outside of the studding of the balloon frames which are generally erected, should first be nailed the sheeting made of matched fence boards; and then over this should be tightly fastened roof felting or tarred paper. The increase in the cost of the latter is very slight.

6. Brick are manufactured at such moderate prices in this State, and have usually such beautiful cream color, that they are used extensively, in our cities and villages and sometimes in our rural districts, in the erection of school buildings. They possess the quality of great durability. Either the outside walls are constructed of them solid, or the wooden frame, after sheeting, is veneered with them in a single thickness. The latter method is somewhat cheaper, renders the building drier, preserves a more uniform temperature in the rooms, and has all the massive appearance of a regular brick structure. For a one-room school-house, the additional cost is \$200.00 on an average, as between this method and the covering with pine clapboards. The expense of painting this portion is saved now and hereafter.

7. An important principle should be observed in providing for the construction of our school-houses, viz.: That this work is not performed to supply educational facilities for the present generation of children merely, but for several generations in the immediate future. It is economical to anticipate the needs of the latter, and to build so that the best known conditions of such houses for their comfort and health will be enjoyed by them as well as by the pupils of to-day.

Entries, Wardrobes, and Stairways.

IX. ENTRIES, WARDROBES, AND STAIRWAYS.

1. Very generally these are situated in the front portion of the school-house, and in close connection with each other. Their uses determine this arrangement. In our one-story houses, the space occupied by the stairways is usually saved or assigned to the wardrobes.

2. When the architectural features of the smaller houses will conveniently permit, separate outside doors for the two sexes should be provided. This should invariably be the case in the buildings with more than three or four rooms. It seems to prevent crowding and disorder of the pupils before reaching or on leaving the school rooms, and removes the temptation for boys and girls to remain in the entries, engaged in conversation.

3. Any doors leading from the entries into the school rooms should not open immediately opposite the outside doors, but at a considerable angle to them. Direct draughts of cold air are prevented, in great part, from passing through these doors into the school rooms; and the warm air of the latter, from escaping through the same openings.

4. It is a better arrangement for the children to gain access to the school rooms through wardrobes which are attached to the entries or vestibules. In the country school-houses the doors which lead directly from the entries into the school rooms would be dispensed with in this case.

5. The stairs required for the two-story houses should be separate for the sexes, not less than four feet in width, and for large schools six feet. Each step should be five or six inches in height,—never exceeding seven inches; and should have the minimum tread of ten inches, and even twelve when convenient. When long stairways are used, it is desirable that they should each be broken midway by a broad landing. Under these provisions, there is less danger of the pupils falling on the stairs, or of collision with each other, as they pass up and down them. They can also ascend the stairways with less weariness.

Shape and Size of School Rooms.

6. The entries, when converted into cloak rooms, and the wardrobes should always be furnished with hard-wood pegs or wrought iron clothes-hooks in double rows, sufficient in number to allot one to each pupil. The lower row is designed for the younger children, and should be set not over four feet above the floor. Small pigeon-holes, in which overshoes can be placed, should be constructed in the lower part of the entries or wardrobes. When needed, to each of the latter should be added a cupboard for storing away the lunch pails. This can be securely fastened, and the key kept by the teacher or a trusty boy or girl. Also in each should be supplied benches or shelves for the water pail, drinking cup, and wash basin; a wooden pin or roller for the towel; and a rack with a water-tight box at the bottom, to receive the umbrellas.

Always the light and, if possible, the sunshine should be admitted through windows into the rooms where the children's clothes are deposited. These rooms are usually ventilated by the opening of the doors connected with the entries or the school rooms. For the same purpose, moveable transom windows over the doorways to the entries or vestibules, are very useful. It would aid in preserving the health of the pupils, if a current of hot air from the furnace could be directed among the clothes, to dry them when damp, and to warm them at all times in cold weather just before they are put on to be worn in the outside atmosphere. If the wardrobes could be thus heated, the pupils would experience less uncomfortable feelings in passing outdoors from well-warmed school rooms through these wardrobes.

X. SHAPE AND SIZE OF SCHOOL ROOMS.

1. They should be oblong in shape, with the length one fourth to one-third greater than the width. The teacher stationed at his desk, placed at the middle of one end of a school room in this form, can observe, in an instant, a larger number of pupils in their seats; and with less turning of his body, he can address them.

Shape and Size of School Rooms.

On the other hand, the pupils can look at him with less effort, and more readily listen to his words. Besides, not so large an area is taken up by the teacher's platform, the unoccupied spaces at his sides, and the recitation benches in front. Any writing on the blackboard behind the teacher's desk, and directly in front of the pupils, can be seen more distinctly by them while studying or at recitation, as the light reflected from the blackboard enters their eyes at a greater angle and makes a more vivid impression. A better distribution of the light is generally secured at the side or end of the room opposite to the windows.

There are some advantages in having the length of the school room twice its breadth. These relate principally to the more adequate supply of light from a single direction at the side, and to the more complete view which the teacher, at his seat on the platform, can take of the room at a single glance. But these advantages are particularly outweighed by the inconveniences which are caused by the narrow space for the recitation of classes, usually found in such a case before the teacher's platform; and by the inability of the pupils, in the rear portion of the room, to hear clearly the voice of the teacher, unless he speaks quite loudly.

2. The suitable height of the school rooms has been mentioned elsewhere. This is determined by the agreeable effect of the correct proportion between the three dimensions of a room, by its acoustic properties, and by the laws of ventilation as applied to it.

3. The amount of the floor space should be regulated primarily by the whole number of pupils to be accommodated in the school room. In planning for this amount, there should be considered the area required for their desks, the recitation seats, the aisles, the stove or heater when used in the room, and the teacher's platform.

The length of the double desks, sold by the manufacturers of school furniture, is 36 inches for the smaller children, and 42 inches for the larger; and the length of the single desks, 18 inches for the smaller, and 24 inches for the larger. The width of the space

Shape and Size of School Rooms.

occupied by each kind of desks with their seats, when arranged in rows in the school room, ranges from 25 inches for the primary pupils to 30 inches for those in the grammar and high school grades. The aisles between the double desks should be usually 2 feet wide; and between the single desks, $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet wide. The two side aisles should, in either case, be each $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet wide; the front aisle in advance of the recitation seats, at least 3 feet; and the aisle in the rear of all the desks, 4 feet. The stove or heater should generally be set in a corner, where it will take the least room, and not obstruct the movements of the school. The platform of the teacher should have the depth of five feet at least, and its length may be 8 or 10 feet.

A room with double desks placed in three rows, six in a row, will accommodate thirty-six pupils; and allowing the space of thirty inches for the width of each desk with its seat, it should be $21\frac{1}{2}$ by 27 feet in area. One with seven desks in a row will accommodate forty-two pupils, and should be $21\frac{1}{2}$ by $29\frac{1}{2}$ feet. When these desks are in four rows, seven in a row, seating is provided for fifty-six pupils, and the area of the room should be 27 by $29\frac{1}{2}$ feet; and eight in a row, for sixty-four pupils, the room being 27 by 32 feet.

With single desks in five rows, six in a row, the room should be 23 by 27 feet in area, to provide for thirty pupils; and eight in a row, it should be 23 by 32 feet, to provide for forty pupils. With these desks in six rows, eight in a row, the room should be $26\frac{1}{2}$ by 32 feet, to provide for forty-eight pupils; and ten in a row, it should be $26\frac{1}{2}$ by 37 feet, to provide for sixty pupils.

But in arranging for the floor space, more special reference should be made to the number of square feet of this space, which our best sanitary authorities have allotted to each pupil. Some of them require nine feet as the minimum; others, twelve feet. Our State Board of Health prescribe the following rules:—
“Rooms for study must have a floor space of at least fifteen square feet per capita for primary scholars, and twenty square feet

Some Arrangements for School Rooms.

per capita for those over ten years of age." "Rooms for recitation which are not in constant use need have only three-fourths of this amount of floor surface." Where the school room is 12 or 14 feet high, each pupil, with nine square feet of this surface, will be supplied with 108 or 126 cubic feet of air; and with twelve square feet, with 144 or 168 cubic feet. In the rooms of the heights above given, the schools each of thirty or forty-eight pupils, divided into the proportionate number of primaries and those over ten years of age, should, on the basis adopted by the State Board, be provided with 220 or 256.6 cubic feet for each pupil. The area of a room for a school of thirty such pupils, should be 21 by 26 feet; and for one of forty-eight pupils, 26 by 34 feet. The rooms here mentioned respectively conform very nearly in size to those which are described in the previous paragraph, as furnished with single desks for thirty and forty-eight pupils. It may be inquired whether the amount of the floor space for each pupil, fixed by the State Board, could not be reduced to twelve and fifteen square feet, where there is a ready passage of fresh air through the room in thorough ventilation.

XI. SOME ARRANGEMENTS FOR SCHOOL ROOMS.

1. As to their acoustic properties.

(1) The form of the exact square is rejected. As already stated, the position of the teacher's desk in a room with the oblong figure should be at one end, in order that both the teacher and pupils may hear each other more easily. The difficulties usually attending a room in the exact square are greatly increased, where the teacher is stationed at the side of one in the oblong shape.

(2) The height of a room affects very perceptibly the distinct hearing of the voice. Echoes and confused sounds are liable to be produced, if the ceiling is above thirteen feet from the floor whose surface contains less than 1,600 square feet.

(3) "Painted walls also promote echo and noisiness," even in rooms not thirteen feet high.

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(4) Large maps or cloth screens should be hung against blank walls whose echoes annoy the school.

2. As to the color of plastering and wood-work.

(1) The surface of the plastering on the walls should be tinged with a light gray color, as the most agreeable to the eye. A modification of this color by the slight mixture of blue, is recommended by some authorities.

(2) The ceiling should always be white, so as better to reflect the light upon the blackboard and desks.

(3) The colors of our native soft and hard woods are specially adapted to produce pleasing effect in our school rooms. These colors improve, as they become darker with exposure to the air. There is no need of painting the ordinary lumber used in the floors and the finish of these rooms. Coatings of oil and varnish will suffice, as they help to preserve the wood and to bring out its grain.

3. As to wainscoting.

(1) This adds greatly to the attractive appearance of a school room, and serves to protect the walls, saving many repairs in time.

(2) Either plain or paneled, it should be constructed on all sides of the room. Under no circumstances should it be omitted beneath the blackboards. It should also be carried around the walls of the entries and corridors, and along the stairways of the school building.

4. As to the windows.

(1) The sills of these should be set at least three and a half or four feet above the floor, and their heads reach to within one foot or six inches of the ceiling.

(2) "Plain square sashes are better than those having arched or Gothic tops."

(3) Both sashes of each window should be hung with cord and weights, and so fitted that they can easily be raised or lowered.

(4) Blinds and shades should be used only when necessary to exclude the rays of the sun, and when the light admitted becomes

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too intense. Outside blinds detract from the elegant appearance of buildings, are liable to be injured, difficult to be adjusted, and interfere with the grouping of several windows together on the sides or ends of school rooms. Inside shutters are more easily managed, and the lights more perfectly regulated. Curtains of opaque shading are preferred for their cheapness, as they can be purchased of dealers in our villages and cities for seventy-five cents to one dollar a piece, including their fixtures. They are comparatively out of the way, and can readily be handled. With fair usage, they will last for several years. In hanging them, it is advisable to place the roller which holds each curtain five or six inches from the top of the window. The sunshine will not, usually in school-hours, stream through the open space over the curtain onto the desks; and when the upper sash is lowered, the air can pass unobstructed through this opening into the room.

5. As to rooms or closets for teachers and apparatus.

(1) A room is always provided for the teachers in large and well-arranged school buildings, and of sufficient size to accommodate them as they retire for rest or consultation.

(2) In the smaller buildings, like those for the country schools, a closet in which the teacher can hang his garments and keep his books should be constructed in the partition near his platform, or in one corner of the room in which his pupils study. A sample of the latter arrangement is shown in this circular in one of the designs for such school-houses.

(3) Rooms or closets of similar size should be made for the apparatus of the school.

6. As to the teacher's platform.

(1) It is the rule to furnish one for each room occupied for study or recitation. Still some teachers prefer not to use it, and in small rooms it should be dispensed with as in the way.

(2) Its height should usually be only a single step. The school room has very generally too little floor surface for one that is higher. Its usual length and breadth are described elsewhere.

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(3) Rarely should there be a departure from the practice of locating the platform in front of the pupils seated at their desks.

(4) All things considered, the most suitable position for the platform is near the door, or between the doors, through which the scholars are admitted to the room. This position is most often chosen. The teacher is where he can best oversee the entrance and departure of the pupils, have supervision of the entries and wardrobes, and attend to all calls of visitors. Behind him is a bare wall for the blackboard; and this wall having no windows, the pupils can sit facing the teacher, with no light shining directly into their eyes.

7. As to the blackboards.

(1) As before stated, one should be manufactured on the wall behind the teacher, and, of course, in front of the pupils seated for study and recitation. Suitable places for additional blackboards can frequently be found on the walls in other parts of the room.

(2) No blackboard should ever be constructed on the pier between two windows. The glare of the light from the windows, falling directly into the eye as it looks at the board, is very injurious to the eye. Besides, the marks on the board in this position are not readily seen, and the eye is strained in discerning them. Nor should a blackboard be bounded at one end by the window casing; so that in seeing any crayon-work on that end of the board, the eye is compelled to embrace in the view a portion of the window with its light, whether intense or dull.

(3) The best arrangement is for the light, coming from the windows, to strike perpendicularly or at a large angle — not less than 45° — upon the blackboard, and then to be reflected to the eyes of the pupils at their seats.

(4) In a school room where there are primary children, the bottom of the board should be placed within two feet of the floor or platform on which they can stand. When there are larger pupils for the grammar grade in the same room, the top of the board

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should extend six and a half to seven feet above the floor or platform. It is a good rule to require, if possible, that the board should be at least four feet in width for all uses.

(5) Under the blackboard, the top of the wainscoting should be finished with a molding three inches wide, and shaped on the upper side into a trough an inch deep. This holds the crayons and erasers, and catches the dust from the board.

(6) In making a blackboard on the wall, both the brown mortar and the hard finish used in plastering should contain a large percentage—nearly fifty—of plaster of Paris. A hard and compact base is thus provided. On the perfectly smooth, dry, and even surface, should be applied the liquid slating, with a sufficient number of coatings to form a solid, uniform, and durable layer of the material. Each coating should be carefully rubbed by fine sand-paper,—except the last, which should be polished smooth by using coarse brown paper, covered with this slating thoroughly dried.

Generally, the liquid in excellent condition and of different colors can be procured most easily from the dealers in school apparatus. The directions for applying it to the board accompany the cans in which it is sold. When desirable to manufacture slating, the following will prove a useful substitute:—Dissolve gum shellac in very strong alcohol, 95 per cent. at least; and add fine flour of emery, with lampblack, until the mixture has the consistency of thin paint. This gives a black tint to the board, on which the crayon marks are most distinctly perceived. But green, brownish, and drab colors are considered more pleasant to the eye; and should, therefore, be preferred. Of these the green is most frequently selected. In making slating of this color, dark and dry chrome green takes the place of lampblack in the composition above given. About twelve hours are required for the shellac to dissolve in the alcohol. The proportion of these two ingredients is four ounces of the former to one quart of the latter. Sufficient quantity of the chrome green must be used to give the

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desired color. When ready to be applied to the board, the liquid must be kept constantly stirred, and put on with a wide, flat varnish brush. In doing this, begin at one end of the board, drawing the brush rapidly from the top to the bottom of it without stopping. Immediately repeat this movement over the next space, and so on until the other end of the board is reached. After sand-papering this coating as before directed, perform this operation the second time, and even the third, until the proper thickness of the slating has been laid upon the board.

(7) Dustless crayons are quite generally used by the teachers in our larger schools. They wear longer particularly on rough boards, and create less dust, so annoying to both teacher and pupils. Care must be exercised not to obtain those which will grease the board.

8. As to the desks and seats.

(1) It is very common, on the erection of new school buildings, to purchase the desks and seats of the school furniture houses. Usually they can be procured nearly as cheaply and much better adapted to their use, than those made by inexperienced carpenters.

(2) While they differ in style, they are uniformly fitted to the various heights of pupils. This is an important item, as respects both the seats and desks. The front edges of the seats which accommodate primary pupils are commonly $10\frac{3}{4}$ or 12 inches high; and the sides of the desks next to the pupils, $20\frac{1}{2}$ or $22\frac{1}{2}$ inches. The same edges of the seats for intermediate, grammar, and high school scholars, are respectively 13, 14, and 15 inches high; and the same sides of the desks, $24\frac{3}{4}$, $26\frac{3}{4}$, and $28\frac{3}{4}$ inches. A foot-rest of the proper height under each desk is a great convenience. In obtaining or making this furniture, these rules should be followed: — (a) To enable the pupil to set his feet squarely on the floor, the vertical distance of the front edge of the seat from the floor should be equal to the length of his leg, from the knee to the sole of the foot; and (b) this distance of the side of the desk

Lighting.

next to the pupil above the front edge of the seat, should be one-sixth of his height, in order that the under part of his arm may rest, without any straining of the muscles, on the top of the desk. The pitch of the seat backwards should be an inch and a quarter; and the rise of the desk-top forward, an inch and a half.

(3) The inner edge of the desk should extend an inch or an inch and a half over the front edge of the seat next in the rear.

(4) Double desks and seats are more economical and occupy less space, for a given number of pupils; and they are, therefore, more generally used than the single ones. For a school of forty or forty-eight pupils — as many as should be in charge of one teacher — these desks can be best arranged in four rows. Taking into account the aisles, six rows of single desks will fill nearly the same area. A teacher sustains a loss of power, when he is required to supervise the department and work of children facing the platform, and seated at double or single desks in a greater number of rows.

(5) Where there is space in the school room, seats or benches of the ordinary length should be furnished for the classes at their recitations. These should have the same heights as the seats attached to the different desks, and be provided with backs of the proper shape. Many schools use, for recitation purposes, the seats belonging to the front desks in the rows. These are often too low for the larger scholars.

XII. LIGHTING.

1. In a previous article, I have described the proper position of a school-house in reference to the admission of the northern and southern light, and the exclusion of the eastern and western rays of the sun when near the horizon. It is indispensable that the direct light of the sun should enter, some portion of the day, into all the study and recitation rooms; and whenever possible, into the vestibules, corridors, and wardrobes. The effect is not only cheerful and stimulating, but healthful in the highest degree.

Lighting.

The air in the room is "set in motion," and the exhalations which it receives from the bodies and clothing of the pupils are decomposed. This purifying power of the sun's rays is greatest in the middle of the day, and should be used when circumstances will permit. In securing this arrangement, the windows in the smaller school buildings are easily placed so as to admit the sunlight at noon, and certainly during some hours just before or after that time. But a serious difficulty is occasionally met in locating large buildings, so that the sun can be seen, for some time each day, from all the principal rooms. This point should never be overlooked in such cases.

2. I have also given the required height of the windows above the floors in the school rooms. This height enables a large share of the light to fall at or near the angle of 45° upon the desks of the pupils,—a very desirable result; and none of it to come exactly in a horizontal direction, as the bottoms of the windows are above the pupils' heads when seated. The morning or evening sunshine can pass through the tops of the windows, and bathe the ceiling and portions of the walls. As the farthest desk from the windows should not be set at a distance over one and a half times their height, this plan provides for the construction of a wider and sometimes a longer room, and accommodates a greater number of pupils.

3. The surface of all the windows in the school room should equal at least one-sixth of the floor area; and when practicable, as much as one-fourth of it. Only on this standard can a sufficient amount of light be supplied to the pupils. When too intense at times, it can be modified, as before stated, by the use of the blinds or shades.

4. The clearest and most comfortable light is admitted through several windows grouped together and separated from each other by mullions or very slender piers. The light is affected by broad shadows and is not so uniformly distributed throughout the room, when it comes from windows placed some feet apart. Several of

Ventilation.

the designs of school-houses in this circular present the feature here recommended.

5. It is very desirable that the light should enter the room on the left of the pupil. This arrangement, with that of supplying the light somewhat above him, fills the best conditions for illuminating the book or paper on his desk or in his hands. Rather than require the school to face the windows in any part of the room, it is far better to provide for the reception of the light wholly on the right side. In most of the country school buildings, the windows must be inserted on both the right and left of the pupils as seated, in order that the sunshine and the proper amount of light may be furnished for all portions of the school room. Cross-lights from windows at right angle to each other are an inconvenience, and often hurtful to the eyes. Still they must be allowed when one set of the windows is in the rear of the school, so that a proper amount of light and its just distribution may be secured for the desks farthest from the side windows of the room. The disadvantages of the pupils sitting in their own shadows and adapting the focus of their eyes to light of different intensities in consequence of its approach from the rear and one side, are exceeded by those which this arrangement prevents.

6. It should always be considered that it is the highest economy to supply a school with light in the requisite quantity. When it is either too dim or too intense, it not only causes languor and headache, and hence loss of ability to do hard work; but often severe and permanent injury to the eye-sight. The growing prevalence of near-sightedness among the pupils of our schools has justly excited quite general alarm.

XIII. VENTILATION.

1. The principal sources of the impurities in the atmosphere of the school room, are the dust from the floor and blackboards, the exhalations from the bodies and clothes of the teacher and pupils, and the poisonous gas emitted from their lungs in respiration.

Ventilation.

These cause the offensive air so well known in the ill-ventilated school-houses. Yet neither the sense of smell nor that of sight can be depended upon to detect usually the existence of these most deleterious substances in the school room. They are often too subtle to affect any of our external senses. Their presence should be determined by the conditions which produce them, and not by their pernicious effects upon the physical system of the members of the school.

2. Impure air, charged with the contaminations just mentioned, disturbs first the functions of respiration and circulation of the blood. Through the injury to these, the muscles are weakened, the nerves deranged in their action, and the brain stupefied. It is no wonder that children, who are far more easily affected by "atmospheric poisons" than adults, become weary, listless, and idle in our close and stifling school rooms. Or actuated to accomplish their tasks, they summon to their use extra energies of their bodies and minds, in order to overcome their dullness; and thus often close their tasks exhausted. It needs no argument to show that there is an immense loss of working force in a school under such conditions. The best authorities estimate that the pupil's ability to labor will, on an average, be doubled in a room furnished with the appliances for proper ventilation, when intelligently managed by the teacher.

In addition to these ill effects, foul air is a frightful source of weak or diseased eyes, caused by the rush of blood to the head, and of nervous headaches, dyspepsia, sleeplessness, and lung disorders.

3. The problem is to remove these impurities in the air so rapidly and completely from all parts of the school room that they will cause no harm. This can be done only by producing currents of air in the room and by finally withdrawing the whole body of the air; and supplying in its stead fresh air of the proper temperature. To avoid draughts of air, which when cold "slay like a sword," the velocity of the currents in contact with the bodies

Ventilation.

of the pupils should not exceed two feet per second. Eight cubic feet of pure air per minute constitute the very least amount allowed for each pupil by sanitarians, and sixteen cubic feet are urgently demanded by them for thorough distribution in the room.

4. Proper ventilation is readily secured without injury to the children, when the temperature of the air outside the school room does not fall below 63° , provided the size and position of the windows and doors will permit, when open, the required movement of this air through the room. In the country school-houses no difficulty will occur, as the windows are very generally placed on opposite sides; and in many larger houses the doors leading into the school rooms and the windows in the adjoining sides furnish the needed arrangements for ventilation. In hot weather the top sashes of the windows should be lowered so that the warm air in the upper portion of the room may be expelled, and the room somewhat cooled, by the action of the summer breezes which usually prevail at that season in this climate, blowing through the room. These results can effectually be reached when the windows extend quite near to the ceiling. When currents of air annoying to the school are formed by this method, these top sashes on the windward side should be closed; and the bottom ones raised, by placing under them boards three or four inches wide, and of the proper length to fill completely the apertures. The air will then find ingress into the room between the two sashes, and be drawn upward over the heads of the pupils. This contrivance could also be employed when it becomes necessary to reduce gradually the temperature of a room overheated by a stove or furnace in cold weather. The external air would, on entering, be immediately mingled with the warm air just beneath the ceiling, and then slowly fall toward the floor. Dr. J. T. Reeve, Secretary of the State Board of Health, recommends another device for preventing the rapid passage of the air through an open window. It consists in inserting, under the lower sash when raised,

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a large and closely fitting "frame covered with thin muslin without starch." Fine wire-gauze will answer the same purpose as the cloth. In the warmer months when our schools are in session, the winds very often move only at a gentle rate, and the fresh air can then be admitted with impunity through the spaces made by both raising and lowering the sashes of the windows.

5. Adequate ventilation is very difficult when the following conditions are united together, viz.: A slight difference between the temperature of the air outdoors and in the school room, no fire is required to keep the school warm and comfortable, and the external air is still—no wind stirring. These conditions are most frequently experienced in the months of May and September. When a school-house is provided with a suitable ventilating shaft, there will, even at such times, be a slight upward tendency of the air through it from the school room; but not sufficient to remove a large share of the impurities of the room. Occasionally it may be advisable to kindle a light fire in the stove or furnace, so as to aid this shaft in converting the sluggish movement of the air in the room into a more rapid one. General Morin, the best French authority on ventilation, advises the burning of gas in such a shaft. He says, "Chimneys may easily be made to serve as ventilators during the summer, or on special occasions, by placing in them an iron or copper pipe furnished with several gas-burners." He shows that in a smooth flue 11 inches square and 66 feet high, 1,900 cubic feet of air will be drawn upwards every hour to each cubic foot of gas burned, when only seven such feet of the gas are consumed an hour. But this arrangement is practically impossible except in our larger cities, where this material is used for illuminating purposes. But oil-lamps for the smaller flues, and oil (kerosene) stoves with two wicks for the larger could be substituted for the gas-burners in the school-houses of the villages and rural districts.

6. In all seasons of the year and under every system of ventilation, the doors and windows of every school room which is

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occupied should be opened widely at least twice each day, in order that the air may stream through the room into every part of it, and convey away the organic exhalations arising from the skin and lungs of the teacher and pupils, and adhering to the furniture, walls, and ceiling. Noon recess and the close of the day furnish the best opportunities for this cleansing, as the sudden cooling of the room in school hours might impair the health of the scholars. The atmosphere is vitiated more by this animal effluvia than by the carbonic acid generated in respiration. Of the two poisonous substances, the former is the more dangerous.

7. The Ruttan system of ventilation, is, without doubt, the most complete, practical, and successful one used in the school-houses of the State, particularly when the temperature of the weather is below 60 degrees. On the whole, it is the cheapest, considering the satisfactory work which it performs and the enduring qualities of the materials furnished. Prof. Chittenden alludes to it as promising the production of excellent effects. Gen. James Bintliff, a member of our State Board of Health, and whose articles on ventilation have attracted much attention, says that the system "is the design of the best process yet submitted." Pres. W. D. Parker, of the River Falls Normal School, in commending it as in operation in that institution, remarks that it gives "first-class results." It has also been introduced into other buildings belonging to our State Normal, high, graded, and district schools; and secures uniform approval.

In all the plans of school-houses submitted in this circular, the Ruttan principles and methods have been incorporated more or less fully by the architects. The reference is here made to these plans and their accompanying specifications, which clearly present the many details of the system as used.

The essential features of this mode of ventilation are the employment of heat in a stove or furnace in producing steady currents of air in a school room; the constant supply, at or near the bottom of the room, of large volumes of air moderately warmed

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in passing through the heating apparatus; the charging a room with this air so copiously that its pressure is from within outward at the doors and windows when closed, at the walls, and ceiling; the quick distribution of this air into every part of the room, causing a nearly equal temperature throughout, and yet so controlled that the inmates feel no perceptible currents in it; the rising of this air to the ceiling as it flows into the room, and then gradually falling in a diffused condition toward the different openings in or near the floor for its escape, thus sweeping out all foul and harmful gases and vapors; the withdrawal of this air, still preserving a portion of its heat, under the floor, which it warms comfortably for the feet of the children in the school; and the ample and upright ventilating flue, whose temperature is so raised by the smoke from the stove or furnace in escaping through an adjoining flue or a pipe erected in it, that it acts powerfully in exhausting, through an aperture at its base, the atmosphere of the room with which it is connected.

8. The present and very general method of using, in the colder months of the year, the common stove in the school room, is utterly inexcusable, inhuman, and injurious. Equally objectionable is the usual application of steam to iron coils or radiators. There are no inlets for the air, except the crevices around the doors and windows, or the cracks in the floor; and no outlets, except the wasteful and pernicious openings in the windows, made by moving the sashes up or down, or in the doors when ajar. The whole body of the air, contaminated by the breath and perspiration of the pupils, is revolved again and again about the hot stove, until the burnt, reeking, and sickening mass engenders stupefaction, dizziness, or other depression of the physical powers.

In very many of the old school-houses in the State, this disgraceful evil can be remedied at a most reasonable cost. In place of the small chimney in each house, a good-sized shaft with two flues could be built of brick, extending from the foundation to a point somewhat above the roof, as shown in the designs of the

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one-room buildings in this circular. The smaller flue, having the sectional area of 10 by 12 inches, is for the smoke; and the larger one, the area of 12 by 12 inches, is for the foul air. In the base of the latter should be made an opening at least as large as this area, either just above or below the floor, as indicated in these designs. Then under the common box stove or the ventilating heater should be constructed a larger aperture in the floor, in which is inserted a register, opened or closed by the means of its fans, and never less than 14 by 22 inches in size. Through this register the supply of pure air is drawn into the room by the stove or heater, from the cold air box immediately beneath, which is connected by an orifice with the atmosphere outside the building. This orifice should never be smaller than the opening under the stove or heater, and should be protected by a heavy wire-gauze.

XIV. HEATING.

1. The average temperature of the air in contact with the bodies of the pupils in a school room, should range from 65° to 70°. It should not, at any time, sink below 60° to 63°. This applies to the strata of the air at the floor, as well as around the heads of the pupils. In a carefully warmed and ventilated room, the mercury should not vary more than 5° in the thermometer when hung in any part of it. Under ordinary conditions, the Ruttan system of ventilation secures this result.

2. Heating by means of steam is comparatively expensive. The apparatus costs in general twice as much as the furnaces which supply warm air. Its parts are more liable to need repairing, and its operation is more uncertain, meeting as it always does with a greater number of hinderances. The air which it warms for the room is not lower in temperature than that usually passing through the heaters or furnaces devised for the Ruttan system. While not necessary, the arrangements for the ingress of fresh air and the exhaustion of the contaminated one, are generally very defective, or wanting altogether. A very considerable per-

Heating.

centage of the force derived from the heat applied to the water in generating steam, is lost in expanding and driving this steam along the iron pipes, or through the radiators. In other words, the heat of the burning fuel appears in part in mechanical action, and not in temperature.

3. The fire-place, whether old-fashioned or improved, is rarely used in our school-houses. While it furnishes good opportunities for ventilation, it wastes heat in a great degree. Not often over 14 per cent. of the heat is utilized in warming the air of a room; and under the very best possible arrangements, it never exceeds 35 per cent. The cold air from every aperture or crevice of the room is drawn along near the floor, around the bodies of the inmates, toward the fire, and mainly escapes up the chimney. It need not be said that this method is uncomfortable and a fruitful source of colds, nervous irritability, and influenza.

4. The ordinary stoves for wood or coal are procured for less money than the ventilating heaters or furnaces; but they consume more fuel for the warmth which is distributed in the room, and provide no adequate means for forcing the foul air out of it, and replenishing it with pure air thoroughly circulated in all its parts. They do not last as long as the heaters or furnaces when properly used; nor effect an entire exchange of the air of the room short of ten hours, even when connected with flues for admitting and discharging the air. More or less of the atmosphere in the corners remote from the stoves becomes stagnant and filthy in that time. The temperature at different heights in the room varies as much as 18° to 20° under the most favorable circumstances. The necessity and economy of providing wood for heating buildings in this State, induce very many school boards to entertain the opinion that the common stoves for wood must still be retained in the school rooms. Such is not the case, as this material can as profitably be burned in the heaters and furnaces.

It should be understood that the equalized temperature of a room is attained very largely through the convection or circula-

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tion of the air, and not by the direct radiation of the heat from the stoves. The apparatus which is made in direct conformity to this principle must be the most practical and successful one. Our stoves are designed chiefly for radiation, and fail in great part in this radical particular. Still they will be used in a majority of our school rooms. Wherever this is done, the directions given under ventilation for the construction of the upright shaft and the air flue under the stove, should be carefully observed.

5. I have already stated that the stove or heater should, when practicable, be placed in the coldest portion of the school room; and that the hot air, when supplied from a furnace, should be admitted through registers in the same portion. In our climate this is most usually in the northwestern corner of the room. From this point the fresh warm air can be most effectually supplied, forced into all parts of the room, and expelled through the ventilating shaft. The practice of locating the stove near the middle of one end of a school room and then running its pipe over the heads of the pupils and teacher in their seats, into the chimney at the other end, is simply barbarous and idiotic, and should be discontinued wherever it exists. Besides marring the appearance of the apartment, and often condensing the moisture in the smoke, which drips upon the desks and floor, this pipe radiates its heat upon the heads of those sitting under it, and thus often causing headaches and physical prostration. It also produces a strong upward current along the middle of the room, which constantly draws the impure air, chilled at the windows and outside walls, around the feet and bodies of the pupils. Many teachers will testify that under this arrangement the lower part of the room is always wretchedly cold and uncomfortable. Substantially the same objections must be presented against setting the stove in the center of the room. In both instances, it would be difficult to invent more successful contrivances for torturing the children.

6. The weight of the best authorities is now opposed to supplying the heated room with moisture arising from a water basin on

Heating.

a stove or in the air-chamber of a furnace. It withdraws a considerable portion of the heat which could be employed in warming the current of air. It is injurious to health and occasions frequently great physical discomfort. When the fresh air is moderately heated, its capacity to hold watery vapor is not so increased that it must be supplied by evaporation from the basin. Each hour from one to one and a half ounces of water are emitted, on an average, from the lungs and skin of a person. The air of a school room is in general sufficiently saturated by this process going on in the bodies of the pupils. A moist atmosphere thoroughly heated tends to the rapid destruction of the tissues in these organs. Besides, dry air is seldom insalubrious.

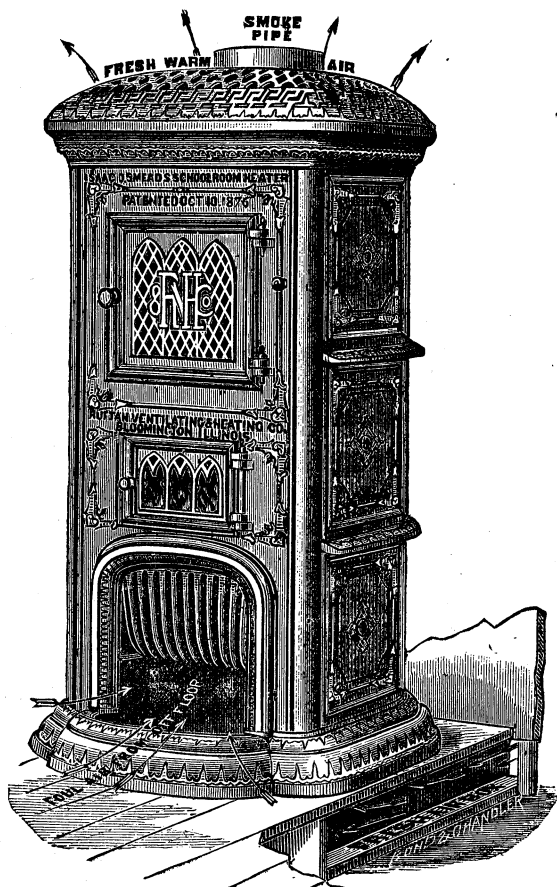
7. The storing of wood, even when well seasoned, and coal, particularly the soft variety, in the basement of school-houses, cannot be approved on hygienic principles. The latter is liable to discharge sulphurous gases; and the former, deleterious vapors from the fermentation of sap and the decomposition of insects hidden in it. These substances penetrate the school and recitation rooms through cracks in the floors and through doors leading to the basement, and produce dangerous diseases.

8. A ventilating stove, invented by Isaac D. Smead, the President of the Ruttan Manufacturing Company, is used in a number of the school buildings of the State. It is designed for single rooms, and is specially adapted to country and village school-houses. I am not acquainted with any heating apparatus, so reasonable in price, so small in size, and so satisfactory in operation, which will both warm and ventilate the houses with one or two school rooms. It is manufactured and sold by this Company, who transact business at Chicago, Illinois, at Toledo, Ohio, and at Kansas City, Missouri. It has been purchased by school boards in this State, singly for \$90, and two or more for \$75 to \$80 each. It weighs about 1,000 pounds, and is made of thick, solid castings of iron. Its durability with fair usage cannot be questioned. It burns wood, or soft or hard coal equally well. It is set in the

Heating.

room where the pupils study, instead in a cellar beneath; is more easily supplied with fuel on account of this, and more readily managed by the teacher.

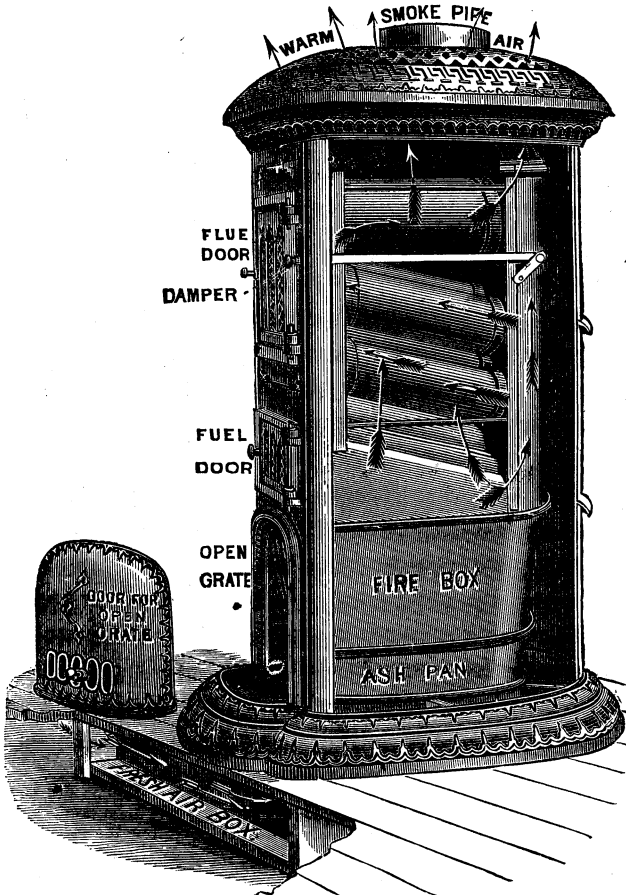
The accompanying illustrations give an excellent view of this heater. It occupies but little more floor space than the ordinary box stove, and can easily be located in a corner of the school room, with the aperture beneath leading to the fresh air-chamber. For this heater a ventilating base, which does not appear in these



SCHOOL ROOM HEATER - EXTERIOR VIEW.

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illustrations, has been constructed. It raises the heater six inches in height, and adds to the already ornamental appearance thereof. It contains a slide by which a number of openings in it can be closed, and the external air will be drawn up in contact with the heating surface. When these are opened, and the aperture underneath is closed, the air in the room will be driven in a circuit through the heater, and quickly warmed. This could be done on cold mornings before the session of the school.



SCHOOL ROOM HEATER — INTERIOR VIEW.

Heating.

The exterior view presents the arrangement for the open fire, and the heavy grates for holding the fuel. The feet of the children can readily be warmed here; the poisonous gases of the room in part conducted away, and a large quantity of air regularly supplied for consumption in the heater. One of the doors in front admits the wood or coal, and the other allows the cleaning of the heating tubes. Through the perforations on top the warm air is forced into the room and upward toward the ceiling. The smoke pipe is ten inches in diameter, and permits a sufficient amount of air to pass through the fire-box to produce complete combustion, and carry away the gases and watery vapor.

The interior view shows that this heater is simply a small hot-air furnace. The fire is conducted back and forth through tubes, which furnish an unusually large heating surface. The incoming fresh air is drawn, in an ample volume, around the fire-box and over the tubes, receiving for each cubic foot only a moderate amount of heat; and then enters the school room. Under ordinary conditions this heater supplies 325 cubic feet of this air per minute, the quantity required for 42 to 48 children, as before stated. With the accompanying facilities for ventilation, as exhibited in the designs for the one-room school-houses, this heater will entirely change, every thirty minutes, the air in a building which accommodates these numbers of children. The door for the open grate and the dampers inside regulate the supply of air for the burning fuel; and consequently, the heat imparted to the inflowing fresh air. The casing is made of cast-iron, and radiates so little heat that pupils can sit within three or four feet of the heater, and experience no inconvenience from it. The company furnishing this apparatus intend to manufacture a smaller one, sold for \$60.00 to \$65.00, and adapted to school rooms which provide seating for 30 to 36 pupils.

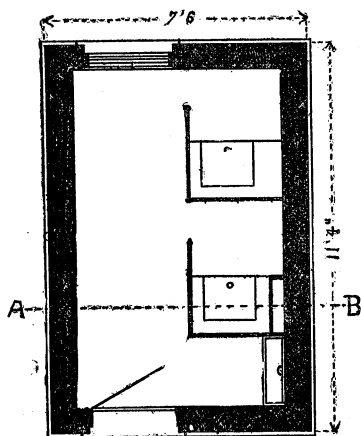
The large Ruttan hot-air furnaces are constructed on the same principles, though they are more complicated in their arrangements. The methods of their application to warming and ven-

Construction of Outhouses.

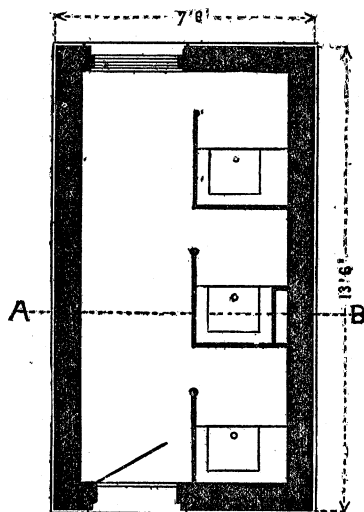
tilating the larger school-houses are indicated in the designs elsewhere given. One of these furnaces, of the medium size, will supply 3,000 cubic feet of warm air per minute, under average circumstances. This is a sufficient amount for a school of about 250 children.

XV. CONSTRUCTION OF OUTHOUSES.

1. The outhouses, one for each sex, should be plainly and substantially built. Their internal arrangements should be such that they can easily be kept clean. Fine sand should be thoroughly sifted on the last coat of paint on the inside before drying, to prevent the children from marking the face of the wood with pencils. The means for the complete ventilation of the building, embracing the vault underneath, should be provided. A window for the admission of light, and, if possible, so situated that sunshine will enter the room some portion of each day, should be included. For the boys' outhouse, urinals should be constructed in the room in addition to the seats. In both outhouses, conveniences should be supplied for the isolation and comparative seclusion of the children, particularly the delicate and nervous ones,



OUTHOUSE FOR BOYS —
FLOOR PLAN.



OUTHOUSE FOR GIRLS —
FLOOR PLAN.

Construction of Outhouses.

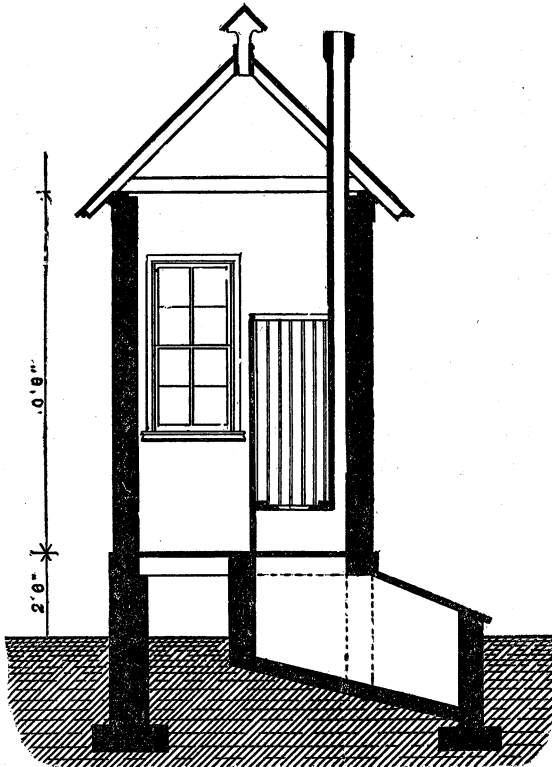
when they visit the inclosure to allow nature to perform its usual offices. The receptacle for the excrements should be made water-tight, so that no portion of them can be filtered into the ground.

The principles essential to the construction of comple outhouses, are embraced in the plans here presented. The one for girls differs from that for boys in having the building a few inches longer, and a seat in the place of the urinal. Each building will accommodate on an average thirty-six children, and both are therefore large enough for an ordinary school of two departments. For a greater number of pupils of both sexes, one or more urinals in the boys' outhouse, and other seats in both houses should be added. The conveniences for the usual country school will be ample by omitting one seat in the girls' outhouse, and the urinal in the boys' house, substituting for it an enamelled iron one, of the lipped pattern, in the corner near the window, and conveying its contents into the vault.

In these plans the houses are raised too high above the surface of the ground. The height of one foot is sufficient, and the entrance to them will be more easy. The foundation of stone or brick should be laid in the manner indicated. The sides and bottom of each vault must be built of brick laid in common cement, and the inside plastered with mortar composed of the same material. The ground back of the bricks should be compact and solid, so that the pressure in the vault will not displace any of them. The door attached to the vault in the rear of each house should be strongly made, and fastened down by a lock. From this vault a wooden flue, without any cracks, extends above the roof of the house, for the purpose of ventilation. As will be seen, an opening, four inches in width, can be constructed in the ridge of the roof, when considered necessary to remove the foul air in the room beneath. Over this opening a hood should be built, to prevent rain or snow from falling inside. As the wind passes under this hood, it will aid materially in withdrawing through this opening the impurities from the building. The sides of the room should be

Construction of Outhouses.

covered tightly with matched fencing, and then painted as before described. The partitions for each seat should be six feet in height; and when small children attend the school, at least one of the seats should always be made so low that they can occupy it and have their feet resting at the same time on the floor.



CROSS SECTION FOR BOTH OUTHOUSES.

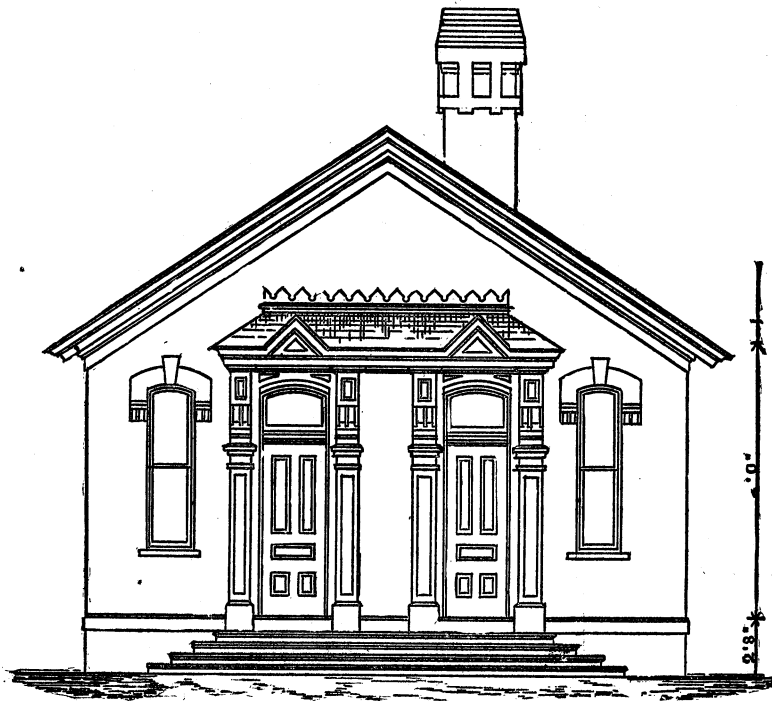
Dry earth, finely pulverized, perfectly disinfects all odors or gases arising from the decomposition of excrementitious substances; and should be quite often thinly spread over these in the vaults. This can be done through the doors in the rear of the houses. The bottoms of the vaults slope outward, to assist in the removal of their deposits through these doors.

Plans and Specifications.

XVI. PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS.

1. *One-room School-houses.* These are designed to meet the wants of the public schools in the country districts and of such schools with one department in our villages and cities. They each will accommodate thirty to sixty-five pupils. The details of their construction and arrangements for the use of the schools, are presented in the plans and specifications accompanying the several designs. Different styles of these houses are furnished to permit selection in reference to the tastes of various communities.

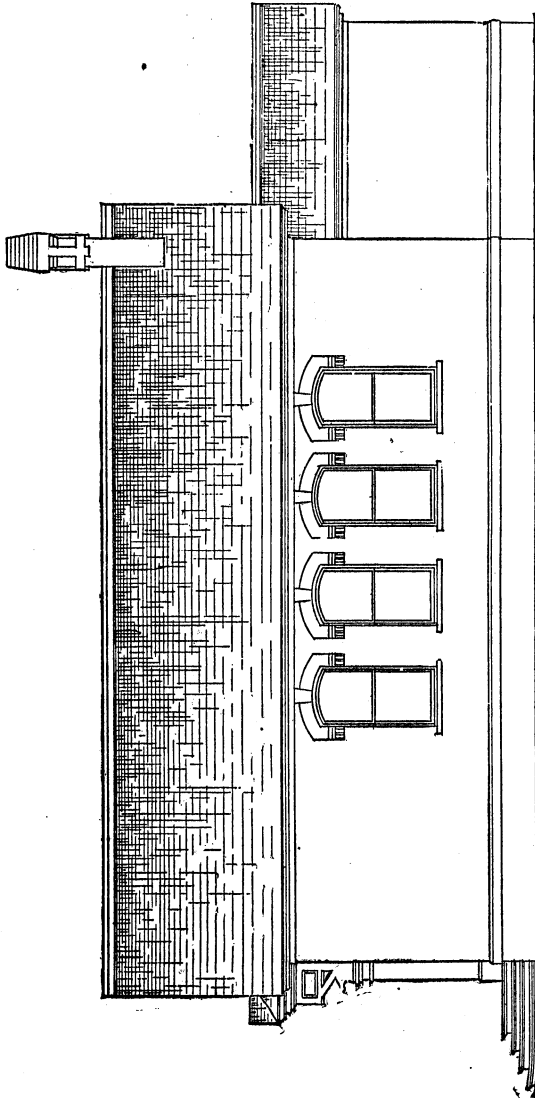
The first design was prepared by Messrs. Edbrooke and Burnham, architects, of Chicago, Illinois. It is very plain, yet pleasing in appearance. In its present form the house is especially adapted



DESIGN 1—FRONT ELEVATION.

Plans and Specifications.

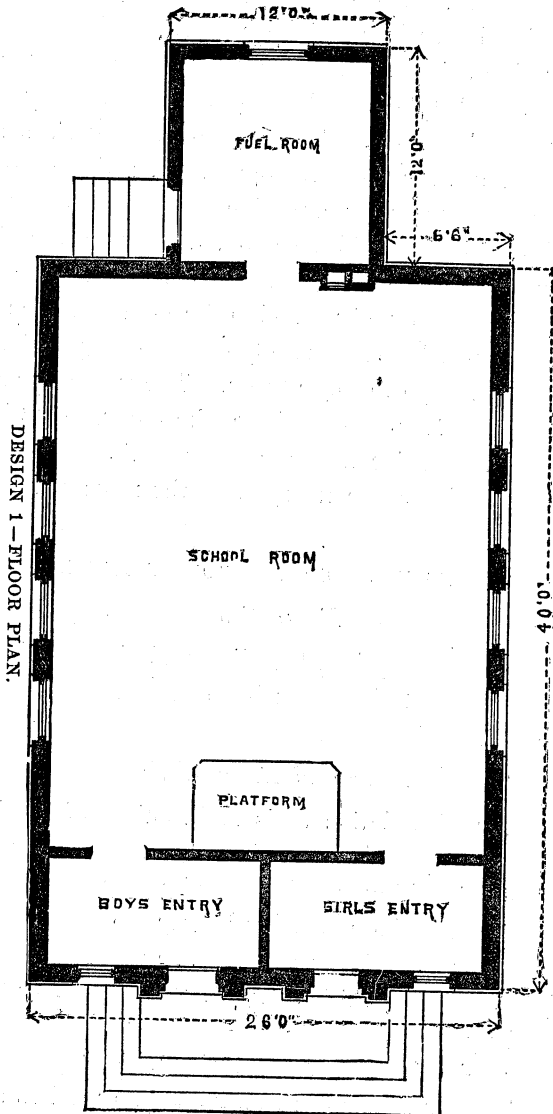
to the level landscapes of our prairies. The walls are constructed of brick. If wood should take its place, the cost of erection would, of course, be somewhat lessened, and the attractiveness of the building would, in reality, be improved.



DESIGN 1 - SIDE ELEVATION.

Plans and Specifications.

The school room has 756 feet of floor area, and the height of 12 feet, and will seat forty-eight pupils at double desks, and forty at single ones. It provides $15\frac{3}{4}$ square feet of floor surface, and 189



Plans and Specifications.

cubic feet of air space for each of the forty-eight pupils; and 18.9 square feet of the former and 226.8 cubic feet of the latter for each of the forty pupils. The windows are set with their stools three feet above the floor, while their tops reach within two feet of the ceiling. On both sides of the room, they are grouped together in the most approved style; and their aggregate surface equals nearly one-fifth of the floor area. The teacher at his desk is not compelled to face any windows in the opposite end of the room. The facilities for warming and ventilation, exhibited in the next design for school-houses, could be adopted for this building with great advantage. If the common stove is used instead of the school room heater, a register and a fresh-air chamber beneath should be introduced, and the two flues in the perpendicular shaft should not be changed in any respect. The transverse section of these flues is 10 by 12 inches for the smoke and 12 by 12 inches for the foul air. The orifice in the ventilating flue should be made at its base, just above the floor, when the room is heated by a stove.

SPECIFICATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF THE BUILDING.

Excavation.

Do all excavating required for all foundations of the depth of three feet, and use all of the earth so excavated in filling and grading around the building.

Stone and Brick Work.

Build all piers, foundation walls, and footings of the best quality of rubble-stone found in the vicinity. Build the walls above the foundation, the chimney, and the chimney top, as shown, of a good quality of merchantable, hard-burnt, common brick. Lay the joints close and bond every fifth course with a heading course. All bed joints to be well filled with mortar, and all vertical joints well slushed up.

Build all work plumb, straight, and true, and in every respect finish in a thorough and workman-like manner, and in accordance

Plans and Specifications.

with plan and elevations. All stone-work below ground line to be laid up in best quality of mortar. Build a dwarf wall of stone along under center of the floor.

Anchor well the joists and timbers of all floors, ceilings, and the roof. Strike all joints in a neat manner on the outside.

Wall Facing.

All outside walls above the foundation to be faced with a good quality of red or cream-colored stock brick, laid up with common lime mortar and neatly struck joints.

Cut Stone.

Furnish and set all cut stone-work connected with the building, the same to consist of keys to all windows on all sides of the building, 5 inches thick, 5 by 8-inch sills for all windows, 6 by 8-inch water-table, extending around entire building. Door-sills to be 6 inches thick for all doors, with their proper lengths and widths. All to be of the best quality of stone found in the vicinity. All to be finely bush-hammered and properly margined.

Lath and Plastering.

All walls and ceilings throughout the entire building, except the wood-house, will be lathed with a good quality of pine lath, and plastered with two good heavy coats of plastering,—one coat being brown mortar and one white sand, hard-finish. All completed in best manner.

Carpenter and Joiner Work.

All joists, studding, and rough lumber used to be the best common and as well seasoned as can be got. The joists, studding, etc., must be sized to uniform widths, and their edges planed true. The joists should be cambered about one-half inch in 25 feet. Furnish all lumber, timber, flooring, etc., required by the plan and elevations.

Height of Story.

The story of the school room and entries to be 12 feet between joists.

Plans and Specifications.

Size of Joists, Timbers, Etc.

The principal floor joists to be 2 by 12-inch, 16 inches from centers, supported by dwarf wall through center. Ceiling joists over school room to be 2 by 10-inch, placed 20 inches from centers. Rafters 2 by 6-inch, and placed 20 inches from centers. Braces to be 1 by 6-inch. The entire ceiling to be furred with 1 by 2-inch strips, placed 16 inches from centers, thoroughly nailed to ceiling joists. Construct all roof braces to correspond with the elevations. All to be thoroughly nailed. All partition studding to be 2 by 4-inch, and placed 16 inches from centers.

All outside walls above the floor will be furred with 1 by 2-inch strips, firmly nailed to walls, 16 inches from centers.

All joists must be thoroughly bridged, and have two rows of 2 by 3-inch cross-bridging, well nailed with two ten-penny nails in each end of each piece.

The ceiling joists to have two rows of bridging as above; grounds will be put up for the finish of all doors, windows, and wainscoting.

Floor.

The building throughout to have a double thick floor, first thickness of dressed and matched fencing, and the top thickness of 1 by 6-inch, matched and dressed C. flooring. All properly laid, closely jointed, and well nailed. It covers the surface of 6 by 24 feet in both entries, and 24 by 31½ feet in the school room.

Wainscoting.

Wainscot the school room the height of the window-stool, and the wardrobes 7 feet high. All with 1 by 3-inch, matched and beaded, clear, and seasoned pine ceiling; all with ¼-round next to the floor and a neat cap. The cap on wainscoting in the school room under the blackboard will have a chalk shelf on top, with a cove worked in the same to hold chalk.

Finish.

All doors and windows, and openings, throughout entire build-

Plans and Specifications.

ing, finish with a $5\frac{1}{2}$ -inch casing and band mold. Place transoms over front doors, the size as shown by front elevation. All inside doors to be $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches thick, O. G., and four panels. Front doors to be $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches thick, raised moldings outside and inside. All of the form and style as shown.

Windows.

All windows throughout to be of the form, style, and size as shown,—the frames all to be made boxed for weights, with $\frac{7}{8}$ -inch pine pulley stiles. All sash $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches thick, and of pine. All frames made with best axle pulleys, and all sash hung with best cord and cast-iron weights.

Inside Blinds.

All windows except for wood-house will have inside blinds, four folds each; all with rolling slats in each fold. Supply and fix to place all door and window stops, with black walnut thresholds for all doors; and any and all other trimmings or finish required for the proper completion of all parts of the building and works.

All flooring and finishing lumber and mill work to be of a good quality of kiln-dried materials; and all door, sash, and blind stuff to be clear white pine.

Roofs.

Build and construct the roofs in accordance with the elevations, in the most thorough and workman-like manner.

Sheathe the roofs with dressed and matched, 1 by 6-inch fencing flooring, closely joined and well nailed.

Build all cornices, belts, etc., of a good quality of pine stuff, as shown.

Tin-work.

Flash around the chimney, deck on front porch or entrance and other required places, with best I. C. roofing tin, of proper width and length for these places.

Plans and Specifications.

All tin to be properly laid with locked and soldered joints, and well secured to their respective places, and made perfectly water-tight.

Shingles.

Shingle the roofs with best quality of sawed shingles, laid not more than five inches to the weather, and well nailed. All shingles to be laid straight, true, and even.

Porch, Steps, Etc.

Build front porch and steps in every way as required by plan and elevations, of a good quality of seasoned pine lumber. Lay the floors with 1 by 3-inch matched flooring, joints set in white lead.

Ceil overhead with 1 by 3-inch beaded ceiling. Treads to be $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches of pine, $\frac{7}{8}$ -inch risers; and finish the nosings with scotia, etc., in a neat manner.

Open scroll, cast-iron, ventilation front to be put in the vent-stack in the school room; and thimble in chimney to be 7 or 10 inches in diameter.

Hardware Trimmings.

Furnish and fix to place, properly on all doors, sash, and blinds, suitable trimmings, comprising all locks, bolts, butts, etc. All doors to be hung with three good loose-joint cast butts; and have a good quality of mortise-locks with brass works and fronts, steel keys, and tucker bronze knobs and trimmings. All sash in the building to have a good quality of sash locks. All inside blinds hung with suitable wrought butts and flaps, and white porcelain knobs, etc. All transoms hung with transom pivots and fastened with imitation bronze catches; and all outside doors, with good heavy locks, bolts, etc.

All wardrobes will have two rows of double clothes-hooks, on two sides of same.

Plans and Specifications.

Painting and Glazing.

All exterior wood and metal work that is usually painted,—say all excepting shingles— will be painted with two good heavy coats of lead and oil of best quality. All metal work must first have one coat of metallic paint. All wood-work in the school room and entries, excepting blinds, will be grained in imitation of dark oak on two good coats of lead and oil. All to be neatly shaded and varnished with one good coat of varnish.

Front doors grained both sides the same, and shaded and varnished.

All inside blinds to have one good heavy coat of shellac, and one coat of a good quality of varnish.

All work in wood-house to be painted two good heavy coats of drab-colored paint.

All glass throughout the entire building, as shown, to be of the best quality of single thick, American glass. All properly set and bedded to place, and left whole and sound on the completion of the entire work.

Bill of Materials.

- 14½ cords of rubble-stone.
- 32,000 brick.
- 55 barrels of lime.
- 37 loads of sand.
- 17 bushels of plastering hair.
- 4,300 feet of lath.
- 1,738 feet, 62 pieces, 2 by 12 inches, 14 feet long, for joists.
- 192 feet, 8 pieces, 2 by 12 inches, 12 feet long, for joists.
- 1,189 feet, 25 pieces, 2 by 10 inches, 26 feet long, for ceiling joists.
- 536 feet, 52 pieces, 2 by 6 inches, 18 feet long, for rafters.
- 240 feet, 30 pieces, 1 by 6 inches, 16 feet long, for ties and braces.
- 213 feet, 10 pieces, 2 by 8 inches, 16 feet long, for wall-plates.

Plans and Specifications.

- 272 feet, 34 pieces, 2 by 4 inches, 12 feet long, for partition studding.
- 172 feet, 16 pieces, 2 by 4 inches, 16 feet long, for rafters for fuel room, etc.
- 2,000 feet, surfaced, common boards for roof.
- 1,300 feet, matched and dressed fencing for floor lining.
- 1,300 feet, matched and dressed, second clear flooring.
- 1,000 feet, 3-inch, clear, matched, and beaded wainscoting.
- 450 feet, 1 by 2-inch furring for walls and ceiling.
- 190 feet, 2 by 3-inch strips for bridging.
- 16,000 shingles, best quality, sawed.
- 800 feet, second clear, 1-inch boards for cornice, porch, etc.
- 60 feet, second clear, 3-inch flooring for porch.
- 300 feet, second clear, 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch plank for steps, window-sills, etc.
- 240 feet, first clear, 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch plank for door-jamb, chalk trough, etc.
- 500 feet, first clear, dressed, 1-inch boards for casings and inside finish.
- 186 feet, 5-inch crown-molding, lineal feet.
- 32 feet, 4-inch crown-molding, for porch, lineal feet.
- 174 feet, 3-inch bed-molding, lineal feet.
- 340 feet, 3-inch band-molding, lineal feet.
- 40 feet, 3-inch astragal-molding for blackboards.
- 200 feet, $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch quarter-round for bottom of wainscoting.
- 9 feet, hard wood thresholds, $\frac{1}{2}$ by 5 inches.
- 2 front doors, 2 feet 10 inches by 7 feet 6 inches, 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches thick, molded, 5 panels.
- 4 doors, 2 feet 10 inches by 7 feet 6 inches, 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches thick, plain, 4 panels.
- 2 pairs of sash, 18 by 36 inches, glass 2 lights, 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches thick, for segment heads.
- 9 pairs of sash, 24 by 36 inches, glass 2 lights, 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches thick, for segment heads.

Plans and Specifications.

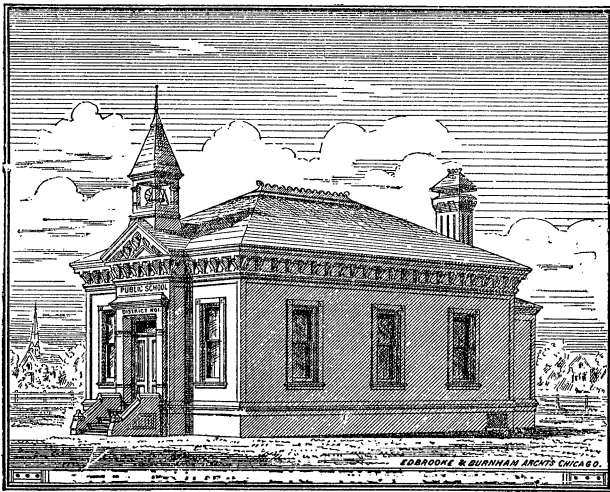
- 2 transom sash, 18 by 30 inches, glass 1 light, $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches thick, for segment heads.
- 10 sets of inside blinds.
- 54 feet of tin roofing.
- 74 pieces of tin flashing.
- 44 2-inch axle pulleys.
- 400 pounds of sash weights.
- 230 feet of sash cord.
- 40 pairs, 2 by $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches, iron blind butts with screws.
- 40 pairs, $1\frac{1}{4}$ by $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches, iron blind flaps with screws.
- 20 tucker bronze shutter bars.
- 20 $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch porcelain shutter knobs.
- 50 clothes-hooks.
 - 3 pairs, 5 by 5 inches, japanned, loose-joint butts.
 - 6 pairs, $4\frac{1}{2}$ by $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches, japanned, loose-joint butts.
 - 2 brass faced Yale locks, with steel keys.
 - 4 brass faced mortise-locks.
- 11 sash locks.
 - 1 7 or 10-inch wall thimble and cap.
 - 1 keg, three-penny lath nails.
 - 1 keg, four-penny shingle nails.
 - 1 keg, eight-penny common nails.
 - 1 keg, ten-penny common nails.
- 50 pounds, eight-penny casing nails.
- 50 pounds, ten-penny casing nails.

The second design for a one-room school building was also prepared by Messrs. Edbrooke and Burnham, architects, Chicago. It is beautiful in style, complete in its symmetry, and convenient in its internal arrangements. Three years since, a house of this model was erected in a small village in the West for \$950.00.

The base of the building proper is $24\frac{1}{2}$ by 36 feet, and its height 13 feet between joists; and the base of the wood-house is $8\frac{1}{2}$ by $11\frac{3}{4}$ feet, and its height 10 feet. The floor surface of the wardrobes,

Plans and Specifications.

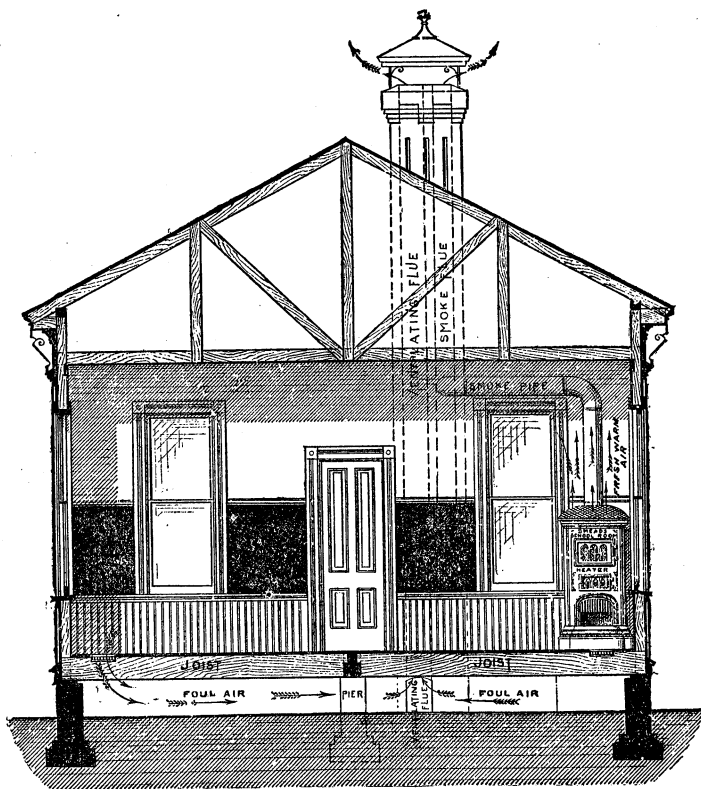
each 5 by $8\frac{1}{2}$ feet, is 85 square feet; and of the school room, 23 by 29 feet, is 667 square feet. It furnishes ample space for forty-two pupils at double desks, and it can well accommodate thirty-six at single desks. For each of the former number of pupils, the school room provides nearly 16 square feet of floor, and fully 206 cubic feet of air; and for the latter number, $18\frac{1}{2}$ square feet of floor, and 240.8 cubic feet of air. The area of the windows in this room is equal to almost one-fourth of its floor surface.



DESIGN 2 — PERSPECTIVE VIEW.

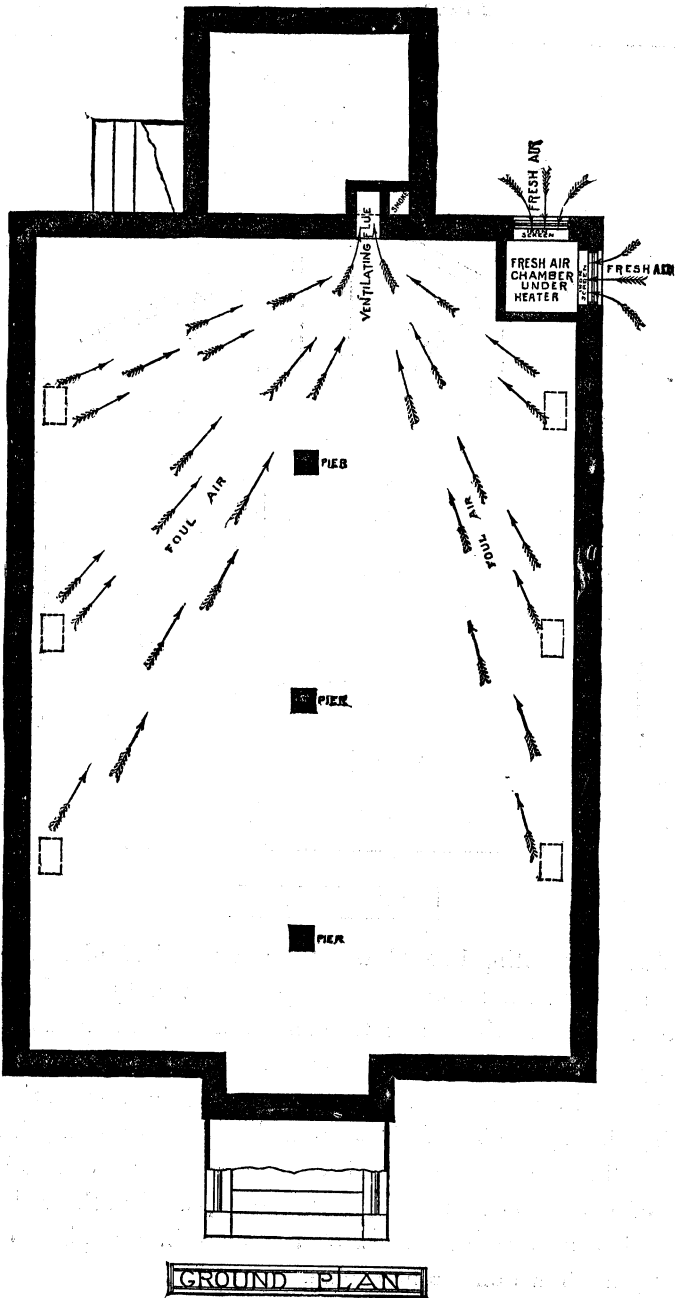
The main feature of this building consists in the superior facilities for warming and ventilating the school room. The fresh air, after entering the air-chamber through the openings in the outside walls under the joists, passes another opening at least 20 by 22 inches in size, into one of Smead's school room heaters, where it is warmed to about 120° on an average. It then is driven into the room in the volume already mentioned, and distributed throughout in course of thirty minutes. It is afterwards withdrawn, as it descends to the floor, first, in part by the draught of the heater; and second, through the registers, and under the floor, and then into the ventilating flue in the chimney. Three forces

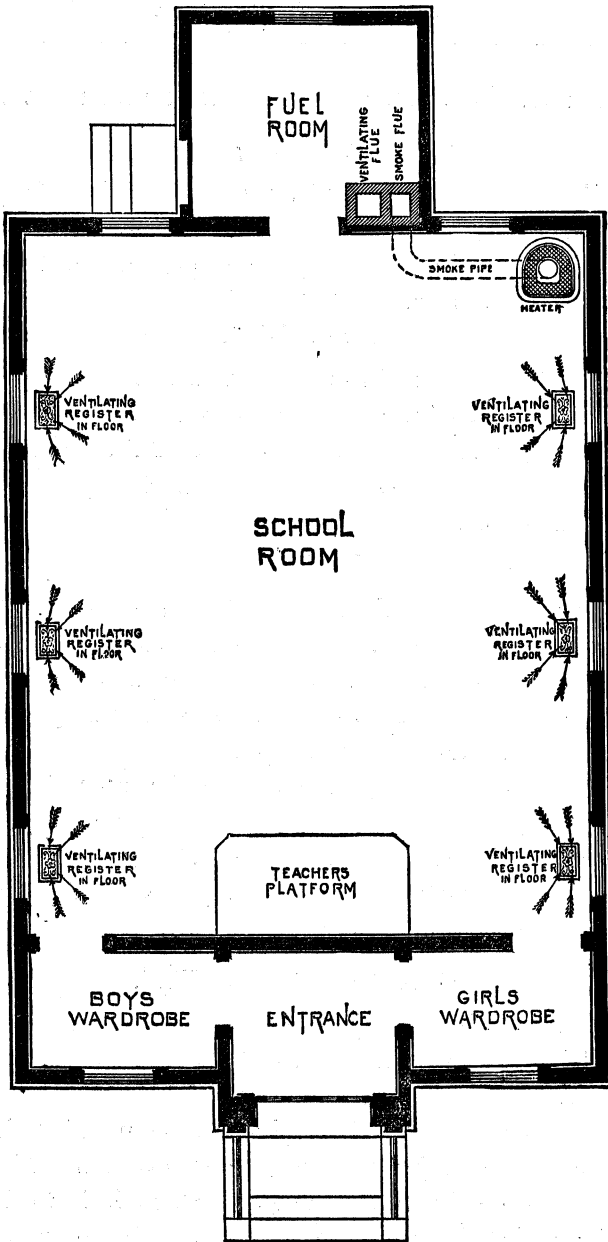
Plans and Specifications.



SECTION

are always operating in cold weather to drive the foul air through these registers, viz. : the expansive power given by the heater to the air as it enters the room ; the condensation of the air as it cools rapidly in contact with the windows, where it drops immediately into the registers beneath ; and the exhaustion created in the ventilating flue by the heat derived from the smoke escaping through another flue in the chimney. If desired, a cheaper device in the form of a cast-iron ventilating base can be placed in the wall next to the floor under each window of the room, in the place of the register, as shown on the floor plan.





FLOOR PLAN

Plans and Specifications.

SPECIFICATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF THE BUILDING.

Excavating.

Do all necessary excavating for the footings of the foundations and piers; and use all earth so excavated in grading around the building, or haul the same away from the premises, if the building committee so direct.

Mason Work.

All foundations for main outside walls and the piers in center of building to be of the best rubble-stone found in the vicinity. Use the largest stones for the footings. All to be flat-bedded, and laid in best common mortar. All work exposed to view above ground line to be neatly pointed.

Brick-work.

Build the vent and smoke flues full height from top of footings, and the foundation for Smead's school room heater of the best common brick found in the vicinity. Leave two openings in outside wall to admit fresh air to heater. Provide a 4 by 8-inch, cut stone sill, four inches longer than opening.

Also leave an opening in the bottom of vent-stack, as shown by section; this opening to be below the bottom of joists, and must be equal in area to that of vent-flue.

Top out the vent-stack, as shown in perspective, and build in any and all supports for ventilator cap.

Carpenter and Joiner Work.

All the materials of every kind to be the best quality of their grade. The finishing lumber is to be well seasoned, and kept dry till put up.

Unless otherwise specified, the timber to be used is to be white pine, of a good quality, and free from defects of any kind; and in all cases to be suitable for the place where it is to be used. The joists and studding are to be dry, if such can be procured. They are to be made of equal widths, if not already so.

Plans and Specifications.

For dimensions and divisions of the building, reference will be had to the plans. Roof and space under joists all as shown by the illustrations.

All studding to be 2 by 4-inch, placed 16 inches from centers; all to have two rows of cross-bridging, well fitted and thoroughly nailed. Make all corners plumb and true. All partitions to have single footings and double caps.

Joists, 2 by 10-inch, placed 16 inches from centers; ceiling joists, 2 by 6-inch, placed 20 inches from centers; roof rafters, 2 by 6-inch, placed 20 inches from centers; and roof braces, 1 by 6-inch, placed 20 inches from centers.

Construct roof as shown, the ceiling joists, roof rafters, and braces, all to be thoroughly nailed, and well secured to plate.

Wall-plates.

The plates on top of stone foundation are to be in two thicknesses, the bottom plate 2 by 8-inch, and top thickness 1 by 8-inch; the joints to be broken, and this plate to be secured to stone-wall by placing $\frac{5}{8}$ -inch bolts in the wall every 8 feet.

Girder.

The center girder to be 8 by 10-inch; the joist to be notched into same and well spiked. There will be no outside sills, as shown by section; and to make a perfect job, place pieces of 2 by 10-inch joists, 14 inches long, between these outer ends of the joists, and thoroughly spike them in place. All the joists and these short pieces to be thoroughly spiked to the wall-plate.

Bridging.

Each span of main floor joists to have one row of 2 by 3-inch bridging, well fitted and nailed with two ten-penny nails at each end. The ceiling joists to have two rows, as above specified, for main joists.

Headers and Trimmers.

All headers and trimmers must be double thick and thoroughly secured.

Plans and Specifications.

Roof Lining.

Line the roof with matched and dressed, common fencing flooring, laid close and thoroughly nailed.

Water Gutters.

These are made at the eaves by placing 2 by 4-inch studding, dressed, on top of shingles; and covering the same with best I. C. roofing tin, painted on the under side.

Shingles.

Shingle the main roof and bell tower roof with the best quality of sawed pine shingles, laid not more than 4 inches to the weather, and well nailed.

Flooring

All flooring to be as follows, and to be double thick;—the first layer to be common, surfaced boards, and to be put down when joists are in place, and to extend out to ends of joists and thoroughly nailed. No partitions to be set until this first thickness of floor is laid.

The top floor to be 1 by 4-inch, surfaced, and jointed, square-edge B. flooring, nailed through the face with two ten-penny nails at each joist in each piece of flooring.

Cornice.

Exterior cornice to extend all around building, as shown, and all to be of pine.

Felting.

Cover the sheathing all over with best building felting, well lapped.

Sheathing.

The entire outside of building to be sheathed with common, surfaced boards, well nailed, and laid close.

Siding.

Cover the walls of building with best quality of 6-inch siding, laid not more than 4 inches to the weather; all to be thoroughly nailed.

Plans and Specifications.

Put on all corner-boards, window casings, water-table, etc., as shown. Casings and corner-boards to be $1\frac{1}{8}$ inches thick and $5\frac{1}{4}$ inches wide.

Door Steps and Hood.

Build front door steps as shown; treads to be $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches thick, with $\frac{1}{4}$ inch risers. Construct the buttress string as shown; and complete the hood and pilasters at front door in a complete manner.

Bell Tower.

Construct the bell tower as shown, and furnish the same with a neat galvanized iron finial. Tin the deck, and make the same perfectly water-tight.

Cresting.

Furnish and place the wood cresting on ridge of roof, and finish same in a neat manner, all as in perspective.

Inside Finish.

All inside doors and windows to have a neat center beaded $1\frac{1}{8}$ by $5\frac{1}{4}$ -inch pilaster finish, with a neatly turned stop block at corners. Wainscot the walls of school room the height of stool cap of windows, with 1 by 3-inch narrow beaded stuff; the hall to be wainscoted 4 feet high, and wardrobes 6 feet high, and of same material as above specified for school room. Cap the same with a neat mold. The wainscoting under blackboard in school room to have a wide cap with groove in same to hold chalk.

Furnish and place a 3-inch astragal-mold on walls of school room, 4 feet above top of wainscoting, to separate blackboard from plastering.

Doors.

All inside doors to be $1\frac{3}{4}$ -inch, O. G., and four panels. Front doors to be molded as shown.

Windows.

All windows to have pulleys, etc., and to be hung with best sash cord, and cast-iron weights.

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Furnish the frame for fresh-air opening under school room heater. Make of $1\frac{3}{4}$ -inch stuff and place a $\frac{5}{8}$ -inch mesh woven wire-screen in same, to prevent vermin from entering the air-chamber.

All sash to be $1\frac{3}{8}$ inches thick, with $1\frac{1}{2}$ -inch check-rails.

Inside Blinds.

All windows in main building are to have inside blinds in four leaves, all to have rolling slats and no panels. Hang them with wrought iron butts, and fit them in a complete manner.

Grounds.

Put up $\frac{7}{8}$ by 2-inch grounds for all finish of doors, windows, and wainscoting.

Furring.

The ceiling of school room to be furred with 1 by 2-inch strips, placed 16 inches from centers; all to be well nailed to each ceiling joist.

Hardware, Trimmings, Etc.

Hang the outside main entrance doors, each with three $5\frac{1}{2}$ by $5\frac{1}{2}$ -inch loose-joint wrought japanned butts. Hang all other doors with three 5 by 5-inch wrought japanned butts.

The front doors and all other doors to have black or jet knobs.

To the front entrance doors put on a good brass-faced mortise-lock, with safe night works, steel keys, etc. Put on all other doors a good quality of brass-faced mortise-locks.

The front entrance doors to have imitation face, and bolts at top and bottom.

Hang the front transom at top with wrought iron hinges, and put on an imitation bronze cupboard catch at bottom.

All sash to have black japanned sash locks of a good quality; all inside blinds to have imitation bronze shutter bars, knobs, etc., and all sash to have imitation bronze sash lifts.

Plans and Specifications.

Clothes hooks.

Each wardrobe to have 25 good strong double clothes-hooks, such as generally used in school buildings.

Put good rubber tipped bumpers, or base knobs, behind all doors, to prevent them from striking the plastering.

Also, furnish and place in floor, where shown, the floor ventilating registers, same to be black japanned, with rolling slats or fans, and filling the openings 12 by 18 inches each.

Finally.

The carpenter must clear out all rubbish, lumber, benches, etc., and sweep all floors clean, and leave the building free from all dirt.

Scuttle.

Build a scuttle to attic where directed, and make a good substantial step-ladder to the same.

Painting and Glazing.

Paint all exterior wood and metal work; three coats of best quality of white lead and linseed-oil, mixed with color, if so directed by the building committee. All tin and metal-work must first have one heavy coat of metallic paint. All sash and front doors to be painted a dark olive green.

All inside work to have two good heavy coats of best quality of paint, the last coat to be a neutral tint or other shade, as building committee may suggest. All inside blinds to be shelled and varnished. Prime all work in the fuel room.

All glass throughout to be best quality, single thick American glass, four lights to each window; all to be thoroughly bedded and properly set in place, and left whole and sound on the completion of the entire work.

Lath and Plastering.

The school room, wardrobes, and entrance hall are to have two coats of plastering, the first coat to be of brown mortar, and the

Plans and Specifications.

second coat of plaster of Paris and white sand. The hard-finish all put on true and even.

The fuel room will have one heavy coat of brown mortar.

Blackboards.

The plastering to form the blackboard in school room is made by mixing sufficient lamp-black in the last coat, to make a dark or blue black color. This must be put on perfectly true and even, and must be satisfactory to the school board or building committee; and then the surface covered with a sufficient number of coats of black or green liquid slating to make a solid layer.

Heating and Ventilation.

The contractors for this entire work should carefully study the mode of heating and ventilation of this building, as shown in the plans and as heretofore described. Particular attention must be paid by them in making the floor and walls tight, and excluding from the room all external air from these sources.

Bill of Materials.

- 11 $\frac{3}{4}$ cords of rubble-stone.
- 1,800 brick.
- 26 barrels of lime, 3 bushels to a barrel.
- 16 yards of sand.
- 13 bushels of plastering hair.
- 3,500 feet of lath.
- 1 10-inch wall thimble and cap.
- 267 feet, 2 pieces, 8 by 10 inches, 20 feet, for girders.
- 1,582 feet, 68 pieces, 2 by 10 inches, 14 feet, for joists.
- 140 feet, 7 pieces, 2 by 10 inches, 12 feet, for joists.
- 572 feet, 22 pieces, 2 by 6 inches, 26 feet, for ceiling joists.
- 84 feet, 7 pieces, 2 by 6 inches, 12 feet, for ceiling joists.
- 480 feet, 60 pieces, 1 by 6 inches, 16 feet, for ties and braces and for ceiling joists and rafters.
- 96 feet, 4 pieces, 2 by 8 inches, 18 feet, for wall-plates.

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- 117 feet, 4 pieces, 2 by 8 inches, 22 feet, for hip-rafters.
- 1,387 feet, 130 pieces, 2 by 4 inches, 16 feet, for outside stud-
ding.
- 480 feet, 60 pieces, 2 by 4 inches, 12 feet, for partition stud-
ding, etc.
- 896 feet, 56 pieces, 2 by 6 inches, 16 feet, for rafters.
- 90 feet, 2 by 3-inch strips for bridging.
- 5,000 feet, surfaced common boards for floor lining, roof, and
sheathing.
- 2,300 feet, first clear siding.
- 1,300 feet, second clear 4-inch jointed flooring.
- 800 feet, first clear 3-inch matched and beaded wainscoting.
- 200 feet, 1 by 2-inch furring for ceiling.
- 278 pounds of building paper.
- 13,000 shingles, best quality, sawed.
- 1,600 feet, second clear 1-inch dressed boards for cornice, frames,
etc.
- 300 feet, second clear 2-inch plank for window-sills, buttress,
etc.
- 900 feet, first and second clear $1\frac{1}{4}$ -inch plank for door-jamb,
casings, water-table, etc.
- 200 lineal feet, 5-inch crown-molding.
- 186 lineal feet, 3-inch bed-molding.
- 186 lineal feet, $2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch foot-molding.
- 40 lineal feet, 3-inch astragal molding for blackboard.
- 18 feet, hard wood thresholds, $\frac{1}{2}$ by 5 inches.
- 2 front doors, 2 feet 6 inches by 8 feet, $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches thick, 6
panels.
- 6 inside doors, 2 feet 10 inches by 8 feet, $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches thick, 4
panels.
- 11 pairs of sash, 28 by 40-inch glass, 2 lights.
- 1 transom sash, 2 by 5 feet outside.
- 10 pairs of inside blinds.
- 144 feet, 14-inch tin gutter.

Plans and Specifications.

- 50 feet, tin deck.
- 80 pieces, tin flashing.
- 6 12 by 18-inch japanned registers.
- 44 2-inch axle pulleys, with screws.
- 440 pounds of sash weights.
- 11 sash locks.
- 250 feet of sash cord.
- 40 pairs, 2 by $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches, iron blind butts, with screws.
- 40 pairs, $1\frac{1}{4}$ by $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches, iron blind flaps, with screws.
- 20 tucker bronze shutter bars.
- 20 tucker bronze blind knobs.
- 50 clothes-hooks.
- 3 pairs, $5\frac{1}{2}$ by $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches, japanned loose pin butts.
- 6 pairs, 5 by 5 inches, japanned loose pin butts.
- 1 brass-faced Yale lock, with steel keys.
- 6 brass-faced mortise-locks.
- 1 pair, iron-faced $\frac{5}{8}$ -inch flush bolts.
- 1 keg, three-penny lath nails.
- 1 keg, four-penny shingle nails.
- 2 kegs, ten-penny common nails.
- 1 keg, twenty-penny common nails.
- 1 keg, ten-penny casing nails.

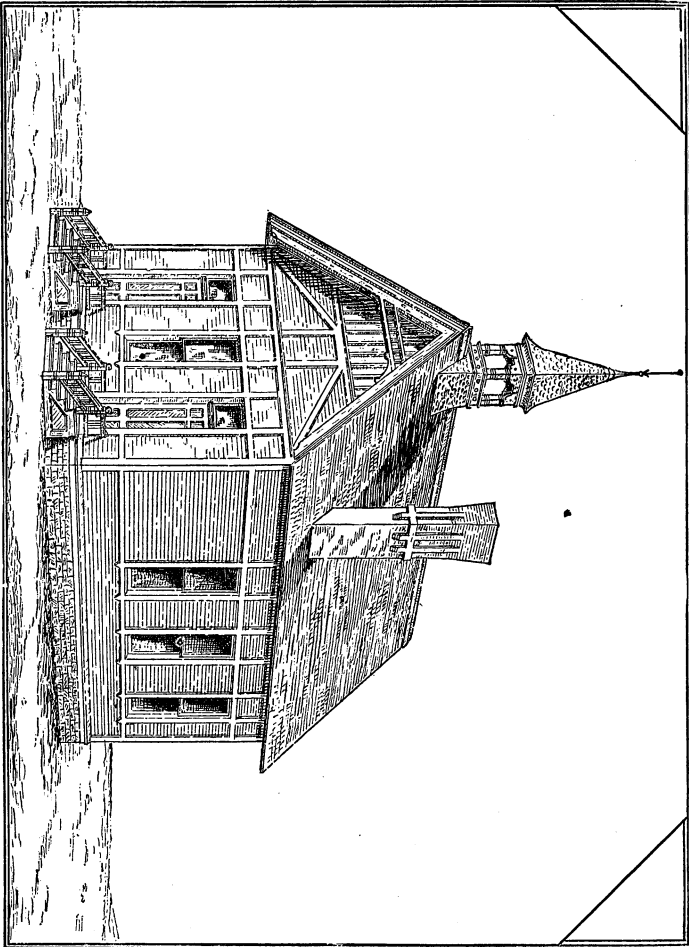
The third design presents the smallest one-room school-house whose plans and specifications are furnished in this circular. If the outside should be finished plain, with only common clapboards, the estimated cost of erecting the house is \$750. The panel-work also, in the external walls, can be made in wood or brick, according to the preference of the school-district. It is believed that it will usually be omitted.

The arrangements on the inside have been selected with the view of providing as much floor space as possible, and still preserving the entries, which are also used as wardrobes, one for each

Plans and Specifications.

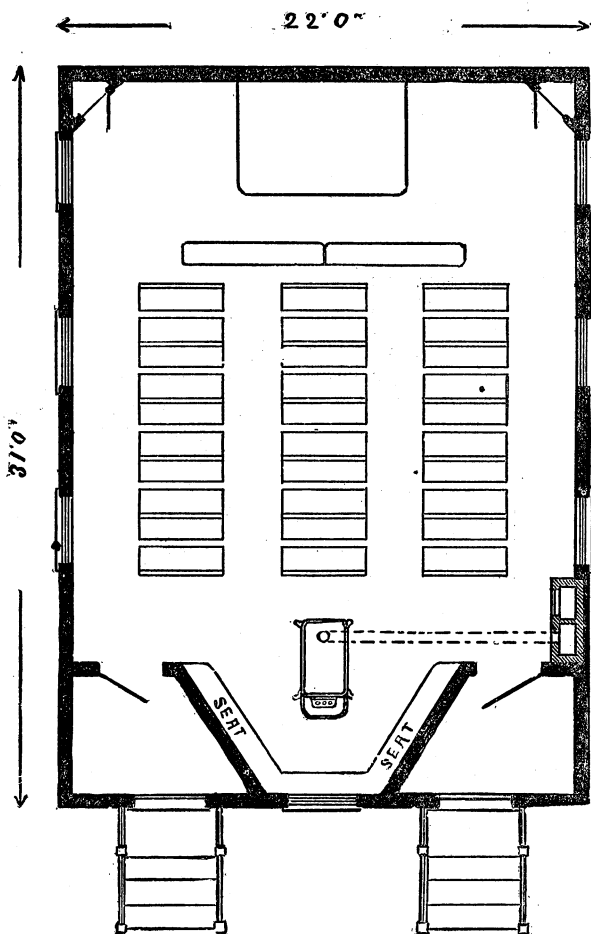
sex. The common box stove or the school room heater can be located in the recess between the entries, and not discommode the school in its movements about the room. The recess is utilized by seats which the children can occupy on reaching the school-house cold mornings. The teacher's platform is set in the rear end of the room, in accordance with the wishes of some teachers, and for the purpose of providing sufficient blackboard at that end for the school.

DESIGN 8—PERSPECTIVE VIEW.



Plans and Specifications.

As before observed, the chimney should never be built behind the teacher, and the stove-pipe run from the front end of the room, over the pupils' heads, into it. If preferred, it can be erected on the opposite side of the house from the position it now occupies, and near the other entry door. As already stated, its smoke-flue should have its transverse area of 10 by 12 inches; and its ventilating flue, at least 12 by 12 inches. This direction is imperative,



DESIGN 3 - FLOOR PLAN.

Plans and Specifications.

if even tolerable ventilation with a stove is secured. The chimney should be carried, as indicated in the perspective, as high at least as the ridge of the roof, so that the wind will not cause in it a downward draught at any time.

Directly under the stove must be placed a large-sized common floor register, opening into a tight cold-air chamber, 3 by 3 feet in size. The outside orifice of this chamber can be constructed in the front wall between the steps. This should be the case, if the house is situated so as to face the west; but if any other direction, this orifice should be made in the western or northern wall, whether on the other end or either side of the house, and the fresh air conducted through a wooden duct under the floor joists to the chamber beneath the stove.

The room is designed for thirty pupils, seated at double desks. The floor area of the room, not including the recess for the stove, is 502 square feet and furnishes 16.7 such feet for each of the pupils. As the room is 12 feet high, it contains, outside the recess, 200.8 cubic feet of air for each pupil. The width of the entries is 5 feet, and the length of the longest side is $7\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

SPECIFICATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF THE BUILDING.

(Prepared by B. S. HOXIE, Cooksville, Rock Conuty, Wis.)

Foundation Walls and Piers.

Excavate a trench 3 feet deep under the outside wall, and pits for the chimney and the three piers sustaining the floor. The wall must be 5 feet high, measuring from the bottom of the trench to the top of the wall; and in width, not less than 18 inches at the bottom and 12 inches at the top. It must be laid up in good lime mortar, and show 2 feet in height above the line of grading around the building. It must be coursed with quarry stone, with raised joints of mortar.

Build a chimney of two flues, as shown on perspective and floor plan; the top above the roof to be of hard brick; all joints to be well filled with mortar, and plastered smooth inside. Build three

Plans and Specifications.

piers, 18 by 18 inches, under the center sill, and piers under corners of platforms to outside doors.

Chimney must be, as shown on the plan, with ventilating shaft, 12 by 12 inches in the clear, and smoke-flue, 10 by 12 inches, and plastered on the inside; and a diamond face register, with no fans or rolling slats, placed on a level with the floor.

Sills and Joists.

Three sills run lengthwise the building, and there are two cross-sills, to be 6 by 8 inches, of sound timber. The joists, 2 by 8 inches, are set 12 inches to centers. Frame into the side sills the cross-sills, and spike or otherwise fasten the joists at the ends to prevent the building from spreading. The joists are to rest on top of center sill and spiked together.

Studding.

Studs are to be 2 by 4-inch stuff, 12 feet long, framed into sills, and to be double at corners and all doors and window openings. Set them 12 inches to centers behind the blackboard.

Plates.

Plates are to be of two thicknesses, well spiked to studding, and lapped so as to secure the greatest strength.

Upper Joists and Rafters.

Upper joists must be one continuous length, 2 by 6 inches, set 16 inches to centers, resting on the plates and spiked thereto.

The rafters are to be 2 by 4 inches, and of suitable length to give the required pitch to roof, as shown in perspective, well spiked to plates and joists, and set 16 inches to centers.

Joists and rafters are to be trussed together with 1 by 6-inch stuff, one piece nailed to peak of rafters and to center of joists, with intersecting pieces on each side nailed at right angles with the centers of the rafters, to prevent the roof and joists from sagging. All joists, studding, and rafters to be placed 16 inches from centers, except behind the blackboard.

Plans and Specifications.

Outside Sheeting and Weather-boards.

The building must be sheeted on outside of studding with good sound lumber, well nailed with ten-penny nails, and covered with tarred paper or building boards, well lapped, extending under corner-boards and window-frames. Siding must be best quality of pine, lapped not less than one inch and well nailed with eight-penny nails. If it is desired to have the building show panel-work as designed in the perspective, it may be done with 2 by 4-inch stuff, planed and rabbeted on upper edge or well flashed with tin, to keep out moisture from the sheeting. All outside casings and corner-boards must be free from sap-wood or shakes.

Roof and Cornice.

The roof must have a projection of 20 inches at least, with suitable moldings and drapery boards for cornice, using narrow wainscoting, beaded, or flooring with center bead, to form the plancier of cornice. Roof-boards must be laid with tight joints, and covered with best quality of pine or cedar shingles, laid not more than 5 inches to the weather. Finish the ridge with a neat ridge-board, well nailed on the shingles.

Floor.

Floor must be of two thicknesses, dressed lumber. The lining may be of common 6-inch seasoned boards, dressed and laid down before plastering. The floor must be of good second clear 6-inch flooring, jointed, and well nailed with ten-penny casing nails, breaking joints with the lining, and laid down after the room is plastered and wainscoted. And all inside finish must be put up after the plastering is well dried.

Plastering.

Plastering must reach down to the floor, to be what is known as two-coat work and hard-finish, except blackboard, which must have three coats and hard-finish, with a large percentage of plaster of Paris in each coat, and covered with patent slating rubbed down and coated until it presents a smooth surface.

Plans and Specifications.

Windows.

Windows must be hung and balanced with weights and best Silver-lake sash cord with suitable fastenings, Payson's tucker bronze sash lock and sash lifts. Size of glass, of four lights, 14 by 32 inches, best quality American sheet.

Wainscoting.

All rooms must be wainscoted with first clear narrow matched stuff, beaded, placed vertically, and finished with suitable cap and cove-molding. Cap of wainscoting under blackboard to form crayon troughs. The wainscoting in the clothes-rooms to be 6 feet high.

Teacher's Platform.

This platform to be, as shown on floor plan, $4\frac{1}{2}$ by 8 feet in size, and six inches high. Corner cupboards made as on plan.

Blackboard.

This should fill all the space at the end of the room between the cupboards, and the base placed two feet and six inches from the floor, and the top seven and a half feet from the same.

Steps.

These must be made, as shown on floor plan and perspective, of sound two-inch plank, dressed, and with easy steps. The posts and railings must be made of second clear lumber, dressed. Set japanned foot-scrapers one to each lower step.

Bell Tower.

Bell tower must be constructed as shown in perspective, and deck covered with tin and flashed around posts to prevent any leakage in roof, and covered outside with cut shingles.

Entries.

The entries must be provided with suitable shelving for dinner pails, and school-house wardrobe-hooks, according to the number of pupils. Each entry must be provided with a suitable bench or broad low shelf for wash basin and water-pail.

Plans and Specifications.

Doors.

Outside doors are to be of four or six panels, $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches in thickness, hung with three pairs of loose pin butts, and provided with heavy japanned handles, and dead locks to be 3 by 7 inches, with frames for transom lights, as shown in perspective. Inside doors to be 2 feet 10 inches by 6 feet 10 inches, and $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches thick, hung with three pairs of butts, each with the handles same as outside doors.

Painting.

The exterior of the building must be painted with two coats of paint, equal to best white lead and oil, of such color as the district board may direct. Inside painting must be of two good coats, and grained light oak, with good coat of varnish.

Finish.

All inside finish must be plain $4\frac{1}{2}$ -inch casings, with O. G. molding on face edge, with square-edge head-piece, 5 inches wide, and at least $\frac{1}{8}$ inch thicker than the face casings. All material used must be of best quality designated in bill of lumber, and all work done in the most substantial and workman-like manner, and to the acceptance of the building committee.

Bill of Materials.

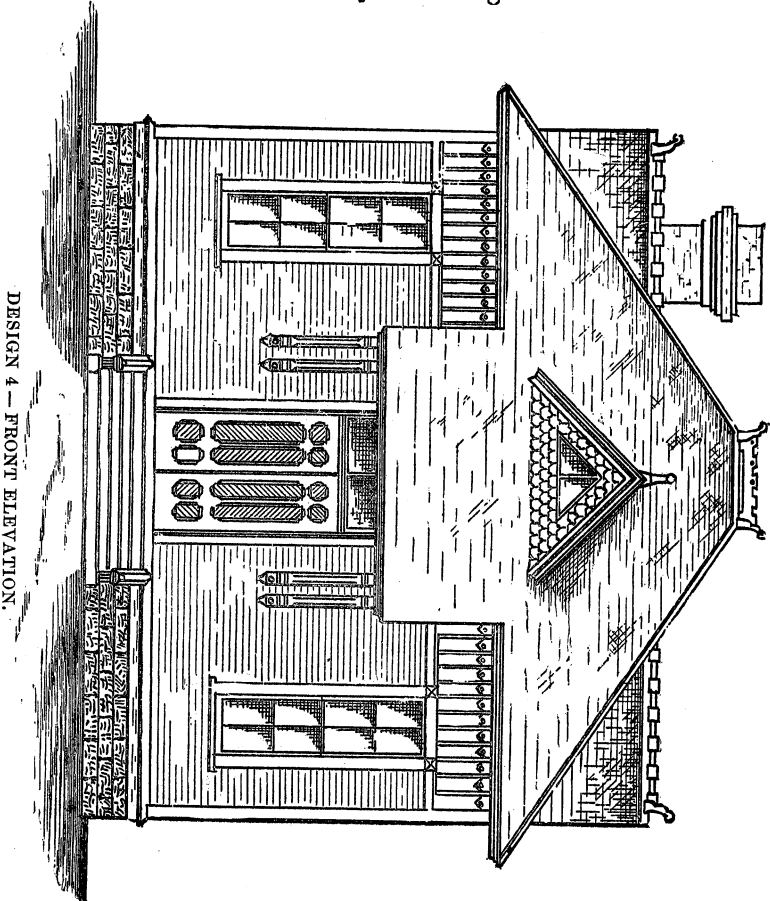
3	sills, 6 by 8 inches, 31 feet long.
2	sills, 6 by 8 inches, 22 feet long.
56	pieces, 2 by 8 inches, 11 feet long.
25	pieces, 2 by 6 inches, 22 feet long.
70	pieces, 2 by 4 inches, 16 feet long.
70	pieces, 2 by 4 inches, 12 feet long.
18	pieces, 2 by 4 inches, 18 feet long.
12	pieces, 2 by 4 inches, 14 feet long.
25	pieces, 1 by 6 inches, 8 feet long.
50	pieces, 1 by 6 inches, 6 feet long.
2,400	feet, common boards, dressed.
1,200	feet, common roof-boards.
685	feet, floor lining, dressed.

Plans and Specifications.

- 850 feet, flooring, dressed and jointed.
- 1,800 feet, clear siding.
- 650 feet, wainscoting and cornice.
- 800 feet, second clear 1-inch finishing lumber.
- 150 feet, second clear plank for door-jamb, etc.
- 200 feet, lumber for bell tower, assorted.
- 75 feet, 2-inch plank for outside platform.
- 2,400 feet of lath.
- 9,000 shingles for roof and bell tower.
- 2 outside doors, $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches thick, 3 by 7 feet, 6 panels.
- 2 inside doors, $1\frac{3}{8}$ inches thick, 2 feet 10 inches by 6 feet 10 inches, 6 panels
- 2 transom windows, 2 by 3 feet, $1\frac{3}{8}$ inches thick.
- 6 windows, 4 lights each, glass, 14 by 32 inches.
- 4 store-door handles, heavy japanned.
- 2 two tumbler dead locks.
- 2 foot-scrapers.
- 1 gross of No. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch screws.
- 6 pairs, $3\frac{1}{2}$ by $3\frac{1}{2}$ -inch loose pin butts.
- 4 dozen of wardrobe-hooks.
- 6 sash lifts
- 6 meeting rail locks.
- 200 pounds, eight-penny nails.
- 50 pounds, twenty-penny nails.
- 50 pounds, ten-penny nails.
- 60 pounds, three-penny nails.
- 50 pounds, ten-penny casing-nails.
- 20 pounds, eight-penny casing nails.
- 6 pounds, six-penny casing nails.
- $5\frac{1}{2}$ cords of stone.
- 1,350 bricks.
- 40 bushels of lime.
- 200 pounds of white lead.
- 10 gallons of linseed-oil.
- $1\frac{1}{2}$ gallons of varnish.

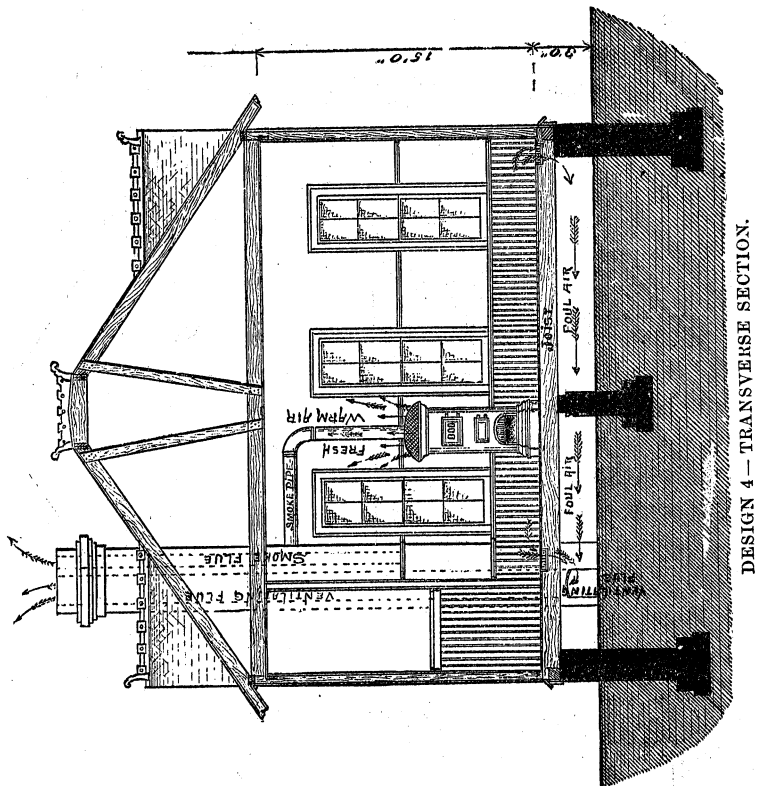
Plans and Specifications.

The fourth design of a one-room school-house is furnished by D. R. Jones, architect, Madison, Wis. The building has a solid and attractive appearance, and provides, in its nearly square form, many of the most desirable conveniences for a school. The elevations for the rear end and the sides would show the same style of the main roof as the one presented for the front. While the height of the outside of the house may be retained to preserve the proper proportion in its dimensions, the ceiling of the school room should be placed not over fourteen feet above the floor, for the reasons which have already been assigned.



Plans and Specifications.

The location of the partitions on the inside was made, in part, for the purpose of supplying light on the left and behind the scholars when seated, and of excluding it from their right. The window surface in the school room is equal to almost one-fourth of the floor area; and, therefore, satisfies the best conditions for lighting a room of the size and shape of the one given. All the small rooms, particularly the wardrobes, are abundantly supplied with light. It can be observed here, as it could under the previous designs for these small school-houses, that the sills of the windows in the school room should be raised a foot to a foot and a half, so as to bring the bottoms of the windows between three

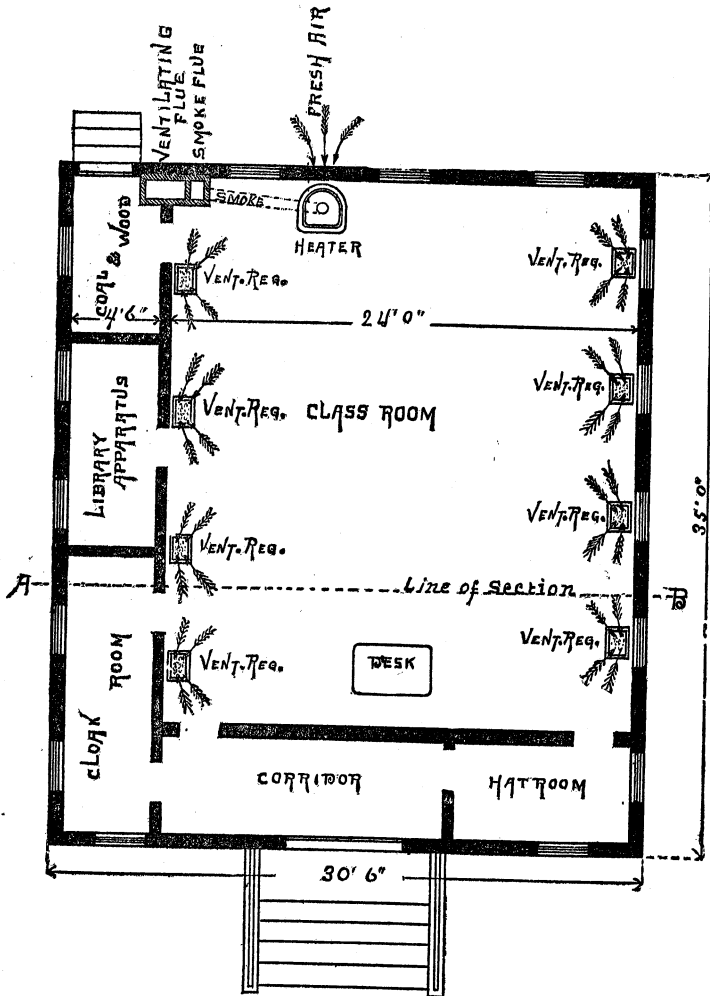


DESIGN 4 - TRANSVERSE SECTION.

Plans and Specifications.

and a half and four feet above the floor. The advantages of having the tops of the windows within a foot or six inches of the ceiling, should also be considered.

Space for blackboards is provided between the doors and the side of the room not occupied by windows, as well as on the end in front of the pupils at their desks.



Plans and Specifications.

The wood and apparatus rooms, though only $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet wide, one being 8 feet long, and the other 10 feet, are excellent appendages to the school room. The "corridor" and "hat room" are both 5 feet in width, and the former $14\frac{3}{4}$ feet long and the latter 9 feet. The "class room" is 24 by 28 feet in its floor surface, and 15 feet in height. It will accommodate 42 pupils, 6 of whom must be seated at single desks in one row, and the others at double desks in three rows. The floor area, allotted to each pupil, is 16 square feet, and the amount of air space is 240 cubic feet.

The arrangements for heating and ventilation are, in the main, the same as heretofore presented. Careful attention must be given, under this system, in order to secure the necessary currents of air and its speedy removal from the school room, to the construction of this room and the basement under the whole floor that they both will not permit the air to escape through any cracks or crevices in the walls and floor, nor through any openings except those provided for ventilation. The air-chamber under the heater must be built so tightly that none of the foul air forced into the basement can enter it. The apertures of this chamber, whether leading into the heater or through the outside wall to the external air, must each have the area of 420 square inches. This direction is based on the rule that such an opening for the supply of fresh air must have as many as 10 square inches for every pupil attending school.

SPECIFICATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF THE BUILDING.

General Remarks.

All the lumber used in the building must be well seasoned. The common and framing lumber must be free from large or loose knots, that will impair its strength. Second clear lumber must be free from the same, and from blue sap and splits. Clear lumber must be soft white pine. None of the interior finish will be put on until the last coat of plaster is dry.

For dimensions of building, general style, and construction, etc., see the elevation, section, and plan.

Plans and Specifications.

Since these specifications are made for general use, the exact depth of the foundation walls below the surface of the ground, width of footing course, etc., must be determined by the parties building, and must vary according to the nature of the soil, etc.

The excavated trenches under the foundation walls to be 3 feet deep, and 18 inches wide. After the walls are completed, pack around them on the outside so as to make a slight water-shed all around the building. If the distance of the water-table above ground will be made less than what it shows on the elevation, the soil must be removed from the inclosure of the walls to a depth of one foot below the bottom of the joists, and must be made smooth on top. Remove surplus soil off the premises.

Walls.

Build a foundation wall under the exterior sills all around, as shown in section. It must be built with good stone and mortar all through. Check the tops of the side walls to receive the full width of the joists, as shown in section; and after the timbers are laid, build up behind the sills all around even with the top of the timbers. All crevices in the interior of the walls must be thoroughly built with stone and mortar. The wall facing above ground to be built of "hammer dressed" range work, neatly pointed. Build four piers 3 feet deep in the ground under platform and steps. Set large flat stones embedded in the ground under posts for a central support.

Chimney.

Start the chimney on a foundation of large flat stones, embedded in mortar. Chimney to have two flues, one a smoke-flue 8 by 12 inches inside; and the other, a vent-flue, 8 by 30 inches inside. Set a wall thimble in the smoke-flue about 18 inches below the ceiling, and leave an opening 8 by 30 inches in the front of the vent-flue, just under the floor joists. The flues must be built with great care, all joints must be thoroughly filled with mortar. Plaster the flues smooth inside. The brick for topping off the

Plans and Specifications.

chimney outside must be burned hard. Set tin counter-flashings in the brick-work just above the roof, all around the chimney. On the upper side, the tin must be wide enough to reach under two courses of shingles.

Frame.

Sills to be 6 by 6 inches, mortised and tenoned at corners, and mortised for studding and joists, and must be laid perfectly level and embedded in mortar. Joists to be 2 by 12 inches, set 16 inches to centers, with two rows of bridging,—one row to be under the partition running along one side, and the other row half-way between the sill and beam. Run a 6 by 6-inch beam under the center of the joists resting on 6 by 6-inch posts, set every 6 feet apart. Set four layers of tarred paper under each post on the stone.

Studding to be 2 by 6 inches, set 16 inches to centers, and double at corners, and on each side of all door and window openings; and a studding set between, under all plaster on which will be blackboards, making studding under all blackboards 8 inches to centers. Wall-plates to be 2 by 6 inches, double. Ceiling joists to be 2 by 6 inches, set 16 inches to centers; and rafters to be 2 by 6 inches, set 16 inches to centers, with 1 by 6-inch ties, from top of rafters to the ceiling joists, as shown on section. Two ties to each joist to be nailed to the jack-rafters, after passing the hip-rafters. Deck frame to be 2 by 6 inches, double; and deck joists to be 2 by 8 inches, framed with a slope from the center to each end. Raise small gables in front and on two sides, as shown on elevation.

Inclosings.

Sheathe with matched fencing on the outside of the studding all around. Make the cornice, corner-boards, outside casings, water-table, and brackets under the front hood, of second clear lumber, well put together. Water-table $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches thick with a lip, and casings and corner-boards $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick. Cornice to be made with a belt frieze, as shown on elevation. All must be

Plans and Specifications.

made water-tight between belt and siding. The projecting part of the cornice to return in front around the hood over the brackets. Cover with building paper on the sheathing all around. The paper must reach under all casings and corner-boards, and overlap at all joints fully two inches. Belt over window-frames to have lip on the upper edge to take the frieze boards.

Cover the outside with first clear siding, laid to overlap each other fully one inch. Cover the rafters with roof-boards, nailed closely together. Shingle with best sawed shingles, laid $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches to the weather. Cover the valleys with tin 14 inches wide, which must be of the best I. C. roofing tin, well locked at the joints and soldered on both sides. Run a light cornice on the gables, and shingle the front with cut shingles, as shown on elevation. Cover the hips and ridges with neat boards, and set crests and finials as shown on elevation. Flash with tin around the gables and chimney. Cover the deck with tin, and run the front of the tin down over the edges of the deck, so as to make all water-tight. Set a tin gutter in front of the hood roof, and a conductor to follow the bracket to the ground. Box around the pipe 5 feet high from the ground. Construct the outside steps of second clear 2-inch plank, made in strips about 3 inches wide, laid about $\frac{1}{8}$ inch apart. All must be well nailed to strong plank carriages underneath. Make the buttresses of narrow matched and beaded wainscoting for the sides, with 1-inch base around the bottom, and the top made of second clear 2-inch plank, as shown on elevation.

Inside Work.

Lay the floor of second clear and matched pine flooring, with registers in the floor, as shown on plan. Registers to be 9 by 12 inches, to have no fans or borders. Smooth over all uneven joints in the floor. After the plaster is all dry, wainscot all around the school room with narrow matched and beaded second clear wainscoting, 2 feet 6 inches high, with a projecting cap on top, and a fillet under the cap. Hollow out the top of the cap

Plans and Specifications.

under blackboard to form crayon trough. Wainscoting must be scribed close to the floor, and a small fillet nailed to the floor close against the wainscoting. Wainscot the four small rooms, also the vestibule, in the same manner, 6 feet high, with cap and fillet on top. Hang all the windows with weights and pulleys, and best hempen sash cord. Set on the meeting rail of each window a Payson's tucker bronze sash lock. Hang inside blinds on the school room windows, to be four-leaf wide and two-leaf high, all up-and-down joints to be rabbeted and beaded, to have rolling slats, and to be hung with light iron blind hinges, and fastened with strong tucker bronze bars. Set in the hat and cloak rooms strong school-house clothes-hooks, two rows all around, hooks to set about 8 inches apart.

Door-jambs to be made of $1\frac{3}{8}$ -inch clear stuff, rabbeted. Set hard wood thresholds under all the doors, and hard wood sills for the outside doors. Case the doors and windows with a $\frac{7}{8}$ by 5-inch molded edge casing, and with a neat band-mold. Hang all doors with $4\frac{1}{2}$ by $4\frac{1}{2}$ -inch japanned pin butts, three butts to each door. Set a strong bronze thumb latch on each door, and a barrel bolt on the inside of the rear door; two bolts on one lap of the front door to be $\frac{5}{8}$ -inch bolts, one at the top and the other at the bottom, with eyelets all complete. Set on the front door a Yale store-door lock with two steel keys. All the doors to be $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches thick, four raised panels to each, except front doors, for plan of which see elevation. Door sash and casings to be of clear lumber. Set two japanned foot-scrapers, one at each end of the lower front steps, and one on the lower rear step. Set a strip of narrow molding on the plaster above the blackboards. Set up some shelves in the Library room, as directed by the building committee. All the above work must be put together in the best manner.

Lathing and Plastering.

Lath all walls and ceilings with partly seasoned lath, nailed about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch apart, breaking joints with alternate strip under all blackboards, and every three strips throughout elsewhere. Lath behind

Plans and Specifications.

all wainscoting clear down to the floor. Plaster all with three coats of plaster. In the school room each of the first two coats of mortar under the blackboards must contain fully one-third, in bulk, of plaster of Paris. The last coat throughout the room to be hard-finished. The walls under the blackboards must be made perfectly smooth and true on the surface, and troweled hard. Do all the repairing required after the other branches of the work are completed. Clean all the rubbish out of the building.

Painting and Glazing.

Paint all the outside and inside wood-work, except the floor and roof shingles, with three coats of paint, mixed with pure white lead and linseed-oil, and with other ingredients to bring the shades of colors to suit the building committee. Putty all nail holes, splits, and open joints. Shellac all knots and sap spots. Furnish and set all the glass, to be of A. A. quality, single thick American sheet, to be embedded in putty, pinned and back-puttied.

Bill of Materials.

- 9 cords of rubble-stone.
- 2,858 brick.
- 31 barrels of lime.
- 48 loads of sand.
- 24 bushels of plastering hair.
- 6 barrels of plaster of Paris.
- 9,700 feet of lath.
- 1 7 or 10-inch wall thimble and cap.
- 315 feet, 3 sills, 6 by 6 inches, 35 feet long.
- 180 feet, 2 sills, 6 by 6 inches, 30 feet long.
- 1 sill, 6 by 6 inches, 12 feet long, for posts under beam.
- 1,600 feet, 50 joists, 2 by 12 inches, 16 feet long.
- 65 feet, strips, 1 by 3 inches, for bridging.
- 3,920 feet, 245 studding, 2 by 6 inches, 16 feet long, for wall-plates and partitions.
- 810 feet, 27 joists, 2 by 6 inches, 30 feet long, for ceiling.

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- 104 feet, 4 pieces, 2 by 6 inches, 28 feet long, for hip-rafters.
- 1,080 feet, 60 pieces, 2 by 6 inches, 18 feet long, for rafters and deck frame.
- 37 feet, 2 pieces, 2 by 8 inches, 16 feet long, for deck joists.
- 55 feet, 6 pieces, 2 by 4 inches, 14 feet long, for gable-rafters.
- 250 feet, 50 pieces, 6-inch fencing, 10 feet long, for ties from rafters to ceiling.
- 2,100 feet, matched fencing, for outside sheathing.
- 1,600 square feet of tarred building paper.
- 1,500 feet, roof-boards.
- 13,000 sawed shingles, the best quality.
- 1,550 feet, first clear siding.
- 1,400 feet, second clear 1-inch boards, dressed, for cornice, frames, etc.
- 160 lineal feet, 4-inch crown-molding.
- 144 lineal feet, 3-inch bed-molding.
- 42 lineal feet, 2-inch crown-molding for small gables.
- 320 feet, 2-inch second clear plank, for steps, buttresses, window-sills, etc.
- 200 feet, 1½-inch second clear plank, for water-table, window-stools, and crayon trough.
- 300 feet, 1¼-inch second clear plank, for corner-boards, outside casings, etc.
- 1,050 feet, second clear matched flooring.
- 1,360 feet, narrow matched and beaded second clear wainscoting.
- 200 feet, first clear 1½-inch plank, for door-jamb.
- 350 feet, first clear 1-inch boards, dressed, for inside finish.
- 450 lineal feet of band-molding.
- 36 lineal feet of narrow molding, over blackboards.
- 4 brackets, under front hood, clear plank.
- 15 pairs of sash for windows, 1¾ inches thick, 8 lights, 14 by 26 inches, and check-rail.
- 7 pairs of inside blinds for the above in school rooms.

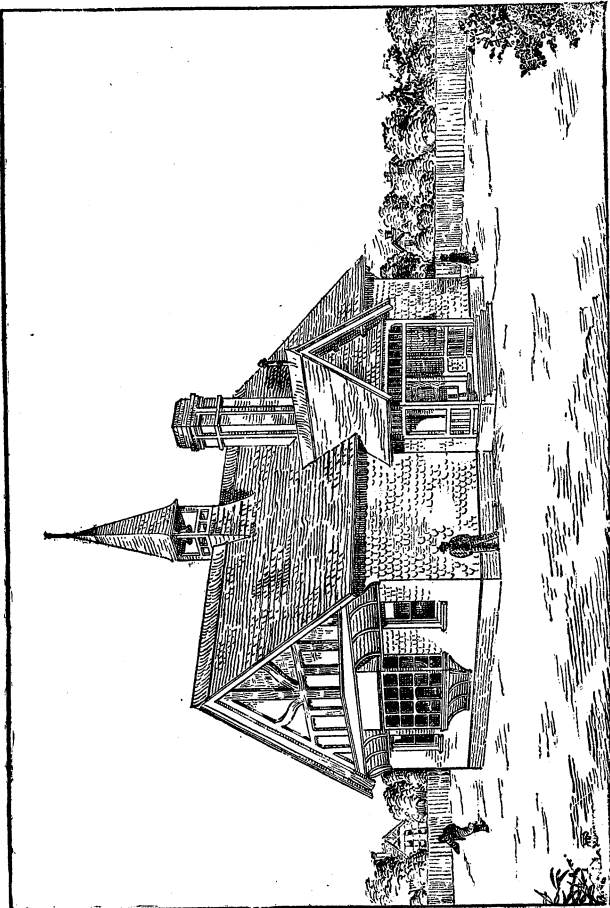
Plans and Specifications.

- 8 pairs of paneled doors, 2 feet 10 inches by 8 feet, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick.
- 2 front doors, six-paneled, 2 feet 8 inches by 8 feet, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick, panels of diagonal wainscoting.
- 1 transom sash, 4 by 5 feet 4 inches outside.
- 2 oak door-sills, one 10 inches by 6 feet 6 inches, 2 inches thick; and one 10 inches by 3 feet 10 inches, 2 inches thick.
- 8 hard wood thresholds, $\frac{1}{2}$ by 6 inches, and 3 feet long.
- 1 tin gutter, 12 feet long, 14 inches wide.
- 1 3-inch conductor, 18 feet long.
- 6 valleys, 14 inches wide, 14 feet long.
- 1 tin deck, 5 by 9 feet.
- 18 feet of tin flashings.
- 140 clothes-hooks.
- 2 japanned foot-scrapers.
- 9 registers, 9 by 12 inches.
- 1 register, 16 by 20 inches.
- 60 stile pulleys, with screws.
- 60 sash cast-iron weights.
- 420 feet, hempen sash cord.
- 15 Payson's sash locks.
- 28 pairs, 2 by $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches, narrow iron blind butts, with screws.
- 28 pairs, $1\frac{1}{4}$ by $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches, flap iron blind butts, with screws.
- 14 tucker bronze shutter bars.
- 15 pairs, $4\frac{1}{2}$ by $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches, japanned pin butts, with screws.
- 9 strong bronze door thumb latches.
- 1 $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch barrel bolt.
- 2 $\frac{5}{8}$ -inch flush bolts, iron face and knob, with screws.
- 1 Yale store-door lock, with two steel keys.
- 1 keg, three-penny lath nails.
- 1 keg, four-penny shingle nails.
- 3 kegs, ten-penny nails.
- 1 keg, eight-penny casing nails.

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- 1 keg, spikes.
- 50 pounds of putty.
- 2 lights of glass, 30 by 44 inches, A. A., single thickness.
- 120 lights of glass, 14 by 26 inches, A. A., single thickness.
- 100 pounds of white lead.
- 53 gallons of linseed-oil.

The fifth design of a one-room building was prepared by H. C. Koch & Co., architects, of Milwaukee. It is for a unique and yet



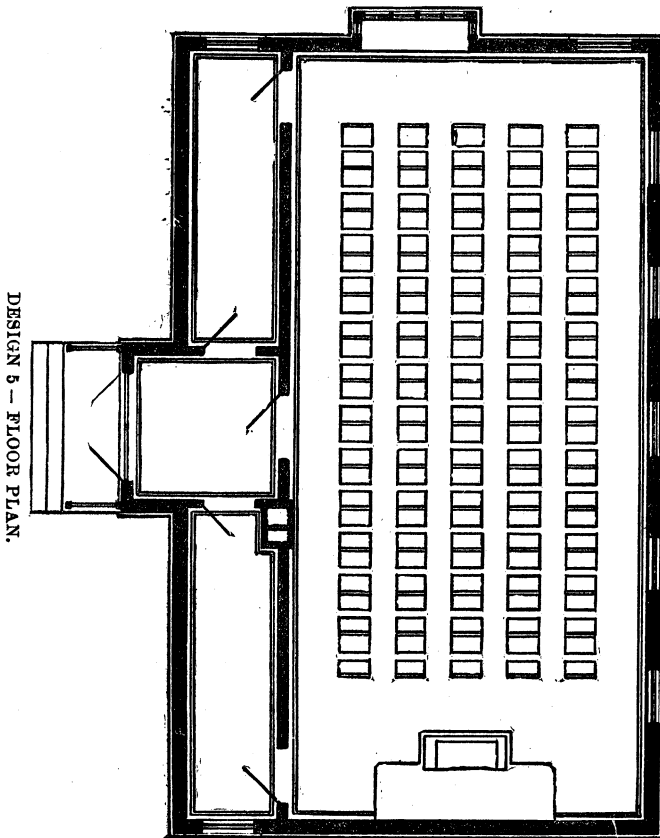
DESIGN 5 — PERSPECTIVE VIEW.

Plans and Specifications.

modest country school-house. It can be selected by district boards who wish to build such a house with the entrance on the south side, and with the longer axis of the school room running east and west. The main light, in that case, would be supplied from the north. The porch in front will be a special convenience to the school.

This design is for a frame building, the gables finished to imitate timber-work. The frame should be sheathed with matched fencing, and then covered with shingles, as indicated in the perspective; or it may be finished with siding in the usual way.

The roofs are all shingled. The cornices and all outside finish must be plain and neat.



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The building is 45 by 27 feet on the ground, and furnishes wardrobes separate for girls and boys, and situated on the right and left of the vestibule. The latter has the floor surface of 8 by 8 feet; and each of the former, $17\frac{1}{2}$ by 5 feet. The school room measures 43 by 20 feet at the bottom, and should be 14 feet high to the ceiling. It will accommodate 65 pupils seated at single desks. The blackboards can be prepared on the walls in front and to the right of the school.

The smoke-flue in the chimney should have the sectional area of 8 by 18 inches; and the ventilating flue, at least 12 by 18 inches.

The directions for drainage, foundation walls, cellar, plastering, wainscoting, floor, teacher's platform, heating, and ventilation, will be found in the description of these subjects under the ninth design, for a one-story and three-room school building. An exception in reference to the use of a furnace should be made. The school room heater, with its accompanying arrangements for ventilation, can advantageously be substituted for it in this house.

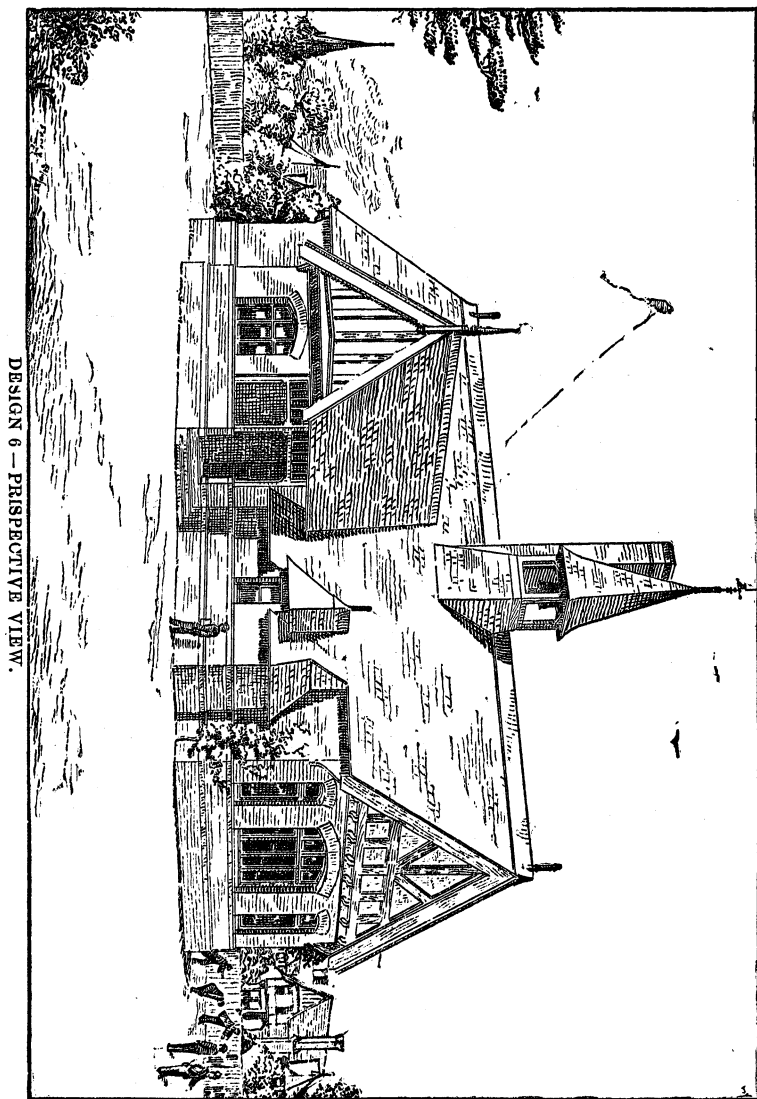
2. *Two-room School-houses.*—These are designed principally for the larger villages and for wards in the smaller cities, in which about 150 children attend the school, usually in the primary and intermediate departments.

The sixth design in number and the first of this class, was prepared by H. C. Koch & Co., architects, of Milwaukee. It is for a brick building, with frame gables to imitate timber-work, having panels finished with shingles or common siding. Its entire length is 82 feet. It has only one story, and provides for the girls and boys separate wardrobes, each 5 feet in width. It has also a teacher's room, 12 by 16 feet in size, which can also be used for the recitation of classes when desired. The larger school room is 25 by 43 feet at the floor, and accommodates 84 pupils; and the smaller one, 25 by 34 feet, and accommodates 60 pupils. The height of these rooms should be 14 feet, to increase somewhat the air space, which, with the floor surface, in this design as well as in

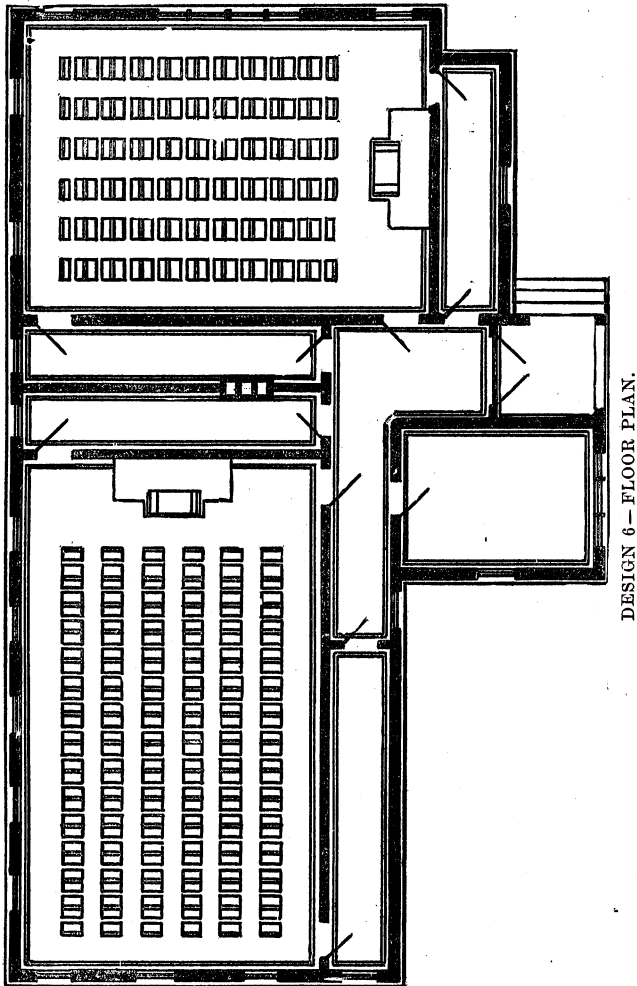
Plans and Specifications.

the previous one, is not quite sufficient, even if only small children should occupy the seats furnished.

For the construction of the foundation and the cellar, and for inside finish throughout, see description under the ninth design.



Plans and Specifications.

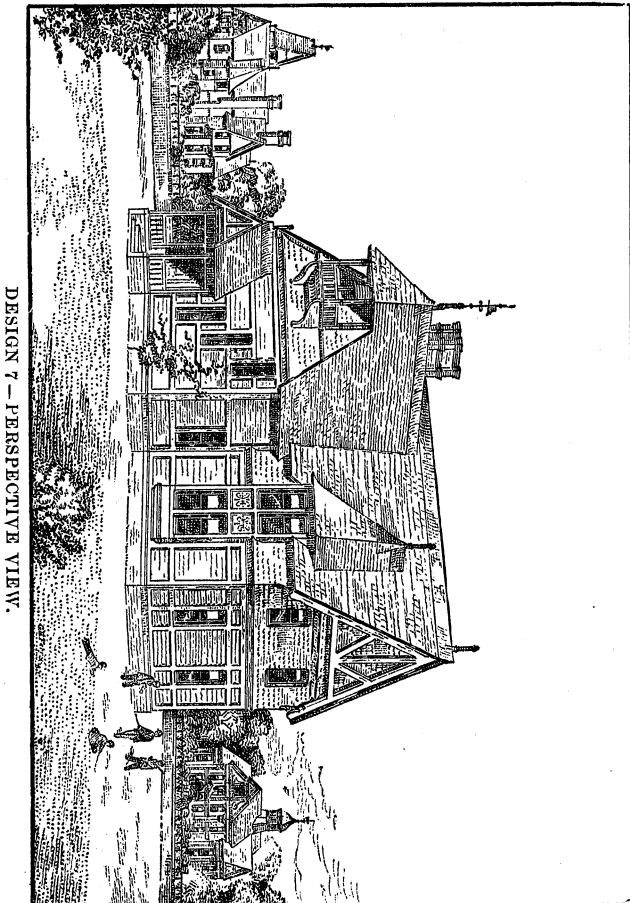


The seventh design is furnished by H. C. Koch & Co., of Milwaukee; and consists of a plain and yet beautiful frame building, two stories in height, with one school room in each story. It is here presented to meet the preferences of the people in many small villages for a two-story school-house. But all things considered, a one-story building supplies, as before stated, the greatest number of conveniences for a school.

Plans and Specifications.

The outside of this design is in imitation of timber-work. The panels of the lower part are finished with siding, and those of the upper part are shingled.

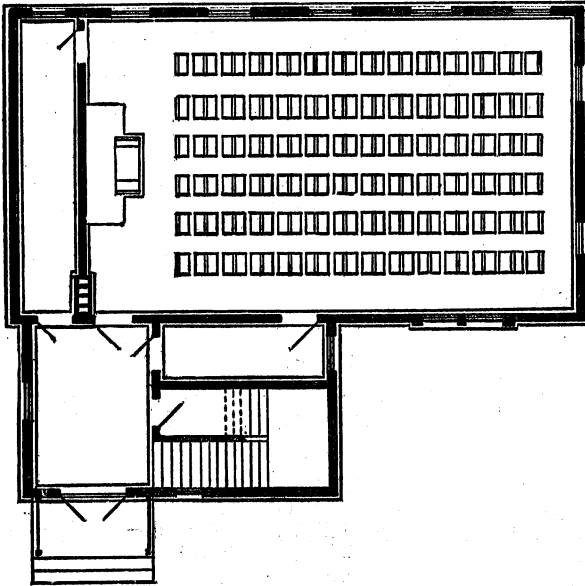
In each story separate wardrobes open from the vestibule, and form an entrance into the school room. The principal portion of the house is 43 by 26½ feet at the base; and the wing is 26½ by 14½ feet. Seating is provided in each school room for 78 pupils. The wardrobes are each 5 feet in width, and the vestibule is 14 by



DESIGN 7 - PERSPECTIVE VIEW.

Plans and Specifications.

10 feet at the floor. The height of each story between joists should be at least 13 feet.



DESIGN 7—FIRST AND SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

See description under the ninth design, for construction of the foundation and cellar, and for the inside finish throughout.

3. *Three-room School-houses.* It is very desirable in some of the villages of the State to erect such houses, arranged for only three departments of a school and one school room for each department. A recitation room should often be added to accommodate some extra classes from the highest department, which may embrace both grammar and high school pupils. The two succeeding designs meet this demand.

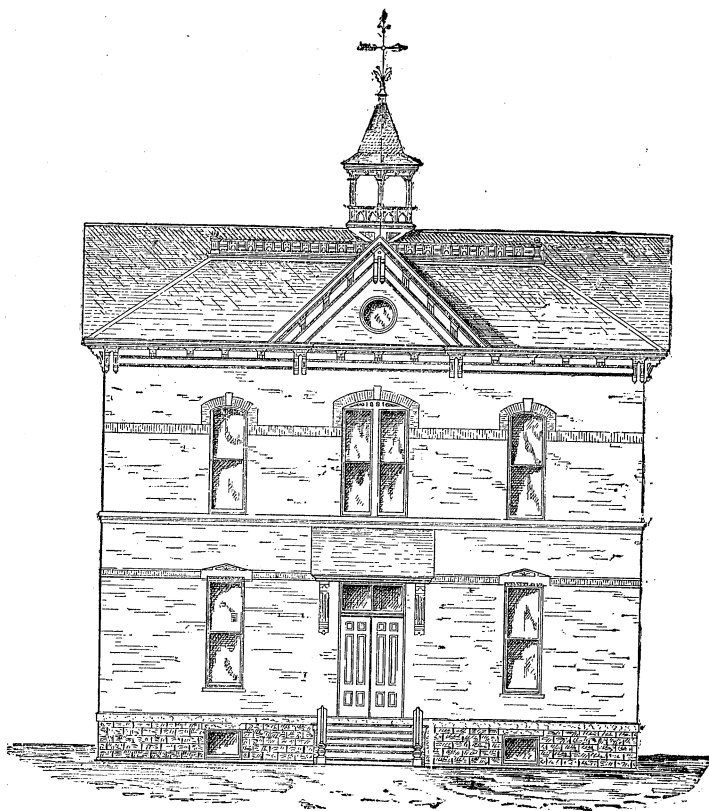
The eighth design was prepared by D. R. Jones, architect, of Madison, and presents a very neat looking and substantial building, two stories in height.

The specifications require that the outside walls above the foundations should be built of brick. The size of the house will

Plans and Specifications.

permit the erection of a balloon-frame, covered with brick in a single thickness. It would not impair the appearance of the building to make each story only 14 feet high instead of 15 feet, as shown in the section. The front elevation exhibits the shape of the roof, as also seen from the rear end and either of the sides.

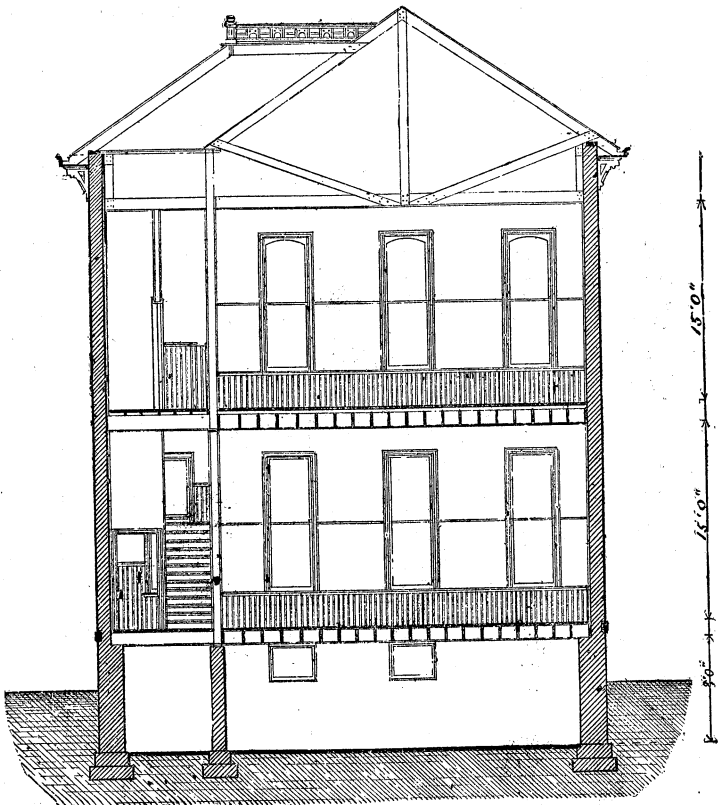
The basement plan indicates that the school and recitation rooms can all be warmed sufficiently by one furnace. This is the case when it is large enough to supply fully 2,000 cubic feet of fresh air per minute, and it is situated in the position as shown. The flues leading from it into the school rooms are straight and vertical ;



DESIGN 8—FRONT ELEVATION.

Plans and Specifications.

but the heated air for the recitation room on the second floor is driven through a horizontal pipe which terminates in a small flue in the outside wall, opening above into this room. The closest attention must be given to the construction of the foul-air ducts, connecting the different rooms with the ventilating shaft. If all these have the capacity to supply the school rooms and to carry away from them the air furnished per minute from the furnace, a complete change of this air would take place in one-third of an hour; and every pupil in all the rooms would be provided each minute with 12.9 cubic feet of pure warm air.



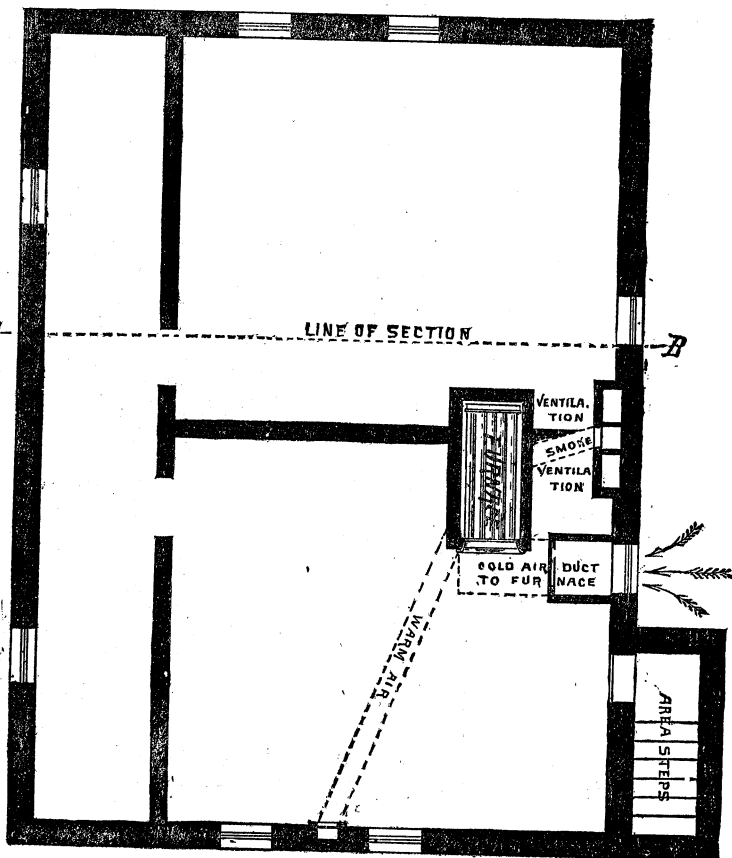
DESIGN 8 - TRANSVERSE SECTION.

Plans and Specifications.

The floor surface of each of the lower school rooms is 660 square feet, and will accommodate 42 pupils, giving 15.7 such feet to every pupil, and also 238 cubic feet of air space. The large room in the second story will seat 70 pupils, and furnish for every pupil a greater number of both these square and cubic feet.

In all the rooms occupied by the school for study, including the recitation room, ample space is provided for blackboards on the walls in which there are no windows. The best position for the teacher's platform in the left-hand "class room" on the first floor, is between the entrance doors,—the same as in the other

DESIGN 8—BASEMENT PLAN.



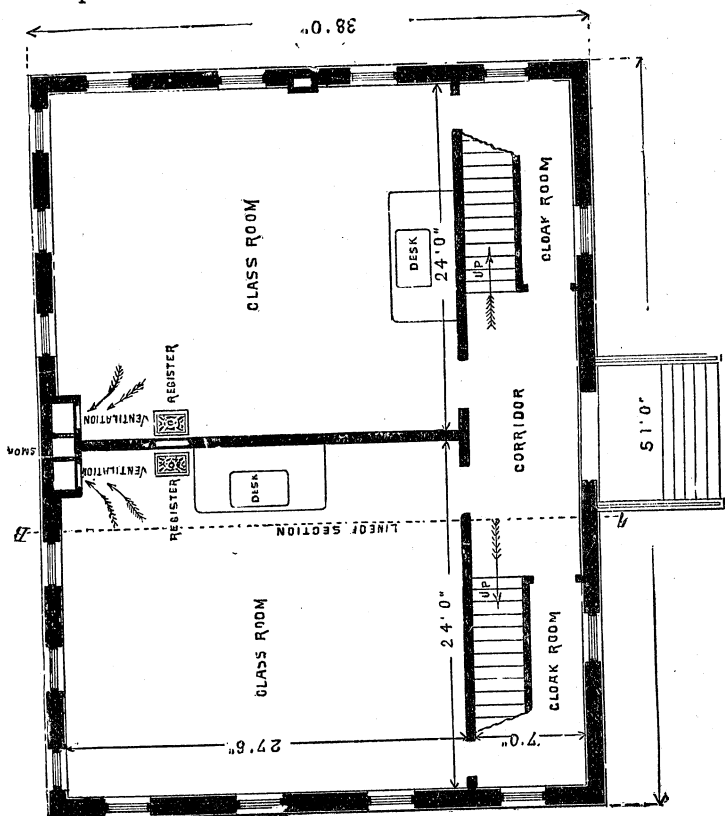
Plans and Specifications.

“class room.” This requires, of course, a portion of the light from the windows to fall over the right shoulders of the children in their seats. On the whole, less inconvenience will be experienced from this arrangement than from having the platform situated near the hot-air register of the room.

SPECIFICATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF THE BUILDING.

General Remarks.

Whatever work is shown by the plans or included in these specifications or fairly implied by either or both, is to be considered as part of the work to be performed by the contractor. The



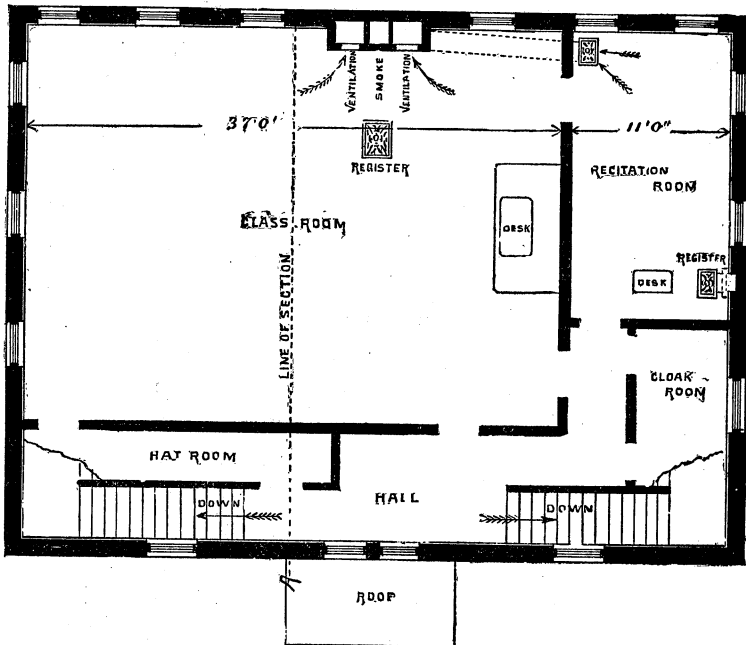
DESIGN 8 — FIRST FLOOR PLAN.

Plans and Specifications.

contractor or a competent foreman is expected to be on the work during all working hours in order to secure a faithful carrying out of the plans and specifications.

For the general style of the building, position of doors and windows, height of stories, etc., see plans, section, and elevation. Where distances are given in figures, follow the figures instead of scaling small plans.

All the materials used in the construction of the building must be the best of the grade specified. The framing lumber must be free from large or loose knots and rot. Second clear lumber must be free from large or loose knots, rot, splits, and blue sap. All lumber must be well seasoned, and the inside finishing lumber thoroughly kiln-dried.



DESIGN 8 - SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

Plans and Specifications.

Mason Work.

Excavate a basement under the whole building, 8 feet deep in the clear. The amount of filling and grading (if any) and the height from the graded line to the under side of the water-table must be determined by the building committee. Excavation must be six inches larger all around than the outside measurements of the basement walls; and after the walls shall have become dry, refill the 6-inch space with sand or gravel (if it can be easily procured), well packed in. Excavate under the side wall adjacent to the window used for cold air, 3 feet below the basement floor. Excavate cold-air duct, and the area around cellar doorway, one foot below the basement floor. Excavate pits under the front platform and under the front of the steps, and a trench under the footing course 2 feet 6 inches wide and 8 inches deep. If any filling will be necessary around the building, deposit the soil in a manner that will form a grade as directed by the building committee or superintendent. Remove all surplus soil off the premises.

Walls.

Lay a footing course of large stones extending across the trenches. Said footing course to be embedded in thin mortar grouting, poured into the trenches before the stones are laid. Lay a similar footing course, 16 inches wide, under all the brick partition walls shown on basement plan.

Outside basement walls to be of stone, built true to a line on both faces, and the interior of the wall thoroughly filled, first by supplying the crevices well with mortar, and then embedding stone in the mortar. In no case will it be allowed to fill crevices with dry stone-chips, and slush mortar over the top. Make the wall-facing above ground of rock-faced range work, with pitched edges neatly pointed with white mortar. Cut the corners, jambs, caps, and sills smooth drove work so as to fit close to the frames.

Point the rubble walls smooth outside and inside. Build the brick partition walls as shown on the plans, to be 8 inches thick.

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Turn flat arches over lintels, which are over all door and window openings. Build all the basement walls up even with the tops of the first floor joists. Build a chimney of three flues. The center one to be a smoke-flue 16 by 12 inches, and the side ones to be 16 by 36 inches each. All must be well built, all joints carefully filled with mortar, and each flue plastered smooth inside. Leave an opening in each vent-flue, near the floor of each story, to receive a register 20 by 20 inches. Set thimble in the smoke-flue in the basement for the furnace smoke-pipe. Build a cold-air duct under the basement floor to be laid with 4-inch brick walls on the sides, and 4-inch brick arch on top, with two inches of concrete on bottom. The duct to have the capacity of 1,200 square inches inside, and made to extend under the center of the furnace. Top off the brick arch, to be 2 inches below the basement floor.

The window admitting cold air into the duct, must be made fully the capacity of the duct. If the ground at that point is too high to permit a window of that size above ground, there must be an area built around the window, with a cut stone coping on top. Build area walls of cellar stairway, as shown on the plan, with cut stone coping on top. Build piers of stone in the ground and of brick above ground, under the front of the platform at main entrance, and under the front of the steps.

Cut Stone.

In addition to the cut stone mentioned for the basement, there will be a cut stone water-table all around, cut stone window and door-sills, cut stone caps for the doors, but not for the windows of the first story, cut stone keys for the windows of the second story, and a cut stone sill course all around under the second story windows. The kind of stone to be used, must be selected by the building committee. For the design, see elevation. The stone must be cut true and smooth, and must be set with small neat joints.

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Brick-work.

The outside walls above the water-table to be built of brick. The color must be determined by the building committee. Walls to be 12 inches thick, with binders at every seventh course in the face. The binders must be blind so as to show stretchers all along on the face. All the face brick must be burned hard, must be of uniform color and size, and laid true with small straight joints, neatly struck. All the end as well as the bed and side joints must be thoroughly filled with mortar, so as to fill up all the crevices between the brick. The belt courses are to be made of brick standing up and down, and set diagonally with the corners outwards. All such belts and arches over the second story windows must be set perfectly true, and the outlines of the arches turned regularly, and the brick cut so that the mortar joints be kept the same size all along the joint. Brick-work to continue up behind the frieze to the top of the lookout brackets. Lay in the inner course of brick $\frac{1}{2}$ by 3-inch wall strips, every 2 feet apart in both stories, to be laid in dry between the brick, but well filled with mortar behind. After the brick-work is finished, slush mortar into the joints between the window and door-frames and brick all around, so as to be air-tight.

Build a hot-air flue in the end wall, to conduct heat into the recitation room, as shown on plans, with an opening for a 10 by 16-inch register in said room, just above the floor. Shut off the flue just above the register, and leave a two-inch air space between said flue and the outer course of brick. Plaster this flue smooth inside. Do all the brick-work necessary around the furnace, as directed by the heating engineer, including cutting for heat pipes in the brick partition walls.

Carpenter Work.

Joists of first and second floors to be 3 by 14 inches, set 16 inches to centers, with two rows of bridging to each tier of joists. The short joists from the wall across the corridors to the partition can be made of those 2 by 12 inches. If preferable, the first floor

Plans and Specifications.

joists under the school rooms can be 2 by 12 inches, with beams and posts in the basement for central supports. Joists must be dressed to an uniform size and shape. Frame double trimmers and headers at stairways. Partitions of first and second floors to be made of studding 2 by 6 inches, set 12 inches to centers, and one tier of cross-bridging in the center. Studding of second floor partitions, where possible, must reach down to the plate on first floor partitions. Ceiling joists to be 2 by 8 inches, set 20 inches to centers. Cross-fur under ceilings of both stories with $\frac{7}{8}$ by $1\frac{1}{2}$ -inch milled strips, set 12 inches to centers. Rafters to be 2 by 6 inches, set 20 inches to centers, with a 1 by 6-inch tie from the foot of each rafter to the ceiling joists, as shown on section. Deck joists to be 2 by 8 inches, set 20 inches to centers, and set sloping 1 inch to each foot. Wall-plates to be 2 by 10 inches, set double with joists overlapping. Lookout brackets to be 2 by 8 inches, set 20 inches to centers, with gutter cradles formed in the brackets. All the outside walls to be furred with $1\frac{1}{4}$ by 2-inch furring strips, set 16 inches to centers, with an extra one between under blackboards. All set perfectly plumb and straight on the face, and spiked firmly to the wall strips every two feet apart. The furring strips must extend up between the second floor joists so that lath and plaster can continue up unbroken between the second floor joists. Anchor the second floor and ceiling joists to the walls every seven feet apart on side and end of joists. Anchors to be made T-heads, 2 feet 6 inches long, of 5-16ths by $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch iron, well spiked to the joists.

Frame the gutter cradles so as to have an even slope to convey the water to four leaders, two at the rear corners and two at the front corners. Line the cradles with milled lumber and cover with one cross lead plate roofing tin. The gutters must reach up under the second course of shingles, and over the front of the crown-molding, and nailed on the front with tinned nails at short intervals, to have locked joints soldered on both sides. Gutters and valleys to have locked joints, soldered on both sides. Valleys to

Plans and Specifications.

be 20 inches wide. Tin the deck with the same kind of tin, which must run up under the shingles so as to be water-tight. Cover the whole roof with roof-boards nailed close together; those under the deck must be dressed. Shingle the sloping parts of the roof with the best quality of seasoned sawed shingles, laid $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches to the weather.

Finish the ridges and hips with neat ridge-boards, and around the deck with a nosing and fillet. The tin must turn over the nosing and be nailed on the front. Set a low balustrade on the deck, as shown on elevation. Construct the belfry, which must be made perfectly water-tight around its base with tin flashings. Cover the bell deck with tin, so as to discharge all the water on the main roof. Shingle the roof as shown, partly with cut shingles. Set a finial on top, made of wrought iron, with a revolving weather-vane. Flash with tin around the chimney, so as to make all water-tight. Set four 4-inch leaders, of one cross tin, from the gutters to the ground, and with shoots at the ground. Box the leaders with plank 5 feet from the ground,—the leaders to be fastened within two inches of the walls with strong iron hooks. Construct the main cornice of second clear lumber, well put together, and with a double frieze, as shown on elevation.

Tin the cornice shelves across the gables and flash into the brick. Make a hood over the front door, resting on two brackets, anchored fast to the wall. Shingle the roof with best sawed shingles, and set a tin gutter in the roof with a 2-inch leader to follow the bracket, and down to the ground, with a shoot at the ground. Sheathe under the rafters of the hood with narrow matched and beaded wainscoting. Make a platform at the front entrance. The floor to be of narrow jointed clear flooring. Make the steps of pine 2 by 4 inches, dressed and laid about $\frac{1}{8}$ inch apart; all to be supported by strong plank carriages. Buttresses to be made of narrow matched and beaded wainscoting, a base around the bottom and a cap on top of 2-inch plank; all to be made of good second clear lumber. Set strong japanned foot-

Plans and Specifications.

scrapers one on each end of the lowest step. The platform to be put together in white lead, and the surface smoothed over.

Construct a set of 2-inch dressed plank steps for the basement door area, to be made on carriages independent of the walls. Flash with tin into the wall at the top of the hood roof, and tin over the projecting shelf of the main cornice at the gables, flashing all into the wall.

Frames.

Window-frames of the two principal floors to be made boxed for $1\frac{3}{4}$ inch check-rail sash, to have large turned pulleys and pockets. Sash to be hung with cast-iron weights and Silver-lake sash cord.

Door-frames for the outside to be made of 2-inch clear plank, rabbeted and molded the same as for window frames. Basement window-frames to be plank, and sash hung in a rabbet with common butts and fastened by a small barrel bolt. Bull's-eye windows to be made of plank and the sash fastened between stops.

Inside Work.

The two principal floors to be laid of narrow matched maple flooring, with tight joints and smoothed off at any uneven joints or rough surfaces. Set $\frac{7}{8}$ by $1\frac{1}{2}$ -inch milled grounds under all casings and wainscoting. There must be three such strips under the wainscoting in the halls, corridors, stairways, and clothes-rooms, and two under the wainscoting of the school rooms. None of the interior finish will be put up until the last coat of plaster is dry. Interior door-frames to be made of $1\frac{3}{8}$ -inch clear plank, rabbeted for doors, hung with single acting butts, with solid blocks set behind opposite the butts. Wainscot all around the school rooms with narrow clear matched and beaded wainscoting, about 2 feet 4 inches high. Set a wide cap hollowed on the top under the blackboards for crayon trough, cap to be supported by a cove underneath. Nail a small fillet on the floor along the wainscoting. Wainscot the halls, corridors, and stairways 5 feet

Plans and Specifications.

high, and the clothes-rooms 6 feet high, all set up in the same manner, except the cap which will be sloping on top of the latter. Where the wainscoting on the stairways passes over windows, it must be dressed and beaded on both sides with projecting cap and fillet on both sides.

Leave openings for hot-air and vent-registers where shown on plans; and see that under the former registers the wood is kept fully 2 inches away from the hot-air pipes, where single; and from the registers, reaching only under the register frames. Build platforms in the school rooms, to be 7 inches high, and floored same as the other parts of the floors. Finish in front with rises, nosing, and fillet. Build two sets of platform stairs from the front hall to the second floor. All must be made strong, having plank carriages for support. Wainscoting to reach down along side of the carriages, and nailed onto the carriages, and a skirting-board scribed to the steps and risers, and nailed onto the wainscoting. Risers to be $1\frac{1}{8}$ inches, and of pine, and steps $1\frac{3}{8}$ inches, and of oak, with a scotia under the nosing. Platforms to be floored with maple. Make a basement stair from one of the clothes-closets, running under the other stairs to the basement, with a door at the top.

Make a scuttle over the front hall in the ceiling, opening into the attic, with a neat frame and cover on the opening.

Hang the outside doors and all the clothes-rooms doors with double acting spring hinges, and all other doors with japanned pin butts, three butts to each door. All butts must be large enough to permit the doors to swing back against the walls; and all the double acting spring hinges of ample strength to keep the doors always closed.

Set on one leaf of the front doors $\frac{5}{8}$ -inch bolts with a knob, one at top 24 inches long, and one 12 inches at the bottom, with eye-lets all complete.

Set on the other leaf of front door a Yale lock, with two steel keys. Set strong brass handles, two on each door, hung with

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double acting hinges. On single acting doors set strong mortise-latches, brass face and bolts, and solid brass knobs, $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch barrel bolt on basement door.

Set hard wood thresholds under all interior doors, and turned door stops in the wainscoting behind the doors. Front doors to be made six raised panels, all interior doors to be made four raised panels, and all made $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches thick. Set in all clothes-rooms two rows of strong "school-house clothes-hooks," about eight inches apart.

In forming angles to receive lath, the furring or studding must be spiked together to make a solid angle. This is important and must be done thoroughly in all angles.

Hang inside blinds on all the windows of the two principal floors, to be two-leaf high and four-leaf wide, with all up-and-down joints rabbeted and beaded. Hang with light blind iron butts, and fasten with strong tucker bronze shutter bars. Set on the meeting rails of all sash Payson's patent tucker bronze sash locks.

Construct in the basement a cold-air chamber over the cold-air duct, to be made air-tight, of matched flooring, with a sash in front of the same size as the outside window-sash. Both sashes to be hung by butts, and have a bolt that can fasten them closed or open or at any angle intermediate. The top of the chamber to be covered over.

Nail moldings on the walls above blackboards.

Hang a bell in the front hall on the partition, to be 4-inch gong, and bell metal; and connect to a bronze bell-pull at the front door by means of a copper wire.

Do all the framing and cutting required by the heating engineer in setting the registers, heat pipes, etc.

Case all doors and windows with $\frac{7}{8}$ by 6-inch stuff and neat band-molding. Finish window casings on stools and aprons. All inside finish to be first clear lumber. Hang basement sash with common butts, and fasten with bolts.

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Lathing and Plastering.

Lath and plaster all walls and ceiling of the two principal floors, with three coats of plaster and hard-finish. Lath clear down to the floor behind all wainscoting and stairs, and up between the second floor joists. Lath must be partly seasoned, and nailed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch apart with joints broken every three strips generally, and alternate strips under blackboards.

The mortar must be made of fresh lime, well slacked, and of clean sharp sand. The mortar, forming the first two coats under the blackboards, must have one-third plaster of Paris and two-thirds lime mortar. The finishing coat must be put on with great care, and the face must be troweled hard and smooth. Do all the necessary patching after the other parts of the work are finished. No fire cracks or blisters will be allowed in any part of the work. Clean all the rubbish out of the building.

Use galvanized iron lath over the heat pipes in the partitions, breaking joints with other lath on different studding.

Painting and Glazing.

Paint all the outside wood and metal work, including the shingles on the belfry, with three coats of paint. Priming coat on tin to be of mineral paint, and all other paints to be mixed of pure white lead and linseed-oil, with other ingredients to bring the shade of colors to suit the building committee. Finish the floors and stair steps with two coats of boiled linseed-oil, well rubbed in. Finish all the interior wood-work with three coats of shellac, well put on. All nail holes, cracks, and open joints throughout the work must be puttied; rough surfaces sand-papered; and all sap-wood shellaced over. Glaze all the windows and transoms of the principal floors with single thick American sheet glass, A. A. quality. All other glass to be common sheet. Embed all glass in putty, pin and back-putty in the best manner, and clean all the putty off the glass.

In making blackboards, see specifications for the same in those of the other school-houses.

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Heating.

Set in the brick-work in the basement a furnace, the size and kind to be determined by the building committee. Set in the partitions double tin pipes—the outer pipes to be 5 by 18 inches, and the inner, $4\frac{1}{2}$ by $17\frac{1}{2}$ inches, with lugs to keep them apart all around at each point. Make a register box at the top for 14 by 18-inch register, and a pipe collar at the bottom for 14-inch pipes. Furnish and set a 12 by 17-inch register for the recitation room, and a 12-inch hot-air pipe from furnace to the flue. Furnish and set two 16 by 20-inch registers for the rooms on the first floor, and 16-inch pipes to connect them with the furnace. All the pipes to be made of one cross bright tin. Furnish and set all the vent-registers in the vent-flues with a tin necking to reach through the brick-work. Set well-fitting dampers in all the heat pipes near the furnace. Furnish and set galvanized iron smoke-pipe, No. 24 iron, with a cooling damper in the pipe. Furnish all the collars, elbows, thimbles, covers, and bars, and *all* such fixtures required to set the furnace in the best manner.

Bill of Materials.

- 17 cords of rubble-stone.
- 66 yards of ashlar, average 5 inches thick.
- 1 cellar door-sill, 4 feet long, 22 inches wide, and 6 inches thick.
- 1 main floor door-sill, 6 feet 10 inches long, 18 inches wide, and 8 inches thick.
- 24 window-sills, 3 feet 10 inches long, 5 inches thick, and 9 inches wide.
- 174 lineal feet of water-table, 8 inches thick.
- 180 lineal feet of sill course, 8 inches thick.
- 28 lineal feet of wall coping, 4 by 10 inches.
- 8 cellar window-caps, 8 inches wide, 4 feet long, 6 inches thick.

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- 1 cellar door-cap, 10 inches wide, 5 feet long, 6 inches thick.
- 1 front door-cap, 7 feet long, and same cut as window-caps.
- 16 window-caps, as per elevation.
- 15 key-stones, for second story.
- 134,200 brick, one-third to be hard facing brick.
- 30,000 feet of lath.
- 478 bushels of lime.
- 140 loads (one yard per load) of sand.
- 10 barrels of plaster of Paris.
- 78 bushels of plastering hair.
- 8,190 feet, 90 joists, 3 by 14 inches, 26 feet long, for two main floors.
- 1,440 feet, 40 joists, 2 by 12 inches, 18 feet long, to be cut into two parts, for halls.
- 858 feet, 23 joists, 2 by 8 inches, 28 feet long, for ceiling.
- 261 feet, 9 joists, 2 by 8 inches, 22 feet long, for ceiling.
- 216 feet, 9 joists, 2 by 8 inches, 16 feet long, for ceiling.
- 288 feet, 12 joists, 2 by 8 inches, 18 feet long, for ceiling.
- 700 feet, $1\frac{1}{2}$ by $\frac{7}{8}$ -inch milled cross-furring and grounds.
- 1,200 feet, $1\frac{1}{2}$ by 2-inch wall furring strips.
- 650 feet, $\frac{1}{2}$ by 3-inch wall strips, to be built in the walls.
- 3,520 feet, 220 pieces, 2 by 6-inches, 16 feet long, for partitions.
- 214 feet, 20 pieces, 2 by 4-inches, 16 feet long, for partitions in stairways.
- 500 feet, 1 by 3-inch strips, for bridging floors and partitions.
- 550 feet, 2 by 10-inch strips, for wall-plates.
- 1,400 feet, 70 pieces, 2 by 6 inches, 20 feet long.
- 1,136 feet, 71 pieces, 2 by 8 inches, 12 feet long, for deck joists and lookout brackets.
- 470 feet, narrow matched maple flooring.
- 640 feet, 6-inch fencing.
- 360 feet, 55 pieces, 2 by 4 inches, for 12 plates on lookout brackets and belfry frame.

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- 72 feet, 24 pieces, 2 by 6 inches, for 12 frames of front platform and rostrum.
- 2,700 feet, common boards for roof.
- 22,500 seasoned sawed shingles.
- 600 feet, dressed stock boards for decks and gutters.
- 2,000 feet, second clear 1-inch dressed lumber, for cornices, belfry, etc.
- 60 feet, narrow clear flooring, for platform.
- 96 feet, 12 pieces, 2 by 4-inches, 12 feet long, second clear dressed lumber, for outside steps.
- 325 feet, second clear narrow matched wainscoting, for buttresses and hood ceiling.
- 200 feet, 2-inch second clear plank, for buttresses and basement steps.
- 500 feet, 1½-inch clear dressed plank, for door-frames and wainscoting caps.
- 4,000 feet, narrow clear matched and beaded wainscoting.
- 1,200 feet, 1-inch clear dressed lumber, for inside finish.
- 400 feet, 1¼-inch clear dressed plank, for stair risers and wall strings.
- 300 feet, 1½ inch clear dressed oak plank, for stair steps.
- 450 feet, 2-inch common plank, for stair carriages.
- 1,450 lineal feet of band-molding for casings.
- 16 boxed window-frames, square head, 1¾ inch check-rail sash for 8 lights, 16 by 30 inches, with inside blinds.
- 14 boxed window-frames, segment-head, 1¾-inch check-rail sash for 8 lights, 16 by 30 inches, with inside blinds.
- 2 boxed window-frames, square head, 1¾-inch check-rail sash for 8 lights, 12 by 30 inches, with inside blinds.
- 3 bull's-eye frames and sash, 24-inch round glass.
- 8 frames and 9 sash plank frames for basement, 2 lights, 16 by 30 inches.
- 1 transom sash outside, 3 by 6 feet, for 2 lights, 32 by 34 inches.

Plans and Specifications.

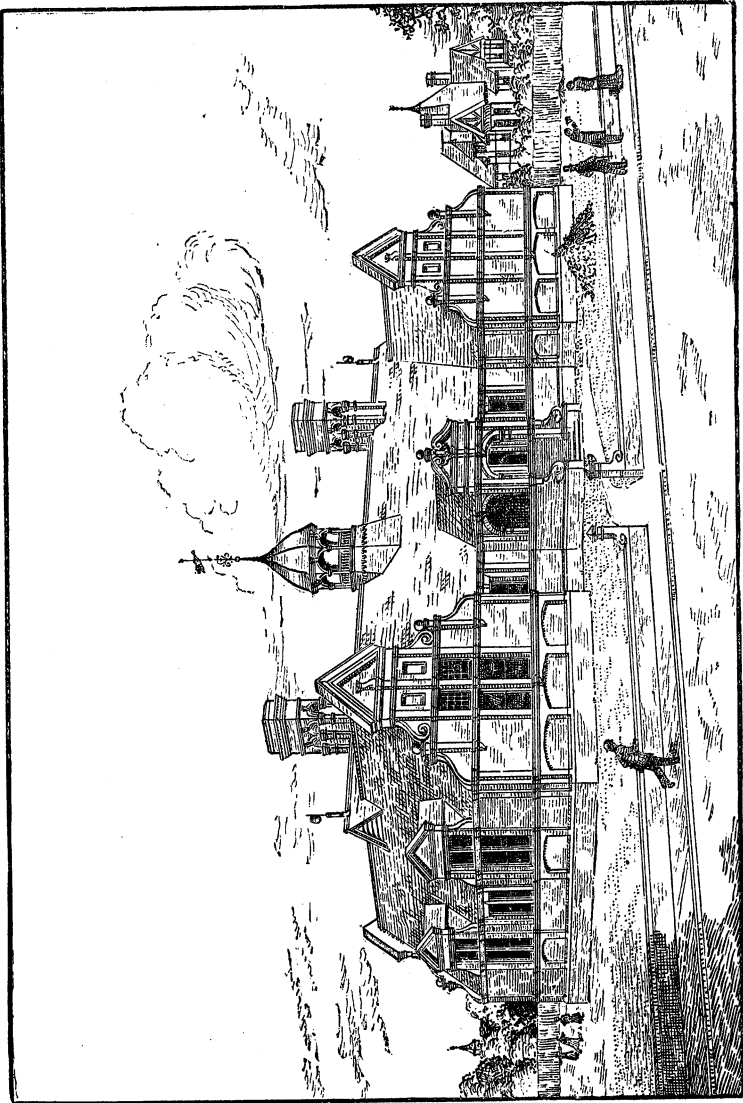
- 1 outside door-frame for double doors, 3 by 9 feet 9 inches, and transoms above.
- 2 front doors, 3 by 9 feet 9 inches, six panels, $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches thick.
- 14 doors, 2 feet 10 inches by 8 feet 4 inches, four panels, $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches thick.
- 1 door, 2 feet 8 inches by 6 feet 6 inches, for basement.
- 1 door, 2 feet 10 inches by 7 feet 6 inches, on outside to basement.
- 15 hard wood thresholds.
- 17 turned door stops.
- 28 brackets, for eaves of main cornice, molded.
- 6 brackets, in pairs for gables, molded.
- 18 modillions, in pairs for gables, and 40 for eaves, molded.
- 2 brackets, for hood over front door, molded.
- 326 lineal feet, crown-molding, for main cornice, 5 inches wide.
- 290 lineal feet, bed-molding, for main cornice, 3 inches wide.
- 290 lineal feet of frieze-molding, of both kinds.
- 50 lineal feet, crown-molding, for belfry, 3 inches wide.
- 4 valleys, 22 feet long, 20 inches wide, one cross tin.
- 124 feet, tin gutter, 24 inches wide, one cross tin.
- $7\frac{1}{2}$ squares of tin, for deck cornice, shelf cover, and flashings.
- 2 double tin pipes, 5 by 18 inches, and 19 feet long, with register-heads at top, and collars at bottom, etc.
- 58 lineal feet, 4-inch round, for hot-air pipes, with elbows, dampers, etc.
- 16 lineal feet, 8-inch No. 24 galvanized iron smoke-pipe.
- 2 registers, 14 by 18 inches; 1 register, 12 by 17 inches
2 registers, 16 by 20 inches.
- 1 furnace equal in capacity to No. 6 or 7, Ruttan Company.
- 1 gong bell, bronze bell-pull, cranks, and wire.

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- 1½ kegs, four-penny nails; 2 kegs, three-penny nails; 3 kegs, ten-penny nails; 2 kegs, eight-penny casing nails; 1 keg, twenty-penny nails; 1 keg, thirty-penny nails.
 1 iron weather-vane.
 44 T-head anchors, $\frac{3}{8}$ by $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches, iron, 2 feet 6 inches long.
 10 pairs, double acting 6-inch union spring hinges, with screws.
 12 pairs, $4\frac{1}{2}$ by $4\frac{1}{2}$ inch japanned pin butts, with screws.
 1 $\frac{5}{8}$ -inch flush bolt, with knob, eyelets, etc., 24 inches long.
 1 $\frac{5}{8}$ -inch flush bolt, with knob, eyelets, etc., 12 inches long.
 2 japanned foot-scrapers.
 1 Yale store-door lock, with two steel keys.
 20 strong brass door-handles.
 8 strong mortise-latches, brass-faced bolts and brass knobs.
 1 $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch barrel bolt, inside of basement door.
 360 strong school-house clothes-hooks.
 120 pairs, light blind butts, 2 by $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches, with screws.
 120 pairs, light blind flap butts, $1\frac{1}{4}$ by $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches, with screws.
 64 tucker bronze shutter bars.
 32 tucker bronze Payson's patent sash locks.
 120 cast-iron sash weights.
 900 feet, Silver-lake sash cord.
 9 pairs, 2 by 2-inch butts, for basement sash.
 8 bolts for fasteners of basement sash.
 240 lights of glass, 16 by 30 inches, single thick American.
 16 lights of glass, 12 by 30 inches, single thick American.
 2 lights of glass, 32 by 34 inches, single thick American.
 3 lights of glass, 24 by 24 inches.
 18 lights of glass, 16 by 30 inches.
 550 pounds of white lead.
 60 gallons of linseed-oil.
 70 gallons of shellac.
 100 pounds of putty.
 9 gallons of liquid slating.

Plans and Specifications.

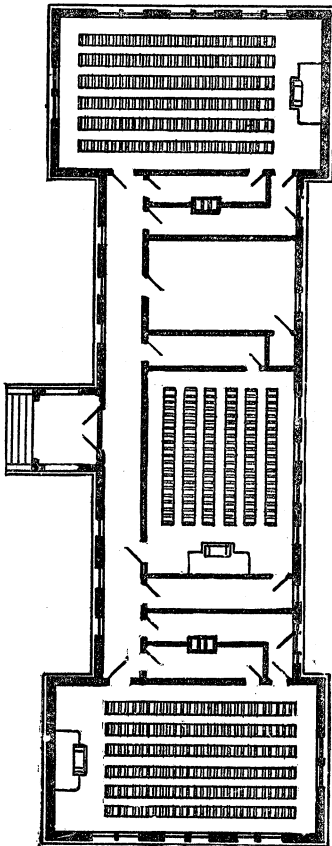
The ninth design is furnished by Henry C. Koch & Co., architects, of Milwaukee. It is for a one-story, elegant school building, containing three school rooms and a teachers' room, which



DESIGN 9 — PERSPECTIVE VIEW.

Plans and Specifications.

are connected together by a long corridor in front. Separate wardrobes for girls and boys lead from this corridor into the school rooms, and are used for the entrance and exit of the pupils. The school rooms are indicated by the rows of desks on the plan. The room shown without desks is for the principal of the school, and can be used for the recitation of classes when necessary.



DESIGN 9—FLOOR PLAN.

The central part of the building is 140 by 46 feet, and will accommodate 228 pupils in the three rooms. This design requires that the building be of brick, with a stone basement up to the line of the top of the water-table. The belts and pilasters are of brick; and the copings on gables, of stone or terra cotta. This roof may be slated or shingled.

The site for the building and the ground immediately surrounding it should be well drained, and drain-tile should be laid outside the footing stone on all sides of the building, with a slight inclination to the point of the outlet. The foundation walls should be laid with cement mortar up to the line of water-table.

The bottom of the cellar should be covered with small stone-spalls or clean coarse gravel, to a depth of at least 4 inches, and then grouted with liquid cement. When the grouting is set, the floor should be finished with a coat of Portland cement, at least one inch thick.

The plastering on the walls should be sand-finish, floated off straight and true, and rounded into the frames on the jambs of the

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windows. No wood casings are used. The plastering should be continued down to the floor, full to the face of the grounds for wainscoting. The ceilings should be finished white, with the usual hard coat.

The floors should be of maple or other hard wood, dressed and matched, not over $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide on the face; and smoothed off after being laid.

All the corridor and school rooms should be wainscoted from the floor to the height of the window-stools. The wardrobes should be wainscoted 6 feet high from the floor, and all finished with a neat capping. Back of each teacher's platform is the blackboard, and the top of the wainscoting below the blackboard is finished with a shelf for chalk.

The teacher's platform should be located as on the plan, so that the rays of light will be over the left shoulders of the pupils as they face the teacher.

The building can be heated by means of two furnaces, using the center flue in each stack for the smoke-flue. The stacks are shown on plan, located between the wardrobes at each end of the building. The two remaining flues in each stack are for ventilation. The warm-air flues are carried up in the walls between the rooms, which they may enter through registers above, at, or near the floor. A sufficient number of registers will be inserted in the floor, equally distributed, in each room, and a foul-air duct connected with each of these and the main foul-air duct. This last duct is connected with one of the vent-flues in the stack, and extends along the ceiling of the basement to a point necessary to receive all the branch ducts from the registers in the floors.

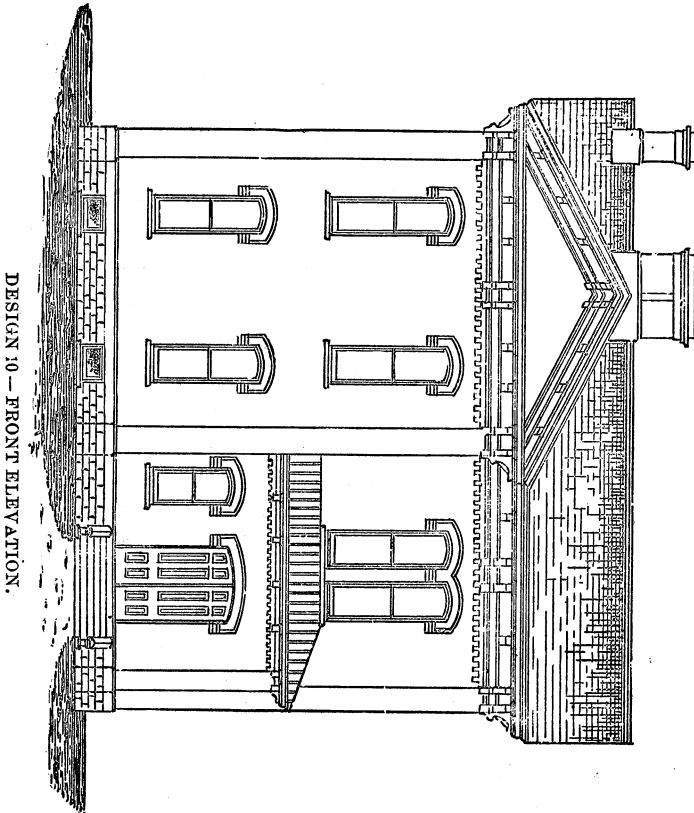
The capacity of the main duct should be fully equal to the combined capacity of all the branch ducts which it receives. All the foul-air ducts should be made as nearly air-tight as possible.

The important consideration in this branch of the work is to provide inlets for fresh air and outlets for foul air, both of sufficient capacity to insure a complete change of the air in the room

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in the shortest time possible, without producing a perceptible draught. The capacity of the foul-air ducts should always exceed that of the fresh-air ducts.

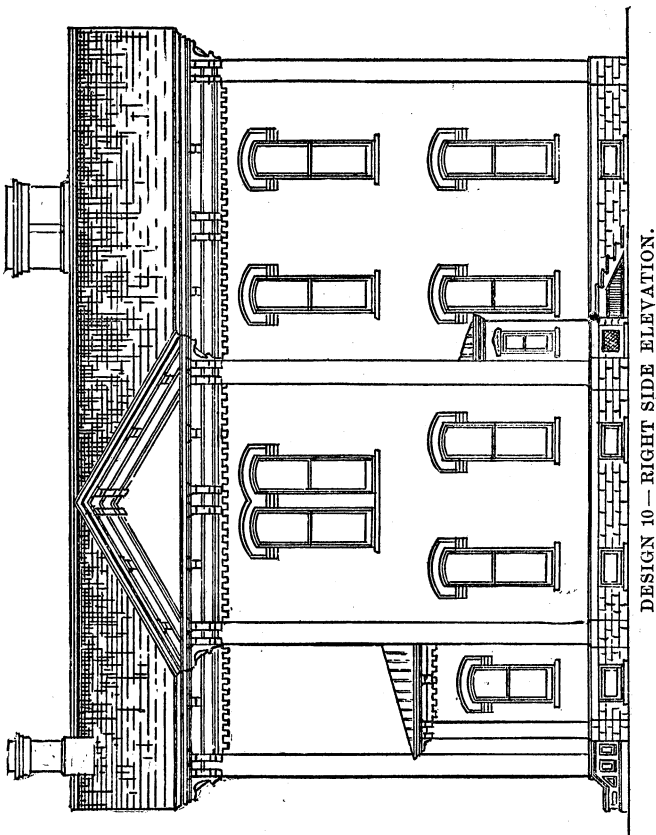
4. *Four-room school houses.* The designs for these houses have been prepared for the larger villages and the small cities, in which public schools are maintained usually with four departments, — the high school being added to the three other grades. Quite often another arrangement is made by assigning the two lower rooms to the primary pupils, and the upper rooms to the intermediate and grammar ones, the last including also those in high school classes when in attendance. In two of the following designs recitation



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rooms have been provided, in which these classes can be accommodated when required.

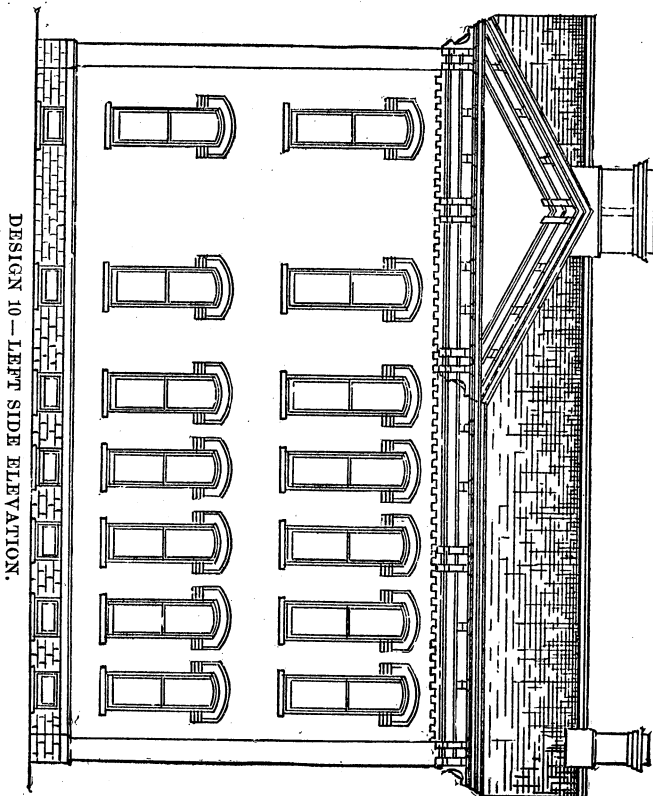
The buildings are superior in the simplicity and beauty of their external appearance, in the shape and adaptedness of their different apartments, in the allotment of floor and air spaces to the number of children who can be seated in their school rooms, in the amount and direction of the light admitted into all their parts, and in their requirements for heating and ventilation. It would be difficult to find three styles of school-houses more diverse, and yet each furnishing so many facilities for a school of about 200 children.



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The tenth design was given by D. R. Jones, architect, of Madison. It was first prepared for the city of Columbus, in this State, and was erected the past year. It is a model of plainness in the outside finish, and of convenience in the internal arrangements for school work.

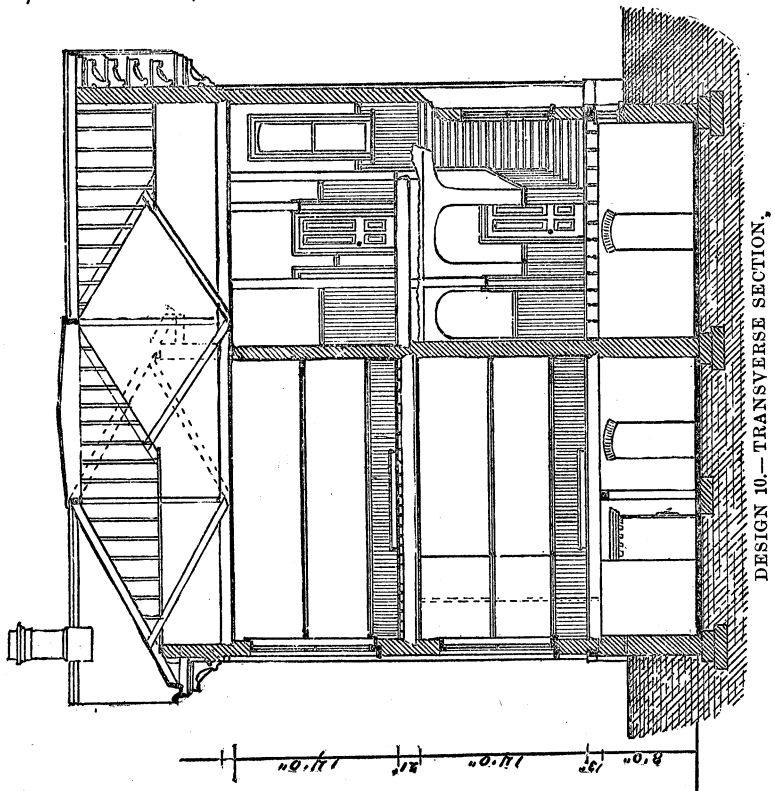
The basement walls are stone and those above are brick. The roofs are shingled, and their construction as the seeming coverings to wings of a building has a very pleasant effect. The projection of three ends of the building and the columns set in its corners remove the bare, monotonous appearance of the external walls on those sides. The chimney in the front end of the build-



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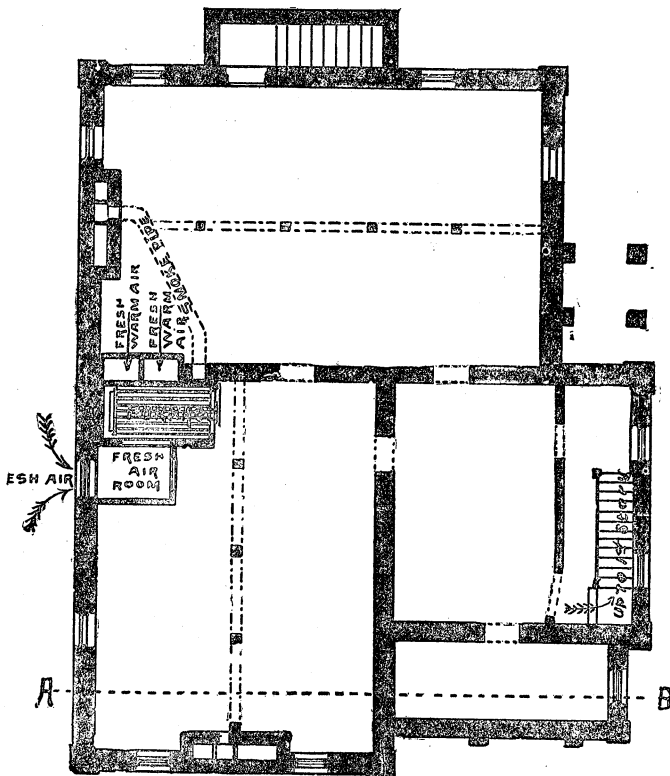
ing is retained, though it is not used for conveying away the smoke from a furnace. The largest flue is needed for purposes of ventilation in the school rooms connected with it on both floors. One of the two smaller flues in this chimney, as well as one in the other, could be omitted, while the second one in this may sometime be required for another furnace.

The impression that the number of windows is too many for the necessities of the school rooms, will be removed when the amount of their surface is compared with the area of the floors in these rooms. The arrangements for the admission of light mainly to the left of the pupils, and in the halls and cloak-rooms, are, on the whole, such as the established rules demand.



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The section of the building is made through the basement and the floors on the lines marked A. B. It exhibits the position of the foundation walls and the furnace in the basement; the location of the stairway, partitions, a few doors, the front cloak-rooms, and the teachers' platforms in two school apartments on both floors, and the construction of the roofs.

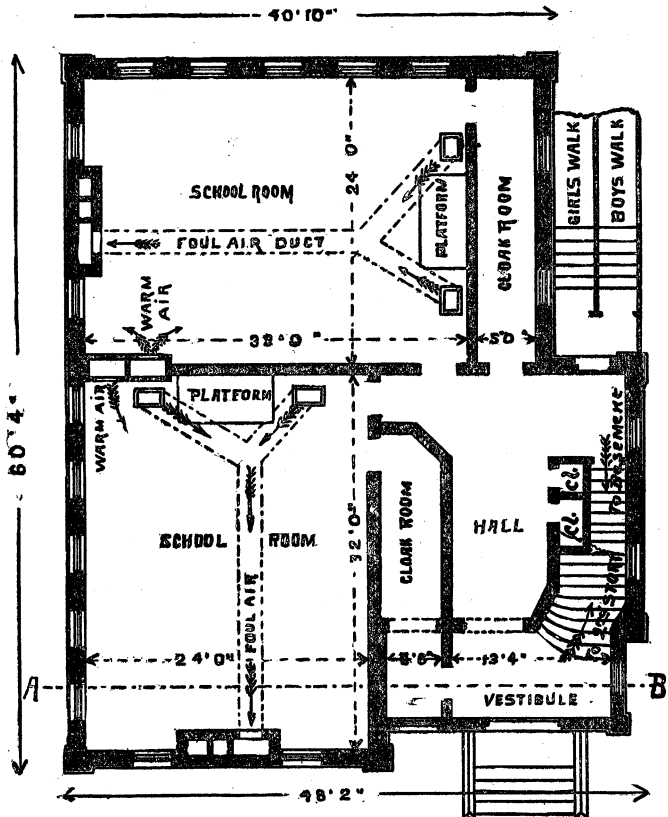


DESIGN 10—BASEMENT PLAN.

A single furnace of the size of No. 7, Ruttan, will heat and ventilate the school rooms, when the warm-air ducts enter these rooms vertically from the brick inclosure of the furnace, and are

Plans and Specifications.

each at least 10 by 36 inches in sectional area above the basement. The plans show clearly the contrivances for withdrawing the foul air from the school rooms. The method here employed is not regarded as the most successful, but will perform fair work. The floors are not entirely warmed by the air exhausted from the rooms; neither is the cold draught from the windows intercepted, as in other designs, and forced through registers or ventilating bases under the windows. It would be an improvement if the heated air from the furnace could be spared to warm the halls



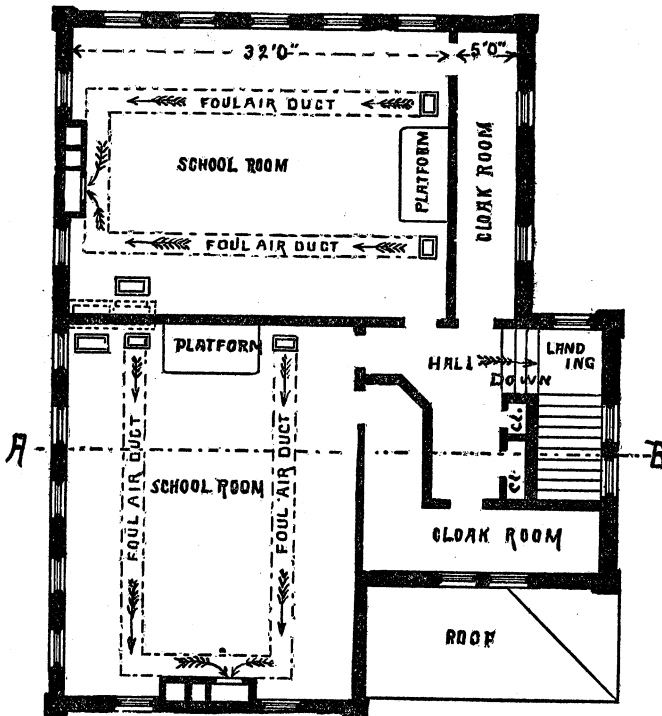
DESIGN 10—FIRST FLOOR PLAN.

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and the cloak-rooms. This could be done if a second furnace should be introduced.

Each main story is 14 feet in height, and the upper one is reached by quite a broad stairway with easy steps and a convenient landing. Access is gained to the basement by a narrow stairway under the principal one. In each of the halls are small closets in which the teachers can place their clothing.

Each school room has the floor area of 24 by 32 feet. It will seat forty pupils at single desks, consisting of five rows and eight in a row; and fifty-six pupils, with forty-eight at double desks in three rows and eight at single desks in one row. For each of the forty pupils there are 19.2 square feet of floor surface, and 268.8



DESIGN 10 - SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

Plans and Specifications.

cubic feet of air space; and for each of the fifty-six pupils, 13.7 square feet of the former and 192 cubic feet of the latter, — not quite sufficient for this number.

SPECIFICATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF THE BUILDING.

General Remarks.

Whatever work is shown by the plans or included in these specifications or fairly implied by either or both, is to be considered as a part of the work to be performed by the contractor; and no part of it so shown or implied, will be considered as having been omitted or not included in the contract, unless such omission shall have been specially noticed or excepted in that instrument. The contractor or his foreman is expected to be on the work during all working hours, and to give such directions to the workmen as will secure the faithful carrying out of the plans and specifications.

Follow the figures on the plans and details in all cases where figures are shown, and do not attempt to work by scaling the small plans. For general style and size of the building, positions of doors, windows, partitions, etc., see plans and elevations.

Contractors submitting bids for the work will be expected to furnish bonds to the amount of three thousand dollars for the faithful performance of the work.

It is to be distinctly understood that the building committee has a right to reject any or all bids presented.

Mason Work.

Excavate a basement under the building, to be 9 feet deep in the clear, with trenches for footing courses, as shown on section. The building committee will determine the exact height of the water-table above the natural surface of the ground, the excavation to be 6 inches larger than the measurement of the outside of the walls all around. Excavate trenches under the buttresses of the front steps, and under the fronts of the rear steps, each to be

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3 feet 6 inches deep below the natural surface of the ground. Excavate cold-air chamber under the furnace, to be 3 by 3 feet in the clear inside of the brick-work, and to extend outside of the furnace and to form an air duct which leads from the furnace to window adjacent. The trenches for the main walls must be deepened in the vicinity of the cold-air ducts, one foot below the bottom of the cold-air chamber. Excavate pits under the flat stones supporting the posts in the basement.

The soil from the above excavations to be deposited on the ground in a manner to form a natural grade. If not needed for that purpose, remove it or a part of it off the premises, as directed by the building committee.

Fill around the walls after they shall have become dry. The filling must be packed hard and of such height as to shed water away from the walls. The tops of these must be covered with boards every evening and in the day time if it rains, to prevent water from washing and discoloring the walls.

Start all walls on large footing courses, the stone to extend across the trenches unbroken, to be embedded in thin slush mortar about the consistency of cream, which must be poured into the trenches until it lays about 2 inches thick on the bottom of them.

Rubble-stone walls to be built of large stones, laying on their natural quarry bed, except ashlar; and to have binding stone extending through the walls at short intervals. The interior of the walls must be thoroughly filled, first by filling cavities nearly full of mortar, and then embedding stones in the mortar. In no case will it be allowed to fill cavities with dry stone-chips and then slush mortar over the surface. All walls must be built with two lines, both sides raised together, and all the rubble-work must be pointed neatly outside and inside.

Face the foundation walls below the water-table with native stone, of sound grain, and of uniform color, and to be cut into courses of about 10 inches each, with pitched edges and rock

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face. All projecting corners and door and window-jams to be cut smooth dove work. The above ashlar must be fully 5 inches thick, with headers extending through the walls every 10 feet apart, and alternate courses in height. After the timbers are set the stone-walls are to be built clear up to the top of the sills, and the partition walls up to the top of the joists. All stone-walls must have bond-stones extending through the walls at short intervals. Lay stone footing courses under the brick foundation walls, to be embedded in trenches and in thin slush mortar, same as described for stone-walls. The footing stone to extend 6 inches each side of the brick-walls for each projection. Set 2 by 2 feet stone, 10 inches thick, under the posts that support the beams in the basement. These to be dressed level on top and grouted underneath, like the footing courses. Build piers under the front and rear steps to the top of the ground. Build area wall around the basement door-way, to be laid up from a depth of 2 feet below area bottom. Set cut stone capping on top. All must be built with mortar in the best manner.

The two outside door-sills to be of Joliet hard limestone. Basement door-sill, water-table, and window-sills to be of native stone, cut fine dove work.

The outside walls of the building to be of brick twelve inches thick. All the outside brick must be burned perfectly hard, of uniform color, red or light, as determined by the committee; and must be straight and molded smooth. All must be laid with small straight joints of mortar, filling all joints thoroughly. Turn brick arches over door and window openings, with a true outline, as per elevations. All the outside brick must be soaked in water just before they are laid; and all the brick for the inside must be well burned.

Build all the flues as shown on plans, of the full capacity, as marked, warm-air flues to be 24 by 30 inches each in the basement. All flues must be plastered smooth on the inside, and all joints must be thoroughly filled with mortar. Leave openings in

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all flues, walls, and shafts for heat-pipes, registers, smoke-pipes, foul-air ducts, etc., and build close around all such registers, pipes, etc., after they are set. Build the brick-work around the furnace and cold-air duct and chamber, as shown on the plans; the cold-air duct must be fully 9 square feet in capacity, and to have 2-inch cement floors. The brick side walls to be 4 inches thick, with an arch on top. The chamber at the window to be built up of the same capacity as the duct, with a window on one side of same size as the outside window. The heat-flues must be stopped off with no less than four thicknesses of brick at the tops of the registers, and must be plastered white and smooth inside, as far as can be seen through the registers. The mason must be careful to slush with mortar between the bricks and the door and window-frames all around. This is important, and must not be overlooked. The brick work will continue up in the gables above the cornice shelf, and under the wall-plates. Insert tin counter-flashings in the brick-work just above said shelves, and above the vestibule roof, also around the chimneys above the main roof; said strips to be built into the brick-work 2 inches, and to stand out long enough to cover the flashing down to the roof. All the mortar used throughout the building must be well-mixed of fresh well-slacked lime, and clean sharp sand.

Scaffolds outside of the building must be built independent of the walls, by extending timbers through door and window openings, and with poles on the outside; and in no case will putlog holes be permitted in the brick-work outside.

Deafen the second floor with a $1\frac{1}{2}$ -inch thick layer of mortar and sawdust, mixed with equal proportions of each. It must be filled full at the bridging and walls. Two spaces will be left open in each school room for foul-air ducts.

If the mason does not leave all openings in walls, shafts, flues, etc., for all pipes, registers, etc., he must cut the same when such pipes, registers, etc., are set; and build around the same in a complete manner. Set $\frac{1}{2}$ by 3-inch wall strips in the outside walls

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every 2 feet in height. Clean all the rubbish out of the building and off the premises, leaving all clean and neat.

Lathing and Plastering.

Lath and plaster all the walls and ceilings of the two principal floors. Plaster in all places to reach clear down to the floor. The lath must be well seasoned, and nailed nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ inch apart, with joints broken every two strips. The interior of all closets to be plastered two coats, hard-finished. All other walls and ceilings to be plastered three coats, hard-finished. The plaster under the blackboards must contain a large percentage of plaster of Paris in each coat. All must be troweled hard, and all surfaces must be made true and straight. Each coat of plaster must be perfectly dry before the succeeding coat is put on, the plaster to run unbroken up between second floor joists. Do all the necessary patching and repairing after the other parts of the work are complete. No fire cracks or blisters will be allowed in any part of the work. Clean all the rubbish out of the building and off the premises.

Carpenter Work.

All timbers must be well seasoned and free from large or loose knots that will impair their strength. No rot will be permitted in any of the lumber. All second clear lumber must be dry, free from large or loose knots, shakes, or splits. All clear lumber for the inside must be thoroughly kiln-dried and kept in a dry place until used. All framing must be kept fully 1 inch away from all flues. Wherever wainscoting is mentioned for the inside, it will be understood to be white clear pine, matched, beaded, and smoothed over, and no more than $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide when matched. All inside finishing lumber to be smoothed and sand-papered after the mill work. All the oak used must be dry, free from cracks and rots.

The measurements on the plans are taken to the face of the plaster; for instance, partitions marked 10 inches on the plans are

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to be made of 2 by 8-inch studding, lathed and plastered both sides.

Under the joists of the two school rooms in the basement, set 8 by 8-inch beams, resting on 8 by 8 inch posts, with 4 by 8-inch oak caps, 2 feet long on the posts. Set four thicknesses of tarred paper on top the stones under the posts.

Joists of the first floor and the hall part of the second floor, to be 2 by 12 inches, set 16 inches to centers; to be double under all partitions resting on joists, and to have double trimmers and headers at all stairways, shafts, etc. All to have full tenon and one tusk to each joist and well spiked together besides. Joists of second floor over school rooms to be 2 by 14 inches, set 8 inches to centers. To be framed in the same manner as decided for the first floor. Joists of both floors to be dressed on the edges of uniform size and shape, crowning about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in the center.

All joists to have two rows of strong bridging to each length of joists over 15 feet long. Bridging to be nailed with two nails at each end and made to fit well. Anchor the ceiling and second floor joists into the brick-walls every 7 feet apart with T-head anchors, of $\frac{3}{8}$ by $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches of iron.

Ceiling joists to be 2 by 10 inches, set 16 inches to centers, over school rooms; and 2 by 8 inches, set 16 inches to centers, over the hall.

Nail $\frac{3}{4}$ by $1\frac{1}{2}$ -inch strips on both sides of the second floor joists over the hall, and lay a rough floor of short boards cut between the joists to support deafening mortar. Nail the boards to the strips. Line the school room floors, second story, with dressed stock boards, and then cross-fur with 2 by 3-inch strips, laid 16 inches to centers. The two spaces used for foul-air ducts in both rooms, must be covered over the boards with building paper, which must extend under the strips and set overlapping and tacked to the boards at each joist. For the different heights of the second floor joists the carpenter must consult the section, as the joists vary in height so as to bring the floors on a level when cross-

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furred. Frame with trimmers and headers in floor joists for all heat and foul-air registers shown on plans. The foul-air ducts in the second floor will empty themselves into an air-tight box, formed between joists, conducting the foul air into the vent-flue. Said boxes to be made of the capacity of the floor ducts at the outer ends, and to deepen towards the vent-flue. Set a partition across the box opposite the center of the vent-flue, so that the current of one box cannot cause a back current in the other. All joists meeting on partitions must be spiked to the plates below to the studding, and to each other, in the most thorough manner. For position of joists, see section.

All the studding are to be 2 by 6 inches, and 2 by 8 inches, as indicated on the plans. Those supporting school room joists and forming blackboard walls to be set 8 inches to centers, and all other studding of partitions to set 16 inches. All studding must be sized and set double at all door openings, and a bridged one through the center with cross-bridging. Fur all the outside walls with $1\frac{1}{4}$ by 2-inch strips, nailed true to wall strips every 2 feet, to be set 16 inches to centers, and one between each under blackboards. Fur up between second floor joists so that the plaster can be continued up from first to second floor.

Partitions over walls must start on a 2-inch wall-plate, resting on the solid walls. Under the second floor joists, set double plates over partitions. Set the studding directly over each other, and the joists along-side of the studding. All joists, studding, plates, etc., must be spiked together in the most thorough manner. All the second floor partitions, where standing over other partitions, must reach down between the joists to the plates of the lower partitions, as shown above.

Form all angles, to receive the lath, of studding spiked firmly together. This must be strictly attended to.

For general plans of roof, see elevations. It is to be hipped and gabled, and to have a deck on top. Rafters to be 2 by 8 inches, set 20 inches to centers. Deck-joists to be 2 by 10 inches,

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set 20 inches to centers, furred in the center 4 inches higher than at the outer edges. Set 4 by 4-inch posts under the corners of the deck frame, resting on top of partitions. Tie with 1 by 6-inch fencing from the foot of each rafter to the ceiling joists, and from the center of each ceiling joist to where the rafters meet at the ridge, as shown on section. All must be well nailed at each end. Set 2 by 8-inch wall-plates on top of the brick-walls. Lookout brackets for main cornice to be made of 2-inch scantling, set about two feet apart. For position of lookout brackets, see section. The brick-work will be built up between and above them to the under side of the wall-plates. Rafters and ceiling joists of vestibule to be of 2 by 6-inches, set 16 inches to centers, and securely anchored to the main walls. Build the main and vestibule cornices of second clear lumber. Make the plancia of 6-inch matched flooring, rabbet the face down to the tongue on one edge and about $\frac{3}{4}$ inch wide, so as to show creases on the under side. All must be set straight and true. Cover the rafters with roof-boards, nailed close together; those on the deck and vestibule to be dressed and matched. Shingle the sloping parts of the roof with the best quality of seasoned sound shingles, laid $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches to the weather, and fitted close together. Finish all hips, ridges, and angles with boards and beads.

Form gutter cradles in the lookout brackets. The deepest parts of the gutters to be at the angles having the roof leaders. The shallowest part of the gutter to be about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep. The slope on the bottom must be gradual and even. All the bottom must be tested by a straight-edge and level, and made of uniform descent. Line the gutter cradles with mill boards fitted close together and well nailed to cradles. Nail a nosing and fillet around the decks, to reach down over the shingles.

Frame a 2 by 3-foot scuttle on the main deck frame, to be 4 inches above the roof; and make a cover with overlapping boards. Also make a scuttle of the same size, with dressed frame and cover, in the ceiling of the second floor hall, where shown on

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plan. Cover the ceiling joists with boards from the last named scuttle to underneath the upper scuttle, to form a platform 4 feet wide; and make a strong step-ladder from the platform to the upper scuttle.

The outside steps and platform to be made of oak strips, $1\frac{3}{8}$ inches thick and about $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide, set $\frac{1}{8}$ inch apart. The front strip forming the nosing must be about $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide, with scotia underneath and made of clear dry oak. Risers to be $1\frac{1}{8}$ inches of clear pine. Buttresses to be made of clear plank with panels of narrow beaded wainscoting, as shown on elevation. Carriages of all steps to be made of strong plank. Rear steps to be made plain of second clear dressed 2-inch plank. Inclose the platform of the rear steps with a vestibule made of narrow matched and beaded wainscoting, having a door and window. Simple cornice around the top and lattice work underneath, as shown on elevation.

Tin-work.

Gutters all around the main cornice, valleys, and conductors to be of the best one cross tin; and the tin of deck front and rear vestibule roofs, flashings, and counter-flashing, under the shingles around chimneys, the covering and flashing of shelf cornice across the gables to be of I. C. tin. Valleys to be 20 inches wide. Both gutters and valleys to have locked joints, soldered on both sides. Gutters must run up under the second course of shingles and be turned over and nailed to the front of the crown-molding. Tin for deck and cornice shelf to be nailed on the front in the same manner. Solder all tin-work with plenty of solder and use no acid in any part of the work. Clamp the tin of the roof firmly to the roof-boards. The four main roof leaders to be 4 inches in diameter, to be fastened with strong galvanized iron hooks, 2 inches away from the walls, and to terminate near the ground with a shoot. Set 2-inch conductors in the same manner to convey the water of the vestibule roofs to the ground. The tin

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of the deck vestibule roof, valleys, gutters, and cornice shelves must be painted on the under side with a thick coat of mineral paint.

To form vent ducts for the first floor, construct boxes of matched flooring; to be in form like the ducts of the second floor, but to be set in the basement under the joists with air-tight boxes leading from each of the gratings in the floor to the main vent-box. Each branch of the main has to be of 100 square inches in capacity; and when both are joined, the capacity must be 200 inches. The box and its connections with the foul-air flue must be made air-tight.

The floors to be laid of narrow matched clear maple flooring, which must be perfectly dry and laid to fit close together; each strip blind-nailed to each joist, and the surface smoothed over clean and smooth.

Windows and Blinds.

Basement window-frames to be of plank, with strips built in the wall, and hung by weights and hempen cords. All window-frames in the two principal floors to have boxed frames; all made of second clear lumber. Sash of main floors to be hung with weights and pulleys, and Silver-lake sash cord, heavy size; pulleys to be 2 inches, turned, and must move easily; weights to be round, cast-iron; heads of frames to be of plank; finish the tops square inside. The outer track and molding of the frame, and the top of the outer sash to be segment, as shown on the outside; the deviation from segment to square to be made in the parting strip. Sash to be $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches thick, with beveled meeting rail. Must be well fitted to move easily, but not loosely. On the meeting rail of all the sash hung by weights, set Payson's patent sash lock in tucker bronze. Basement sash to be $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches thick, fastened with strong spring catches. The sash of the window opening into the cold-air chamber, must be made in one piece each, hung on hinges, and must have a regulator to fasten them open or closed or in any position. Set a sash pull on

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the upper sash rail of all the school-room and hall windows; and furnish a hook and rod, one for each school room to regulate the windows. Set inside blinds on all the windows of the two principal floors, and to be two-leaf high and four-leaf wide. All up-and-down joints to be beaded and rabbeted; the outer leaves to have raised panels, and the inner leaves rolling slats, and each leaf a middle rail. Hang the blinds with light iron blind hinges, set in flush with tucker bronze shutter bars and knobs, all complete, — two bars and four knobs for each window.

Doors.

Inside door-frames to be made of $1\frac{1}{2}$ -inch clear plank. Doors entering from halls to school rooms and cloak-rooms to be hung with 6 by 6-inch double action union spring hinges. All other doors to be hung with $4\frac{1}{2}$ by $4\frac{1}{2}$ -inch japanned pin butts, three to each door. Doors generally to be $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches thick, with four raised panels, O. G. stiles, etc. Outside front door to be six-paneled, as shown on elevation. On one leaf of the double doors set a $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch flush iron bolt with a knob, one at top 24 inches long, and one at bottom 12 inches long, with eyelets, etc., complete. On double acting doors set strong brass handles, one on each side. Set heavy brass thumb latches on the outside doors, and a Yale store-door lock with two steel keys to each. On doors entering from halls to school rooms, and from halls to clothes-rooms, set dead mortice-locks with two tumblers, brass-faced, and bolts. On doors not hung with double acting hinges and not otherwise specified, set two tumblers, mortice-locks, brass faced, and bolts, and solid brass knobs and escutcheons. Basement door to have common loose butts, strong thumb latch, and $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch barrel bolt. All doors must be made to fit closely. Set $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch hard wood thresholds under inside doors.

Set a strong iron foot-rack on the lowest step of each set of outside steps. Case all doors and windows of the two principal floors with architrave, castings, stools, etc. All the inside wood-

Plans and Specifications.

work of doors and windows must be made of first-class clear lumber.

Wainscoting.

Set ribs on the walls before plastering to receive wainscoting; two strips in height in the school rooms and three in halls and clothes-rooms, and to be $\frac{7}{8}$ by 3 inches, all set straight and nailed well to the studding. Around all rooms, closets, halls, stairways, etc., as shown on section, wainscot the exact height in different school rooms as determined by the building committee. It should be 5 feet high in the halls and stairway, and 6 feet high in all clothes-rooms. All to be laid plumb and well nailed to all ribs. To be of the best matched and beaded $2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch wainscoting, with cap and chalk box on top; to be laid close to the floor with a small fillet nailed to the floor in the angle of the floor and wainscoting. Set a strip of molding about 5 feet above wainscoting, at the top of the blackboards.

Rostrums.

Make rostrums in all school rooms as shown on plans, top to be matched 6-inch flooring, and finished in front with nosing and scotia, and to be 7 inches high.

Miscellaneous.

Set strong school-house clothes-hooks in all clothes-rooms, teachers' and janitor's closets, and 8 inches apart in double rows.

There are to be three arches on the principal floor, as shown on section, for which the carpenter must make true centers for the use of the mason. For forward sizes of arches, see section and ground plan.

Set a 4-inch gong bell in the hall, where directed by the building committee, to connect by means of copper wire, cranks, etc., to a bronze bell-pull at the front door; the bell to be of bell metal, and double action.

Construct the basement stairs and outside basement steps of 2-inch plank, dressed, resting on strong 2-inch plank carriages.

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Build the main stair as shown on plans; steps to be $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches thick, of dry white oak; steps and risers to be tongued and grooved together, housed and wedged into the wall strings, and resting on strong plank carriages. The outer walls must be plastered before stairs are set up. Where the stair passes over the window, the string must be finished neatly on the outside with wainscoting, and a neat rail on the top to be set up about 2 feet 6 inches above the stair string. On one side of the stair set a wall hand-rail, made of walnut, $2\frac{1}{2}$ by 3 inches, molded. Return the ends to the walls at the top and bottom, and support the rail between by means of $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch iron brackets set in the wall, about 2 feet 6 inches apart, and screwed to the under side of the rail.

Set $1\frac{1}{2}$ by $\frac{1}{8}$ -inch dressed grounds around doors and windows, and under wainscoting. Continue the form of the second floor heat-flues, by furring with studding, lathing, and plastering to the ceiling of the rooms. None of the finishing work will be put up until the last coat of plaster is dry, and all the rubbish cleared out.

Painting and Glazing.

Paint all the outside wood-work usually painted, the roof, including ridge and hip-boards, etc., with three coats of paint; and all the metal work with two coats of paint. The first coat on tin-work to be mineral paint. The colors of the paints for the last coat must be made to suit the building committee. Grain in walnut the outside of the front doors. All nail holes, cracks, open joints, etc., to be puttied smooth, and all sap and gum spots to be shellaced over. All the interior wood-work to be finished in shellac, including all doors, windows, blinds, wainscoting, rostrum fronts, risers of stairs, all strips, &c. First put on a coat of Wheeler's patent filler; rub the filler all off before it is dry, and cover over with two coats of thick shellac. Rub all coats down well with fine sand-paper. Steps of the stairs and outside steps to be oiled over with three coats of raw linseed-oil, all well rubbed in. Prime all sash before glazing. All the glass in the

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lower half of the first and second story windows to be the best kind of double thick American sheet glass. All other glass on first and second floors and basement to be of the best kind of single thick American sheet glass. All must be bedded in putty, pinned, and back-puttied in the best manner. All putty, oil, and shellac must be cleaned off all doors and window trimmings and glass.

Blackboards.

Lay blackboards on the walls of the four school rooms, behind the rostrum and on the blank side of each room. Blackboards to be started at top of wainscoting, and to be 5 feet high; to be made of Andrews' or J. D. Wilders' slate fluid, green or black, or part of each, as directed by the building committee.

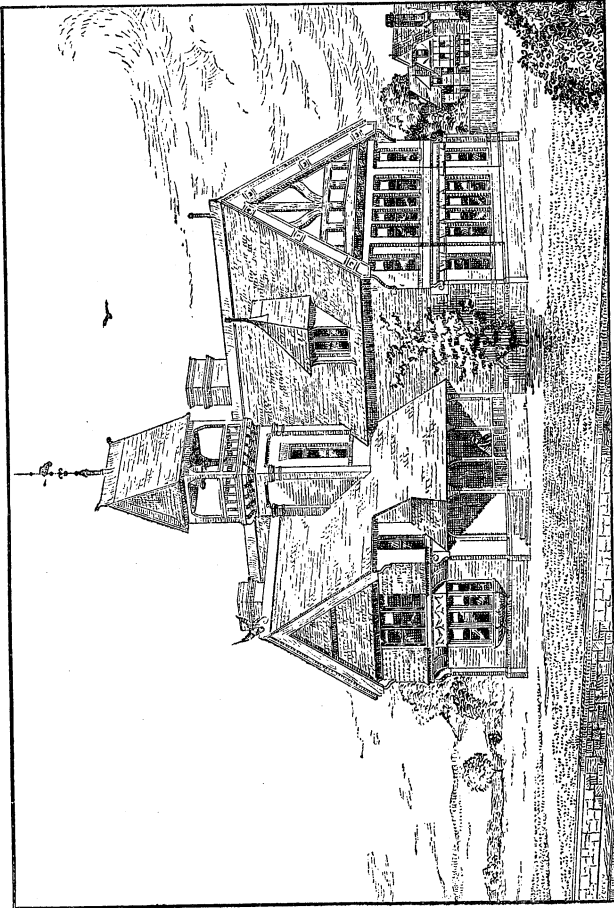
Heating Engineer's Work.

Set a furnace in the basement, where shown on plan, No. 7 of the Ruttan Manufacturing Company, or any other make of the same capacity, and such as the building committee may choose. Set in brick-work and connect to the cold-air duct and warm-air flues, and to the nearest smoke-flue by a No. 24 galvanized iron pipe of the capacity of the pipe collar on the furnace, with cooler damper on the pipe, etc. Furnish and set all the heat-registers, four in number, with regulating damper in the hot-air flues, and with a handle on the first floor to regulate the heat between the lower and upper rooms. Furnish and set all the foul-air gratings, two 10 by 16 inches, in each room floor, and one fan register, about 18 by 24 inches, direct to the foul-air flue in each room. All the work must be done in the best manner.

The eleventh design, furnished by H. C. Koch & Co., architects, of Milwaukee, is of a building to be erected in a small city or populous village. It is two stories high, and contains four school

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rooms and two teachers' or recitation rooms. The latter are each 16 by 18 feet in the floor area. The upper story is a repetition of the lower one, as indicated on the plan; and each should be 14 feet in height. The main portion of the building is 67 by 45 feet at the



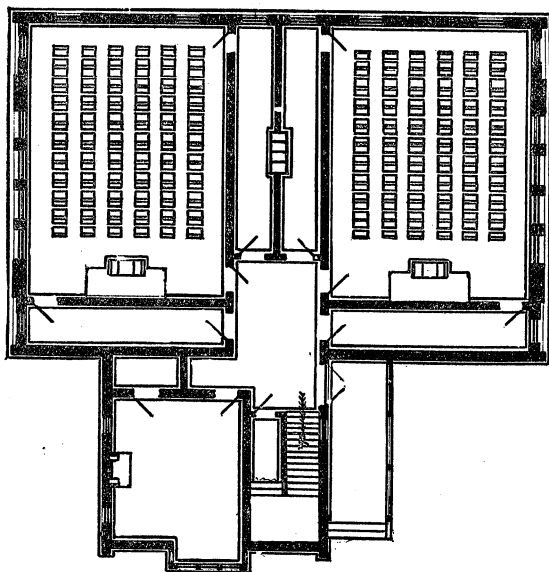
DESIGN II — PERSPECTIVE VIEW.

base; and the wing, not including the porch, is $26\frac{3}{4}$ by $24\frac{3}{4}$ feet.

Both brick and wood are required in the construction. The front gable above the first story is frame, as are also the end gables from the line of the eaves; and the remainder of the outside walls,

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as well as the inside ones, are built of brick. The frame portions of the gables project over the walls below and are finished with shingles. The end gables are in imitation of timber-work. The



DESIGN 11 — FIRST AND SECOND FLOOR.

style of the building, while unusual, is plain and very attractive. The cost of erection is by no means greatly increased by the new features. The method of shingling portions of the outside walls, employed in this design as well as in some others in this circular, is a return to the plans used in this country over a hundred years ago. Such a covering is found to be warmer than clapboarding and to wear much longer. Besides it gives a picturesque effect to the building.

See description under ninth design for the construction of the foundation and cellar, and for the finish of the inside throughout.

Each school room will accommodate sixty pupils, seated at single desks. The separate wardrobes for the sexes and connected with each room furnish all needed facilities for depositing the cloth-

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ing. Through them the girls and boys enter and leave the room at different doors. The extra room on each floor for the teachers or for the recitation of small classes will prove very desirable additions.

The grouping of the principal windows at the side of the study rooms is in conformity to the established principles for the wholesome admission of light. In one half of the building the light is received on the right side of the pupils. This is more advisable than to require them to sit facing the windows at the rear end of the room; or even the blank wall at the side, with a very large share of the light streaming over their backs onto their books or papers on the desks.

The twelfth design was prepared by Messrs. Edbrooke and Burnham, architects, of Chicago. It presents the appearance of a solid, enduring, symmetrical, and imposing structure. Its external embellishments are few and simple, and therefore adapted to its general style. It would be an ornament to any village or city.

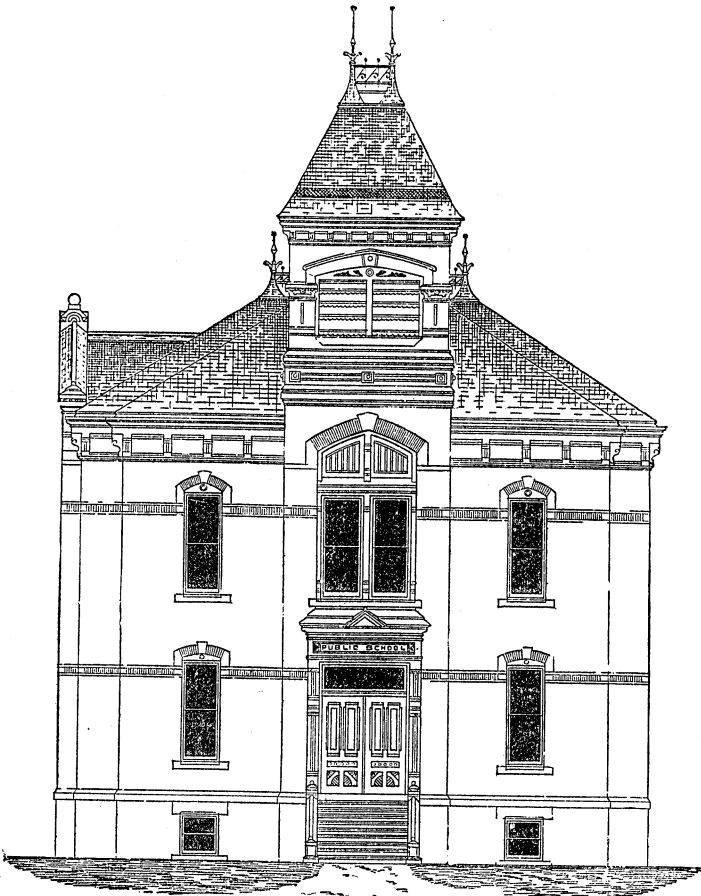
The outside walls of the basement are built of stone, 18 inches in thickness; and its partition walls, of brick, 8 inches in thickness. The exterior walls of the first and second stories are brick, 12 inches in thickness; and the partition walls are wood, with studding varying in size for the places it occupies. The height of the basement in the clear between joists is 7 feet 8 inches; of the first story, 13 feet 3 inches; and of the second story, 14 feet 3 inches. The sectional area of the house, measured at the base of the first story, is 49 feet 6 inches by 52 feet.

The building furnishes the usual conveniences for corridors, pupils' wardrobes, teachers' or recitation rooms, and apartments for study. Two quite spacious rooms are set apart in the basement as play rooms for girls and boys. These can be used in the wet or stormy weather, or in places where no sufficient playgrounds can be provided in the school yard. Each school room will accommodate thirty-five pupils at single desks; or very comfort-

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ably forty-two pupils, at double desks. Each of the former number would have 19.7 square feet of floor surface; and of the latter, almost 16.5 square feet. If small children should occupy the rooms on the first floor, one row of seven single desks could be added to each room with the double desks, and in it forty-nine pupils would then be furnished with seating, and each have slightly over 14 square feet of floor space.

The crowning feature of this school-house consists in the ar-

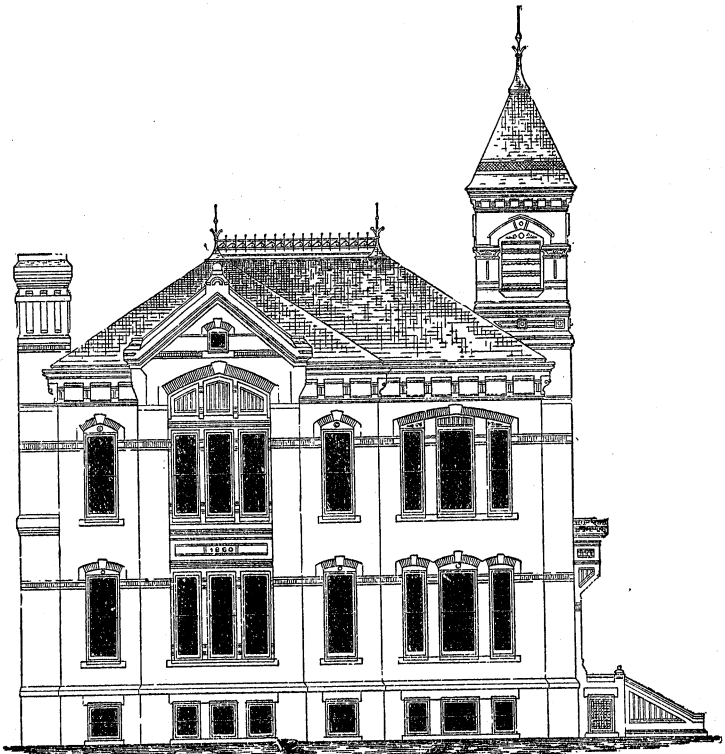


DESIGN 12 — FRONT ELEVATION.

Plans and Specifications.

rangements for the ventilation of all its parts. A more complete and perfect application of the Ruttan system to a school building has never before been devised. In this design it has been effected under the immediate directions of Isaac D. Smead, the able representative of this system. The accompanying plans and sections exhibit the details of the arrangements for the heating and ventilation of the building.

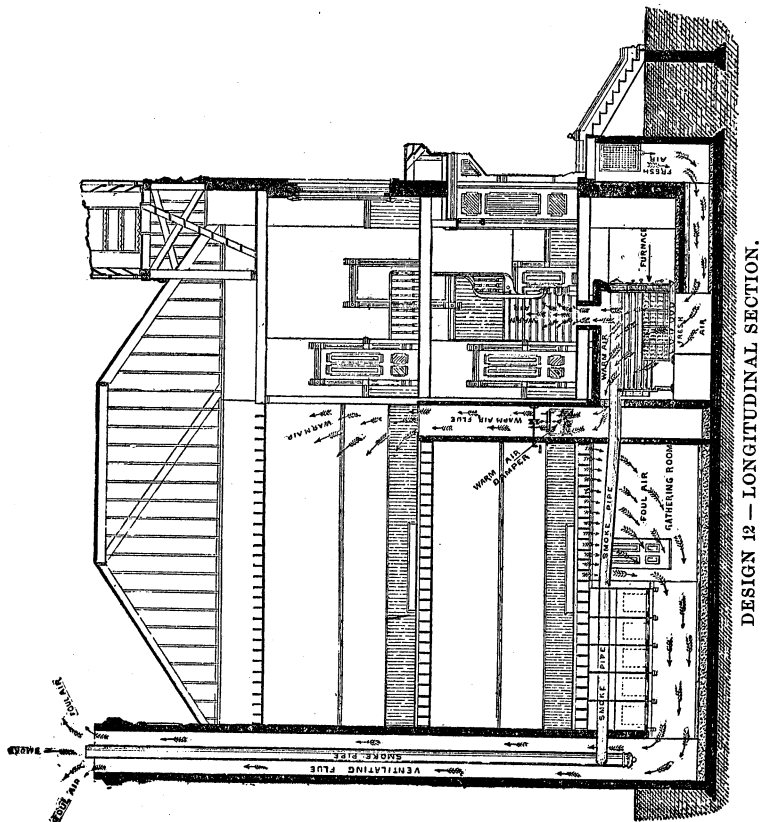
Immediately underneath the platform of the front steps, as seen on the longitudinal section, is the fresh-air chamber communicating with the outdoors through windows covered with heavy wire-screens. From this chamber a fresh-air duct leads under the large-sized furnace, as shown in the basement of the



DESIGN 12 — LEFT SIDE ELEVATION.

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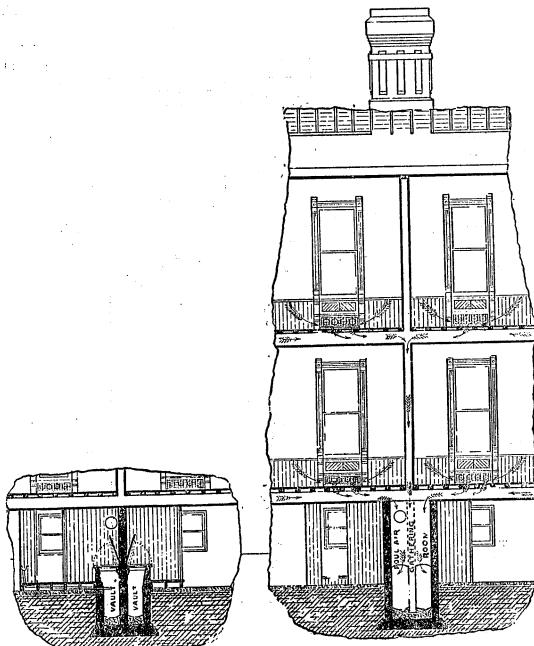
longitudinal section which is made on the line A. B. The heated air enters through short flues into the corridor and directors' or recitation room on the first floor, and warms also the stairway and the corridor on the second floor. The wardrobes on both floors could be partially warmed by opening the doors from the corridors. The recitation room on the second floor is supplied with air from the furnace through a small flue in the partition below, which is built of brick. The four school rooms receive this air through a central flue, in which a damper regulates the supply for the first floor.



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The foul air is exhausted from the recitation and school rooms through the perforated iron bases under the windows; passes under the floors between the joists; descends through the partitions between the studding, as indicated in both the longitudinal section and the transverse one for the foul-air gathering room; and is drawn through the privy vaults into the ventilating shaft, which is $3\frac{3}{4}$ by 4 feet on the inside. Here a powerful draught is produced from the air forced into it by the action of the furnace, and by the heat supplied the upright smoke-pipe in the shaft.

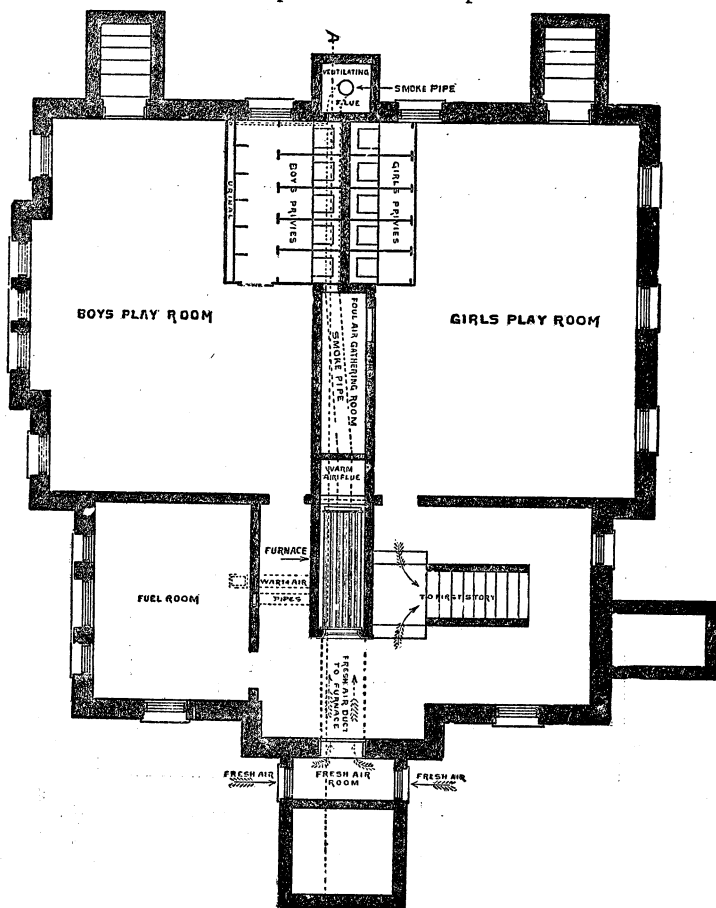
The construction of the separate privies for girls and boys is shown in the basement plan and in the smaller transverse section. The excrementitious discharges fall from the seats into the vaults beneath, which are each $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet deep and 17 inches wide. The contents from the urinals in the boys' privy are emptied through a pipe at the foot of the ventilating shaft. The exhausted air, as



DESIGN 12 — TRANSVERSE SECTIONS, PRIVY VAULTS AND FOUL-AIR ROOM.

Plans and Specifications.

it passes over these discharges into this shaft, rapidly carries away the watery vapor and the gases produced by their decomposition, and thoroughly dries them. Only about one-sixth of these faeces by weight remains in the vaults after being subjected to this process; and this residuum is, easily and with no offensive odor, shoveled occasionally into baskets and carried out of the building. The practicability of this arrangement cannot be questioned. It has been tested with complete success in private houses and insti-



DESIGN 12 — BASEMENT PLAN

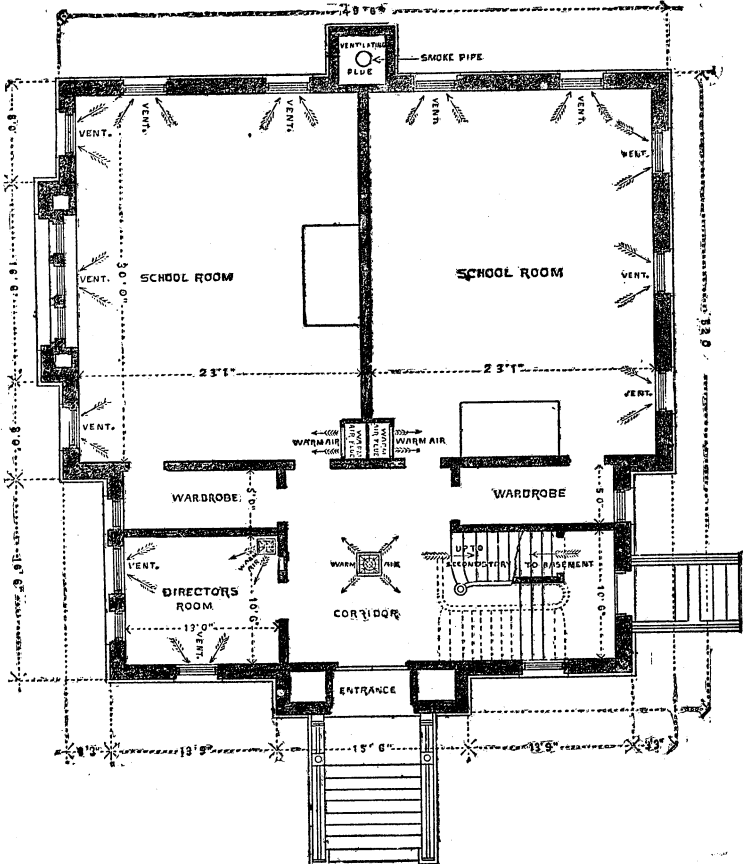
Plans and Specifications.

tutions of learning ; and the testimony is that no impure air, even in the summer season, rises from the vaults and penetrates the apartments of the houses. It is at that time also withdrawn through the ventilating shafts.

SPECIFICATIONS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF THE BUILDING.

Excavating.

The contractor for this work will perform it as required by the plans, elevations, and sections ; use the earth so excavated in fill-



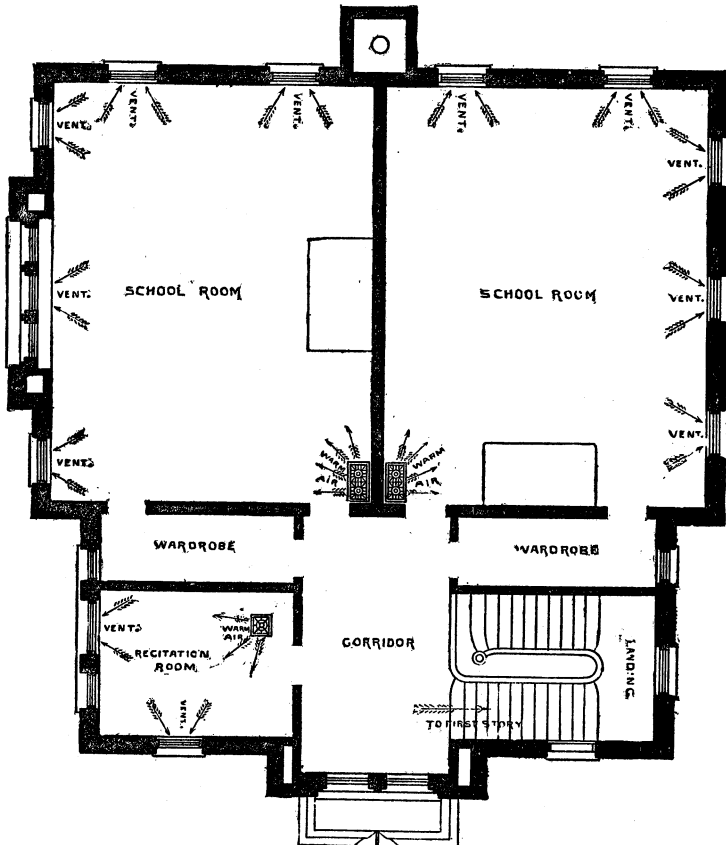
DESIGN 12—FIRST FLOOR PLAN.

Plans and Specifications.

ing and grading around the building and premises, as required ; and have the balance, if any, hauled away from the premises.

Mason Work.

The mason contractor must execute all work in the most thorough and workman-like manner, with strict adherence to the drawings in every particular ; and under the directions of the superintendent, he will build all walls and foundations that may be



DESIGN 12 — SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

Plans and Specifications.

required by plans, starting always from a good and solid footing ; and the proper depth in all cases to be below and out of the reach of frost, whether the plans so indicate or not.

Rubble-stone Work.

All foundations for all walls, piers, areas, etc., to be built of the best large-sized rubble-stone, flat-bedded, and laid in Milwaukee cement mortar,—the stone to be laid close and the joists well filled with mortar and pointed. All of the outside main walls, and all areas, foundations for steps, etc., as shown, to be built of the best rubble-stone to the line of filling at building, and of the size, thickness, etc., as shown by the plans and sectional drawings. The same to be laid up in best Milwaukee cement mortar, closely laid and the joints well filled and neatly pointed. Build all ventilation and other flues as required, or any other work shown by the plans. Put in the foundations for ventilation shaft, warm-air flues, etc., with care and of the proper dimensions required. Build cold-air duct from outside of the building to furnace, build foul-air-chamber, foundation to furnace, etc. ; and complete all of this work in the best and most thorough manner.

Brick-work.

Furnish and lay in the best manner all brick as required by the plans for all work connected with the building. All brick used to be the best hard-burnt merchantable brick. Select the best for the facing of all outside walls, lay them close, and fill the joints well with mortar, and strike all joints on the outside exposed to view. Build the smoke and ventilator stack and all warm-air flues, etc., and plaster all of these well on the inside. Finish the ventilator top, as shown ; build in all hot-air registers, ventilators, and any and all other iron, wood, or other work connected with the mason work. Turn all arches as required, furnish and fix to place all iron anchors in the floor, ceiling, and roof joist, all girders, and other timbers. Lay lath in all walls that are to be furred

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in the usual way. Build 8-inch brick-work around the furnace, as shown; and complete all other work in a thorough manner. Lay all brick-work in best common lime mortar. Build all walls, and other work plumb, straight, and true, and thoroughly bond the same at every fifth course with a heading course. Finish and complete all work, as shown by the plans, in the most thorough and workman-like manner. The top and bottom course of brick in ornamental bands to be black brick. These are to be same brick as used for facing of walls. These brick to be soaked in hot asphaltum, and laid away to dry before being used. The ornamental bands to be saw-tooth, $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches high, all as shown by the elevations. The mason contractor will set all cut stone and anchor the same properly to place, clean the same down, and leave it all in perfect order.

Cut Stone-work.

Furnish all the cut stone-work required by the plans and drawings. Prepare the same in the most thorough and workman-like manner, and in accordance with the detailed drawings, elevations, plans, etc. All door-sills, area steps, area coping, and flagging, all window-sills, keys, springer blocks and bands, and the water-table to be of the best limestone, or other stone found in the vicinity, properly worked. The tops of all steps, door-sills, flagging, and coping will be finely bush-hammered, with margin draft. All other work to be smoothly rubbed, or finely bush-hammered and margined. All window-keys and springer blocks to be 4 inches thick, with the proper length and height for their places. All window-sills to be 5 by 8 inches, and the proper length. The main water-table to be 6 by 10 inches, and the band on tower to be 4 by 6 inches. All door-sills to be 7 inches thick, with the proper length and width for their places. All flagging to be 4 inches thick, and all coping to be 4 inches thick and 10 inches wide. Area steps to be 8 by 10 inches, with the proper length.

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Lath and Plastering.

All walls that are furred, all wood partitions, and all ceilings in the entire first and second stories will be lathed with a good quality of partially seasoned pine lath, the joints well spread, and nailed with the heaviest quality of lath nails; the joints broken every fifth lath on walls, and every lath on ceiling.

All walls and ceilings throughout these stories will be plastered with two good heavy coats of plastering, as follows, viz.: the first coat to be of brown mortar, put on and finished to $\frac{7}{8}$ -inch grounds, and floated down straight, true, and even; and the same to be of best fresh burnt quicklime, and clean coarse sharp sand, and a sufficient quantity of good sound and long plastering hair, well mixed through the mortar. The finishing coat to be plaster of Paris and white sand, hard-finish, put on sufficiently heavy to cover thoroughly the brown mortar, and troweled down to a hard, smooth, and true surface, and finished in best manner. The hard-finish must not be put on until the brown mortar is thoroughly dry. The plasterer will protect all his work against frost and otherwise; and be responsible for the same, until accepted by the building committee; and he will do all mending and patching after the carpenter and other artisans, and deliver the same up in good condition when finished.

The entire basement ceiling will be lathed and plastered with one good heavy coat of brown mortar, floated down smoothly, and finished closely against the walls are around.

Carpenter and Joiner Work.

The carpenter contractor will furnish all lumber and materials of every kind required for the proper completion of his branch of the work. He will properly work and fix the same to place in and about the building, in the most thorough and workman-like manner.

Plans and Specifications.

Size of Joists and Timbers.

The first and second floor joists to be 2 by 12 inches and set 12 inches to centers. The ceiling joists to be as follows, viz.: over school rooms, 2 by 10 inches, set 16 inches to centers; and over the corridors and recitation rooms, 2 by 8 inches, set 16 inches to centers. The deck joists to be 2 by 10 inches, set 20 inches to centers, well spiked down to the deck frame; the rafters for this roof to be 2 by 8 inches, set 20 inches to centers, well spiked to deck frame, purlins, and wall-plates. The last plates all around the roofs to be one thickness of plank, and one thickness of an inch board, joists well capped, and well nailed together; all well secured to the walls with $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch bolts run through 2 by 8-inch plank built in walls at lower part of cornice. All gable-rafter to be of 2 by 6 inches, set 20 inches to centers. Hip and valley-rafter to be of two thicknesses, of 2 by 12 inches, full length in one piece. Sheathe all roofs with 1 by 6-inch dressed and matched fencing flooring, as nearly seasoned as can be procured. All closely jointed and well nailed.

Shingles.

The steep part of roof and the tower roof to be of best quality of sawed pine shingles, laid 4 inches to the weather, and thoroughly nailed.

Tin-work.

Cover all deck roofs with the best I. C. roofing tin; lock and solder the joints in the best manner; line all valleys and gutters with this tin, 14 inches wide and over, where required. Flash and cover all hips, flash around all chimneys, cover the top of all returns in cornices, flash around all decks, cover the caps of the main entrance, and do any and all other flashing or tin-work required; all with this tin, put on in best manner, finished complete and secure against leakage.

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Galvanized Iron-work.

Furnish and fix to place No. 26 galvanized iron finials, gable on side, and securely fix the same to place; furnish and fix to place properly four 4-inch No. 26 galvanized iron conductor pipes from cornices to ground; furnish and fix to place, with strong and proper iron stays and on the main roof, cast-iron crestings and finials, as shown, and as selected by the building committee.

Studding, Furring, Etc.

All studding to be the size as required on the plans, in one length, of the height of the stories, and placed 12 inches from centers. Plumb straight and true, doubled over all openings and at the angles and corners of the rooms, and doubled and trebled on the sides of all openings, to be trussed, braced, and bridged; and all sized to equal widths, and made straight and true.

Cross-fur on top of all floor joists in all school, directors', and recitation rooms, with 2 by 2-inch strips, placed 16 inches from centers and well spiked down, leaving space for a free circulation of air under the floors to the ventilating flue. Raise the floor joists in the corridors on a level with the top of this cross-furring. Fur all brick-walls, on all stories, with 1 by 2½ inch strips, firmly nailed to the strips in walls, 16 inches to centers, to straighten and make a level wall on the inside where there are breaks in brick-work on the outside. Use 2 by 4-inch for furring, 16 inches to centers, properly secured to place. Cut in strips of 1 by 2-inch stuff between all furring strips on all walls in both stories, on outside walls as follows, viz.: to be one strip 10 inches above top of the floor, and another strip close under each tier of the floor joists and the ceiling joists, to prevent a circulation of the cold air back of the plastering, and also to prevent this cold air from mingling with the air exhausted from the rooms; this to be done by special directions from the building committee or the party supplying the furnace. All other work to be connected with the ventilation

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also so referred. Do any and all other furring as required for the proper execution of the various branches of work.

Grounds.

Put up grounds of $\frac{7}{8}$ by 2-inch pine strips for all finish, bases, wainscoting, etc. Allow no casings, bases, wainscoting, or other finish to go on until all plastering is finished and dry.

Sizing Joists and Bridging.

Size all floor and ceiling joists to uniform widths, and camber them $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in 20 feet, and double them around all stair openings, chimneys, under partitions, etc. Do all framing for the stairway, hot-air and ventilating flues; and hang such headers in iron stirrups as may be required. All floor, ceiling, deck, and platform joists to be bridged with 2 by 3-inch cross-bridging, well nailed with two ten-penny nails in each end of each piece; 12-foot spans and under to have one row; from 12 to 16-foot spans, two rows; from 16 to 22-feet, three rows; and from 22-foot spans and over, four rows.

Floors.

The first and second floors throughout will be double thick. The first thickness laid down to be 1 by 6-inch dressed and matched fencing flooring, seasoned and well fitted, and nailed to place and to be laid as the joists are laid. The top thickness in all corridors, wardrobes, and the stair landing, will be 1 by 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch hard pine, with square edges, and nailed through the face with eight-penny finishing nails, set in $\frac{1}{8}$ inch, and all dressed off smooth and even on top. The top or last thickness of all other floors throughout the two stories to be 1 by 4-inch square-edged B. flooring, nailed and smoothed off the same as the above; and none of this top floor to be laid until the plastering is finished.

Wainscoting.

Wainscot all school, directors', and recitation rooms the height of stool cap of windows; all wardrobes, 7 feet high; all corridors

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and stairway, 4 feet high, with 1 by 3-inch dressed matched and beaded pine ceiling, of a good quality, well seasoned and hand smoothed; all with $\frac{1}{2}$ -round next to the floor, and neatly capped, molded for crayon shelf on top of the cap.

Finish.

All doors and windows in the first and second stories will have a two-member finish, formed of $\frac{7}{8}$ by $5\frac{3}{4}$ -inch O. G. casing and $3\frac{1}{2}$ -inch band mold, of a good quality of seasoned pine stuff. These will be an astragal-mold extending on all sides of the school and recitation rooms, 5 feet above cap of wainscoting, forming space for blackboards on walls not containing windows.

Platforms.

Build teachers' platforms in all rooms as shown, all to be portable, and floored with 1 by 3-inch matched and dressed flooring on good strong frame-work.

Doors.

Make all doors of the form, style, and dimensions, as marked on the plans, of the best white pine, thoroughly kiln-dried. All to be O. G., excepting the outside and vestibule doors, which will have raised moldings and made of two thicknesses of $1\frac{1}{8}$ -inch stuff.

Windows.

All window-frames to be of the size as shown by plans and elevations. All to be made boxed for weights, with $\frac{7}{8}$ -inch pine pulley stiles, and parting beads. Sash $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick, with $1\frac{1}{4}$ -inch meeting rails. All windows above the basement will have inside blinds in four folds, with slats and no panels. The blinds are not boxed. All made of thoroughly seasoned and clear white pine, and properly fitted and hung to place.

Stairs.

Build the main stairs as per design, with $1\frac{1}{8}$ -inch ash treads, $\frac{7}{8}$ -inch ash risers, strong timber supports and carriages, 8-inch

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solid turned black walnut newel, $4\frac{1}{2}$ -inch walnut rails, and $2\frac{1}{4}$ -inch turned balusters of black walnut. The landing floored the same as the corridors. Basement stairs to be ceiled upon sides in basement, as shown. All to be finished in a perfect and complete manner. Build step-ladder to roof as required, and build scuttle or scuttles where and as directed.

Door-frames.

Build all door-frames as per plans, with heavy raised moldings to correspond with doors. These doors to swing outwards. All inside door-jambes to be $1\frac{3}{8}$ inches thick, with transoms as shown.

Privies.

Build privies in basement where shown. The partitions to be double dressed and beaded stuff and extend to ceiling. Construct the seats with a lid, the lid to have galvanized iron hinges, and place a board across the top of each seat in such a manner that the lids of seats cannot remain in an upright position. The floor to be 1 by 6-inch C. flooring.

Outside Steps.

Build outside steps, as shown, with $1\frac{3}{4}$ -inch ash or oak treads, $\frac{7}{8}$ -inch risers of the same material, with ash flooring on platforms, buttress rails, etc; all as shown, with strong center supports. All in a complete and finished manner. The rise to each step must not be over 7 inches, and the treads not less than $11\frac{1}{2}$ inches wide.

Hardware Trimmings.

Furnish all locks, butts, bolts, hinges, fastenings, trimmings, etc., of every kind and nature required for the proper completion of the entire building and works. All doors 7 feet and over in height will be hung with three good loose-joint and plain cast-iron butts; and all doors under 7 feet in height with two good loose-joint cast-iron butts. All outside doors will have heavy school-house mortise-locks, suitable for outside doors, with brass works

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and brass fronts, three keys each, and real bronze knobs and trimmings. All inside doors will have a good quality of master-keyed locks, with brass works, brass fronts, and tucker bronze knobs and trimmings. All transoms will be hung at top with two good $2\frac{1}{2}$ by $2\frac{1}{2}$ -inch wrought iron butts, and secured with tucker bronze transom lifters; woolen sacks patented. All sash above basement to be hung with best five-strand Turkey sash cord, and cast-iron weights; and locked with heavy tucker bronze sash locks. All inside blinds to be hung with 2 by 2-inch wrought butts, 3 by 4-inch pairs to the window, and fastened together with wrought flaps, proper size; all with tucker bronze shutter bars, etc., complete.

All wardrobes must have two rows of strong black japanned school-house wardrobe hooks, secured to place with proper sized screws. Said hooks must not be more than 16 inches apart in each row. Teachers' clothes-presses will also have wardrobe hooks of a lighter pattern, and about four in each press. Put tucker bronze sash lifts and eyes on all sash above basement.

Cornice.

Build all main cornices on all sides of the building and tower, as per elevations and sections, with brackets, moldings, etc., as shown, of a good quality of seasoned pine lumber. The soffit will be of 1 by 3-inch beaded ceiling, and the frieze will be of wide stuff, so as to have no joints in sight.

Tower.

Build and construct the tower as shown. All lumber to be thoroughly seasoned. Construct the bell deck and cover the same with best I. C. roofing tin, and make same perfectly water-tight. Construct all panel-work, etc., in a first-class manner, and plow all joints.

Furnace and Furnace Work.

The building will be warmed by one of Hawley's Tubular Masonry Furnaces, sold by the Rattan Manufacturing Company, 68

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Lake St., Chicago, Ill. The contractor for this work will furnish and fix to place, in working order, this furnace, together with all tools and imp'ements thereto belonging. He will also furnish and fix to place the smoke-pipe from the furnace, and extend the same to and connect with the vertical smoke pipe in the ventilating shaft. This horizontal smoke-pipe from the furnace will be 14 inches in diameter, of No. 16 black iron. All joints must be thoroughly riveted and well hammered together. The pipe must be made in sections, from 8 to 12 feet in length, with close fitting joints; and there must be two or three soot openings in the lower side of the pipe, so it can be cleaned at will,—these openings to be made with sliding covers. The contractor will also furnish and fix to place the vertical pipe in the ventilating stack. This pipe to be made of No. 12 black iron, put together in sections and thoroughly riveted. It will start from a point 4 feet 6 inches above basement floor, and must extend up one foot above the top of the brick-work, and properly stayed to the center of the shaft with strong iron stays. These stays to be made so that the pipe could be removed with ease in future, if desired. At the lower end of this upright pipe, there must be a soot opening, so that it can be opened or closed at will. The contractor will also furnish and fix to place, as the mason work is being built, all of the valve registers in each and every room above the basement, and the open scroll fronts with pulleys, and chains for opening and closing these valves. These are also manufactured by the Rutan Company. The size of these valve registers to be about 20 by 28 inches, or as hereafter ordered by the building committee. He will also furnish the floor registers in recitation and directors' rooms, size about 10 by 14 inches or as ordered. He will furnish and fix to place in each school room about 12 feet of cast-iron perforated ventilating base, and also in recitation and directors' rooms. He will also furnish one floor register with border in the first story hall over the furnace; also a double galvanized iron register box, filled around with bricks and mortar,

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together with all collars, thimbles, etc., required in all parts of this work. Furnish the same in every particular as directed, and in the best manner.

Furnish wire-screens, of about $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch mesh and 3-32-inch wire, for windows, where cold air is taken into the furnace, and fasten the same outside of the sash.

Painting and Glazing.

Paint all exterior wood and metal work that is usually painted, with three good heavy coats of paint. Finish in stone-color all cornices, window-frames, front entrance, buttress of steps, conductor pipes, hips, gables, etc. Finish cresting and the outside of all sash in dark bronze green. The first coat on all metal work to be of metallic paint. All inside hard wood-work to be oiled with three heavy coats of raw linseed-oil. The outside and vestibule doors and the frames to be grained in imitation of dark English oak, and neatly shaded and varnished with two coats of good varnish.

Inside Work.

All inside blinds to be oiled with two good coats of raw linseed-oil and one coat of shellac. The stair rails, balusters, and newell to be oiled and filled in the usual way. All other inside work in the two stories to be grained in imitation of medium dark oak or two heavy coats of lead and oil paint, and neatly shaded and varnished with two good coats of varnish. All work to be well sand-papered and puttied on the priming, and all finished in the very best manner. All lead and oil used to be the best quality. All basement frames and doors, etc., and privies, to be painted two coats drab-colored paint.

All glass throughout the entire building to be the best quality of single thick American glass. All set with care, properly sprigged and puttied, and left whole and sound on the completion of the entire works.

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Blackboards.

Furnish and form liquid slating blackboards, five feet high on the sides of the school and recitation rooms, not containing any windows. Put on Wilder's slating in three heavy coats of black and green; and worked down to a true and perfect surface with emery paper after each of the first and second coats.

Bill of Principal Materials.

- 160 pieces, 2 by 12 inches, 24 feet long.
- 80 pieces, 2 by 12 inches, 22 feet long.
- 65 pieces, 2 by 10 inches, 24 feet long.
- 35 pieces, 2 by 8 inches, 22 feet long.
- 25 pieces, 2 by 10 inches, 20 feet long.
- 80 pieces, 2 by 8 inches, 20 feet long.
- 10 pieces, 2 by 12 inches, 20 feet long.
- 85 pieces, 2 by 8 inches, 14 feet long.
- 125 pieces, 2 by 4 inches, 14 feet long.
- 85 pieces, 2 by 6 inches, 14 feet long.
- 6,500 feet, flooring for floors.
- 4,000 feet, fencing flooring for roof.
- 1,400 feet, 2-inch furring for walls.
- 3,500 feet, beaded ceiling for wainscoting.
- 25,000 shingles.
- 500 feet, $\frac{3}{4}$ by 2-inch strips for grounds.
- 1,800 yards of plastering.
- 25 cords of rubble-stone.
- 180,000 brick.

5. *Five-room School-house.*—The only design with this number of school rooms is found below. It was donated by Messrs. Edbrooke and Burnham, architects, of Chicago, Illinois. It was first prepared by them for the school-district in the village of River Falls, Wisconsin, where the erection of the building was completed in 1880, at the cost of \$12,000. This does not include any of the heating apparatus, or the furniture.

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It is truly a magnificent structure, striking in appearance, commodious in all its arrangements, and corresponding in very many points to the best recognized principles of school-house architecture. It stands on a slight eminence facing the south. It has separate entrances on the sides for girls and boys, and accommodates in its school rooms 275 pupils, in the three grades of a public school.

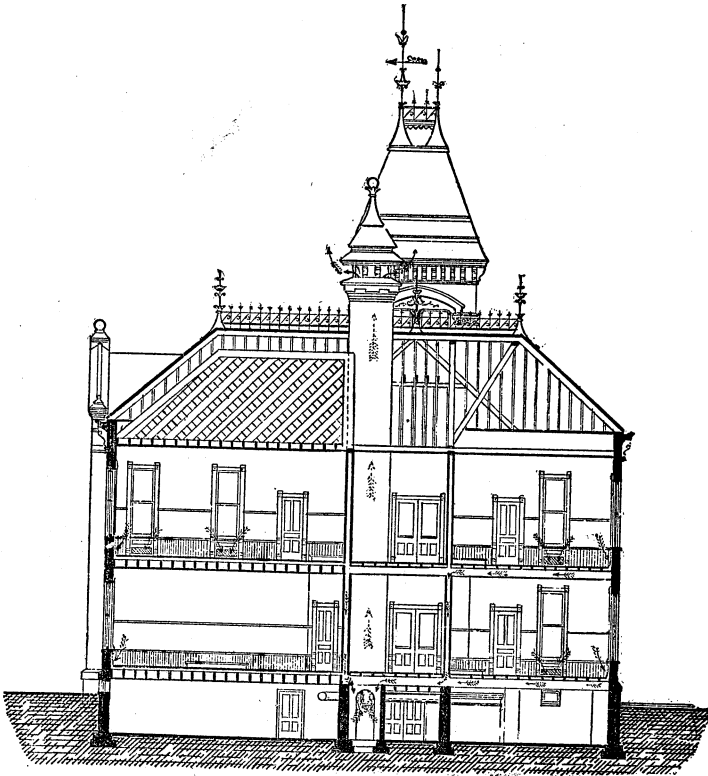


DESIGN 13—PERSPECTIVE VIEW.

Should a fire ever occur in the house affecting either stairway, the school can readily escape from all the rooms through the

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other stairway. Passage is easily made to the different portions of the house through the corridors and the stairways, and to the out-buildings in the rear by means of doors in the back ends of the entrance halls. The front doors could be set, without injury



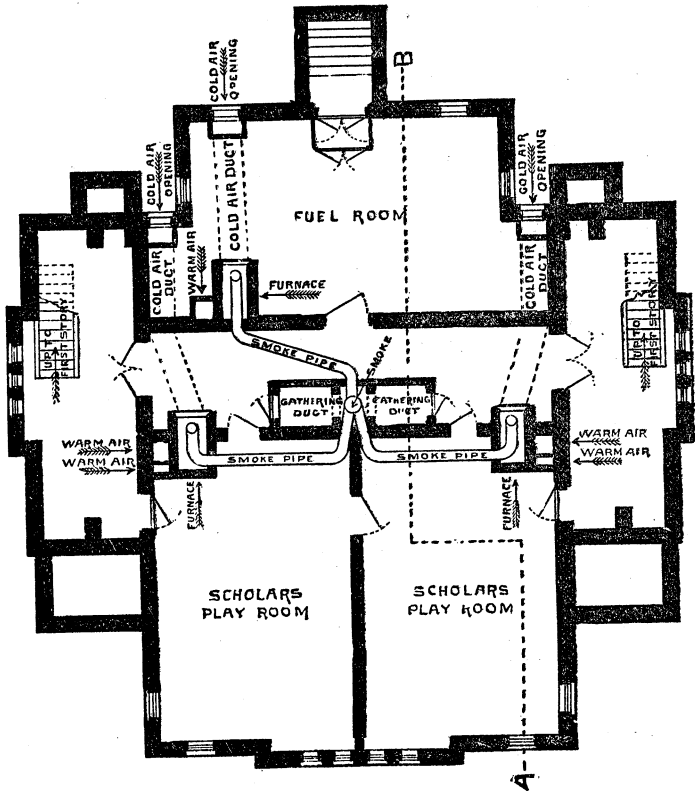
DESIGN 13 — LONGITUDINAL SECTION.

to the architectural appearance of the house, so far within these halls that the steps for entrance could be placed in them under cover. It will be observed that all the doors by which the school enters the building and the rooms on the first and second floors, open outwards.

The Ruttan system of heating and ventilation is in operation

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in this building. An admirable feature of this system is the location of the smoke and ventilating shaft in the center of the house, where its walls are not cooled by exposure to the external air.



DESIGN 13 — BASEMENT PLAN.

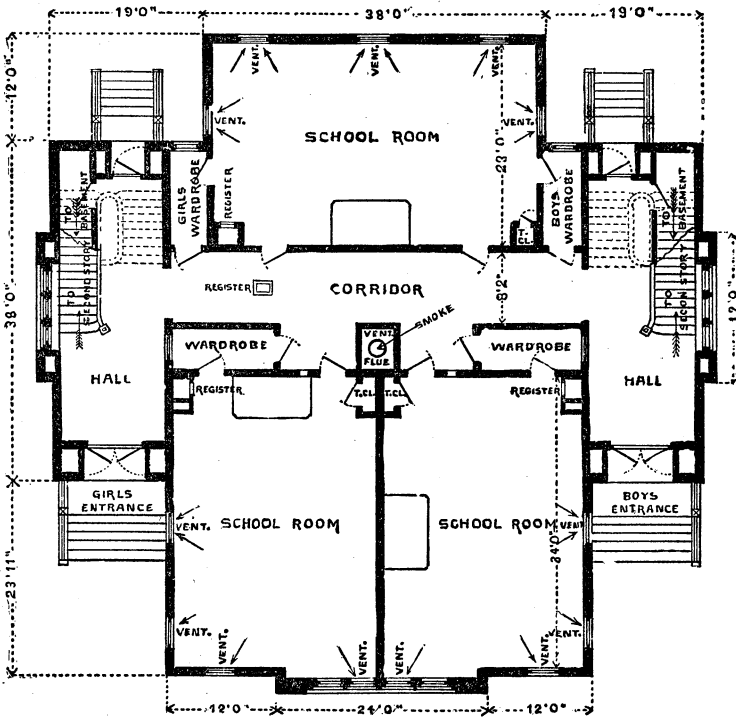
The height of the basement story is 8 feet 3 inches in the clear ; of the first story, 14 feet 5 inches ; and of the second story, 16 feet 4 inches, and 14 feet 3 inches. The height of the tower and other parts of the building are as shown in the perspective and section.

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SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE BUILDING.

Description.

This building to be a frame, veneered with brick above the basement, and the latter of stone. It is to be two stories in height, with a basement. For the arrangement and size of the different parts, reference must be made to the plans herewith published. Should these parts be figured, such figures will be taken as the correct measurement, in preference to the scale to which they are drawn.



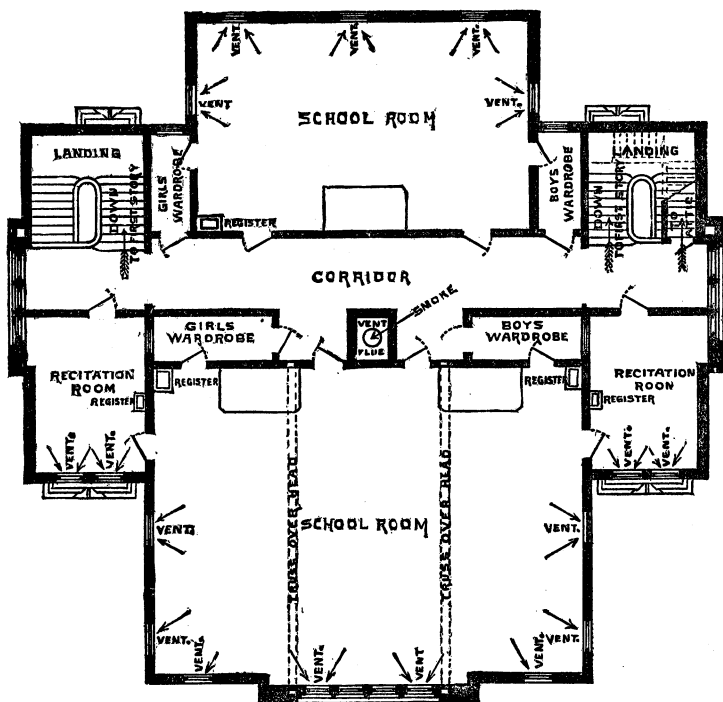
DESIGN 13—FIRST FLOOR PLAN.

Excavating.

The contractor for this work shall take down and remove from the premises any old buildings, fences, trees, stumps, stone, or

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other impediments that may be thereon. All rubbish, as well from these as from any superfluous earth that may come out of the basement and foundation, unless needed in filling around the building, shall be carted away from the premises, together with all rubbish that may accumulate during the progress of the work. He shall dig out for the basement story foundations, areas, drains, piers, foundations for steps, and all other works requisite. The excavation for the footings of the basement floor shall be at least 18 inches in depth. He shall thoroughly pack the ground forming the beds of the trenches for the foundations, and, if neces-



DESIGN 13 — SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

sary, ram them with a heavy instrument. He shall also fill in around the foundations, after they are built, and thoroughly ram this filling down. He shall also do all grading necessary to con-

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form to the graded lines established on the plans, with the earth removed from the various excavations. He shall, at all times, protect the walls and foundations from frost, rain, or otherwise. And he is to leave the ground wholly free from all useless soil or other material. For the size and depth of all foundations and excavations, refer to the plans and section.

The contractor shall be held responsible for all accidental damages caused by any carelessness on the part of himself or workmen, is not properly protecting his works during the construction of same; and all works under his contract shall be wholly at his own risk until fully completed and accepted.

Concrete-work.

All of the main interior and exterior walls of the building will have the lower course of their foundations built of concrete, 12 inches in thickness, by the width as shown on the plans. This concrete to be composed of good clear broken stone, not larger in size than a hen's egg, clean coarse sharp sand and fine gravel, and the best quality of Milwaukee cement. This concrete shall be prepared and placed in the trenches as follows: The trenches shall be made of proper width for the concrete, and if this cannot be done, then form the proper width by placing boards upon their edges; then in the trenches place about 4 inches of broken stone, spread evenly over the surface; then ram the same down thoroughly with a heavy instrument made for that purpose; then in a larger box close by or overhanging the trench at the point just where the cement should be used, take one part fresh ground Milwaukee cement and three parts coarse sharp clean sand and fine gravel, mix the whole thoroughly together in a clean state; then add quickly sufficient clean water to reduce to a thin mortar; then run this mortar over top of the broken stone in the trenches, thoroughly filling all interstices; then spread 4 inches more of the broken stone upon that already laid; then run in the cement, as before, until

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the 12-inch course is completed — each course above the first must be gently tamped to place. When the full course is completed in thickness, it must remain until the cement is quite hard, before the stone-work is started; and must be protected from injury of any kind, and the earth filled in closely around the same. This cement-work should be covered from the sand and air as much as possible, and in no case should traveling over the same be allowed, as that will break the bond and render the cement worthless.

Stone-work.

All of the stone used in the walls and foundations on top of the concrete-work to be the best quality found in the vicinity. All stone-work to be laid in the best common lime mortar, the joints well filled and pointed, and all vertical joints well slushed up; and large flat stones must be selected for the first course above the concrete. Build all walls, piers, areas, and other work in accordance with the plans and section. Break joints and bond well with stone extending through the wall in every other course or at intervals not farther than two feet apart. All work below the surface of the ground or out of sight to be the best rubble-work; and on all sides of the building above the surface of the ground and exposed to view, shall be range work, laid in true and regular courses from 9 to 12 inches in thickness, of uniform and proper lengths, with pitched face and with margins around all openings and all jambs margined and bush-hammered; this range work to be laid with regular bond, close joints, well filled with mortar and neatly pointed. All piers between windows and elsewhere shall be built in a proper manner with blocks extending through wall and neatly worked on the outside, corresponding with the other work. The mortar joints in all outside walls from a point one foot above ground line to one and one-half feet below ground, shall be raked out with an instrument to a depth at least 2 inches, and then thoroughly filled and pointed with soft cement mortar, the cement must be slushed in close and full so as to pre-

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vent moisture from penetrating. All walls and work must be carried up level, true, and uniformly; and all of this work must be first-class in every respect.

All cut stone must be properly set in connection herewith by the mason contractor; all lintels, wood, brick centers for arches, and other wood-work shall be furnished by carpenter; and the mason must see that the same are properly set and fixed to place before building them in the wall. All window and door-frames must be accurately set to place and thoroughly braced and supported there until built in; and the same must be plumb, square, and out of wind.

The stone-mason contractor must build all areas, foundations for steps, walls on the sides, and ends of the drive-way in the rear of the building, foundations for cold-air ducts, and any and all other works that may be shown by the plans; and fully complete the same in a thorough and workman-like manner. He will also do the concreting of the basement floors, the same to be about 4 inches in thickness, composed of coarse gravel and the best fresh ground Milwaukee cement, put down and finished in a similar manner to the foundation concrete work; but this floor work shall have at least one inch of cement, gravel, and sand over the top of the coarse gravel, so as to make a smooth, level, and true surface.

The bottom of cold-air ducts shall be finished the same. Nothing but the best cement must be used and must be entirely free from lime mortar; the coarse gravel must be well rammed to place before any cement is spread, and the cement must be run in through the gravel, so as to thoroughly fill all interstices and to make a thoroughly solid mass.

Cut Stone-work.

All of the cut stone trimmings, as shown by the plans and required for this building, to be of the very best quality of stone found in the vicinity. All to be properly worked, and to consist

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as follows, viz. : Of all door and window-sills, water-table extending around the entire building, all keys and springer blocks, belts, bands, and such other work as shown on the plans. All work to be finely bush-hammered centers, with a neat $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 -inch margin drove around the same ; all to conform strictly to details on plans ; all with true and full surfaces and corners, and with neat and closely fitting joints ; all to be backed off to the proper thickness for the place where used ; and all this work must be properly anchored to place.

Brick-work.

All outside walls of the building shall be veneered with four inches of the best quality of stock brick, manufactured in the vicinity. This veneering shall start from on top of the main water-table at first floor, and extend up and back of main cornice, pediments, and other places, as shown ; it shall also extend down to the platforms of the two rear entrances which extend below the line of main water-table. All to be as shown on perspective, section, and plans. All brick to be laid in true and level courses with plumb bond, laid in the best common lime mortar, and the joints neatly struck and pointed. All vertical joints and the space between the brick and the boards thoroughly slushed with soft mortar. All of this brick-work shall be thoroughly anchored to place, with thirty-penny spikes, driven one-half their length through the sheathing and into the studding ; every fifth course of brick shall be anchored, as above, with the spikes driven alternately in every other stud,—the spike must be driven hard down on the top of the course of brick to be anchored.

The jambs of the large windows, as shown, shall be carried up with a 8 by 8-inch pier, to form an 8-inch reveal, as shown on the floor plans. All window and door-jambs must be anchored as above, with the spike driven two inches from the edge of the brick continuously at every fifth course in height.

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The upper and lower courses of the belts at top of first and second story windows, shall be black brick,—the brick used for this work being the same kind as for the veneering of the walls. The manner in which they are blackened shall be by dipping them in hot asphalt and carefully laid aside to dry before being used.

Form all ornamental work in the brick on all sides, as shown by the perspective; the belts at windows shall have one course of brick, set upon their ends between the two courses of black brick and laid angling,—this belt must be well anchored with spikes, as above.

Vent-stack and Warm-air Flues.

Build the vent-stack and warm-air flues as shown on the plans; build them with the best hard-burnt common brick; lay the joints close, and fill them well with mortar; and strike and point neatly all joints on the inside of the shaft and flues. They will not be plastered on the inside. Carry up all these shafts plumb, straight, and true; rack the warm-air flues over and away from the walls, while passing through the second floor joists, sufficiently to allow the register to stand away from the wall a little; carry the vent-stack through the roof and face the same above the roof with same kind of brick as used in veneering, and finish in all respects as per design. Build in the supports, and thoroughly and properly secure the galvanized iron top to place.

Build the cold-air ducts, as shown on the plans and sections, with the best hard-burnt common brick, arch the tops, etc., and complete in all respects as required. Build fresh-air receivers as shown on the plans, the walls of the same must extend to the ceiling of the basement and must be as per special directions of the furnace men. Incase all hot-air furnaces in best common brick-work, as shown on the plans, and as per special directions of these men. The contractor for this work shall build in any and all iron or other work that may be connected with his branch,

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such as smoke-pipe, supports in vent-stack, dampers, doors, etc., as may be shown or directed. Complete in a thorough and work man-like manner all work that is shown on the plans, or as directed by the superintendent, and to his entire satisfaction.

Deafening Mortar.

The mason contractor shall furnish and spread to place the mortar for the deafening of the entire first and second floors; the same to be good clean mortar, spread $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in thickness between the strips upon the first thickness of floor, said strips shall be $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick, and shall be filled flush to the top of same with mortar, which must extend over the entire surface and be finished closely against all walls, partitions, etc., and to be put down when ordered by the carpenter, and in a first-class manner.

Lath and Plastering.

All walls and ceilings throughout the first and second stories to be sheathed with the best quality of seasoned pine lath, free from bark or other defects, laid sufficiently open to give the mortar a good clinch,—say at least $\frac{3}{8}$ of an inch. The nails must be three-penny fine and must be firmly driven, and all lath secured to each joist and stud or furring strip. Each lath to break joints on the ceiling, and every five on the walls. Brick flues and vent-stack will require no lathing. The entire basement ceiling will also be lathed as above.

The mortar is to be made of clean coarse sharp sand and the best quality of lime; and for each barrel of lime, a bushel of good plastering hair is to be used. The lime is to be well slacked and run through a fine sieve, and much care be taken that the hair is not used in slacking the lime. The mortar to be put on in heavy coats to $\frac{7}{8}$ -inch grounds, made straight and in every respect finished in a thorough manner. Should the hard-finish show fire cracks, stains, or blisters, or the lime in the brown mortar slack so as to break through the surface, it must be condemned as bad work. The plasterer shall not proceed with the

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plastering during frosty weather, except at his own risk, unless by special agreement. Every part of this work shall be done in the best and workman-like manner.

All walls and ceilings throughout the entire first and second stories, shall be plastered with two good coats of plastering, as follows, viz.: The first to be of brown mortar, and the last of plaster of Paris and white sand, hard-finish. From top of wainscoting, and extending four feet above the same, between all doors in all school-rooms and in the assembly room, the best quality of lamp-black shall be used [in the hard-finish, sufficient to form a good black surface for blackboard, which must be finished true and even to a straight line on top. Basement ceiling throughout will have one good heavy coat of brown mortar, floated down to a smooth and finished surface. The contractor for this plastering work will do all mending and patching, made necessary after the various artizans, and upon the completion of the carpenter and joiner works; he will remove from the premises all rubbish and refuse material, also all tools and scaffolding upon the close of his work; he will also clean out all parts of the building and sweep the floors after each coat of mortar; and shall be responsible for his work until it is accepted. One coat of plastering must extend down to the floor back of all wainscoting.

Carpenter and Joiner Work.

All the materials of every kind are to be good of their kind and suitable for the place where used. The finishing lumber is to be well seasoned and kept dry until put up. All inside finishing lumber to be thoroughly kiln-dried. No lumber which is to be used will be considered properly worked if put up as it comes from the mill, but it should be hand-dressed or smoothed before it shall be put up. All moldings and quirks of beaded work shall be thoroughly sand-papered. Any part of the work shown on the plans or fairly implied thereby, and not definitely specified herein, is to be considered a part of this specification.

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The lumber used in the construction of this building to be of pine and of a good quality, and free from defects of any kind that will materially impair its strength or durability; and in all cases to be suitable for the place where used. All timber-work, sheathing, and all other material to be as well seasoned as can be procured; the joists, studding, and such other lumber as required are to be sized to uniform width, and made straight and true,—excepting joists which are to be cambered about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in 20 feet—the edges planed true and square.

Timber and Scantling.

The first floor joists and studding shall rest upon a sill formed of two thicknesses of 2 by 10-inch, joints well broken and lapped and thoroughly spiked together with twenty-penny spikes. The joists and studding shall also be well spiked together, and both well spiked down to the sill.

Studding.

The main outside studding will be 2 by 6 inches, placed 16 inches from centers, around the entire building. Their height shall be in two lengths, the first extending to under side of the second floor joists, including a double 2 by 6-inch cap, that the second floor joists and upper section of studding will rest upon said cap; and the section of the studding shall extend up to the wall-plates, and their foots rest directly over those below. All studding must be put up plumb, straight, and true. Frame properly around all windows, leaving proper space for weights, etc.; properly truss over all openings, and prepare all parts to receive all work connected herewith. All corners and angles in outside walls of the building shall have a 6 by 6-inch stud, made by spiking 2 by 6-inch thoroughly together; double the studding around all the large windows and doors; and place in the walls with the studding a 6 by 6-inch timber under the end of each truss, made of 2 by 6-inch stuff spiked together, and continue them down to the basement wall.

Plans and Specifications.

All the outside walls upon the first and second stories shall be thoroughly braced from all corners toward the centers, at an angle of 45°, or as near that as can be done, by starting at the sills on first floor or from on top of caps on second floor, and cutting in closely, with a neat fit, pieces of 2 by 6 inches, between the studding, and nailing each piece thoroughly with three ten-penny nails in each end of each piece, the nails to be driven at the proper angle and at the best point to do the most good, and driven close and firm to place. The sheathing must be thoroughly nailed to these braces as well as to the studding, with ten-penny nails.

Joists.

First floor joists to be 3 by 12 inches, placed twelve inches from centers in school rooms, and 2 by 12 inches, placed 12 inches from centers in corridors, etc. Second floor joists, 3 by 12 inches, placed 12 inches from centers in the school rooms, and 2 by 12 inches, placed 12 inches from centers in corridors and small rooms; joists of stair platforms to be 2 by 8 inches, placed 12 inches from centers. Ceiling joists over large school rooms on second floor, and that rest in the trusses to be 2 by 8 inches, placed 16 inches from centers; all other ceiling joists 2 by 10 inches, 16 inches from centers; rafters of main roof, 2 by 6 inches, 20 inches from centers; deck-rafters 2 by 10 inches, 20 inches from centers; deck beams, 4 by 6 inches; roof braces, 4 by 4 inches; bell deck joists in tower, 2 by 10 inches, 12 inches from centers; tower studding and rafters, 2 by 6 inches, 16 inches from centers. All main inside studding, 2 by 6 inches, 16 inches from centers; and wardrobe studding 2 by 4 inches, 16 inches from centers. All other timbers as may be required to be, as ordered or shown.

Lintels over basement windows, supporting the ends of first floor joists, shall be 6 by 8 inches, resting each end upon the 6-inch wall-plates on top of inside walls, 2 by 8 inches double; and lintels over inside basement doors, 8 by 10 inches, doubled.

Plans and Specifications.

Bridging.

All joists to be well bridged with 2 by 4-inch bridging, cut at the proper angle and well secured to place with 3 ten penny nails in each end of each piece. All school room joists will have three rows of bridging. All corridors and stair platforms will have one row, as above. The ceiling of the cross corridor in the basement will be furred with 2 by 4-inch studding on their edge, placed 16 inches from centers. The ceiling of the basement under the school rooms, and of the three school rooms on the first floor, and the cross corridor, shall be furred crosswise of the joints with 2 by 2-inch furring, all well secured to place, 16 inches from centers, with twenty-penny nails in each joist. The school room ceiling on the second floor will be furred with 1 by 2-inch strips, 16 inches from centers. The furring of the ceiling in the basement and on the first story, in the manner above described, is to allow a free passage of air from the rooms under the floors to the foul air receivers, though the ventilation registers or bases under the windows in each room; and the whole channel and outlets for the air must be unobstructed, and each room have its own independent outlet to the receivers in the basement. The ventilation from first floor rooms shall pass separately along under the floor of each room to the receivers. The air from the large front room on the second floor will pass under that floor in the same way, and down the partition dividing the wardrobes from front school rooms on the first floor. The course of the air from the back room, second floor, shall be under the floor and down the partition dividing the back room, first floor, and corridor, and thence under first floor corridor to receivers. The entire space between the studding of these partitions and the way under the floors must be free and unobstructed. Where the joists rest upon a partition that conducts the air down, as does the partition between the back room, first floor, and corridor, they must then rest upon a 1 by 6-inch rib framed in the studding to leave an outlet for the air. Just above the ventilating base under all

Plans and Specifications.

windows and just on top of the joists, elsewhere around the entire outside walls of the building on both the first and second stories, cut in closely between the studding pieces of 2 by 6 inches, and fit them closely so as to shut off all dead or chilled air between the studding from circulating with the air under the floors.

All inside partitions must be braced in a manner to the outside walls as above specified. All towers, roofs, and all other parts of the entire structure shall be braced and strengthened as directed by the superintendent.

Trusses.

Build the two lattice trusses as shown on the section, the web of said truss to be formed of 1 by 12-inch latticing, placed 12 inches from centers, well nailed at their ends and intersections with ten-penny nails. The tie and strain-beams and struts will be formed with 2 by 12-inch stuff on each side of the latticing joints, well broken. The ends of the latticing must be filled in between them solid with 1 by 12-inch blocks. These and the latticing, as they are laid in place, must be well spiked with ten-penny nails to the 2 by 12-inch stuff after the truss is together; then spike with twenty-penny spikes on the lower edge of the tie-beams 2 by 4 inches, thoroughly breaking joints with the 2 by 12-inch stuff. These 2 by 4-inch beams are to rest the ceiling joists upon; and these trusses must be braced in position with proper lateral braces, as directed.

There must be properly executed all work connected with the framing and timbering, and the whole inwrought into the building in the most thorough and workman-like manner; and the whole secured to place in the most thorough manner, with spikes and nails suitable for the place where used.

Frame properly around all stairs, ventilation and warm-air flues, and other required places, with double headers and trimmers properly framed together.

Plans and Specifications.

Sheathing.

All the exterior walls and the roofs of the entire building shall be sheathed with good sound well-seasoned dressed common boards, closely jointed and properly fitted around all openings, and well nailed with ten-penny nails. In fitting this sheathing on the walls and roof, the top edge of the boards shall be the tongue-edge; this edge shall be blind-nailed or nailed through the tongue and driven down closely, and the lower edge nailed through the face, each edge to be nailed to each studd. This sheathing must extend to top of wall-plates. Tower to be sheathed in the same way.

Cornice.

The main and deck cornice to extend around entire building, as shown, of clear and well-seasoned pine lumber, and in accordance with the detailed plans, with proper lookout brackets and supports. The pediments will be galvanized iron, and as herein-after specified.

Towers.

Build and complete the towers of wood, all in accordance with perspective and section, of the most thoroughly seasoned pine lumber and of a good quality.

Hoods and Steps.

Build the hoods over the front and side doors to the first floor with a good quality of seasoned pine lumber and in accordance with detailed plans. Build the four flights of steps as shown, with $1\frac{3}{4}$ -inch oak treads; buttress rails to be paneled on the sides; all to be properly supported upon strong timber-work, and complete in all respects. The treads must have a pitch forward of $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in the width of each tread.

Shingles.

The entire main roofs of this building shall be shingled with the best brand of sawed pine shingles that can be had in the vicinity.

Plans and Specifications.

They must be laid not more than $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches to the weather, and well nailed to place, with joints well broken, with straight and true courses, the valleys of proper size and cut straight and true, the hips finished by alternate lapping, and a strip of tin laid with each course and covered by each course. Finish carefully and properly around vent-stack, towers, and back of all pediments or other places; and properly flash and counter-flash with best I. X. tin, painted on both sides with one good heavy coat of mineral paint; flash and finish in the best manner and properly around the decks.

Shingle the tower roofs with the best brand of 6-inch pine stock shingles, laid not more than 5 inches to the weather, all properly nailed, laid in true and perfect courses, with belts of ornamental shingles; hips finished the same as above specified, with all required flashings, etc. Clean down all of the roofs and leave them in a thoroughly finished state.

Galvanized Iron and Tin-work.

Make and fix to place, of No. 24 galvanized iron, the pediments, cornices, finials on the towers, and the ventilator top, all in accordance with the perspective and section, and all properly supported to place with strong iron supports. Furnish and fix to place four conductor pipes, 5 inches in diameter, of No. 26 galvanized iron, properly secured to the building with strong expansive hooks soldered to the pipes; extend these pipes down and connect with a sewer at the top of the ground, with a flange over end of sewer pipe, cover the tops of the pediment, cornices, and all deck-roofs, line all gutters and valleys, cover the bell deck, cover also tops of cornice of towers, and do all flashing and all the other required tin-work of best I. X. tin, all put on in the best manner, with closely soldered joints. All tin-work to be painted on the under side with one good heavy coat of best mineral paint, before the same is laid; paint also all tin-work the same on top side, that cannot be painted after the other work is completed around it.

Plans and Specifications.

Furnish and fix to place, in the most substantial manner, all crestings of cast-iron, and such finials as are shown, and complete all of this metal work in a thorough and workman-like manner. Roof of hoods will also be covered with tin as above.

Window and Door-frames.

Build all window and door-frames as per design, and in accordance with detailed plans, using the best and most thoroughly seasoned materials for the same. The pulley stiles of all windows shall be of white ash, and the frames of all windows above the basement shall be made with boxes for weights.

Floors on First and Second Stories.

All floors throughout to be laid double thick, the first or lower thickness to be of 1 by 6-inch dressed and matched fencing, well seasoned when laid, the same to be closely pointed and well nailed. This first thickness can be laid when the joists are laid. On top of this first thickness of floor there will be $1\frac{1}{2}$ by 2 inch strips nailed, running same way as joists, and nailed down through rough floor into joists. Then after the deafening mortar is laid and dry, the top thickness of floors to be laid, which shall be 1 by 4-inch dressed matched soft clear pine B. flooring, thoroughly blind-nailed to place. This top floor shall not be laid until last coat of plastering is on and thoroughly dry. Bell deck in tower will have a floor of one thickness of 1 by 6-inch B. flooring; stair platforms will be floored with one thickness of 1 by 4-inch ash flooring.

Grounds.

Put up grounds, $\frac{7}{8}$ by 2 inches, for the finish of all doors, windows, wainscoting, bases, stairs, and other work; the same to be put up plumb, straight, and true, and securely nailed to place, and to remain there for the inside finish to be nailed to it. They must be placed so that this finish will cover them at least one inch.

Plans and Specifications.

Wainscoting.

All corridors, halls, and stairways, also all wardrobes, school rooms, library and recitation rooms on the first and second floors, shall be wainscoted with a good quality of 1 by 4-inch clear seasoned dressed matched and beaded pine ceiling, with quarter-round mold next to floor, and a neat cap at top. The height of wainscoting in the various parts to be as follows to the top of caps: in all school and study rooms, the height of the window stools; in all corridors and stairways, 5 feet; in all wardrobes, 6 feet. In all rooms the cap of wainscoting shall be made 3 inches wide beyond wall, and coved out under blackboards to form crayon shelf.

Furnish and secure to place, after the plastering is completed, an astragal-molding, covering the joists at top of the blackboards on all sides of the rooms where there are no windows and where the black mortar is separated from the white. This molding to be about 3 inches in width.

Inside Finish.

All doors and windows, throughout the first and second floors, shall be finished with a neat pilaster finish, $1\frac{3}{8}$ inches in thickness, of clear and seasoned pine material. Under each window in the school, class, and recitation rooms, there shall be a cast-iron perforated base for ventilation. Between this base and the window-stool there shall be a panel, as shown, of the same kind of ceiling as the wainscoting. Under all windows the wainscoting shall be the same as in other parts of the rooms.

All door-jambs shall be of a good quality of $1\frac{3}{4}$ -inch pine stuff, rabbited to receive the doors, only such doors to have transoms as are shown.

Sash.

All sash to be $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches thick, of pine. All those in the windows of first and second stories to be hung with best cord and cast-iron weights.

Plans and Specifications.

Inside Blinds.

All outside windows on the first and second stories shall have inside slat blinds, with four folds to each window, and cut at meeting rail of the sash. All to be fitted and hung to place in best manner, and all made of best clear white pine.

Doors.

All doors to be made in the most thorough and workman-like manner, of the best quality of thoroughly kiln-dried clear white pine. All inside doors to be $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches thick, O. G., and 5 panels. The main front entrance doors to be in two thicknesses of $1\frac{3}{8}$ -inch stuff. The rear exit doors to be $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches thick, and same as front doors, but with raised molding outside; the doors leading from stair hall to cross-corridor on each floor, shall have glass in upper panels. Provide all doors shown by the plans, and fit and hang them in a neat manner.

No trimmings or finish shall be put up until the plastering is completed and thoroughly dry.

Stairs.

Build all stairs, as per plans, with $1\frac{3}{4}$ -inch ash treads, $\frac{7}{8}$ -inch pine risers, all tongued together in the best manner, and the treads and risers housed into the wall strings, and thoroughly wedged and glued; all to be properly supported upon good strong timber-work, and put up in the most substantial manner. Face strings of main stairs to be covered by the ceiling under rail. Rail to be $4\frac{1}{2}$ -inch O. G. black walnut, grooved on the under side, and ceiled from rail down to under side of carriage with 1 by 3-inch double-faced dressed matched and beaded pine ceiling, with moldings finishing the lower edge of this ceiling. Newels to be of solid walnut. All of this material to be thoroughly kiln-dried and put up in the very best manner.

The wainscoting must extend up and around the stairs, with easements at each starting landing and platform. All moldings

Plans and Specifications.

for all easements must be wrought out of the solid to the right curve.

Stairs to basement with treads, the same as main flights. They are to be boxed on the sides by partitions, which will be ceiled the full length and height on both sides. All stairs to be as per plans. Stairs to tower and attic to be a plain flight of box stairs, $\frac{7}{8}$ -inch treads and with risers and stringers.

Hardware and Trimmings.

The contractor for this work shall furnish and provide all hardware trimmings of every kind and nature that may be required for all sash, doors, blinds, or other work. The same must be fixed to place in the most thorough and workman-like manner, and in all respects must be suitable for the place where used. All inside doors on the first and second stories shall be hung, each with three good loose-joint plain cast butts, 6 by 5 inches — 5 inches high and 6 inches wide — well secured to place with suitable screws. All outside doors of first floor will each be hung with 5 by 5-inch black japanned butts, three to each door; doors hung to swing outward. All basement doors hung with two good loose-joint plain cast-iron butts to each door, 4 by 5 inches. Double doors in basement will have good strong wrought iron top and bottom bolts, 6 inches at bottom and 16 to 18 inches at tops. Double doors, first and second stories, will have good strong top and bottom bolts, tucker bronze finish, and of suitable lengths, and properly secured to place.

All doors entering rooms direct from corridors will have master-key locks, with brass faces, bolts, and works. Said locks to be 5 inches. All other inside doors will have locks the same as above, but without master-keys. All main front entrance doors will have good heavy front door locks, no night works, with brass works, keys, and faces, with two keys each. Rear exit doors will have good heavy outside door locks, with brass works, keys, etc. All basement doors will have good locks, with brass works and faces. All locks will be mortise-locks.

Plans and Specifications.

All outside doors on main floor will have real bronze knobs and trimmings on both sides. All other doors throughout will have tucker bronze knobs and trimmings. All sash will be locked with Morris's tucker bronze sash locks, tucker bronze lifts and sockets.

All inside blinds will be hung with four pairs, 2 by 2-inch plain cast butts to each window, and the shutters secured together with $1\frac{1}{4}$ by $1\frac{3}{4}$ -inch wrought flaps, four pairs to each window, with one tucker bronze shutter bar upon the lower, and one upon the upper half of each blind, and four tucker bronze knobs upon the blinds of each window.

All sash of first and second-story windows will be hung with best fine strand sash cord, and cast-iron weights of the proper heft. All basement window sash shall be hung at top with 3 by 3-inch wrought butts, and fastened with tucker bronze cupboard catches.

All wardrobes will be provided with two rows of heavy black japanned school-house wardrobe hooks. They will not be placed further apart in each row than 16 inches, and secured to place with strong screws. They must extend on all sides of each wardrobe.

Teachers' clothes-presses will have six good clothes-hooks in each one, and a shelf on one side. There must be hooks provided to fasten open all outside doors, and the double doors between the stair hall and the cross-corridor on each floor.

There must also be provided and laid in the brick-work, as the same is being built, large eyes of wrought iron, placed at the proper points to secure outside storm houses over the rear entrance steps; these eyes should be of sufficient length to extend into the studding 3 to 4 inches, and should be of $\frac{5}{8}$ -inch iron, with the full eye projecting beyond the brick-work. There should be about six hooks to each flight of steps.

Furnish and fix to place all other hardware trimmings that may be required in or about the entire building, and suitable for the place where used.

Plans and Specifications.

Registers, Smoke-pipe, Etc.

The contractors for the carpenter, joiner, and other work, will do all of the mason and carpenter work connected with the setting of the furnaces, heating and ventilating apparatus. He will also furnish and set to place the smoke-pipe in the ventilating stack, with 13-inch collars to receive smoke-pipe from furnaces. He will furnish and set in the warm-air flues on first floor three 20 by 26-inch diamond face frames and valves, also three-valve regulators; in top of the warm-air flues in second story, three 20 by 26-inch heavy faces and frames; and one 20 by 26-inch heavy register face and frame, in the corridor on first floor. He will also furnish and set to place sixty-four sections of 10-inch molded perforated cast-iron base, said base to be placed under the various windows as directed.

The smoke-pipe in stack will be 24 inches in diameter, of No. 16 common iron, thoroughly riveted together. This pipe can be put in position in the stack in sections as the stack is being built, and must be substantially and firmly held to place by strong wrought iron supports, built in the walls as they are being carried up. These supports will be made with two arms, a loop and a tightening screw, and must be made $\frac{1}{2}$ by 2 inches and placed not farther apart than 10 feet, and must extend at least 6 inches into the brick-work. The smoke-pipe in the stack will have a cap on the lower end for cleaning out the soot. This pipe must extend the required distance below ceiling of basement, and upward to about the second story ceiling.

Wire Grating.

This must fill each of the window-openings between the frames that let the air into the ducts for supplying the furnaces with fresh air. The grating to be $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch mesh and of $\frac{1}{8}$ -inch wire, with iron frame, all properly secured to place. Hang the sashes at the top on the inside, and arrange them so that they can be opened from the basement, and regulate the air to furnaces by raising or lowering them.

Plans and Specifications.

Painting and Glazing.

All the materials employed in this branch of work to be the very best kind, and all works executed in the best and most thorough manner. Paint all the exterior wood and metal work with three good heavy coats of paint, of the best lead and oil. All metal work will have, for the first coat, a heavy one of best mineral paint. All cornices, window-frames, towers, steps, and hoods will be finished in stone-color; also all finials. All cresting will be finished dark bronze green. All window sash will be finished dark olive green. The shingles of the two tower roofs will be finished light green and dark purple to imitate slate.

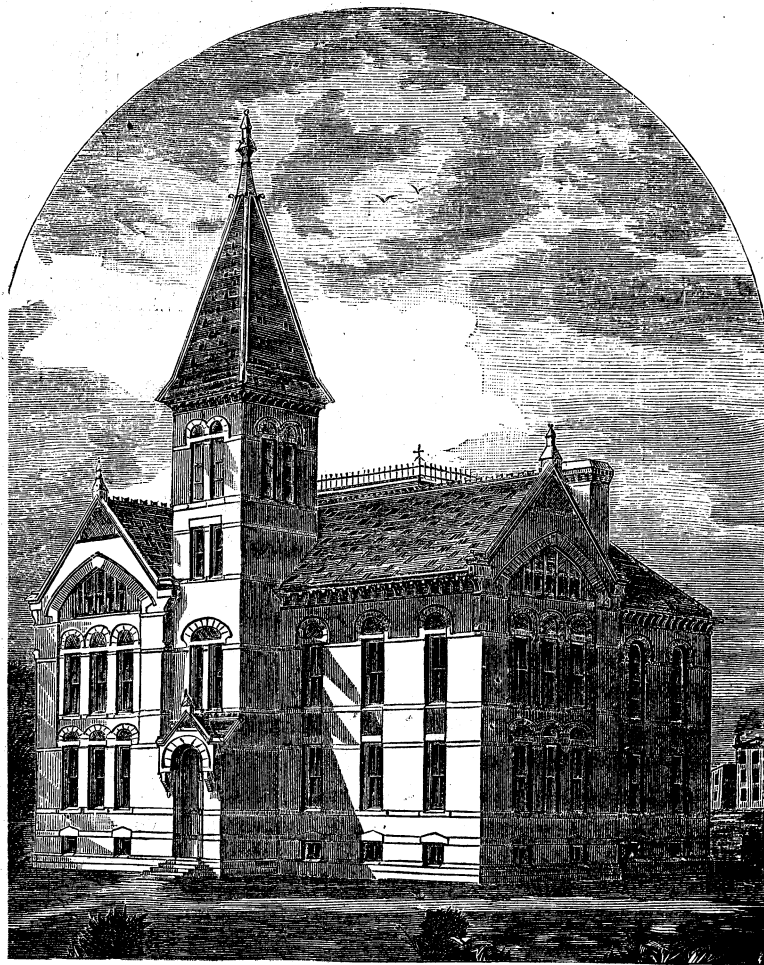
All the hard wood stair treads will have three good heavy coats of raw linseed-oil; all rails and newels will have three good coats of hard oil finish and thoroughly rubbed to a finish. All inside blinds will have one coat of raw linseed-oil and one good heavy coat of shellac.

Grain all other inside wood-work on first and second stories in imitation of medium dark oak, on two good heavy coats of paint; neatly shade and varnish with two good coats of house varnish. Sand-paper well all wood-work on the priming, and putty all defects. All must be done in the most thorough manner. Give all wood-work in the basement, attic, and tower one good heavy coat of paint. Grain, shade, and varnish in a neat manner, and in imitation of dark oak, all of the outside doors upon three good coats of paint.

All window and transom sash throughout shall be glazed with the best quality of double thick American glass; all to be well bedded in putty, sprigged, puttied, and back-puttied. The doors between the stair halls and cross-corridors will have their upper panels glazed with $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch hammered glass. All glass to be whole and sound on the completion of the entire building and before its acceptance.

Plans and Specifications.

6. *Seven-room School house.* The design for this building was first prepared by G. P. Randall, architect, of Chicago, for the village of Dodgeville, in this State, where it has been erected this year on a most delightful site, and at the cost of fully \$20,000. The outside walls of the basement are stone, and those of the two

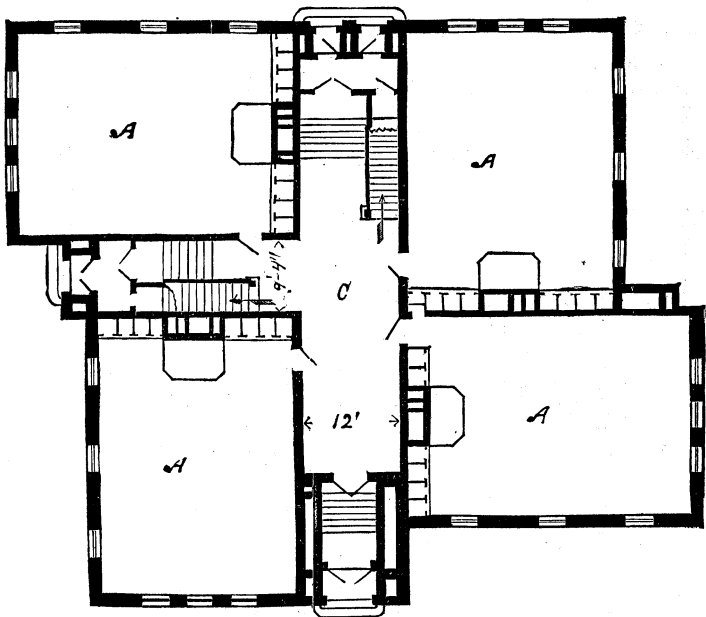


DESIGN 14 — PERSPECTIVE VIEW.

Plans and Specifications.

principal stories, including the partitions, are brick. The school-rooms furnish accommodations for 550 pupils.

There are several very desirable features in this house. It has a solid and impressive appearance as seen in the place, and from a distance. The steps for entrance in front and side and for

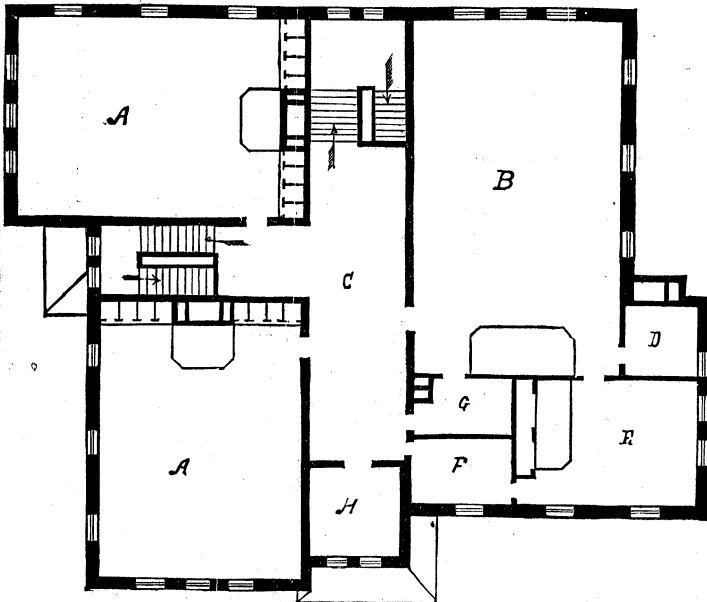


DESIGN 14 — FIRST FLOOR PLAN.

exit in the rear, are situated very largely under cover in the lower corridors. The second floor is reached by two stairways, one for each sex, who can also leave the building by a separate outside door. To economize space, no wardrobes are constructed, but small clothes-cupboards are placed in the school rooms against the walls back of the teachers' platforms. An exception is made for the largest room in the upper story, where the most advanced or high school pupils study. Doubtless, the regular wardrobes are preferred to these cupboards, as providing on the whole better conveniences. The teachers have ready access to the halls from

Plans and Specifications.

their rooms. Their desks are in front of the pupils, who are seated in rows running the longer axis of the rooms. The supply and direction of light admitted to each school room are excellent. The building as erected faces the east, and the direct rays of the sun can enter each room some portions of the day. A sufficient amount of warm air is sent into all the apartments from furnaces in the basement, and admirable arrangements exist for withdrawing the foul air.



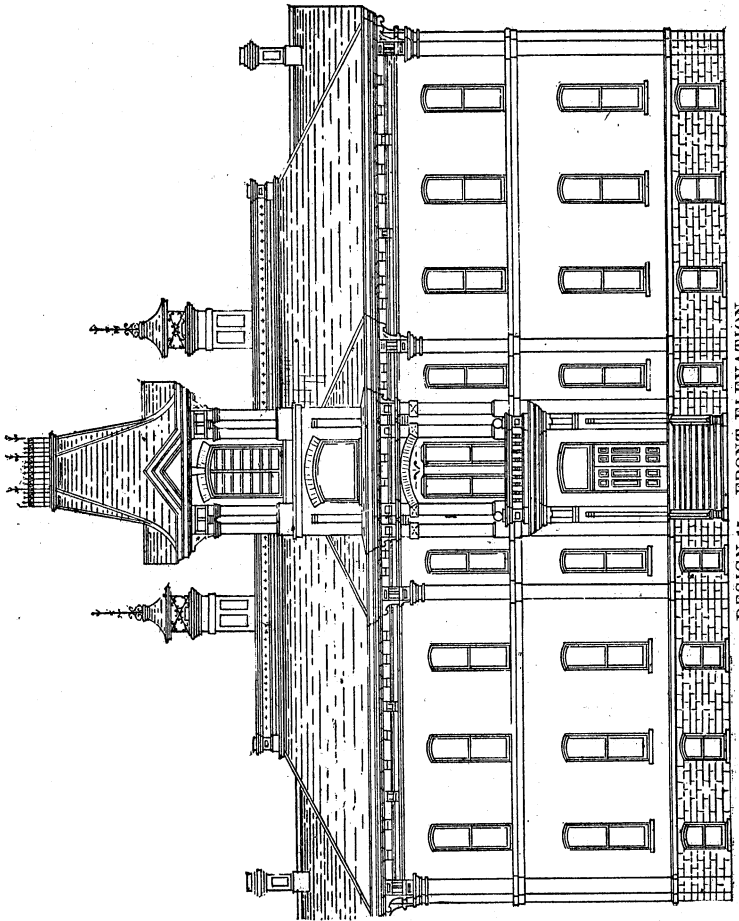
DESIGN 14—SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

7. *Eight-room School-house.* The fifteenth design, which is for a building with the number of rooms mentioned, was furnished by D. R. Jones, architect, of Madison. Below are presented the elevations, the section, and the three plans for the basement and the principal floors. Accompanying these are complete specifications to be used in the construction of the house, which are omitted for the want of sufficient space in this circular. The cost of the building is about \$20,000. The style of the exterior portions

Plans and Specifications.

is plain and substantial. In a village or city where the surrounding structures are situated quite close together, the height of this school-house will seem too low for its length and width. The upper story could be made somewhat higher without impairing the attractiveness of the outside, and at the same time really improving its symmetry.

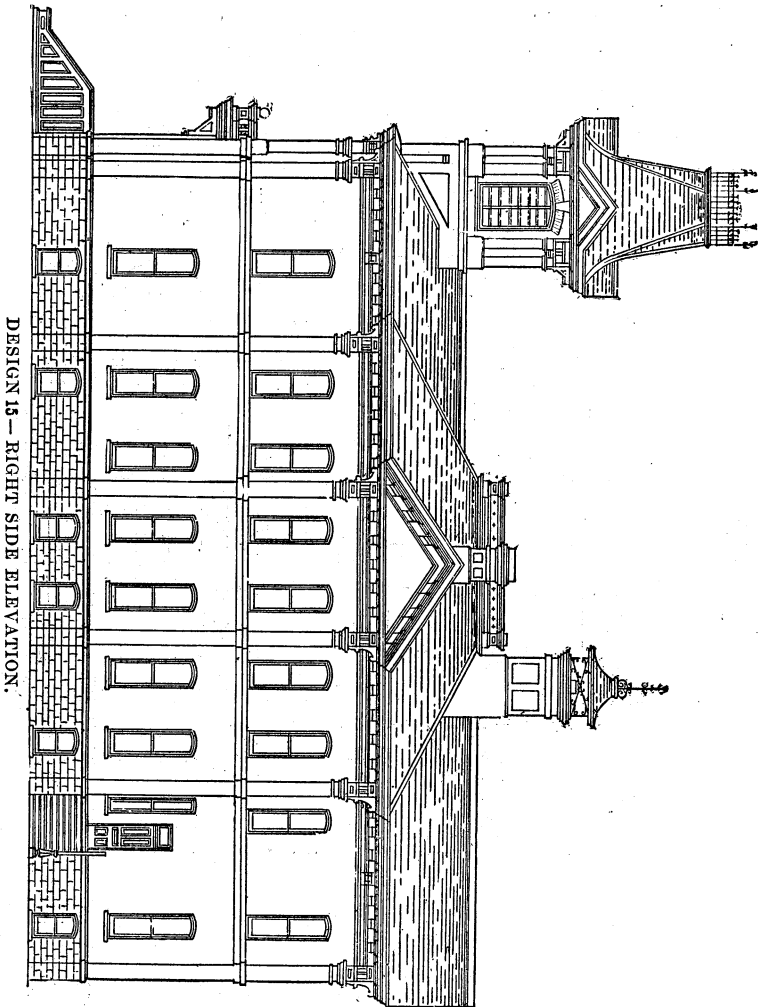
The building including the projections is $103\frac{1}{2}$ feet long and



DESIGN 15.—FRONT ELEVATION.

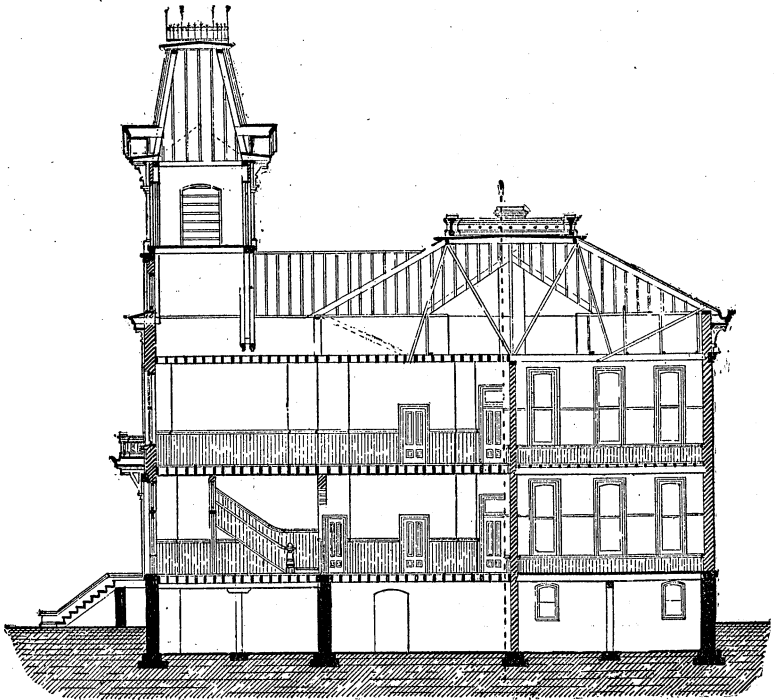
Plans and Specifications.

106 feet wide. The height of the basement to the ceiling is 10 feet, of the first story 14 feet 2 inches, and of the second 14 feet 6 inches. The top of the tower is 90 feet above the bottom of the basement. The surface of the windows is equal to about one-fifth of the floor area in both stories, and furnishes, therefore, a suffi-



Plans and Specifications.

cient amount of light for the corridors and the study and recitation rooms. The stools of the windows could be raised a foot higher above the floor, and their tops, consequently, brought nearer the ceiling throughout the building. Each school room can seat 42 pupils at single desks, and 56 pupils at double desks. In all



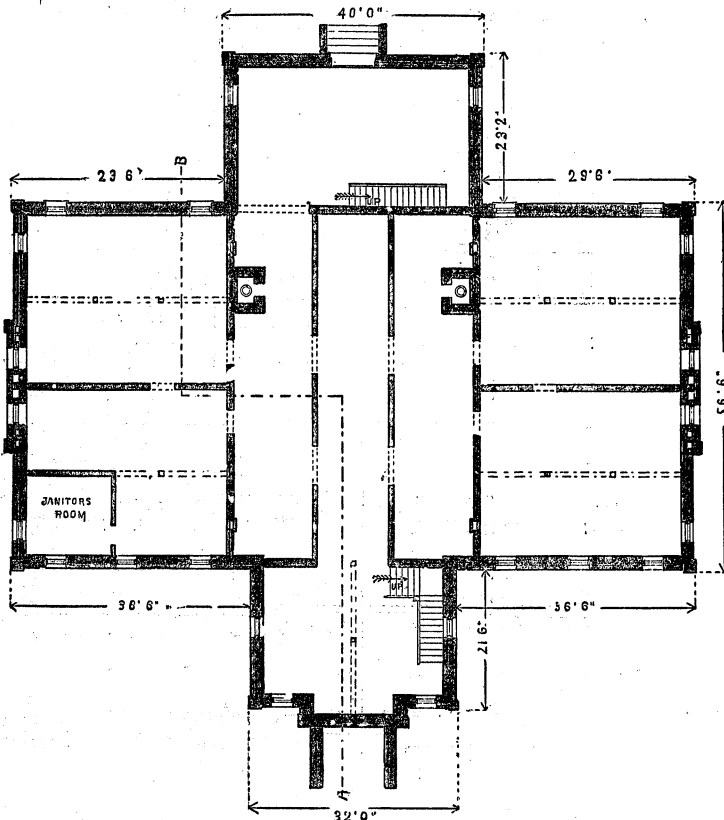
DESIGN 15 — LONGITUDINAL SECTION.

the rooms from 336 to 448 children can be accommodated, and 19.2 to 14.3 square feet of floor space be provided for each child. In each room for study blackboards can be made upon the two sides which are opposite to windows, and the light will fall at the proper angles upon them for the crayon marks to be distinctly seen by the pupils at their desks and recitation seats.

The external basement walls are built of stone, and those above

Plans and Specifications.

of brick. The heavier partition walls in all stories are made of the latter material; and the lighter ones, of studding, lathed and plastered. Under both are placed strong foundations of brick. In the front hall near the entrance doors are two stairways for



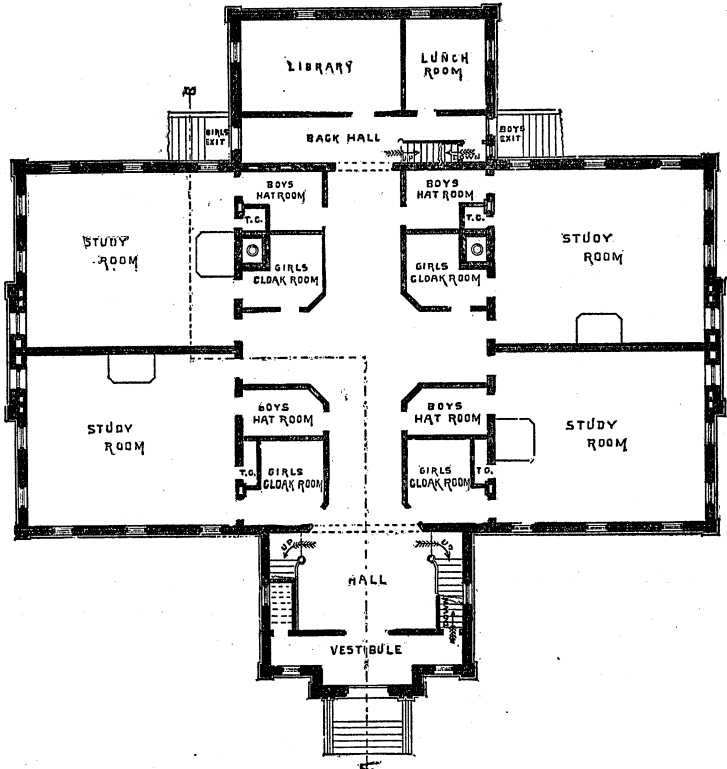
DESIGN 15 — BASEMENT PLAN.

reaching the second story — one for each sex. These are of the requisite width. In the back portion of the building are other but narrow stairways leading from the upper floor to the lower and then to the basement, and outside ones connected with the first floor, and providing exit to the outhouses in the rear end of

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Plans and Specifications.

the lot. The teachers' clothes-presses and the wardrobes for the children are ample and conveniently located. The library and recitation rooms provide needed accommodations for a large public school. One of the latter rooms could advantageously be used for storing the apparatus and the small cabinets of botanical and geological specimens.

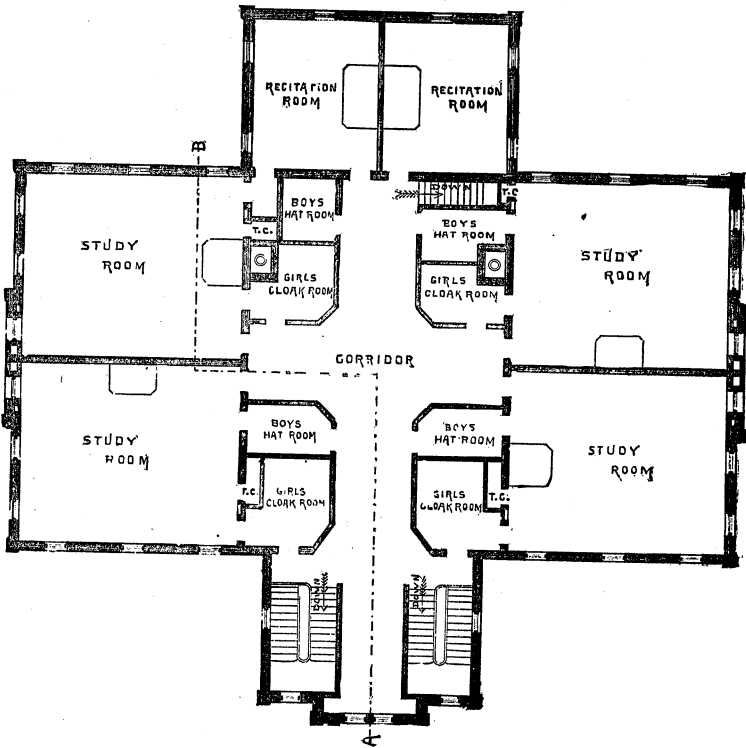


DESIGN 15—FIRST FLOOR PLAN.

By means of the two large-sized stacks, which are properly located in connection with the partition walls, a superior system of ventilation could be introduced. The heating engineer should be allowed to place his furnaces in the required positions in the basement, and to conduct the warm air into the several rooms by

Form of Contract.

flues, which he sets in the inside walls. The foul air should be withdrawn from these rooms under their floors, and conveyed to the stacks, which are heated by the vertical smoke-pipes in the centers. The corridor on the first floor should be furnished with



DESIGN 15 - SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

a large register, through which the air from the furnace is plentifully supplied to warm the stairways, the corridors and wardrobes in both principal stories.

XVII - FORM OF CONTRACT.

This contract made and entered into this _____ day of _____, A. D. 188____, between _____, party of the first part and _____, party of the second part, witnesseth as follows: The

Form of Contract.

said party of the second part, for himself, his heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns, hereby covenants and agrees to and with the said party of the first part, its successors and legal representatives, for the consideration hereinafter mentioned, to make, erect, build, and finish a school-house for the said party of the first part (here fix location of the building), including all the carpenter and mason work, excavation and grading, painting and glazing, heating engineer's work, but exclusive of furniture, and to furnish all the materials of every kind, labor, scaffolding, and cartage for the full completion of the said building, exclusive of its furniture, such work and materials to be in strict accordance with the plans and specifications made by — — —, architect, which said plans and specifications are to be taken and deemed as part of this contract, and are hereto attached, and including all things which, in the opinion of the said architect, may fairly be inferred from such plans and specifications to be intended without being actually specified, all the materials to be in sufficient quantity, and, where the quality is not described in the specifications, to be of the best quality, and the workmanship throughout to be of the best quality, and the whole to be executed in a good, substantial, and workman-like manner, subject to the directions from time to time and to the satisfaction of the architect or superintendent, and the whole to be completely finished and delivered on or before the ——— day of ———, A. D. 188 ———.

And it is hereby further agreed, by and between the said parties hereto, that the plans and specifications are intended to co-operate so that any works shown on the plans and not mentioned in the specifications or vice versa, are to be executed by the party of the second part the same as if they were mentioned in the specifications and shown on the plans, without extra charge.

The said party of the first part or the said architect or superintendent, with the consent of the said party of the first part, shall be at liberty to order any variations from the plans or specifications, either by adding thereto or taking therefrom; and such

Form of Contract.

variations shall not vitiate this contract, but the difference shall be added to or deducted from the amount of the contract, as the case may be, by a fair and reasonable valuation, and the architect or superintendent shall have power to extend the time of completion on account of alterations or additions so ordered, such extension to be certified by him to the party of the first part at the time when such order for alterations or additions is given. Orders for changes which do not affect the cost of the work may be given by word of mouth, but no order which increases or diminishes the cost of the work or affects the time of completion shall be valid unless given in writing.

Neither the whole nor any part of this contract shall be sublet by the party of the second part, without the written consent of the party of the first part.

If the said party of the second part shall fail to complete the said works, including all variations, should such be made, at or before the time agreed upon, with such extension, if any, in the case of extra work as may have been made and certified by the architect or superintendent, then and in that case the said party of the second part shall forfeit and pay to the said party of the first part the sum of ——— dollars for each and every day that the said works shall remain unfinished after that time, unless in the opinion of the architect or superintendent such delay shall have been due to causes which could not have been reasonably foreseen by the party of the second part or with reasonable care and diligence avoided, the same to be retained as liquidated damages, out of any sums that may then be due or may thereafter become due to the said party of the second part on account of his work and materials under this contract.

All materials shall become the property of the party of the first part as soon as they are delivered on the ground.

If the said party of the second part shall become bankrupt or insolvent, or assign his property for the benefit of creditors, or become otherwise unable himself to carry on the work, or shall,

Form of Contract.

at any time for six days, neglect to do so in the manner required by the architect or superintendent, or refuse to follow his directions as to the mode of doing the work, or shall neglect or refuse to comply with any of the articles of this agreement, then the said party of the first part or his agent shall have the right and is hereby empowered to enter upon and take possession of the premises after giving two days' notice in writing, and thereupon all claim of the said party of the second part, his executors, administrators, and assigns, shall cease, and the said party of the first part or his agent may, after using such other materials already on the ground as may be suitable, provide other materials and workmen sufficient to finish the said building, and the cost of such work and materials shall be deducted from the amount to be paid under this contract.

The party of the second part shall be solely responsible for all loss or damage to the said works or any part of them until the whole is delivered and accepted, loss by fire alone excepted; and shall give all necessary assistance to the other workmen employed in the building, and shall be solely responsible for all damage or delay caused to their work or materials or to neighboring property or to the persons or property of the public by his workmen or through his operations.

And the said party of the first part hereby promises and agrees, in consideration of the foregoing covenants being strictly kept and performed by the said party of the second part, to pay to the said party of the second part the sum of _____ dollars, as follows: (Here specify the amounts to be paid, and the dates and conditions of payment) provided that no payment shall be made except on the certificate of the architect or superintendent or some other person thereto authorized by the said party of the first part that the work for which such payment is to be made is properly done, and that the payment is due; said certificate, however, not exempting the party of the second part from liability to make good any work so certified, if it be afterwards dis-

Form of Contract.

covered to have been improperly done or not according to the plans or specifications either in workmanship or materials; and provided, further, that prior to each payment by the party of the first part, a satisfactory certificate shall have been obtained to the effect that the said building is, at the time when the payment is due, free from all mechanics' liens and other claims chargeable to the party of the second part.

And for the faithful performance of each and every the articles and agreements hereinbefore containing, the said parties hereto do hereby bind themselves, their heirs, executors, successors, administrators, and assigns, each to the other in the penal sum of _____ dollars (about one-third of the contract price), firmly by these presents.

In witness whereof the said parties hereto have hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year first above written.

By _____, [SEAL]
Chairman of the School Board.

presence of:

_____,
 _____.

_____, [SEAL]
Contractor.

WILLIAM C. WHITFORD,
State Superintendent.

Reports of County Superintendents — Chippewa.

EXTRACTS

FROM

REPORTS OF COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.

CHIPPEWA COUNTY.

C. D. TILLINGHAST, SUPERINTENDENT.

During the year four new school-districts have been formed in the county, and three districts have been attached to others. The schools of Chippewa Falls have suspended two departments. Two or three graded schools will be formed during the coming year.

There are in the county 5,026 children between the ages of 4 and 20 years,—an increase of only 39 since last year. Of these, 3,747 have attended school during that time.

The number of applicants for certificates was 216; and of these, 184 received certificates or licenses. Of these, 12 were second grade, 48 full third grade, 110 limited third grade, and 26 licenses. The difficulty of procuring teachers for the schools rendered it necessary to grant licenses to those who seemed best qualified to teach, but whose standing did not entitle them to regular certificates. There has been quite a number of requests for certificates without examination. The frequency and persistency of such requests, often on the part of members of school boards, suggest the necessity of instruction in their duties.

In several instances I have been requested to indorse certificates issued by other superintendents. I have been unable to

Reports of County Superintendents — Columbia.

find any authority for it, and I believe such certificates void and no protection to the teachers using them. I have been unable to make the standard of qualifications what in my judgment it should be, owing to the difficulty of obtaining teachers for the schools.

I have made special effort during the past year to secure uniformity of text-books, blackboards, better seating, warming, and ventilating of school rooms; and I find it a work of no small magnitude. I have been met with objections and lack of interest on the part of some, but in quite a large number of instances the object sought has been accomplished. The fall institute, while not largely attended, was one of unusual interest and profit to those who were present.

I have endeavored to prepare the way for the adoption of the course of study for the ungraded schools. Quite a number of teachers are using it with more or less success. District boards show little interest in the matter, and yet progress is being made.

The frequent changes of teachers, lack of uniformity of text-books, irregularity of attendance, lack of interest on the part of the school officers and patrons are difficulties that can only be gradually overcome.

COLUMBIA COUNTY.

HENRY NEILL, SUPERINTENDENT.

The decrease of 346 children in the total enrollment of the county from last year's census, is due more, I think, to inaccurate returns than to actual count. This inference would seem quite credible to any one seeing some of the clerks' reports. But while there is an apparent decrease in number, the percentage of that number in attendance upon the schools has been precisely the same as last year. And this, too, in spite of the fact that seldom, if ever, were the schools of our county so frequently visited by recurring contagious diseases, such as measles, diphtheria, whoop-

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ing-cough and scarlet fever. Especially so was this the case in the eastern part of the county.

There is great demand for good teachers, especially males. Two things, however, incompatible in themselves, are inseparably connected in the minds of most district officers when wanting a teacher, viz.: a good teacher who is cheap. The result too frequently is a poor teacher who is dear. As an evidence of the improvement of teachers and schools, I am pleased to note the slight advance in wages. Male teachers of all grades receive an average pay of \$39.46, an advance on the previous year of \$3.42 per month. Female teachers receive an average of \$20.90, an increase of 43 cents per month. If we include country districts only, the increase in the wages of male teachers is nearly \$4 per month. This is gratifying, since it betokens a healthier condition of our educational work, and it is a logical conclusion that higher wages usually secures superior talent in the teacher. The good effect will be felt still more the coming year.

During the year I have made 270 visits to the 146 schools in the county; counting as one visit each school of two to six departments. About a dozen of our districts maintain no summer schools. In these visits I took occasion to note the condition of the buildings, the attendance of scholars, and the character of the work done. Besides private suggestions to the teacher, I made public through the local press my observations and criticism thereon, by a series of "School Notes." It was a sure and effective way of pointing out defects in either buildings, apparatus, or methods of teaching. As a result, school-houses have been repaired or built anew, and there are greater uniformity and thoroughness in our school work. Among the sadly neglected studies of the common school curriculum, I have laid special stress upon writing and language lessons. The former is now almost universal in our schools; while the latter is receiving much closer attention.

Among other things that I have urged during my visits is the

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necessity of classifying and grading; and I am happy to state that nearly all of our teachers are giving it more or less attention. All now seem to realize the need of grading, but find many difficulties in carrying out the scheme. Some are quite successful and find it a good thing when once fairly started. To aid it, I have furnished a synopsis of the scheme, printed on placard, to every school, and required it to be tacked up in a conspicuous place of the school room, asking the teacher to follow it as nearly as possible and to familiarize the pupils with it. I furnished the teachers with a blank record also, very much like the plan of Lunn's Register, to be filled at the end of the term. Where this has properly been kept, I have heard the succeeding teacher speak very highly of its aid in opening a new school. As Lunn's Registers are becoming quite common, there is little further need of the blank. The grading system deserves the special attention of teachers and superintendents, since through them alone can it be introduced into our schools.

Three institutes of one week each have been held at Portage, Cambria, and Lodi. The first was held in the spring; the two latter in the fall. The work in all was conducted by Prof. Salisbury, and was of a very thorough and satisfactory character. In these institutes, 189 teachers were enrolled, over three-fourths of whom were experienced. Never before have the teachings of the institute been so apparent in the work of the school room as during the past year. Our teachers at beginning know less about primary teaching than any other part of school work. During the winter season five local associations were enthusiastically maintained in the county, each association meeting once in five weeks. I made it a point to attend nearly every meeting. Subjects pertaining to every-day school work were discussed by the teachers.

Five new school-houses have been built during the year; two in Lewiston, one in Courtland, one in Ft. Winnebago, and one in West Point. All are substantial frame buildings except one, which is of brick. Five other districts have voted to build anew

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next spring or summer; while many have so thoroughly repaired their old buildings as to make them look almost new. Some improvement has also been done in the way of reseating with patent seats, procuring maps, better blackboards, etc. Twenty Webster's Unabridged Dictionaries have been brought into the county since the State department furnished the new supply.

In conclusion, I have only to say that my two years' experience in the superintendency of schools of Columbia county has been exciting and in a great measure pleasant, though burdened with labor and disagreeable work. The latter was necessary to get things into proper shape; and if I have paid the political forfeit of a too severe administration, I do not regret that I have been impartial and thorough. What errors I have made, have been made through zeal for the welfare of the schools and the ever present desire to do what was right; and a greater reward to me than continuance in office would be to hear it said in after time that "he did his duty."

DODGE COUNTY.

J. T. FLAVIN, SUPERINTENDENT.

The inclement weather of the past winter, the impassable condition of the roads for long periods of time, in connection with the prevalence of contagious diseases among children, interfered materially with the regularity of attendance at our schools, thereby preventing the realization of the best results, which is always impossible where but fragmentary instruction is received, and the continuity in the chain of school work is broken. No very rapid strides in the direction of great permanent efficiency in the work of the average school in the rural district, is likely, yet there is unmistakable evidence of steady, wholesome improvement in that class of schools in this county.

At educational gatherings in this county scores of teachers have been led to a clearer conception of the imperative need of

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thorough and careful preparation for their work, and the resolute purpose there formed has subsequently found expression in faithful private application to study, or in a temporary abandonment of teaching, and the entering of some good school, usually normal, where the needed training and culture for the intelligent discharge of their duties could be obtained. Some of my very best teachers resigned lucrative positions during the year, and are now in attendance at school for the purpose of better equipping themselves for the discharge of their duties as practical instructors.

Our teachers' institute was held at Horicon, during the week beginning August 22, and an enrollment of one hundred actual working members was reached, nearly all of whom were in attendance throughout the session. They were more mature and advanced than is usual on such occasions, and well deserved the many compliments their conduct elicited. Prof. Emery, of Fort Atkinson, and Prof. Clarke, of Horicon, had immediate charge of the exercises of the institute; but they were ably seconded by Mrs. L. H. Clarke, and Prof. Turner, of Mayville. This is the second time Prof. Emery has been with us as institute conductor, and he fills, in full and rounded measure, every requirement of a person in that capacity. It was the first regular institute work in which Prof. Clarke engaged, yet he acquitted himself most creditably, and will surely take high rank in that line of work at an early day.

During the institute a teachers' association was organized, since which time three interesting meetings have been held.

A regular scheme of work has been prepared, and will be systematically followed and no time frittered away in desultory and unprofitable efforts.

While we have some persons engaged in teaching, who display little fitness for the work, we have many very superior teachers, and about all are progressive and cheerfully avail themselves of every opportunity offered for bettering their qualifications.

Reports of County Superintendents — Douglas.

There has been, from year to year, a steady and noticeable advancement in our high and graded schools, which is chiefly attributable to the care and good judgment exercised in the selection of teachers. One of the most valuable acquisitions to the teaching force of the county this year, is that of Prof. J. M. Turner, a graduate of the State University, and for four years principal of one of the union schools of the city of Watertown. He assumed charge of the high school in the village of Mayville at the beginning of the year, and he is a faithful and untiring worker.

The circulars on grading our district schools have been thoroughly distributed, and the matter has been called to the attention of teachers and fully explained, personally, and at examinations and institutes. The scheme will be well tested the coming winter, and how far it is practicable to carry it into effect, largely determined. Much preliminary work has been done, and in the hands of some teachers good progress has already been made in the direction contemplated.

Two school-houses were erected in the town of Oak Grove during the year; one at an expense of about a thousand dollars, and the other, which is at the village of Juneau, costing six thousand. The latter house is a large two-story one, with well furnished rooms, and the most approved facilities for heating and ventilating.

DOUGLAS COUNTY.**I. W. GATES, SUPERINTENDENT.**

Since sending my last annual report, I am pleased to be able to state that much improvement has been made in the organization of the schools in Superior; and if the present plans are adhered to, we shall soon have a working system adapted to the wants of all pupils in the town. No rigid grade has been established, but a more complete classification with a design to meet

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the wants and capacities of all pupils. Tardiness in many schools gives much cause for complaint.

The questions of ventilation and of moist or dry atmosphere are matters of importance. If a room or house is warmed by a ventilating stove or furnace, properly constructed so that a constant supply of fresh air is forced into the room, the impure air will be partially forced out at all cracks and crevices, or may be let out at the top or bottom of a window, as circumstances may require. About Nov. 1, 1880, a ventilating stove was set in one of our school-houses, provided with a water tank. It produced a moist atmosphere, whose effect was so relaxing that teachers and scholars were very liable to suffer from chilliness and to take cold upon leaving the school rooms. After one month the use of water was discontinued, and the dry atmosphere was found to be more agreeable and much more conducive to health.

EAU CLAIRE COUNTY.

AGNES HOSFORD, SUPERINTENDENT.

Fifty-one of the sixty-seven districts have adopted a list of text-books. Thirty-seven districts purchase the books and twenty-five of these loan them to pupils, twelve sell them. In several districts in which books have not been adopted there is really a uniformity and sufficient supply. In 1876, geography was taught in 40 schools, now in 60; history was taught in 22, now in 42; and grammar was taught in 29, now in 50. In 1876, there was scarcely a school in which there was not much loss from lack of uniformity of books and insufficient supply. The loss now is very insignificant. Books are nearly uniform throughout the county.

The course of study given in circular on Grading System for Country Schools, is practically in operation throughout the county, although few official adoptions of it have been reported. I have aimed to make the teachers familiar with it and friendly

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toward it, before urging its adoption by school boards. The summer schools were very generally organized in accordance with it, and the teachers of the winter schools thus far (December, 1881) have almost without exception reported their schools as thus graded. I am not able to say that this work is always well done, but the teachers are aiming toward the systematic classification and instruction to which they are directed by the circular. They appreciate the advantages of such a system, and I trust it will soon have passed beyond the stage of experiment. Believing the teachers were sufficiently interested to make an adoption of the course of study by school boards something more than a mere form or an unnoticed and soon forgotten regulation, I have presented the matter to school officers this fall by means of a circular sent to each one, asking for it their official adoption and support. I think that is necessary to give it permanence.

During the winter the severe cold and snow-blocked roads hindered traveling to some extent, so that some schools were closed before I could reach them. All but seven were visited. In the summer I failed to reach four. All but two were visited at least once during the year. Those two had only a winter term. During the visits the course of study was explained, methods of keeping records shown, errors in teaching and school management pointed out, and good work or faithful effort commended.

Sixty-six of the seventy-three school-houses are reported in good condition. They are so considered simply as buildings; but for adaptation to school purposes and the comfort and convenience of children, many of them might be improved. Not one country school-house has any means of ventilation excepting by opening doors or windows. Sixty per cent. are furnished with patent seats; the others are furnished with the combined seat and desk of home manufacture. Some of these are nearly as comfortable as the patent seats; and some are places of torture, owing to disproportionate height or width of seat, or inclination of back, or height of desk and distance from seat. There is no

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school room in the county without a blackboard, but in some it is very small and in others very poor. All but four are supplied with Webster's Unabridged Dictionary. About one-half the schools are supplied with a globe, map of the United States, and map of Wisconsin. Nearly all that have so much as that have complete sets of maps. Forty-one per cent. of the school yards are inclosed; ninety per cent. have outhouses in good condition.

The teachers' institute held at Eau Claire in the spring, was well attended. Since primary teaching has been a prominent feature of the institute work, a most gratifying improvement has been manifested in the schools. There is none in the county, in which the work designated in numbers, reading, and writing for pupils in the Primary Forms, has not been attempted. The lessons in geography are not so universally given, but in many schools that is also done. It is a rare thing now to find a pupil in the Second Reader, who cannot copy his lesson in legible writing on his slate and perform simple operations in numbers.

The teachers' library, consisting of one hundred sixty volumes, has furnished to teachers acquaintance with some of the best works on education. A fair proportion of teachers have availed themselves of this means of improvement. Although the books are free to every teacher, some have never read one.

The course of reading for Wisconsin teachers, approved by the State Teachers' Association, has been made known to teachers of the county through a circular, and they have been invited to pursue the course. Some have signified their intention to do so. Two copies of each book in the first year's work are in the library.

The number of persons seeking employment in the schools, was less during the past year in proportion to the number needed than at any previous time. This was due, in part, to a larger number of the young people remaining in the graded schools, or returning to them to complete the course of study; and in part to a revival of business, which furnished more lucrative employment to some who had been teachers. One hundred three

Reports of County Superintendents — Fond du Lac.

teachers are needed for the schools of the county. There were only one hundred twenty-five applicants for certificates during the year, one hundred ten of whom were successful. In addition to these, nine persons held State certificates, and there were forty unexpired county certificates at the opening of the school year. While school officers could not remain at home and wait for teachers to come to them, and were sometimes put to the inconvenience of writing a letter, there have been enough teachers for the schools. As engagements were reported to me very soon after being made, I had the means of directing teachers to schools, and school officers to teachers unengaged.

Almost without exception, I have found teachers and school officers willing to co-operate with me in any plan proposed for the interests of the schools.

FOND DU LAC COUNTY.

ED. M'CLOUGHLIN, SUPERINTENDENT.

The whole number of children reported is 11,664, or about 400 less than for 1880. Of these, 7,238 are returned as having received instruction in the public schools, and 983 in private schools. It appears from this that 8,221 children were receiving instruction, public and private, leaving 3,443 as not having attended school at any time during the year. At first thought it might seem that our schools are not supported and patronized as they so richly deserve, but closer examination dispels this doubt. The number reported between four and seven is 2,500. Of these, 1,200 did not attend school. This leaves a total over seven and under twenty not attending school as 2,243. Of this number, how many are being instructed elsewhere, I am unable to say. Of the 8,221 attending school, 6,921 were over seven and under twenty, or 84 per cent. of those that might reasonably be expected to attend school were enrolled.

Reports of County Superintendents — Fond du Lac.

School-houses have been made more comfortable ; school yards better inclosed and more attractive ; the condition of outhouses better by 50 per cent. ; school rooms, under the management of neat and interested teachers, wholesome and tastily ornamented ; and a just retention of faithful teacher from term to term. To encourage the continuance of these sanitary and needed improvements, I issued a circular to school-districts, prior to the annual meeting, and requested therein that the same be read to the meeting before proceeding with the regular business.

While yet in a few of the back-woods districts "any one will do," throughout the county generally there has been a stronger demand for better teachers. Having tasted the benefits accruing to them from the good teacher's work, districts insist on a fuller gratification of this feeling. Aside from any vanity, I hope I have been somewhat instrumental in securing these results. Having reduced the number of teachers to a minimum by lopping off the outgrown and worthless branches, and refusing to license young aspirants who had better be taught than teach, I was able to locate many of the remainder where they could do the most good. The glad day has come when district boards apply to us for teachers, thus placing it in our power further to stimulate to prepared efforts those who would be recommended. Of 337 applicants for certificates during the year, 100 were refused. Some of those who reluctantly bade teaching a long farewell, and some who were not permitted to bid it good morning are undoubtedly better employed in trimming hats and making conveniently cut garments ; but the greater number of the second class are persistently fitting themselves for teaching. They will soon be needed, and, when the time comes, will be prepared to assume understandingly the duties of teachers. During the year there has been a slight advance in teachers' wages, particularly noticeable in favor of the ladies. This is encouraging, and, from the present outlook, the advance will be strongly marked during the next year.

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Last winter a successful effort was made to start a library. An association was organized, money contributed, and books purchased. The embryo collection now numbers 80 volumes, including standard works on teaching, history, biography, fiction, and poetry.

For the past two years, I have been editing an educational department in one of the leading county papers. I have tried to make it racy and instructive. It is a medium through which teachers may consult and discuss. It is not devoted to teachers alone, but to officers, patrons, and pupils. The subject-matter includes methods of teaching, academic information, queries and problems, personal mention, and the result of my own observations in the school room. I believe it well repays the labor bestowed.

The institute of last spring was a complete success. Prof. Graham, so devoted to public school interests and to the highest good of the teachers, has endeared himself to the people of this county. The teachers have no truer friend, nor the public schools a firmer advocate and guardian. Pres. Geo. S. Albee and Miss Anna W. Moody, of the Oshkosh Normal School, spent one day at the institute. The former's lectures on "Reading," and "the Recitation," afforded many valuable hints and suggestions; and the latter's talk on "History" was brim full of good things. The institute also enjoyed a pleasant visit from Supt. Whitford, whose lecture was of special interest to the teachers of ungraded schools. The lessons of the institute were carried into the summer schools with good effect and visible results. The associations have been continued with all possible interest. Some good has been done. Next year, the work of these associations will be more systematic, and therefore more effective. Last year, this county had 54 students in the Oshkosh Normal School. Nearly one-half of the number of last spring's institute had attended the same school. The work of these trained teachers tells for itself. It is not spasmodic and accidental, but steady and well directed.

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But little has been done to introduce the course of study into our schools. We have been preparing the way by trying to understand its object and limitations, the circumstances under which it is to be tested, and its final acceptance. It will receive considerable attention the coming winter, and will be given a fair trial. If no other advantages are gained, it will positively give shape and direction to the instruction now offered in the ungraded schools.

In conclusion, permit me to state that, during the four years of my incumbency, I have labored honestly for the welfare of the schools, making such changes as I deemed advisable, and introducing such features as best conform to present thought. While the improvement of the mind is not confined to any one channel or line of thought, it is no easy matter to convince constituents of this. The modern improvements in machinery and practical arts possess substance and appeal to the lowest and least cultivated, but that there should be any improvement in methods or quality of teaching is accepted with many reservations even by people of intelligence. This reserve must be driven from its untenable covert, before the field is safely won to the advanced advocates of reason and science.

To you, Mr. Whitford, I acknowledge personal obligations for kind words, generous counsel, and active support. I thank you for many personal favors, and only ask to be continued in your confidence and friendship.

GREEN LAKE COUNTY.

A. W. MILLARD, SUPERINTENDENT.

During the earlier portion of the winter months, our schools were seriously interrupted by epidemic diseases, the principal of which was diphtheria. In the towns of Princeton and St. Marie, schools were suspended on this account for several weeks. This disease prevailed in some other localities, but did not prove so

Reports of County Superintendents — Green Lake.

fatal as in these places. So many deaths occurring naturally created a panic and retarded the school work in localities not immediately situated where this disease first broke out. Owing to the snow blockades, the schools after February 25 were poorly attended. If proper sanitary regulations had been observed, there can be no doubt but that many lives would have been saved, and that sickness, which took two hundred of our children to a premature grave, could have been prevented. Because some are careless and ignorant, many must suffer. The attendance in general in the summer schools was better than the preceding year. In the methods of instruction, teachers are gradually improving. Several of our teachers are, at present, attending the State Normal School at Oshkosh, where they intend to remain during the year. Twelve of the teachers who are intending to teach the coming winter have attended Normal School, and all but four have been members of the county institute. Our village schools are under good management, and are doing a good work in fitting teachers for their professions. In many districts, teachers are retained for a succession of terms, and in these schools the advancement is better, tardiness and non-attendance almost unknown, and deportment generally good. Sometimes a dollar or two on the wages will compel a good teacher to be superseded by a poorer one, and by the time this process is repeated a dozen terms, patrons begin to think of allowing the district to lapse, because children do not want to go to school. I am glad to report that cases of this kind are isolated. With gentlemen teachers this tendency is more common. Several of our best teachers have sought other professions, because insufficiency of pay compelled them to this course. Where public sentiment is favorable to paying a teacher living wages, the schools are prosperous and the teachers happy. While in those localities where schools are put up at auction and the lowest bidder takes the school, the people are unprogressive and the teachers sad.

Four frame school-houses have been erected during the year.

Reports of County Superintendents — Green Lake.

These take the places of old ones which were unfit for school purposes. A few more need repairing in the same way. Fifty-four buildings are reported to me as being "properly ventilated." Since the question is asked, it must be answered. In making my report to you upon this subject, it might have been better to have had it conform more to facts; but it went to you as reported to me. In many of these "properly ventilated" buildings the windows are nailed to keep the cold out in winter, and nailed down to keep the boys out in summer. This subject of ventilation has been frequently commented upon by the county papers, but only in a few places has it been considered to be of enough moment to heed. Circulars issued by the State Board of Health have been, on two or three different occasions, distributed among the teachers for examination, with some effect for good it is hoped, but more frequently never looked at, "because it is not in the third grade studies."

The mixed condition of text-books continues about the same as in my last report. Only one-half of the districts are reported as having adopted a list of such books, and twenty-four use only those adopted.

I have seen every school in the county twice during the year; having made 156 visits, remaining usually one-half a day, in some cases longer. The time during these visits, has been occupied in hearing classes, and in making such explanations and suggestions as were deemed advisable. To instil a spirit of thought and thoroughness has been the objective point.

The annual county normal institute was held at Markesan, commencing August 20 and closing Sept. 26, with an enrollment of 73 and an average daily attendance of 65. In many branches teachers did better work than ever before in the last four years. Nearly all had attended institutes in the county or elsewhere before. Owing to the oft expressed fact to me by State conductors, "that they disliked to take charge of an institute in the middle of the term," I waived the benefits and advantages to us, and did

Reports of County Superintendents — Green Lake.

the work myself. It was impossible to call an institute in the spring on account of the lateness of the season.

We have done our best to introduce and carry out the grading system in our country schools, in accordance with the instructions from your office, contained in the Grading Circular sent out for distribution last winter; and have met with better success than was at first anticipated. We attempted to introduce this scheme into only forty-five of the schools last summer, and reported thirty-five as having done fair work, the other ten not enough to be worthy of mention this year. That so little was accomplished in these ten schools was owing to the fact that the teachers did not comprehend the plan well enough themselves to make a success of it. There are many drawbacks to the successful working of the scheme, but, perhaps, none that cannot be overcome by patience, labor, and time. With teachers who are capable of rising out of the old ruts and have the power to overcome public sentiment, which is generally opposed to any reformatory measures of this kind, and are willing to labor "in season and out of season," success is sure to follow. Of the teachers who intend to make teaching a life profession, we have the successful workers. I had not thought it advisable to try to introduce the scheme into the rest of the schools before the winter term, and perhaps not all then.

While school officers may not do much to aid teachers in this work, I have not yet found any who openly oppose it. In fact, if it proves to be a good thing (as no one can doubt but what it will), all will be willing to share the eulogium of a grateful people. In general, all or nearly all may be quite indifferent as to any change of this kind; yet this should be no discouragement to teachers or superintendents. It is mainly through these that success must be secured. The greatest hinderances, to my knowledge, are the irregular attendance of pupils, the want of uniform text-books, change of teachers in some schools, and proper books of records. It is almost impossible to classify and keep in classes,

Reports of County Superintendents — Juneau.

a school where only two-thirds are present any one time, as in the case of some schools where there is a large foreign element. I have nine applicants to examine for graduation under the "Course of Study" this fall. I have not yet had the time, but expect to hold the examination sometime during the month of November. I see no reason why the "Course of Study," with intelligent teachers, cannot be successfully worked in nearly all the schools. We shall not allow this work to fall by the wayside and die. Our thanks, as teachers and superintendent, are tendered to you for the great interest taken in the cause of education, and the untiring efforts you have made to establish a better order of things. May your lot fall in pleasant places.

JUNEAU COUNTY.

W. G. SPENCE, SUPERINTENDENT.

According to the reports furnished by the town clerks, the school census this year is 5,806. Of this number, 4,005 have attended school. This is 69 per cent. of the census. The number enrolled in the graded schools is about 1,500,—37 per cent. of the children in the county.

Of the teachers employed, 13 were prepared in normal schools, about the same number in colleges and universities, and the remainder, with few exceptions, in the high schools of the county and State. We hire 117 teachers, and hope we have succeeded in giving to the schools of the county only the fittest of the applicants.

The graded schools of the county were, during the past year, under the most efficient management, and the positions made vacant by the voluntary resignations of Profs. Foster, Wagley, Anderson, and Sabin, cannot be easily filled.

The village of Elroy organized a graded school of three departments, and before the end of the school year conformed to

Reports of County Superintendents—Juneau.

the high school law, and is now prepared to furnish the course of study required by the law in order to receive State aid. The most pressing necessity exists for more school room at Elroy. We noticed the same demand in the lower departments in Wonewoc and in each and all departments in Mauston. All these three districts have been talking of getting more room; and after the usual preliminary jangle, will doubtless do so. In the meantime, teachers and pupils pay the bills.

Necedah this year added a fine commodious new room for primary work, and now has the largest number of well-arranged rooms in the county.

Some of the mixed schools have been supplied with teachers who may, in future years, be heard from among the higher institutions of learning. We had about 125 legally qualified teachers at the opening of the winter schools. About 25 per cent. of these were not licensed until it was known that their services were needed. It was a choice between a poor teacher and no teacher at all. We have instituted a thorough exacting system of examinations, each a little more difficult than its predecessor, and have found it an important factor in the progress of our common schools.

We started early last autumn and visited all of the graded schools before the mixed schools opened, then in the three months following we spent the entire time among the country schools. Suggestions and directions regarding the organization, classification, and gradation were freely given, especially to young teachers; criticisms of class drill and school management being transmitted to the teacher in writing.

The course of study for country schools has been put into the hands of all teachers of such schools, and many have been able gradually to bring their schools and the course together. If this work is kept constantly before the teachers, it will not be many years before the habit of taking pupils over the same ground winter after winter will be abandoned, and our country schools will send their graduates directly to the high schools.

Reports of County Superintendents—Marathon.

Our annual institute was held at New Lisbon during the latter half of August. Seventy-eight teachers were enrolled, and the work was creditably performed by conductors and teachers. Prof. S. S. Rockwood and Rev. A. O. Wright favored the teachers with instructive lectures.

The Juneau County Teachers' Association was organized in four divisions, each of which held monthly meetings during the winter season. The large amount of snow during the months of February and March interfered somewhat with the attendance upon these meetings, yet this, the teachers' school, did much good work and promises well for the future.

MARATHON COUNTY.

THOS. GREENE, SUPERINTENDENT.

In the beginning of October, 1880, I began the visitation of the country schools, and instituted the grading system in nearly all of them. There was very little difficulty in the work. Three teachers only declined to use the programme in your circular, but finally they concluded that it was best to obey rather than lose their certificates.

Our teachers' institute for the year was held in the city of Wausau, in September. It was conducted by Prof. Robt. Graham. Forty-seven teachers were present, and were much pleased with the instruction given.

The examinations of teachers have been conducted as heretofore, and the average attainments of the candidates were far in advance of last year.

There are 19 towns in the county, and 91 regular districts, and 7 joint districts, making 98 districts in all. Four schools have each two departments,—one in Colby, one in Mosinee, one in Spencer, and one in Unity. I have made 97 visits to the schools during the year.

Reports of County Superintendents — Ozaukee.

OZAUKEE COUNTY.

WM. F. SCOTT, SUPERINTENDENT.

In comparing the statistics of 1881 with those of 1880, I find that in most cases they are substantially the same, the only difference worthy of mention being an increase of 244 in the number of children who attended the public schools, while the increase in the number of children of school age is but 59, making an absolute gain of 185 in the number of children attending the schools. This increase I attribute to the State Superintendent's circular on the compulsory school law, and the efforts of the school officers to enforce its provisions. During the whole of the school year which has now closed, I hoped that I would find, and have the pleasure of stating in this report, that there was a considerable increase in the number of children who attended the schools; but it seems this hope has not been fully realized, nor altogether disappointed. Though a gain of 185 is small, compared with what it seems that it ought to have been, it is nevertheless encouraging, for it shows that the tendency of public sentiment regarding the compulsory school law is in the right direction. The general import of that law is good, and it seems to me that it is to be regretted that it is not less flexible in its provisions. School officers inform delinquent parents of the existence of the law, and urge them to comply with its requirements; but when the parents fail to do so, the officers seem unwilling to prosecute under the law. And this unwillingness, I apprehend, arises in the fear that they cannot obtain a conviction under that law, as it furnishes the parents so many pleas for retaining the children at home.

In the last school year, I examined 88 applicants for certificates, and granted 4 certificates of the first grade, 6 of the second grade, 54 of the unlimited third grade, and 10 of the limited third grade. I would have issued no limited certificates, if the number of teachers who received unlimited certificates had been sufficient

Reports of County Superintendents — Richland.

to supply the schools. The number of limited certificates issued last year was 18, and the number issued this year is only 10. I confidently believe that the day is near at hand when it will be unnecessary for the superintendent of this county to issue limited certificates. The holder of such a certificate now finds it difficult to obtain a situation in the schools. His qualifications are viewed with distrust by the school officers, who are cautious about employing him. The officers of several districts in which holders of limited certificates were employed last year, were instructed this year, at the annual meeting, to employ no person for a teacher, whose certificate was below a full third grade.

Two districts in the town of Mequon are reported as adopting the past year the grading system for the country schools. To my own knowledge, there are other districts in which the schools were organized under the grading system at the beginning of the present term by the teachers, without the assent or dissent of the school officers. This is the beginning of the work of grading the schools of Ozaukee county, the beginning of a work that will, I hope and believe, be continued until it is acknowledged a complete and permanent success. When I begin the work of school visitation, I shall in person urge the matter upon the attention of the school officers. This is a work in which time, patience, and perseverance will be required to insure success.

RICHLAND COUNTY.

D. D. PARSONS, SUPERINTENDENT.

During the last six years, I have made some improvements, and of course there have been some disappointments; but, on the whole, the work has been pleasant. The most noted progress is in the teachers themselves, and in the kind of work they do in the school room. Much of the dry routine of this work has disappeared, and in its place we have better methods and necessarily

Reports of County Superintendents — Rock.

a much better interest manifested by both teachers and pupils, and I may also include the parents, as they are also awakening to the importance of the work. Among other noted improvements of my administration, I cannot forbear to mention our library, which has had an excellent influence on the reading habits of the teachers. Our association work has also taken permanent foothold in this county, and the meetings have done a great amount of good, especially in awakening the teachers and county superintendent to the importance of the work.

We are laboring now quite thoroughly under the grading system, and it is giving good satisfaction. We also have our school year divided much more intelligently into fall, winter, and spring terms, and no school during the months of July and August.

A large number of the teachers are now employed by the year, and I think nearly all would be if we had enough good teachers.

Among the discouragements we cannot help mentioning the great diversity of books. But few schools have a uniformity and a large number have a great diversity of them.

New substantial school-houses are taking the places of our old ones, and nearly all of them are furnished with good seats and other good accommodations.

I would recommend that our State Legislature change the time of holding the annual meetings to about the middle of June. As it is we have about forty schools commencing within two weeks after the annual meeting as now held, and it does not give school officers a chance to select suitable teachers. Again, if the annual meetings were held before the close of the school, many a teacher would remain term after term and year after year in the same place.

ROCK COUNTY — FIRST DISTRICT.

JOHN W. WEST, SUPERINTENDENT.

The course of study for country schools has been the chief subject of importance connected with our school work during the

Reports of County Superintendents — Rock.

past year, and yet not as much has been accomplished toward securing its introduction as I had hoped. While only three additional districts have formally adopted the course, from twenty-five to thirty teachers have followed its principles and directions, thereby demonstrating practically its superiority over the old method. To classify properly the schools and to retain the different grades distinct and separate are, at present, the most serious difficulties that teachers have to contend with, and will continue to be so long as we have such frequent changes of teachers and no definite system of keeping records. I have strongly recommended for use Lunn's School Register, but as yet only five or six districts have adopted it. I think, however, it or some similar one will soon be in common use. The more I see of the working of the course, the better satisfied am I that its introduction and adoption depend largely upon the interest manifested by teachers and their ability to bring out its hidden excellencies. District officers are not generally stubborn nor willful respecting this matter, but they must become convinced of its utility by actually seeing its practical working, then will they manifest an interest, and heartily indorse it. In order to become better acquainted with the wants of pupils and to aid in the classification of schools during my visits, I requested each teacher of the more advanced schools to hold an examination near the close of the term for the special purpose of furnishing me their papers; the questions used were selected by the teacher under my advise, from principles set forth in the course. Fifteen teachers responded to the request during the past year. I carefully examined these papers and reported the pupils' standing. Some specimens presented by pupils from eleven to fifteen years of age, would do credit to maturer and better developed minds. I feel amply repaid for my extra labor, in the increased interest manifested by teachers and pupils in the course. Two ladies of the town of Plymouth passed a creditable examination for graduation under my direction and were granted diplomas.

Reports of County Superintendents—Sauk.

As usual, I have visited all the schools under my supervision once, and about two-thirds of them twice. Total number of visits is 143. I have done all in my power to make these visits pleasant and profitable. That they have been a means of encouraging teachers and aiding pupils, I am satisfied.

One new school building has been erected, and two others are under contemplation.

We held our annual institute in the spring at Evansville, under the direction of Prof. Salisbury. The institute work was calculated to meet the wants of teachers. Good attention and a lively interest prevailed throughout the two weeks. The lecture by Rev. Henry Faville was well attended and highly appreciated by those who had the pleasure of hearing it.

SAUK COUNTY.

JAMES T. LUNN, SUPERINTENDENT.

Last year's statistics ranked Sauk among the foremost counties in the State in respect to the small percentage of children of 7 to 15 years of age, subject to the compulsory law, who were not enrolled as pupils in accordance with its provisions, which admit certain excuses for non-attendance.

It is a matter for regret that the private schools, mostly secular, of which there are some ten or more in the county, are not legally obligated to report their patronage to the same extent as the public schools, so that full educational data may be had for public information, and to discover how many of the 2,836 non-attendant at the public schools are being educated in other schools. The total school expenditure is the largest in the history of the county, and constitutes a most practical token of the interest of our citizens in the welfare of their youth.

During the year, seven new school-houses have been erected at a cost of \$8,196, nearly half of which was for a brick veneered

Reports of County Superintendents — Sauk.

house of four departments, on the south side of Baraboo. It is thought that this will for some time relieve the overcrowding of rooms and teachers, that has for a year or two back retarded schooling in that thriving village. North Freedom also erected a two-department building of like construction, at a cost of nearly two thousand dollars, and now has a school building which would do credit to many older and larger places. The increasing demand and reward for labor of all varieties draw many teachers to more congenial and stable situations, which necessitates many young and poorly qualified beginners to fill our complement.

The course of study for country schools, after being improved and enlarged by the State Superintendent, was printed and a copy sent to every country district in the county, and is now in fairly successful operation in about one-third of the schools, in which were our most progressive teachers. Another one-third of the schools have the course in very crude operation, and in the remaining third it is a flat failure, on account of local opposition, or of the apathy or worse trial of the teachers, many of whom stand shivering on the brink, and fear to launch away from their memorizing, routine habits to form others of more thoughtful variation and modern plan.

Tasty and appropriate diplomas have been awarded to twelve pupils, who, on searching written examination, seem to have fairly mastered the work laid down in the course.

School Hygiene, by the State Board of Health, in a neat pamphlet of 34 pages, is distributing to the teachers more information concerning the health of pupils than has ever previously been laid before them, and must result in remedying some injurious conditions and practices of long standing.

Reading for teachers is a new scheme to remedy the lack of general information in our teachers by a course of varied reading covering four years. The fact that nearly 50 copies of the first book on the list were subscribed for at the Reedsburg institute

Reports of County Superintendents — Shawano.

alone, is a cheering evidence of willing interest in this venture, which, if successful, must aid the instruction in our schools.

Mixed text-books are far too common, owing to the carelessness or ignorance of school officials, many of whom adopt a set as provided by law and then allow any one to introduce any other book he pleases, until the books in some schools are confusion confounded and the teacher's time is cut into fragments unfit for teaching.

Desolate school sites are in a great majority, and 100 out of 160 sites are unenclosed, serving as hog and cattle pastures, or growing up to grubs, instead of being neat, shady inclosures to impress taste and respect for public property in children, many of whom see nothing to like outside or inside their school-houses.

SHAWANO COUNTY.

WM. SOMMERS, SUPERINTENDENT.

Our usual teachers' institute was conducted by Prof. A. F. North. It was not as well attended as it would have been, if it had not been for the Indian scare, which was just at its height at that time; but those present acknowledged the benefit received. At the close of the institute it was unanimously agreed, if we were to live another year and the Prof. being able, that he should be with us again, for his geniality and faithfulness to his work won for him, not only the teaching fraternity, but a great many other friends who are highly interested in the educational welfare of the county.

The school-houses are assuming a brighter aspect. We have a few nice brick school-houses now, which adorn the spots where first stood old log huts, and frame school-houses are being built now in general, notwithstanding their locations are in the back-woods.

As this is my last report that I will make to your department regarding the schools of this county, I would say that I have

Reports of County Superintendents—Taylor.

made myself acquainted with the condition and general mode of management of older counties of the State; and I find that, though we do not cut any figure on the stage of progress, the schools of our county are in no respect inferior to those of other counties.

And as for our teachers, I would say that I am proud of them, among whom we have some with very rare attainments. It is surprising sometimes to see what results are produced by experienced teachers over those who are novices in the profession, though they may be crammed full of the learning which the higher institutions afford. Odd as it may sound it is nevertheless true. The learning is there, but not the judgment for good school room management; but as the most will generally adapt themselves to the suggestions of old and successful teachers, it does not take long before they are stars in the profession.

I wish to express my hearty thanks to you for your kindness and the friendship that has existed between us during our official relationship.

TAYLOR COUNTY.

J. B. ANDERSON, SUPERINTENDENT.

I have to report quite a scarcity of teachers in this county, and have been under the necessity of granting special permits in some districts. This scarcity has been brought about mainly by the false economy of many of the districts, which have cut down wages to \$18 to \$20 per month, thereby discouraging competent teachers from the older and more advanced counties from coming here to teach. It is noticeable that those districts which maintain a fair rate of wages have satisfactory schools, and report a good percentage of attendance; while those districts which have adopted the economizing process are, as a general thing, engaged in district brawls, and have poorly attended and poorly conducted schools, presided over by young and inexperienced teachers.

Reports of County Superintendents — Trempealeau.

TREMPEALEAU COUNTY.

STEPHEN RICHMOND, SUPERINTENDENT.

Since my last annual report, two regular examinations of teachers have been held. At these examinations, 195 applicants were examined and certificates granted to 145.

The fall examination this year was more satisfactory than any I have held, as the number of six months' certificates dropped from 46, granted a year ago, to 10 this fall, thus showing that the literary attainments of our teachers are improving. By another year, limited certificates should disappear entirely.

Our last institute was held in the village of Arcadia, for a term of two weeks. It came early, as in this county it must, if the teachers of our village schools, and those teachers who attend the fall term of Galesville University, be given an opportunity to attend. The session was very pleasant, successful, and interesting. Ninety-six members were enrolled, and an average daily attendance of 67 for the term had. The best of good feeling and interest continued throughout the session. We were favored with four lectures during the two weeks.

The association in this county did not accomplish a great deal last year, and for the reasons that the organization was new, and its possibilities were practically speaking, unknown to nearly all the teachers. A programme of work for the local meetings was not prepared; and the severe cold weather of the winter, together with the drifted condition of the roads, prevented the attendance of many. Still, the association is a permanent organization, and one which will result in much good to the teachers and schools. The teachers' library belonging to the association, now has 22 volumes. It is the intention of this body to increase the value of the library during the present fall and winter by expending one hundred dollars for books.

The pupils seldom enjoy a visit at the public school from their parents and school officers. This is a sad fact, and that this is so,

Reports of County Superintendents — Trempealeau.

is as unaccountable as it is unreasonable. The schools ought to be so visited at least twice a year, that their improvement may be known as well as their character and tone, and the nature and extent of the discipline enforced.

¶ A course of study with programme of study and recitation, has been adopted for the ungraded schools of the county. It is substantially the one recommended by the State Superintendent in his circular of 1880, on the "Grading System." One copy was printed in pamphlet form for the benefit of teachers and school officers, and has been generally distributed throughout the county. Another copy was printed on large sheets of card-board and posted in the school rooms for daily use by teachers and pupils. All the schools in the county are expected to organize and follow this general plan. Its successful use depends upon the patient, persistent, and intelligent effort of the teachers.

A system of teachers' reports, to be made at the close of each term, has been adopted. They are based upon the course of study; and if insisted upon, they will lead to many practical results. When these reports are made, one copy will be filed with the district clerk, one forwarded to the county superintendent and one kept by the teacher. When properly made they will be a complete record of the school for the term for which made, showing the classification, attendance, absence, school population, compliance or non-compliance with the compulsory school law, the method used by the teacher in teaching the principal branches, and many other interesting facts. No experienced teacher doubts the utility of such reports.

Of the school children of this county, 2,179 were not in attendance upon the public schools a single day. The whole number of school-houses in this county is 91; while the number of school districts is 88. Last year, 98 teachers were employed in our schools, where 99 will be required to teach the present year. All the schools in the county, except one, in the town of Ettrick, were visited by me during the year. In all, 202 visits were made to

Reports of County Superintendents — Vernon.

the schools, nearly all visited twice and a few oftener. Of course, all the teachers were not eminently successful; still in nearly all the schools, the organization, the methods of teaching, and the efforts of teachers and pupils were much better than ever before. With but few exceptions our schools were well taught. A quickening spirit seems to be giving our school work a new impulse. Out of 145 certificates granted during the year, only 40 were to male teachers. This class of teachers seems to be rapidly decreasing in this county, owing chiefly, I think, to low wages and short school years.

VERNON COUNTY.

WM. HAUGHTON, SUPERINTENDENT.

I had hoped the showing for school attendance the past year would have exceeded that of 1880, but instead it falls slightly behind it. The severity of last winter, the frightful storms, deep snow, heavy drifts, and distance of pupils in the rural districts from the schools prevented a number of the younger children from attending during the severe weather. I found from school visitation and from teachers' reports, in all cases rendered at close of terms, a large reduction during the month of February alone. Had it not been for this, our school attendance would have exceeded that of 1880.

Seven new and very comfortable school-houses have been built, and others repaired at a cost exceeding that of any former year, and the total amount outlaid for all school purposes gives an excess of \$1,105 over last year. There is likewise an advance in salary of teachers of \$2.50 per month capita. Here figures show, if not a large advancement, at least a steady growth in the right direction.

We are earnestly trying to carry out the "Grading System for Country Schools." Knowing that it has the approval of our best educators and that it has been compiled by able hands, we have

Reports of County Superintendents — Vernon.

been hearty in its commendation and zealous for its introduction into our schools. Yet it has been uphill work, and like all really beneficial and valuable things, wins its way but slowly. Only 37 of our schools adopted it the past year, though a copy of the circular was put into the hands of every teacher and every school board in the county, and urgent calls made on them to try its working.

There are still obstacles in the way, chief among which are irregularity of attendance, inability of young teachers, opposition of some old ones who see in every improvement on old methods only innovation or "new fangled notions," and lastly the indifference of school officers who think their whole duty is done when a teacher is hired and school opened.

Notwithstanding all this, we hope to see the "system" carried out in many more of our schools the present year.

Beside the distribution of these pamphlets, I have circulated a very large number of tracts from the State Board of Health and elsewhere on "Hygiene" and "School-house Ventilation," recommending everywhere the suggestions offered, and insisting that teachers see to the physical comforts and well-being of their pupils, as without this no lasting intellectual benefit can be conferred.

I have sought improvement in the buildings, better ventilation and the like, and I am happy to be able to add I have in a great measure succeeded, as may be seen by the increased outlay for the last year.

We are yet burdened with too large a corps of teachers. They keep drifting in from the other counties. Owing to the number of young aspirants in the field, mere boys and girls, and the system of underbidding, favoritism among school officers, and the like, many of our older and more experienced teachers are driven to more lucrative, though less congenial, employment.

A few of our normal trained teachers are idle, simply because

Reports of County Superintendents — Vernon.

they cannot teach for the low figures at which the younger and less capable offer their services. The youthful ambition is to teach, or have the name of doing so, no matter how small the remuneration; and then, in many cases, there is an uncle or aunt on the ground to win the place for them.

I deeply regret this state of things, but the powers of the county superintendent are so limited in this direction that reform seems impossible. To refuse a certificate to one who has passed an examination, and has answered seventy per cent. of the questions correctly, seems unwarrantable, and brings odium on the examining officer. This is charmed ground, and must be trodden delicately. I have refused very many applicants, not because of lack of education, but of judgment, of school tact, and of ability in management.

There is another cause for grievance, which I can not well reach. Several private schools were opened last winter, during the months our district schools were in session, and in a few cases alternated from the public to the private or foreign-speaking school, giving a month to each. Such a system can only distract attention of pupils, and can confer no real benefit, or advance the cause of education. It is to be hoped this will not be repeated, and that where schools teaching a foreign tongue are a necessity, they will be opened when our district schools are closed.

Several classes were examined from amongst the schools, and had diplomas given to those who had passed through the studies prescribed by law. This has helped to inspire pupils to more earnest effort. As in all things in their initiatory stages, this work so far has been very limited.

A teachers' association was held semi-monthly, at Ontario, last fall and winter, under the leadership of Mr. D. A. Mahoney, an able, scholarly, and hard-working teacher, who has won for himself a very enviable reputation in this county, and who seems to be a fixture, as principal of the Ontario graded schools.

Reports of County Superintendents — Winnebago.

WINNEBAGO COUNTY.

W. W. KIMBALL, SUPERINTENDENT.

In the southern part of the county teachers' meetings were held monthly at Omro, this being the most accessible point. They were well attended, and much good work was accomplished. In the northern part of the county meetings were called at different points, and with one exception, where they had never before been held. Much interest was taken in them by the district officers, as well as by the teachers. The grading system was taken as one of the leading subjects for discussion through the year.

I have tried to visit each school at least twice; have visited some more than this. Whenever possible, I have met the school officers.

I have examined nearly all the schools in the fundamental rules and principles of their work.

The institute for this county was held at Oshkosh and nearly 81 teachers were enrolled; all but 4 of these will teach in the county this winter.

Prof. Robert Graham had charge, assisted by the greater part of the Normal Faculty. Pres. Albee, Prof. Dennis, and Miss Anna Moody lectured daily; and, as Pres. Albee stated, gave us their best thoughts. Hon. W. H. Chandler spent two days at the institute and gave a very interesting and instructive lecture, in which he stated, "he considered this one of the best institutes he ever attended." We feel that a great good was accomplished by bringing the schools of the county into actual contact with the Normal School. They have become better acquainted with each other. The objects and advantages of both are better understood. The barrier is broken which prevented that sympathy necessary to co-operation. I shall be sadly disappointed if the schools of this county do not accomplish better work in grading the schools and in building up character in the year to come than in any year previous.

Reports of City Superintendents — Fort Howard.

EXTRACTS

FROM

REPORTS OF CITY SUPERINTENDENTS.

FORT HOWARD.

GEO. RICHARDSON, SUPERINTENDENT.

The past school year closing in this city on the last of June, has been one of unexampled prosperity for the educational interests of this place. A fair and liberal policy adopted by the school board, a thoroughly competent and indefatigable principal, and an assistant in our high school, with an earnest and faithful corps of subordinate teachers, aided in a marked degree by the efforts of the parents, have awakened an interest in our schools that I think will be of lasting benefit.

The closing exercises of last year were of a peculiarly interesting nature. A class of twelve, ten ladies and two gentlemen, composed the graduating class. A very thorough and complete examination was held before the candidates for graduation were allowed to receive that honor and the diplomas; the board and superintendent having notified the class at the commencement of the year that no pupil would be allowed to graduate except on actual merit, and that mere attendance without the requisite attainments would not be accepted. This notice, I was assured by the principal, was the means of arousing additional vigor in the students, and produced results that are an honor to them and a merited tribute to the ability of their teachers.

The long monotonous essays usually presented at commencement exercises were forbidden. In addition to a short essay,

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each member of the class was required to give an off-hand lecture before the audience on some one of the different sciences which he had studied. Without exception each was admirably delivered.

Our schools opened on the first Monday in September, for a term of ten months, and start off with a fair prospect of a still more profitable year than last.

A number of changes have been made in the corps of teachers, the principal and the assistant in the high school being retained. In the other departments, I think we have secured better talent than we had before.

JANESVILLE.

ROBT. W. BURTON, SUPERINTENDENT.

Janesville's experience, as a system of schools, is not so varied as absolutely to require an annual appearance in your report, while other systems, far more elaborate than our own, take no space. Those who fail of representation here, doubtless excuse their absence on the ground of publishing their own local report. For the good of the cause at large, however, a synopsis of said reports, at least, should appear under the head of "Reports of City Superintendents," in the general annual statement of school affairs.

The census of the year shows a population of 3,384 persons of school age, while of these 1,697 have, for a longer or shorter period, been members of the public schools. There have been enrolled 175 more in the private or church schools of our city. In other words, only 55.3 per cent. of the children of school age are receiving school training.

On the part of numbers, we have maintained our usual high standard, reaching 94.5 per cent. in attendance; while in the "percentage of attendance of pupils on whole number enrolled during the year," we have slightly advanced, reaching 78 per cent. The fact that we have held the even tenor of our ways to

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the degree indicated above, is very gratifying, especially when we recall the stormy period of last winter.

In former reports I have freely spoken of the influence exercised by our manufacturing interests upon the youth of our city, alluring them from school to engage in the activities of shop and factory. Instead of this influence weakening, it is likely to be materially strengthened by the multiplying of looms. Upon the sight of the old woolen mill, recently destroyed by fire, is in process of erection a new structure of vastly increased proportions, calculated to give employment to hundreds of young persons, where only tens of operators were before engaged. These conditions simply add new force to words formally spoken in behalf of that class of young people who are thus deprived of a common school education. Few cities in the West have more pressing claims for the establishment of a night school than our own. That such a school is organized in connection with a commercial school does not relieve our public school authorities from their obligation to provide school privileges for the increasing number by occupation barred from the daily public school. A free school is their right, and that right will be duly respected, I doubt not, by our Board of Education when they shall give the subject the attention to which it is entitled.

Realizing fully that upon fresh acquisitions of knowledge by the teacher depend his efficiency and vigor in the school room, we endeavor to make the teachers' meetings both interesting and profitable. At these absence is very rare, and tardiness is unknown. These meetings occur semi-monthly, affording opportunity to discuss general questions of school management, criticise means and methods, prohibit what seems to tend to evil, and commend what gives promise of good. The subjects at present pursued by the class are grammatical analysis, physical geography, and American literature. To these exercises, teachers, as a rule, come well prepared, and so all are saved from deterioration, while many make them occasions for adding substantially to their stock

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of knowledge. Once a month, these meetings are enlivened by the presence of our efficient clerk of the Board of Education, accompanied by the pay-master, J. M. Haselton.

From natural impulses, our Board of Education, composed of excellent men, favor a liberal policy in its management, regarding it a vital principle in school economy. During the year, the salaries of principals in our six-room buildings have been increased \$50 each. The same has been done for the salary of third assistant in the high school.

It is the purpose of the board to add to our high school library from time to time, such works as are of standard value as books of reference. To this end, initiatory steps have already been taken.

STEVENS POINT.

FRANK L. GREEN, SUPERINTENDENT.

The percentage of enrollment computed on the number of school age, resident in the city, was 62; the average percentage of attendance upon actual membership 84.6, one and a half per cent. lower than the year before,—a fact that is more than accounted for by the prevalence of contagious diseases during a large part of the year.

Certificates were issued by the superintendent to 16 persons, 4 of the second grade and 12 of the third; 14 of these have held positions as teachers in our schools. I am happy to say that I believe the schools as a whole have at present a better organization and a more scholarly and efficient corps of teachers than at any time since my connection with the schools of this city.

The financial exhibit for the year shows an expenditure somewhat in excess of the previous year. This is owing, for the most part, to the necessary preparation and organization of a new department, and the consequent increase of the teaching force.

The total enrollment in the high school for the year was 99,

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with an average membership of 55. Of this number, 59 were in the common branches, 37 in algebra or geometry, 40 in the natural sciences, and 21 in the study of Latin. The average age of the large class promoted to the high school in April, was about 14 years, 6 months. The average age of the graduating class was 17 years, 4 months.

The constant use of the library is one of the best features of the school. The books of reference are in unceasing demand. In February, 47 books for general reading, chosen with especial reference to the wants of the young people, were added, and the appreciation of the pupils was immediately indicated by the rapid increase in the number of books drawn. During the whole of the previous year, only 14 books were drawn for reading outside of school hours. From February till the close of the year, 316. The school was also supplied in the spring with singing-books and an excellent new organ. These have contributed very much to the interest of the school, and added very materially to the success of the graduation exercises at the close of the year.

Of those who completed their studies here at that time, four are in the State University, two in other collegiate institutions, two are teaching, and two are in business. No better proof of the usefulness of the high school is needed than this, and no stronger argument could exist for its liberal and intelligent support.

In conclusion, I think it may be truly said that our schools are taking a firmer stand. There is less friction, more certain aim, and more successful accomplishment.

What our schools need most of all is the interest and sympathetic co-operation of parents.

University of Wisconsin.

EXTRACTS

FROM

ANNUAL REPORTS OF STATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN.

(From the Report of Hon. Geo. H. Paul, President of the Board of Regents.)

For all present purposes, the University is now provided with nearly a sufficiency of buildings, and these buildings are sufficiently commodious and complete for the accommodation of the present number of attendants, with the single exception of University Hall. This was one of the first buildings erected upon the University grounds, and it still remains in substantially the same condition, as to any educational use, as when originally constructed. At the present time, its interior is wholly unfitted for the purpose of recitation rooms, to which it is necessarily appropriated.

Since the date of my last report, the preparatory department of the University has been superseded, and the higher courses of instruction have been strengthened and advanced. In the departments of practical knowledge, including those of agriculture, civil and mechanical engineering, mining, metallurgy, and mechanics, the interest and progress have been marked. Ladies' Hall has been reorganized upon conditions which render it exceptionally attractive as a residence for young women attending upon University courses of instruction. The military discipline of the institution has been largely improved under the instruction of an accomplished officer of the regular army, and general good order

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has been perpetuated and promoted, largely as a consequence of wholesome methods of government, commanding and enlisting the cheerful acquiescence of the students.

In the law department the number of attendants is slightly diminished, particularly by reason of a wise modification of the conditions of admission and graduation. As now organized, a diploma of graduation from this department possesses a positive value; and probably no school of the kind exists which affords more desirable facilities for instruction in the principles of law.

(From the Report of John Bascom, President of the Faculty.)

The agricultural department is for the first time beginning to strike root a little, and to promise some growth. In order that this growth may meet with favorable conditions and so be continuous, we shall need almost immediately an increase of instructional force. Prof. Henry is overburdened with his present work, while additional work will be required in Chemistry and Botany. The present hopeful condition of the department of agriculture should be met, on our part, by every effort necessary for complete success. We cannot advantageously allow any interest to anticipate funds which should be devoted to this purpose.

The experiments in ensilage and in the manufacture of syrup and sugar, which were entrusted to the agricultural department by the last Legislature, have been vigorously and successfully prosecuted.

There has been for the past half-dozen years a steady alteration in the relative number of students pursuing the three leading courses of study: the Ancient Classical, the Modern Classical, and the Scientific. In 1875 the number in the University belonging to the Ancient Classical Course was thirty-nine; to the Modern Classical, twenty-six; and to the Scientific Course, one hundred and twenty. In the year which has just closed, the respective numbers are sixty, seventy-one, and seventy-six. The numbers in the three departments are becoming nearly equal. This fact seems to be due to the variety of influences: (1) The

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terms of admission in the Scientific Course have been somewhat enlarged. (2) Young women are preferring the Modern Classical Course. (3) The strong feeling in favor of a scientific education as opposed to a classical one, seems to be somewhat abated.

In the past two years, we have granted a somewhat extended election of studies, especially in the Junior and Senior years. This method has some very positive advantages, and is also attended with some serious dangers. (1) It enables the student to escape, at least in part, labor for which he is peculiarly unfitted, and the results of which are correspondingly slight. One who has an incapacity for Mathematics, for instance, and an aversion for it, is allowed to take the least amount consistent with his other work. (2) On the other hand, any peculiar powers and tastes are by this election made fully available to their possessor. (3) The student may also thus gain the great advantage and pleasure of knowing some one thing peculiarly well. (4) He may also, if he has a special purpose in view, adapt his work to it from an earlier point in his training.

Against these advantages are these disadvantages: (1) Indolence may express itself as an inclination toward easy studies, and a disinclination toward difficult ones. (2) Special work and special knowledge may not be sufficiently supported by general knowledge and knowledge in associated departments, for a large and permanent success even in the narrow field chosen. (3) The student may easily form a purpose prematurely in making up his line of work, and may not, in the choice of means, pursue it wisely. Many students in a college course are but partially prepared to define successfully their own ends and methods. (4) There is a fashion for electives overtaking educational institutions, which easily leads to an undue neglect of established courses. (5) The system of electives, if we are to judge by college catalogues, by the variety of advanced studies they offer, by the probable attainments of the students of these institutions, and by the amount and vigor of their instructional force, is giving rise to an ambitious

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and pretentious method which is liable to scatter and waste force rather than to accumulate it, and to lead to superficiality rather than to depth of knowledge. An institution of learning can hardly suffer more severely in any way than by attempting to get in advance of its true position. While granting electives, therefore, we have not allowed them to break up the solid outline of each distinct course, nor have we pushed them into ground in advance of our appropriate collegiate work.

NORMAL SCHOOLS.

(From the Report of J. H. Evans, President of the Board of Regents.)

The city of Milwaukee has voted an appropriation of fifty thousand dollars for the erection of a Normal School building, plans for which are being prepared by an architect under direction of the Executive Committee; these plans will be submitted to the Board for approval at their next meeting. [The site for this building was selected by the Board, at a meeting held in that city last July.]

It has been the policy of the Board of Regents to give every encouragement and afford every facility for making the schools under their charge as distinctively professional in character as the material attracted to them will admit. There is, and must be for years to come, much academical work done in our Normal Schools. There is, however, a steady increase in the amount of professional training given. Teachers, too, are becoming more skillful in blending the professional with the academical, in using the instruction needed for the understanding of a subject as an illustration of a principle of teaching. This carrying forward theory and practice abreast is a slow and somewhat difficult process, but it is believed that the results are not less satisfactory than when they are carried on separately. In securing teachers for these schools it has been the aim of the Board to find those who are specially fitted to do this work in its two-fold aspect. Not every

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one who has a good method of presenting a subject can give the principles upon which this method is based; yet without this ability he cannot give the professional training required. On the other hand, there are teachers whose theory is excellent, but who cannot adequately exemplify their theory by practical teaching. Such are not qualified for the best work in these schools.

The Kindergarten established by the Board at the Oshkosh School has been in successful operation since May, 1880, and has fully met the expectations of its friends. It is affording opportunities for a large number of our Normal pupils to observe and participate in the practical methods of this system of training children, a system which has in view the harmonious development of the mental, moral, and physical nature of the child. It cannot be expected that the influence of this department of our Normal Schools will have any great effect upon the common schools of the State for years to come; but there can be no question of the good influence it will exert upon the comparatively few teachers who have the privilege of pursuing the course of study and seeing the work of this "new departure" in primary education, which is now receiving the earnest approval of the most thoughtful and philosophic educators of our country.

An important addition has been made during the year to the Platteville building, by erecting a two-story wing, extending the south front westwardly. The addition is 45 by 65 feet, substantially built of native blue limestone to match the older structure, and cost, including heating and ventilation, ten thousand dollars. It affords a new entrance hall and stairway, a primary school room, six recitation rooms, and two cloak rooms. The Platteville building is now adequate to the necessities of the school, being about the same in size as any of the other three buildings.

(From the Report of D. McGregor, President of the Platteville Normal School.)

The school has just completed the fifteenth year of its existence. For two years after its establishment, it was the only State Normal School in Wisconsin, and enrolled during that time

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an annual average of 260 members. For several years past, the annual enrollment has fallen very little short of 450 members, and this has been reached with the Normal School attendance shared by four schools in the State. At three different times it has been found necessary to enlarge and otherwise remodel the building, to meet the growing demands of the school. From three departments, the number has been gradually increased to five; and the Normal proper has outgrown, by more than one-half, the accommodations originally provided. The course of study, too, has been extended, so that now four years are required for completing the full course, while in the first years of the school only three were required. The standard of entrance examinations, also, has been raised twenty per cent. of what was at first established. These points in the history of the school show that it has been managed in a progressive and liberal spirit, and has been fostered into a growth far exceeding the expectations of its original promoters. Whether the quality of the instruction has kept pace with the growth of the school, no statistics can show. The aim of teachers has, however, always been to make the instruction the best possible. The constantly increasing demand for graduates and under-graduates to teach in nearly all classes of schools, encourages the belief that the character of the instruction given meets with very general approval.

The most noticeable and serious defects of preparation, as shown by the entrance examinations, are found in branches requiring full statements or explanations in the language of the pupil. This arises from poverty of vocabulary as well as from inability properly to interpret and use the words with which he has a fair degree of familiarity. Not a few candidates come with minds filled with rules and formulæ, but with little power to use these to any practical purpose. Doubtless, in most schools, the study of arithmetic is encouraged more than any other branch, and in some schools, it is claimed, more than all others. It ought, therefore, to be, and doubtless is, the best understood. Yet if

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much less time were devoted to arithmetic, and a small portion of that time were spent in changing the questions given into language which the pupil fully understands, we should have fewer failures even in arithmetic. Many of the apparent failures in arithmetic are really failures to comprehend the language of the problem.

(From the Report of J. W. Stearns, President of the Whitewater Normal School.)

There have been, and still are, great differences of opinion as to what should be undertaken in the professional course of a Normal School. Those who are impressed with the necessity of immediate improvement in the common schools, the slight attainments of most of those who seek admission to the training schools, and the short time they are willing or able to pass in them, have been disposed to magnify the importance of teaching methods, and to hold it unwise, if not impracticable, to attempt to teach anything of the philosophy of education. The latter work belongs to the university, it is said. On the other hand, it is affirmed that the superior rank and efficiency of the German Normal Schools are due to the fact that they have persistently taught the history and science of education; that the study of the lives and theories of distinguished educators cultivates a professional spirit, tends to prevent the formation of narrow hobbies, and the trying of methods whose defects have been long since demonstrated; and leads to a philosophy of education, which vitalizes methods, and renders them fruitful. It is becoming more and more evident that American Normal Schools must adopt this view. It is evident that success in teaching, like success in any other difficult art, depends upon a clear perception of the ends to be attained, and an adaptation of means to secure them. Such perception is not intuitive. It is not possible, except to those whose culture has been carried far enough, to enable them to deal with the elementary notions of psychology. The best methods fail of their end unless intelligently applied; and how

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can they be intelligently applied by those who have not clear views of the ends sought, and the relations of the means used to them. Methods are not fixed and absolute, but varying according to varying circumstances, and wise only when wisely used.

The impression has prevailed with some persons that it is the policy of the Normal School to refuse to recognize the work done elsewhere by those who wish to attend it, and to require of them a needless repetition of studies. Nothing could be farther from the truth. High school graduates and others who wish to prepare themselves for teaching will be given every reasonable facility for completing the course of study in as short a time as they can accomplish the work successfully; but the strictly professional work will require them to spend at least one year at the school before they are entitled to a certificate, and at least another year in order to gain a diploma. How much longer time they will require, will depend on themselves, and the solidity of their acquirements.

(From the Report of Geo. S. Albee, President of the Oshkosh Normal School.)

During the work of 1879-80, the influence of the great tide of returning prosperity in general business, was felt in the diminished ratio of the number of men in our school, and the professional spirit of those present was marred by a feeling of vague unrest and uncertainty as to whether it "would pay" to prepare for teaching, with the expectation of continuing in that business any considerable part of one's life.

During the last year, there has been a marked increase in the demand from this school for good teachers — more than we could possibly supply were called for at a perceptible increase of wages offered. During this year, also, the ratio in the attendance of men has increased to the former high per cent. It is probable that this is not an isolated experience, but indicative of a readiness to prepare to meet any demands the community may make towards improving the quality of teaching and the character of our schools.

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The demand for excellent teachers has heretofore been small, because of the generally low estimate of the purpose of teaching, and the certainty that excellent school work would greatly increase the expense.

It has been said that the cost of our public schools would be fully compensated if they did nothing more than train children to a prompt and regular employment of time. With equal truth it may be affirmed that the Normal School is worth fostering, if it succeeds in clearly impressing the truth that school work is the development of skillful thinking and habits of close observation, with the imparting of mere information always subordinate.

In this age of multiplied and rapidly accumulating knowledge, the field is so vast that teachers are importuned by superintendents, parents, and pupils, to be prepared to impart the maximum of knowledge in a minimum period, regardless of the condition of the youths' energies, at the close of the school work.

With this sentiment so strong, there is little fear that teachers will be permitted to lag far behind in mere acquirements. It has, therefore, been made a special characteristic of the Normal work during the last year to more definitely present the human aspect of the teacher's work in all exercises.

The student is, under each teacher, required to defend his subject, his logic, his language, and his manner, in view of his future duties as *trainer* of minds. This method has tended to diminish, in some degree, the amount of attainment secured, and the students have taken no less fullness of knowledge. In fact, most branches have been left with certain topics undiscussed, from lack of time in the method pursued, although the time would have been ample for a "fattening process."

(From the Report of W. D. Parker, President of the River Falls Normal School.)

During the year, practice has been greatly expanded, bringing every Normal student into vital sympathy with it, and into vigorous activity for its excellence. The scheme of practice is pre-

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ceded by definite observation that provokes inquiry as to reasons for specific procedure of model teachers, and this inquiry at once becomes the sustaining power for painstaking study of methods—practice proper, under supervision, coming to correct and reinforce the theoretical conclusions of students as to the real merits of their opinions. The actual professional work has been directed in the channel, first, of school law; second, of school organization and instruction, reaching out into methods in each branch of common school study. The amount of real investigation that students have made to determine the reasons for actual procedure, is a most hopeful sign of progress for district schools. Teachers whose methods are unchallenged by intelligent supervision, tend to drift unreflectingly into methods that are only accidently philosophical; imitating others, or teaching as by accident, they select methods with little or no reference to the vital relations of the method to the child's receptivity. Non-supervision accounts for oral spelling when thoughtful persons realize that written spelling is the uniform practice out of schools; it also accounts for the dreary reading lessons, in which not to call words at sight and not to understand the writer's thought are average conditions; whereas, to read silently the printed page with the mind open to impressions, is the object of reading nearly everywhere but in schools.

That some students attend the Normal for a short time and depart with the bare thought of the manner of the school, using it to the detriment of district schools and to the scandal of the Normal, is true; that some students, owing to success subsequent to attendance at the Normal, feel that return to the Normal is unnecessary, is also true; but that the average student is pervaded with high aims and with the purpose of the Normal to do coherent work with vigor, is true, and he becomes a representative of the Normal wherever he may be found; and experience shows that even the young men and women who are joined in wedlock soon after receiving the impress of the school are far from affording an argument against the system of free Normal instruction, as

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is urged ; but on the contrary, they carry to new communities, remote from educational centers, to which their determination to general industry invites them, the most important factor that can be contributed to any community, found in the habits of clear thought, in scholastic prevision, sobriety in all actions, and definite plans for good citizenship, now and hereafter; and that many of Wisconsin's Normal students find homes beyond its territorial limits, is true, thus contributing unmistakably to the chief wealth of other States, so similarly Wisconsin receives accessions, giving a stimulus to educational thought.

REFORMATORY AND CHARITABLE SCHOOLS.

(From the Report of G. H. Reed, Principal of the Department of Instruction in the Industrial School for Boys at Waukesha.)

Number under instruction at the commencement of the year.....	430
Number newly committed during the year	90
Number returned during the year.....	5
	525
Number under instruction during the year	525
Number that left during the year	153
	372
Number now in attendance	372
Of the ninety received —	
Could not write.....	58
	12
Began reading from Chart.....	12
Began reading from First Reader.....	33
Began reading from Second Reader.....	36
Began reading from Third Reader.....	5
Began reading from Fourth Reader.....	2
Began reading from Fifth Reader.....	2
	90
Total	90
Entered one of the primary departments	81
Entered one of the higher departments.....	9
	90
Total.....	90

The boys are divided into two classes, which alternately work and attend school. In each session of school there are five departments. The course of study for each session is the same.

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In each department there are three classes, and classes are promoted from one department to another, after passing a written examination prepared by the principal.

The great difference in the age and natural ability of the boys, and the frequent changes caused by boys going out and coming in, render the strict grading which is possible in our public schools impossible here. We have therefore thought it best, and have encouraged boys who were ambitious and more mature than their classes, to work in advance, and thus progress more rapidly in the school.

Frequent reviews and thoroughness are secured by written examinations in each school, except the lowest primary, once in eight weeks, upon the ground passed over in that time.

The school in the Correction House is necessarily ungraded, and no special report is made of that, the boys being counted in particular departments to which they belong.

(From the Report of Mrs. Mary E. Rockwell, Superintendent of the Industrial School for Girls at Milwaukee.)

School Room Statistics to October 1, 1881.

Number in school November 1, 1880.....	109
Received during eleven months.....	69
Whole number taught during eleven months	178
Dismissed during eleven months.....	58
Remaining in school October 1, 1881.....	120
The pupils received were classified as follows:	
Division 1.....	23
Division 2.....	18
Division 3, primary and kindergarten.....	28
	69
Pupils dismissed were from:	
Division 1.....	25
Division 2.....	10
Division 3, primary and kindergarten.....	23
	58
Present classification:	
Division 1.....	48
Division 2.....	44
Division 3, primary and kindergarten.....	28
	120
Number in school.....	120

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During the labor of collecting the statistics, the case of each girl and boy has separately passed under review, and courage and hope are strengthened by the clearly apparent truth that in even the worst cases the condition is improved. I do not know of a single child of whom it can be said that it is worse in character or circumstances than when admitted, and we do know that the large majority are infinitely better off.

The increase in numbers has not been so great as during last year. This is due not to a decrease of commitments and receptions, but to the larger number of dismissals; the number received during eleven months just past being sixty-nine, to seventy-seven in the previous twelve months, and the dismissals fifty-eight for eleven months, to thirty-eight for last year.

Of 172 committed, since the beginning, to our care and guardianship until twenty-one years old, 109 are now gone out from the school altogether; but two of them have obtained majority. No one of them to our knowledge has again become a county charge, and the care of these outside wards, almost as many in number as the family within the school, is a large and increasing responsibility. The expense to the counties ceases on the settlement of a child in a new home, but the care of the managers does not cease while it remains a minor. These facts are full of practical suggestion to those who deprecate the expense of sending destitute children from the county courts to your guardianship.

(From the Report of Mrs. Sarah C. Little, Superintendent of the Institution for the Blind at Janesville.)

During the year since October 1, 1881, eighty-four pupils — forty-six girls and thirty-eight boys — have been under instruction. Five others are still considered as members of the school, but as they have not been present during the time covered by this report, their names do not appear in the appended catalogue. Fifteen pupils have been admitted and twelve have completed their course of instruction. The average number in attendance has been sixty-four and three-tenths.

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The work of the school has been carried on by the usual methods, and the natural results of patient and steady effort on the part of both teachers and pupils have been obtained. There are always some pupils who have little appreciation of the importance of improving their time, and who appear to value school life more for the present pleasure it brings to them than as a preparation for the earnest duties of life.

If we aim to prepare our pupils to stand on an equal footing in the race of life with their more fortunate brothers and sisters, we must find ways to supply their lack of the large amount of information that seeing youth gain almost unconsciously from observation and desultory reading. This furnishes one forcible reason why we deem it necessary to give systematic instruction in some branches usually included only in the curriculum of higher schools.

A successful teacher of the blind learns never to assume that his pupil has any correct knowledge of the material world except what he has been taught; for although, of course, some by attention of friends, or by their own inquisitiveness, have acquired a fair conception of their surroundings, a larger number of those blind from early life have very partial and distorted ideas.

This suggests the importance of tangible apparatus. If an educator of seeing children values opportunities for his pupils to observe natural scenery, examine machinery, witness exhibitions of skill; calls their attention in the class room to flower, fruit, bird, stone, and shell, and thereby finds aid in training them to habits of observation and in forming correct ideas of men and things, the educator of the blind finds such aids indispensable. Seeing youth find pictures useful substitutes for objects; but pictures are of no avail to blind children. The mind that takes cognizance of the external world chiefly by means of hearing has need of correcting its conclusions by means of touch. Hence, tangible apparatus and a cabinet of natural objects, common as well as uncommon, become essential to successful teaching of the

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blind. Our present facilities of this sort are inadequate, and should be increased at an early day. Much valuable apparatus that was destroyed by fire in 1874 has not yet been replaced. I would recommend that at least \$150 be appropriated to this purpose during the ensuing year.

In previous reports I have called attention to the fact that it is necessary to put forth persevering efforts to secure the attendance of blind children in school. Some parents are indifferent to the advantages of education; some think it is of no use to attempt to educate a blind child; some negligently defer sending their child until he is past the best age for school life; some are ignorant of the existence of the Institution; some have mistaken ideas of its terms and object; some keep their child at home for the sake of the work he can do; and some naturally hesitate to entrust the helpless one of the family to the care of strangers. Undoubtedly it is the duty of those entrusted with the care of this school to endeavor to secure its advantages to all for whose benefit it has been established and maintained. To this end a variety of means are necessary. Circulars and reports of the Institution have been scattered widely. Correspondence has been used whenever practicable. In many cases personal visitation alone will suffice. This has been used with good results in the past, and when omitted for several years, the effect has been apparent in diminished attendance.

The next regular biennial session of the American Association of Instructors of the Blind is appointed to be held at this Institution, commencing on the third Tuesday of August, 1882. The meetings of this Association are always occasions of interest and profit, and I regard the holding of one here as a privilege which promises unusual advantages to our school in the future.

(From the Report of John W. Swiler, Superintendent of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb at Delavan.)

The school of 179 pupils was organized in ten regular classes, under the care of a similar number of teachers; in addition, sup-

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plemental classes in articulation were formed of pupils from other classes.

The work of the year has been attended with success, and constant interest in study maintained. Two examinations were held during the term. The first in January, and the second at the close of school in June.

It is a high art to awaken the perceptions, develop the reason, and cultivate the judgment of congenital mutes, training them to use the eye for the ear, the hand for the tongue. The acquisition of the sign language is so slow that, under ordinary circumstances, ten years will not perfect the learner in its use. This being true, it appears that ability to instruct the deaf and dumb does not come as the free gift of generous nature, but as the result of practice, study, and observation. It is not desirable in any case that the little defective one, already afflicted by the loss of speech and hearing, should be deprived of the assistance of experts in the struggle for knowledge, or still further dwarfed by the mistakes of a new teacher. The beginnings are so far down in the mental scale that an analysis of the growth of language is often needed, together with a study of the mental processes of the lowest order, ere it is known how to begin.

Parents and guardians who wish to save time in school, and give their children a start at home, may be well repaid by teaching habits of observation, and giving them some instruction in writing.

Repeated efforts have been made to secure a teacher of writing and drawing, to develop a talent for drawing, which some of our pupils possess. All these children would profit by instruction in the first principles of drawing, and the observation of many of them is so keen that they quickly acquire skill in this direction. I need not enlarge upon the utility of drawing in the arts, but simply state that the deaf and dumb often display great taste for drawing and painting. The State can well afford to do something to ameliorate the condition of her defective classes, as she

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does in providing amusement for the insane, music for the blind, and she should further extend her beneficence by providing instruction in drawing and designing for the deaf. We bespeak your co-operation in urging the need of an appropriation that will permit the organization of a drawing class in this Institution, to give the elementary principles of free-hand and mechanical drawing to every pupil in the school, and provide a more extended course of instruction for those who may profit by it.

(From the Report of R. W. Burton, Secretary of the Board of Trustees of the Soldiers' Orphans' Home.)

Since January last, the work of the office has been chiefly in connection with the distribution of the Ward and Smith bequest, at the same time exercising a general supervision over those for whose benefit it is distributed. Faithlessness in the case of a few guardians has necessitated our interference to demand the surrender of certificates at maturity, withheld from the ward, to recover moneys that had been misappropriated by the guardian; or to secure for the orphan real estate, purchased with his money by the guardian, and held in the latter's name under circumstances calculated to arouse suspicion.

One of the prime motives in issuing the circular [to those once inmates in the Home] was to learn with some degree of accuracy to what extent the Ward and Smith Fund shares proved advantageous to the holders of certificates. With a view of collecting the data from which to form a judgment, the question was asked, "To what use did you put the money you received from the Ward and Smith Fund?" Replies to this inquiry, as a rule, were free, full, and, in the main, very gratifying. The largest amount issued by the State Treasurer, up to date, to any one beneficiary, is \$65.88; yet this pittance has proven to many an orphan the "start in life." The boy places it as a loan, around which, as a nucleus, his meager earnings collect; it contributes to make good the claim of a homestead; or it goes for the purchase of a team to work the farm.

With it, the girl purchases a sewing machine by which she

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earns a respectable support for herself, and brings many little comforts to the maternal home. Its expenditure, by both boys and girls, for tuition at school or in music, is very commonly reported.

The educational advantages of these children since the discontinuance of the "Home" have been very limited. The district school has received most of them, while a goodly number, through the advantage of location, have been favored with a high school training. By dint of personal exertion and good management, a few have secured means to give them a few terms in our State Normal Schools. Three have already placed themselves among the college alumni; and as many more report themselves well advanced in college courses. The enterprise manifest on the part of very many in obtaining an education is very gratifying to us, as it can be regarded in no other light than the fruitage of the wholesome influences clustering about the "Home."

In the matter of business, the boys are well distributed among the various industries of our State, agricultural, mechanical, and manufacturing. To the most of these, the farm, of course, was the most accessible, and offered the readiest means of support. From this class many favorable reports have reached us, showing that as farmers they have not toiled in vain. In addition to this, we have chanced to meet, during the year, several young men whose boyhood was passed at the "Home," who now, by their neat appearance and manly bearing, give evidence of industry and thrift. As might be expected, most of those on the farm are at work for wages, but not a few have small farms of their own.

While very few of the older boys have married, the list of marriages among the girls is quite extensive. It is gratifying to note that, so far as we can judge from their personal reports, these young women have become the wives of thrifty men. Laboring, farming, lumbering, book-keeping, marble-cutting, wagon-making, blacksmithing, weaving, printing, etc., are among the occupations and trades followed by their husbands. Save one or two parties, all express themselves as happy in their new relations.

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REPORTS OF VISITING COMMITTEES.

TO THE PLATTEVILLE NORMAL SCHOOL.

HON. W. C. WHITFORD, *State Superintendent*:

The committee appointed to visit the State Normal School at Platteville respectfully present the following report: The fact that Platteville is, or was, so difficult of access by rail must be the excuse of your committee for their infrequent and hurried visits. We greatly regret that we were not able to visit the school together. Our suggestions and criticisms must of necessity be very general in their nature.

One member of your committee, on his second visit, was pleased to see the newly erected and much needed addition to the school building. The excellent provisions for lighting, heating, and ventilating, lead us to hope that the new rooms will, by force of contrast, urge a speedy remodeling of some of the recitation rooms in the older parts of the building. The President's recitation room in particular is dark and gloomy. Sunlight and pure air are prime requisites for healthful study. The enlarging of some of the windows and the making of some new ones together with more adequate ventilation would add much to the health and efficiency of the school. These are days of remodeling. Modern innovation cares little to preserve intact those structures that do not welcome freely sunlight and pure air. In the new building we would especially commend the room intended for the Kindergarten. Sunlight and pure air are here in abundance. The spirit of Frederick Froebel would surely rejoice, could it see this beautiful room dedicated to the culture of budding minds.

As to the intellectual life of the school, much can be said. Every institution of learning, in a certain degree, stands by itself, is individual, has its own constituency and traditions. The same sec-

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tion of country that maintained the Platteville Academy furnishes the students for the Platteville Normal School. The Normal Schools are not exclusively professional schools. Besides the technical work of preparing teachers, they do an important work in the way of general education. In the infancy of the Normal Schools it would be most unjust to judge them solely in reference to their technical work. Perhaps, in the course of time they will become full professional schools, taking their students from lower institutions and adding to the already acquired general education a knowledge of the best methods of developing the human mind. Now they attempt three things: to give acquisition, mental drill, and technical training; then, they will attempt only the last. The ideal purpose of the Normal Schools is not so much to teach arithmetic, grammar, geography, etc., as to teach how to teach those subjects. But the day is probably far distant when the elementary education will be done so well in our lower schools that the Normal Schools can devote their energies to purely technical training.

We were, on the whole, pleased with the instruction in all the departments. Under the present plan of the school, the training department is very important. In the grammar grade we found much of the imperfect work of the common schools. The systematic, hard work of the teacher can but partly overcome the effects of the bad methods or lack of method in early training.

Too much praise can scarcely be given to the primary grade. The wildest dream of the educator is almost realized here. To see such order, such naturalness, such quickening and expanding of the intellect will repay one for a long and difficult journey. How would the mental and moral power of the nation be increased, could every child in our country be led, in its first walks in the field of knowledge, by such wise and skillful hands. Here we found pupils reading with much more expression than in the higher departments of the school. The later years of school life are often spent in overcoming the evil results of imperfect

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methods in earlier years. This is the waste in education. There is the same excellence shown in the teaching of other branches in the primary grade. Here the teacher works the virgin soil. Can any one see the results of such methods, and go back to the old ways of teaching children? With the Kindergarten added, the training department of the school will furnish rare opportunities for observing the best methods of instruction. We are happy to know that many of the teachers from the surrounding country avail themselves of the advantages here afforded. We are reminded, however, that teaching is so individual a business that no two teachers ever reach the same results in quite the same way. The observer, after his own gifts, should be inspired to greater excellence and not become merely an imitator.

The practice acquired by the Normal students in the training department is supplemented by lectures and text-book study on the theory of teaching. This subject under the skillful handling of the President is most interesting and helpful.

We observed everywhere in the school good order, and an entirely admirable spirit existing between students and instructors. While we recognize the fact that the great business of the student here is acquisition, and that accurate knowledge of a subject must precede the successful teaching of it, yet is there not great danger that a student who is preparing to teach the subject under consideration will make text-book study paramount, and thus lose sight of the other and more important ends of education? In the subject of English grammar, for instance, while definition is important, and exceptions to general rules must be noted, there is great danger of making these the sole ends of study. The time spent on the subject in our district schools is, generally speaking, worse than wasted. Although text-books on the subject have shrunk to less than one-half their former proportions and are still shrinking, yet this does not help the matter unless the end to be reached is clearly apprehended. All agree that the study of English construction, and practice in applying the rules to the

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formation of sentences, is most necessary. To make the study of English grammar ultimate in correct speaking and writing; to gather from the study of geography, not a list of names to be forgotten within a year, but a picture in bold outline of the earth as God and man have made it; to get from reading, not definitions of emphasis and inflection, but the power to use the voice naturally in expressing thought,—to do these things should be the high purpose of the school teacher in this age when time is so precious. Let the future teacher be most deeply impressed with the practical uses of such acquisition, and let him shun those methods that would make all education seem but the preparation for some final technical examination in some dim hereafter. We would not be understood as saying that our good friends at Platteville are studying text-books in a slavish way; not at all. On the contrary, we think that nearly all the instructors use text-books wisely, understanding their tone, purpose, and value. We urge the point, because we believe it the great defect in most of the teaching in our district schools, and because it is to the Normal Schools which furnish so many of our teachers that we must look for practical relief from the evil.

That the library facilities are too limited, that the school needs apparatus, and that the museums should be increased, are matters felt by the instructors and recognized by the management of the school.

We cannot close our report without adding the hope that school officers and visiting committees will take a lesson from the example of the worthy President of the Board of Normal Regents, who, by his almost daily visitations and kindly interest in the school, contributes much to its advancement.

D. B. FRANKENBURGER,
W. H. RICHARDSON,
DAVID D. PARSONS,

Committee.

Reports of Visiting Committees — Whitewater.

TO THE WHITEWATER NORMAL SCHOOL.

HON. WILLIAM C. WHITFORD, *State Superintendent* :

The Board of Visitors appointed by you for the Normal School at Whitewater, for the year ending with August, 1881, respectfully submits the following report :

The comparatively brief time which a board of visitors, chosen from among those engaged in exacting occupations, can give to the inspection of the daily work in a large school, necessarily renders their criticisms and suggestions of less value than if they were the result of long-continued consecutive inspection ; nevertheless our visits to the Normal School at Whitewater were of such a character as to give us a fair insight into its methods and the work accomplished.

The situation and surroundings of the school combine beauty and healthfulness in an eminent degree, while the buildings in the main are commodious, airy, and well adapted to educational purposes. Had the same amount of room been provided for in the original plan of building, greater economy in expenditure and convenience of rooms might have been secured, together with finer architectural display. We allude to this because of the prevalence of false ideas of economy in the construction of public buildings, especially those designed for temples of learning. A building of comely proportions and convenient arrangement, one which illustrates beauty of form with adaptation to purpose, which is in itself an embodiment of the idea of completeness, is no small factor in the work of education, which for generations is to go on within its portals. How potent are external influences in the process of leading forth the mind into the fair fields of literature and science, cannot be fully measured, and certainly is seldom comprehended.

The general appearance and tone of the school were such as to merit commendation. The students were orderly, attentive, and apparently animated by a sincere desire for knowledge ; while the

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teachers came to their work with that preparation which is one of the prime factors in successful instruction. In two or three class rooms, however, we noticed a lack of energy and directness on the part of the teachers in conducting recitations, which resulted in a waste of time and tended to chill the zeal of the class and leave upon their minds vague and unsatisfactory impressions of the subject discussed. It is true that the most successful instructor is he who makes his pupils think and study most for themselves, but it is equally true that what is stated by the teacher should be in clear, terse, and direct sentences, and with an energy of manner that begets animation in the pupil. It is a good thing to set students to hunting for the answers to their own questions, as we were pleased to observe was done in several class rooms; but this may be carried to excess, resulting in discouragement of the very thing which it is designed to promote. When resorted to, the teacher should not fail to see that at the next recitation all the questions so referred are fully and explicitly answered.

Too much can scarcely be said of the value of practice teaching in a school whose primary and principal object is the training of instructors. Knowledge of the sciences and of the theory of teaching is indispensable, but that alone will not make a successful instructor — practice in the work of teaching is the ultimate test of ability and fitness for the arduous profession of educator, and nowhere can this practice be had to so great advantage as in the Normal School curriculum, where an experienced critic is at hand to point out defects and suggest the remedies therefor. What was observed in this department of the school was very satisfactory, giving evidence, as it did, of the truth of the propositions above stated. It is suggested, however, whether this important department of Normal School training may not be enlarged and made still more effective by so organizing it as to bring each student in the normal course successively into the work of each grade clear through the course, thus teaching by

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experience not only the methods of instruction, but the connection or relation of parts to the whole. Teaching is, in a very large sense, an art, and, as in the case of other arts, can best be acquired by long practice under the eye of a master. In this way, faults of method, manner, and expression can be prevented or corrected, and that, too, without necessarily destroying that individuality which is desirable in every trainer of youth. The true object of the department of practice teaching is not to cast every normal student in the same mold, but to see that he does not escape the molding process. Some of the teaching by students witnessed in our visit was very creditable and demonstrated the value of this kind of training; in other cases the lack of clearness and precision in the student-teacher showed how far short of fulfilling the highest aim of his chosen calling he would come, were he to pass from the desk of the pupil to that of the teacher without such training.

While it was gratifying to see that those indispensables of thorough education, a library and apparatus for illustrating the sciences, are not wanting in the school, it was apparent that these might be very considerably enlarged with great advantage both to instructors and pupils, and we believe that a wise liberality in this direction would prove one of the most important elements in the promotion of the grand object of our Normal School system. In the study of the sciences, seeing is, in a large sense, understanding; and daily access to a well-selected library is important, not alone as affording the information and recreation constantly desirable in the pursuit of a course of study, but as begetting the not less valuable knowledge of how to use books so as to make them the helps in education which they are designed to be. Books are the tools of the educational work, and their most successful use can only come after early and long familiarity with them. He who has not early learned to handle them intelligently, has missed a very important part of educational training.

General exercises are had each morning in the assembly room,

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and consist of singing by the pupils and a familiar lecture by President Stearns, or some member of the faculty, upon a topic suggested by current literature or the events of daily life, the object being to broaden the observation and quicken the thought of the pupils and so better equip them for the work of the teacher. The lectures given in our hearing were by the President, and were admirably conceived and presented, and conveyed lessons which will be found bearing good fruit in the humbler halls of learning throughout the State. It is the misfortune of many teachers in our district and primary schools that they confine their professional work entirely to the bare inculcation of the lessons of the text-book, seldom or never illustrating them by reference to the great world about them, and rarely stimulating their pupils to their work by reminding them that their training in school is only preliminary to the training of the broader school of maturer life; that the power of thought and the comprehension of mental and material things are the essence of education. Many such teachers are not greatly to blame for this narrow view and practice of their profession, for they, in their school-days, were not taught the lesson under consideration. Here comes into prominence one of the peculiar functions of the Normal School, which is to instruct the embryo teacher how to use the knowledge acquired from the text-book, and how to re-enforce it from each day's observations and experiences of the world. Persons without such power are deficient in one of the fundamental elements of successful teaching, and no amount of mere book knowledge can compensate for that deficiency. This truth is now better understood than ever before, and we were pleased to see that it has taken firm root in the Whitewater Normal School, but even there it is capable of indefinite expansion. The world has seldom lacked teachers of profound learning, judged from the standard of their times, but it has always lacked a sufficiency of those who knew how to make their learning most available for the benefit of their pupils. "Blockheads" and "numbsculls" may be the pro-

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duct of ill-advised methods of instruction as well as the forces of mother nature, and it is an auspicious omen for the cause of popular education that this truth is coming to such general recognition among those who hold the responsible position of instructors in our higher institutions of learning.

The pupils of the Whitewater School are for the greater part from the villages and farms of the counties in its immediate vicinity; hence many of them have had only such preparation for entrance upon an advanced course of study as could be obtained in the district schools, which, unfortunately, are often poorly equipped for their work. The result is, as we learned both from members of the faculty and from our own observation, that the pupils constantly labor under the disadvantage of inadequate early training. Having had limited opportunities for general reading and for close and well-directed study, they find the advanced branches of learning to which they come difficult of comprehension. Words and forms of expression are wholly new to them — they find themselves traveling a wholly unknown road in an imperfect light. Nothing but intense and unremitting study can wholly overcome this deficiency in early training; but this is denied to many, who, dependent upon their own exertions for their maintenance, are compelled to intersperse their school course with periods of manual labor at home or terms of teaching in the district school. Under such circumstances thorough scholarship is exceptional among the graduates — not, it must be remembered, through lack of exertion on their part or faithfulness and ability on the part of the faculty. In spite of these disadvantages many of the graduates and not a few of those who have taken only the "Elementary Course" have done and are doing excellent work as teachers; and it is largely owing to their labors that progress has been shown in district and primary education. Notwithstanding this, and in view of the fact that deficiency of preparation, of which we have spoken, will almost necessarily continue for many years, among those from whom this and similar institutions will

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draw their students, it is a question worthy of your consideration, and that of your associates upon the Board of Normal School Regents, whether Normal School education, and consequently that of the common schools, would not be greatly promoted by revising the courses of study in the existing Normal Schools. The "Elementary Course" contains rather more than can be thoroughly mastered in two years without more preparation than can be had in the primary schools of the country and village; besides, the fact of its existence may be a temptation to the student to be satisfied with the certificate of its completion; whereas, it does not contain enough fully to equip a teacher for his work, even though thoroughly mastered. If it were abolished, and a new course established in its stead, consisting of the studies embraced in it, together with the studies of the junior year, excepting Latin, a most satisfactory advance in the standard of scholarship among the teachers of the public schools might reasonably be expected, provided the great majority of those who would otherwise take the "Elementary Course" could be induced to take the new course. This would make a three years' course, including all the more practical studies of the full or "Advanced Course" of four years, yet the studies could be so distributed as to be more easily mastered than either of the courses now existing in the time allotted to them; and this too if it should include, as it ought to, the continuation of the drawing and practice-teaching now assigned to the senior year.

The satisfactory completion of such a course should secure a diploma such as that now awarded to the graduates of the "Advanced Course," entitling the holder to teach in any of the public schools of the State. As an evidence that this unsatisfactory "Elementary Course" is in the way of the progress of higher education, we observe from the last catalogue of the Whitewater Normal School that the number of graduates in the "Advanced Course" has not shown any steady increase as it ought — the first class, that of 1870, numbering six, while that of 1880 numbered

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but five. Only one class, that of 1874, numbered as high as fifteen, while the average number for the ten years was nine. On the other hand, the number of those who have been satisfied with completing the "Elementary Course" increased from eight, in 1875, to thirty-four, in 1880, the average number being a fraction over twenty-one. In other words, thirty more students graduated from the "Elementary Course," in six classes, than graduated from the "Advanced Course" in eleven classes. The "Elementary Course," while good as far as it goes, is not by any means fulfilling the province of Normal School education; yet, as we have shown, it is apparently satisfying by far the larger number of Normal School pupils.

With one three years' course, such as we have suggested, vastly more would be accomplished in the line of real normal training, because such a course would be completed by a much larger number than now complete the full course of four years, while practically it would be, in the great majority of cases, as effective as that course. This arrangement would detract nothing from the dignity of the schools, but rather add thereto, enabling them to turn out a larger number of graduates with a well-grounded education, than under the present system.

For the comparatively few students who ought and would desire to take a more extended course, arrangements could be made in one school, centrally located, for a two years' additional course, which should embrace the studies now assigned to the senior year, and such others additional as mature deliberation might suggest, including a modern language or two. To this course the diploma of graduation from the three years' course should secure admission. This plan, if properly carried out, would result in economy of expenditure as well as more thorough scholarship in the normal graduates; and thorough scholarship is that which alone will commend our public school system to the people, and insure its accomplishment of the important work for which it was ordained.

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In the consideration of this suggested revision of the courses of study, it is primarily important to inquire whether it would not deter a considerable number of those who now take the "Elementary Course" from taking any normal course at all. If it would do so, then the propriety of a change might be doubted, for even an imperfect course of normal training is better than none for those who are to exercise the functions of the teacher. But whatever the determination of this question, there can be no doubt that the "Elementary Course" should be made entirely subordinate to the "Advanced Course," and pupils should be made to feel that the former does not furnish the equipment which they ought to have for the successful performance of the teacher's duties. Should the "Elementary Course" be allowed to remain, it might be well to consider whether it would not be wise to refuse the certificate now granted to those who complete it, as a means of stimulating students to the taking of a course that will give them a diploma which shall be an evidence of scholarship, and recognized throughout the State as an undisputed evidence of qualification for the work of teaching.

These suggestions are made, not to promote any particular theory of education, but in the hope of promoting the grand object in view of those who provided for our munificent Normal School Fund.

LEWIS A. PROCTOR,
C. A. KENASTON,
GEO. BECK,

Committee.

TO THE OSHKOSH NORMAL SCHOOL.

HON. W. C. WHITFORD, *State Superintendent* :

The committee appointed to visit the State Normal School at Oshkosh has performed its duty, and begs leave to submit the following report : The members of the committee visited the school individually during the first part of the year. In June they made

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a visit in a body and spent several days in examining the workings of the school.

The condition of the building and grounds has been reported on by so many committees previously that any mention of it in this report may be omitted.

So far as we are able to judge, the instruction given is for the most part thorough. There is an evident desire on the part of the teachers to induce pupils to do their own thinking, and, while acquiring the mastery of the subject-matter of the text, to extend their investigations further than the limits of the book. Most of the instructors keep definitely in view the future wants of the pupils as teachers in our schools, and skillfully adapt their instruction to supply these wants.

The work of one teacher raised the question whether or not concert recitations and the constant asking of what are known to the lawyers as "leading questions," is the best way of teaching, or is the kind of work needed in the Normal Schools.

The frequent interruption of a pupil while he is reciting, noticed in one or two classes, apparently had a tendency to repress freedom of statement and to destroy self-reliance. This was particularly noticeable in the case of pupils naturally diffident.

The freedom of intercourse between teachers and pupils, which was constantly apparent, showed that the best of feeling exists, and that the personal influence of the faculty is not failing to do its part in the training here given.

The "Reference Library" contains several works of great value, calculated to aid students in their researches. Its size does not nearly equal the demands of such an institution as is found here. We are informed that the management of the "Text-book Library" yields an annual profit to the school. Could this sum be used in the purchase of books for the "Reference Library," the benefits to the school would, without doubt, be greater than any other employment of it is likely to yield.

The moral influence at work in the school is evidently health-

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ful, and must be of great benefit to all who come within its reach. None of the exercises of the school are of such a character as to be justly open to censure from either Jew or Gentile.

The discipline seems to be perfect. There was no perceptible worry on the part of teachers or pupils. Indeed, that state of perfection seems to be reached where the exercise of authority is uncalled for.

Some of the teachers appear still to be of the opinion that pupils' attainments can be put down, from day to day, on recitation cards in tenths or hundredths. We express the hope that the day will soon come when the practice will be no longer a daily one, but one of the legends of the profession.

The work of the Kindergarten was simply admirable. The work done by Miss Talmage and her forty little ones, demonstrates that this institution is a power in the school. There is something besides play done here. How any one can study this school for half a day and not be convinced that Kindergarten methods are invaluable, is past our comprehension. Whether the observation of this work for the limited time at the disposal of Normal students will enable them to adapt its methods to the wants of the district schools, is a question that can be answered only in the future. If the students learn nothing from it, excepting how they may devise methods to keep the little ones busy and interested, the establishment of this Kindergarten by the Board of Regents will be justified. One custom practiced seems worthy of censure. The lunch served each forenoon for the purpose of teaching table manners is composed almost entirely of cake and other highly seasoned food. This can not be otherwise than detrimental to health. If the practice must be continued, should not the lunch be composed of some plain food?

The school is full to repletion, as indeed are all of our Normal Schools. This one is too full. The evidences of overwork were plainly visible on the faces of many of the teachers. A demand for more room is, or soon will be made. While the character of

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the work remains what it now is, this crowding is inevitable. The instruction is more largely academic than professional. The theory that it is necessary to do the former work in the Normal Schools rather than to make them training schools in the theory and art of teaching, was accepted by the State when the schools were established. But our educational facilities have been constantly increasing. The establishment of numerous high schools has made it possible to do most of the academic work now done by the Normal Schools nearer the homes of the pupils. The question is a pertinent one, — “Are not we, in Wisconsin, at that point where we may safely lop off much of this work and make our Normal Schools more strictly professional schools?” It is the opinion of this committee that the part of wisdom is to relieve the pressure on the Normal School forces by taking a stand in favor of the course just indicated rather than by increasing the number of schools or making additions to the faculties or buildings already in existence. Our Normal Schools should be places to which young men and women of liberal education, who have finished the college course, can go and prepare themselves for their duties as teachers by a course of professional training, just as they now prepare for the other professions of law and medicine.

A. A. MILLER,
BETSEY M. CLAPP,
L. B. SALE,

Committee.

TO THE RIVER FALLS NORMAL SCHOOL.

HON. W. C. WHITFORD, *State Superintendent* :

As required by statute, the committee of visitation for River Falls Normal School beg leave to report: Two of the members visited the institution twice each, while the third one made but one visit. These visits were made at such times as afforded excel-

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lent opportunity to inspect the school and note its every-day workings.

The school has now been established six years. The changes wrought in the environs of River Falls during that period exceed the expectation of the most sanguine. The little village itself has become a thrifty business center; and the surrounding prairies and woodlands, productive fields. Notwithstanding all this, to the average mind the locality in its present good estate would hardly commend itself for a Normal School, yet the history of the school, both written and unwritten, testifies to the good judgment of the Regents in locating it at River Falls. The inconveniences in reaching the place, which are rapidly lessening, are more than offset by the pleasant surroundings, the beautiful location, and the moral tone of the town experienced when once there.

The relations existing between the citizens of River Falls and the Normal School authorities are of the pleasantest character. The former regard with pride the increasing influence of the school. The antagonism of interests between the town's people and the students, so common in places containing prominent educational institutions, is entirely wanting here, while both faculty and students constitute an important factor in the society of the place.

While the influence of the Normal on the rural schools is evidenced in the latter's marked improvement, the healthy reaction upon the school itself is also quite apparent. By its good deeds wrought for the district school, the Normal has, to a good degree, permeated the surrounding communities. Those teachers who have received normal training do more satisfactory service in the district school than those who have not improved opportunities for special preparation, and hence the anxiety at first felt by the faculty of River Falls Normal School as to what reputation it would acquire through its early representatives, whose period of membership was measured by a hasty fitting for a winter or sum-

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mer's term of teaching, has been transformed into professional pride. Each teacher going forth carries with him good ideas of school management and improved methods of instruction. Already the "bread cast upon the waters" is returning in the form of material less crude, better trained to think and to rely upon itself, thus rendering functions strictly normal, a possibility. In this respect, River Falls Normal School may be regarded as rapidly wheeling into line with those of the State whose establishment was in surroundings far more favorable to strictly normal work.

After a patient waiting, then, strong cords of sympathy have been established between this Normal School and the most distant outposts of its influence, whose constant vibrations tend to the gradual uplifting of the district school from the errors of former experience to the high plain of systematic training.

To any person visiting this school at all accustomed to the work of the school room, comes a ready assurance of its high tone. Ease, order, and quiet prevail. The earnestness of purpose depicted in each countenance declares that its possessor is there for business; he has no time for irregularities which steal time and distract the attention.

The quiet, dignified, yet sympathetic bearing of each member of the faculty toward the students invites inquiry, while his words encourage personal investigation and self-reliance on the part of his pupils. Equal with the pleasure and interest of the teachers in imparting instruction seems the pleasure and interest of the students in obtaining it.

As to the methods employed and the general character of the class room work, little need be said.

In this particular the school as a whole ranks high. There is exhibited at the school, however, as at other higher institutions, the results of previous wrong training. Pupils are asked questions which of themselves do not suggest the answers, and they are at once enveloped in an intellectual fog. They seem to be

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totally unable to think or reason. When sent to the board they cannot solve a problem which requires more than a mechanical application of the rule they have previously memorized. The cause of this cannot be laid at the door of the Normal School, for nine-tenths, perhaps, of the other pupils are not so intellectually stunted. It is unsafe to say the pupils are incapable of thinking or reasoning. The real cause lies in the teachings received in the primary or district schools. They were then told everything and required to discover nothing. To graduate these pupils with credit to themselves and the school involves the undoing of what has already been done. This exhibition of poor teaching in the preparatory schools suggests the need of more trained teachers; teachers who appreciate their work; who comprehend the difficult task on their hands. Their work is not properly done unless their pupils are taught to think.

In justice to all interests centering here, it is proper to state that your committee were of the opinion that the professional work was not receiving the attention to which its great importance entitles it. In fact, this feature seemed to be almost ignored. In seeking to account for the existence of conditions so completely inharmonious with the school as a whole, your committee naturally enough charged it to the overworking of the principal. In no system of educational work can a close supervision be more effective than in a Normal School. Not only is it necessary for a healthy, harmonious working of its own departments, but that the methods emanating therefrom may be of the class most approved, full of the richest experience, and so commend themselves to popular favor, the daily, critical survey by the principal teacher is rendered absolutely indispensable. This cannot be, if a full day's work in the class room is required of him. One, or at most two class exercises daily are all that can be conducted by the President of a Normal School, if each department is to receive that attention productive of the best results.

Your committee earnestly suggest that the President of River

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Falls Normal be relieved of his great burden of class room work, so that each department, and especially the professional work, may receive the full benefit of his ripe experience and acknowledged professional skill.

Notwithstanding the educational savants have for some time had under discussion the feasibility of introducing the study of the natural sciences into our primary schools, the matter still lingers in the experimental balance. The majority of teachers hesitate about giving the project their sanction, fearing the overcrowding of the curriculum, and a consequent neglect of the studies regarded as essentials. Much less does the plan receive a ready endorsement from the people. In view of this, those institutions that become the guide of all others as to what to teach, as well as to their models in the methods of imparting instruction, should consider well the order of their going. Your committee question the propriety of any Normal School giving attention to these studies in its academic course to an extent other than is suggested by the other branches, and in keeping with the general intelligence of its pupils. The reading lesson usually furnishes the opportunity for all that is necessary in this direction at the period mentioned. When the attention given amounts to an approach, at least, to a thoroughly elementary training with apparatus and experiments, the pupils naturally become impressed with the idea that the sciences are by common consent a part of the common school curriculum; and, going forth as teachers, proceed at once to give them a place in their daily programme. The average school board regards this teaching as entirely out of place in a school where nine of every ten pupils seek only to become fair readers, writers, and calculators. "Such presumption on the part of the teacher" not infrequently brings him in collision with school authorities, thus essentially lessening his influence and usefulness.

The Normal School is now a potent element in our school system, and a slight indiscretion on its part may become the forerunner of much evil to our district schools. Doubtless, the Normal

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School has a great work to perform in the formation of public opinion looking to progress, but radicalism may impede rather than facilitate progressive measures.

In this era of statistics, the records of a school form an important part in its perfect organization. There is little danger of these being too full or comprehensive. In all, and particularly in the Normal Schools, the records should be, in a certain sense, exhaustive in character, giving in a condensed form that class of facts which indicate the character, scholastic and otherwise, of all that have been received as pupils. As regards the alumni this record should, through correspondence, be kept complete to date and in such form as will afford the inquirer opportunity to trace the career of any graduate of the school. In connection therewith, the final examination papers of each graduate should be on file for a limited period, at least. Some such system could not fail to prove very satisfactory to the school authorities while it would constitute a reliable source of information for any visiting the school in search of teachers, from which to judge more accurately of the personal character of the candidate and his ability to manage and teach. As wanting in this matter of systematic, historic record of pupils and graduates, River Falls is undoubtedly no exception. Your committee suggest improvement in this particular.

In conclusion, we have no hesitancy in saying the school merits the confidence of the State at large, and to young persons seeking a place for a thorough development of the mental powers, so necessary to a high grade of citizenship, or a special training for the teacher's work, we heartily recommend River Falls Normal. Let us hope that this school will continue its upward career, and become more and more an eloquent tribute to the clear foresight and sound judgment of the Wisconsin Board of Normal Regents.

R. W. BURTON,
ROBT. GRAHAM,
J. C. RATHBUN,

Committee.

Examination of Teachers for State Certificates.

EXAMINATION

OF

TEACHERS FOR STATE CERTIFICATES,

AUGUST 9-12, 1881.

UNITED STATES HISTORY.

1. Show the overlapping nature of several of the English grants or patents of land in America.
2. Tabulate the incidents and results of the French and Indian war, that served to cause and promote the Revolution.
3. Sketch the military movements of the Revolution concerning or near Philadelphia.
4. Sketch the career of the United States Bank, and the political movements incident to it.
5. State cause, incidents, and results of J. Q. Adams's controversy with the State of Georgia.
6. Relate four instances of state rightsism by anti-slavery States.
7. Tabulate the chief doings of the "Army of the Potomac" under each of its commanders.
8. Write of President Johnson's impeachment.
9. State public services of Wm. H. Seward or of Samuel J. Tilden.
10. To what distinct political jurisdictions has Wisconsin been subject from first exploration to the present, and how was each abrogated, and when?

Examination of Teachers for State Certificates.

ARITHMETIC.

1. Having the quotient, remainder, and dividend, how is the divisor found?
2. What is the L. C. M. of $2\frac{1}{4}$, $5\frac{5}{8}$, $3\frac{1}{2}$? Explain method of finding.
3. Show the application of the principle, that if the numerator and denominator of a fraction be increased or decreased in the same ratio, the value of the fraction is not changed.
4. Write your analysis of the reduction of twenty-nine thirds to fourths.
5. Write your explanation of division of a fraction by a fraction.
6. When it is noon, January 1, at Washington (77° west), what time is it at Pekin ($116^\circ 27'$ east)?
7. If $\frac{2}{3}$ of a bushel of wheat equal $\frac{5}{4}$ of a bushel of corn, and $\frac{3}{4}$ of a bushel of corn equal $\frac{2}{3}$ of a bushel of rye, and $\frac{5}{8}$ of a bushel of rye equal $\frac{1}{3}$ of a bushel of barley, when barley is 80 cents per bushel, how many bushels of wheat can be bought for \$120?
8. If $\frac{2}{3}$ of A's money, plus \$20, equal $\frac{3}{4}$ of B's, plus \$40, and A has \$120 more than B, how many dollars has each?
9. An agent sells a consignment of goods, and invests the proceeds, after deducting the commissions for selling and purchasing. If his rate of commission for selling is 5 per cent., and his rate for investing 5 per cent., and the whole amount of his commission is \$280, what amount was invested?
10. If 10 per cent. of a shipment of goods are destroyed, at what per cent. above cost must the remainder be sold, so that a profit of 20 per cent. on the cost of the whole may be realized?

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GEOGRAPHY.

1. If the earth were to cease rotating, what changes would result, and why?
2. State the chief politico-geographical changes of the last four years, and cause of each.
3. Write of the main east-and-west mountain system of the Eastern continent.
4. By trade and route describe the *round* trip of a sailing vessel between New York and San Francisco.
5. Account for intermittent springs, hot and cold.
6. Name and locate an arid desert area in each continent and account for its condition.
7. By latitude, show the distribution of unlike vegetation in the two continents.
8. State opposing theories accounting for volcanoes. Trace volcanic ranges, and name chief vent in each.
9. Name, and estimate the population of the metropolis of each grand division, and account for its being such.
10. On scale of one inch per five hundred miles, draw outline map of United States, on which indicate the chief mineral deposits.

CONSTITUTIONS.

1. Which features of our Constitution might be stricken out without destroying its republican character, and why?
2. What of the original United States Constitution has been cancelled by amendments, and when?
3. Who are eligible to be president pro tem. of the United States Senate, and when?
4. Collate the items of the original United States Constitution relating directly or indirectly to, or affected by slavery.
5. Collate the items of the United States Constitution concerning taxation, finance, and kindred topics.

Examination of Teachers for State Certificates.

6. Quote the constitutional boundary of Wisconsin, and state what other was refused by Congress.
7. What writs may the higher courts of Wisconsin issue to the lower, and what does each mean?
8. By the United States Constitution, and by that of the State, what may our Legislature not do, and why is each forbidden?
9. On what proposed amendments did our last Legislature act, and how?
10. Define constitution, jurisdiction, treason, suffrage, republic, democracy, eminent domain, and escheat.

PHYSIOLOGY.

1. Name the bones of the upper extremities.
2. Discuss the hygienic rules relating to quantity, quality, and manner of taking food.
3. Describe the alimentary canal.
4. Give the anatomy and functions of the lymphatics.
5. Describe the heart.
6. Trace the circulation of the blood, from right auricle through the liver, back to the right auricle again.
7. Describe the process of respiration, and state its objects.
8. Give the functions of the spinal cord.
9. Describe the eye.
10. Describe the skin and give its functions.

ALGEBRA.

1. Of what value in mathematics is the literal notation.
2. Write your explanation of change of signs in subtraction, in multiplication.
3. Resolve $a\frac{2}{3} - b\frac{4}{5}$ into two binominal factors and write the general formula which applies.

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4. Demonstrate that $z^{-x} = \frac{1}{z^x}$.
5. Express the equivalent of the following without the use of fractional or negative exponents: $-2 a^{\frac{3}{4}} x^{\frac{n}{m}} y^{-\frac{m}{n}}$.
6. Extract the cube root of $27x^{\frac{9}{2}} - 54x^{\frac{7}{2}} + 36x^{\frac{5}{2}} - 8x^{\frac{3}{2}} + 27x - 36 + 12x^{-1} + 9x^{-\frac{5}{2}} - 6x^{-\frac{7}{2}} + x^{-6}$.
7. Write the first four terms of the expansion of $(2x^{\frac{1}{2}} - y^{\frac{2}{3}})^n$.
8. Write axioms sufficient to cover all possible transformations of equations.
9. The weight of a mass of silver and copper is 4,800 oz. When the mass is immersed in water it displaces 492 oz. of water. If silver is $10\frac{1}{2}$ times, and copper 9 times its weight of water, how many oz. of each metal in the mass.
10. There is a number consisting of two digits, which divided by the sum of its digits, gives a quotient greater by two than the left hand digit. But if the digits be inverted (change places), the number then expressed divided by a number greater by one than the sum of its digits, gives a quotient greater by two than the preceding quotient. Required the number.

 READING.

1. State the likeness and the unlikeness of Reading and Oratory.
2. *Describe* exercises promotive of chest action and tone in reading.
3. State faulty attitudes in which pupils while reading indulge, and remedies therefor.
4. Mental comprehension of an article has what relation to its oral expression, and why?

Examination of Teachers for State Certificates.

5. Tabulate and explain to what the element of *time*, or duration, applies in oral reading.
6. Name, define, and illustrate the varieties of *Series*, and state how each should be read.
7. Tabulate what is included in the proper preparation of an average Fourth Reader lesson. Oral reading of selected extracts.

GRAMMAR AND ANALYSIS.

1. Of what specific importance is a knowledge of English Grammar in learning our own language?
2. Explain the signification of "Parts of Speech."
3. What various offices does the noun perform in the construction of sentences?
4. Write your classification of pronouns, and give an example of each class.
5. What parts of speech are used as connectives? Illustrate.
6. Write the principal parts of *lost, rang, gone, forgive, made, wrote.*
7. Parse the words italicised in the following :
Green be the graves where the martyrs are *lying*,
Shroudless and tombless they sink to their rest ;
 While *o'er* their ashes the starry fold flying,
Wrapt the proud eagle, *aroused* from his nest.
8. Correct the following and give reasons :
 (a) Let each scholar who thinks so raise their hands.
 (b) Where was you the morning, when I called?
 (c) Will you let him and I sit together?
9. Outline your system of sentential analysis, explaining the terms you employ.
10. Analyze:

The theory of the Mohammedan government rests upon the maintenance of a clear separation from unbelievers. To propose to a Mussulman of any piety that the "Commander of the Faith-

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ful" should obliterate the distinction between Mohammedan and Christian, would be proposing to obliterate the distinction between virtue and vice. The notion would not only seem to be wrong, but it would seem to involve a contradiction of terms.

PENMANSHIP.

1. Define principle, turn, space, loop.
2. In what respects are teachers to blame for most pupils' scrawly writing, and why?
3. Before writing from a copy, what should pupils do respecting such copy, and why?
4. Which eight letters would you first teach *systematically*, and in what order, and why?
5. Construct and state proportions of each variety of oval, and make all letters based on each.
6. Specify the desirable properties that pens, ink, and paper for school use should possess, and state what brands or make of each have them.
7. By attaching numbers to principles, analyze the word *Spacing*, written large, one line per space.
8. As specimen copy-hand, write this line.

GEOMETRY.

1. Draw and name the various plane geometric figures.
2. What are the bases of classifications of triangles.
3. Granting nothing but axioms and definitions, demonstrate that a line parallel to one side of a triangle cuts the other two sides proportionally.
4. Each of two parallel chords is 9 ft., and the perpendicular distance between them is 6 ft.; what is the radius?

Examination of Teachers for State Certificates.

5. The parallel sides of a right-angled trapezoid are 9 ft. and 15 ft., and the perpendicular distance between them is 5 ft. If the convergent sides meet, what is the area of the triangle thus formed?
6. Demonstrate that the sum of the angles of a triangle equals two right angles.
7. State corollaries depending upon demonstration in No. 6.
8. State the measure of an angle at the center, at the circumference.
9. State the numerical ratio of diameter and circumference, and outline the method of finding it.
10. What expresses the ratio of similar plane figures?

NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

1. State the theoretical composition of matter, and some corollaries thereon.
2. Define inertia, induction, latent, osmose.
3. Distinguish refraction from reflection, and mechanical from chemical electricity.
4. Explain and illustrate conservation or correlation of force.
5. Write of polarization of light, and its uses.
6. State how the thermometer may be used to measure elevation.
7. Required the cleavage force of a wedge whose length is 8 inches, and head 2 inches square, on which a weight of 20 pounds falls 8 feet.
8. A dam of 15 feet head has a hole 6 feet from its foot. At what distance from the foot will the leakage strike?
9. Diagram a turbine water-wheel, and state the principles of its action, and economy.
10. Write of the telephone.

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ORTHOGRAPHY.

1. What treatments of words does a good Spelling-Book include, and what of Orthography do they usually exclude, and why?
2. Classify a number of prefixes by the part of speech of each, and state and illustrate the part of speech to which each may attach, and give part of speech so formed.
3. State rules for using and for omitting the hyphen in writing compound words, and illustrate each.
4. Write ten abbreviations requiring capitalizing and ten not requiring it, and explain this difference in treatment.
5. What terms or words used in Orthography have also an application in Orthoepy, and why? Illustrate.
6. Write five words from each of four other languages, which our language has adopted, and define each.
7. As specimen of business orthography and skill, write a commercial bill of six items, and a non-negotiable, joint, and several promissory note for same.

Spell thirty words; write three rules of spelling involved in the list, and quote the words coming under each rule; and *word-analyze* half of the derivative words.

ORTHOEPY.

1. What of Orthoepy is usually confused with Orthography, and to what is this due?
2. Name and define the several subdivisions of, as related to Orthoepy.
3. *Describe* exercises promotive of facility in articulation, and state benefits of each, and why?
4. Has *h* one unvarying elementary sound, and why?
5. Which organ of speech aids in forming more sounds than any other organ, and how? State sounds made by it, in classes if necessary.

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6. Define enunciation, resonance, surd, quantity.
 7. Distinguish vowel from vocal; tone from noise; diphthong from digraph; and pronunciation from articulation.
- ¹ ² ³ ⁴ ⁵ ⁶ ⁷ ⁸
 Mark and *state* rules of pronunciation for each letter numbered
⁹ ¹⁰
 in this sentence.

ENGLISH LITERATURE.

1. Write a brief history of the formation of the English Language.
2. Why are the writings of Chaucer prominent in English Literature?
3. Classify the subject, and give reasons for your classification.
4. What was King Alfred's influence upon Literature?
5. Write an account of the drama up to the time of Shakespeare.
6. Compare Shakespeare and Chaucer.
7. Name three eminent writers succeeding Chaucer, and group around them contemporaries of eminence.
8. Compare the early and later works of fiction.
9. Characterize the writings of Byron and of Goldsmith.
10. Discuss some one work from either of the following authors: Swift, S. Johnson, Scott, Dickens, or Macaulay.

MENTAL PHILOSOPHY.

1. Define sensation, perception, consciousness. What is an acquired perception? Illustrate.
2. Define abstraction, generalization. Tell uses of latter. What is the object of thought, when a general term is used?
3. Is our knowledge of causation intuitive, or is it based on observation and experience? Give reasons for your opinion.
4. Give Locke's theory of perception. Give Berkeley's. How did the latter grow from the former? What would you state to be the true theory?

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5. Define reasoning. Illustrate inductive and deductive reasoning.
6. Define imagination. What is a formative and what a creative imagination? What can you say of its value in science? in architecture? in poetry? in war?

GENERAL HISTORY.

1. Write about the *Lost Tribes* of the Children of Israel.
2. Name and locate the chief States of ancient Greece, and state one prominent man and event in each.
3. Describe the political constitution and parties of republican Rome.
4. State causes, incidents, and results of the two chief naval conflicts B. C.
5. State causes, contents, and results of Magna Charta of England.
6. State chief causes, actors, and incidents of the rise of Protestantism.
7. Describe the chief event, military, political, and religious, of the reign of Louis XIV, of France.
8. Trace progress of Mohammedanism in Europe.
9. Describe four chief internal complications of Great Britain within last fifty years.
10. State chief events in which Bismark has been a leader, stating how.

GEOLOGY.

1. Name six of the chief Archean rocks. Where are they on the surface in North America? What ore was very common among them?
2. Define the terms fragmental, metamorphic, calcareous, and igneous, as applied to rocks.

Examination of Teachers for State Certificates.

3. Define dip, outcrop, strike, synclinal, and anticlinal
4. What were the chief forms of animal and vegetable life in the Silurian, Devonian, and Carboniferous ages?
5. In what age did vertebrates first appear? reptiles? birds? mammals? man?
6. What was distinctively the age of fishes? of reptiles? of mammals?
7. Describe the origin of the coal measures.
8. What produced the "Drift." Explain in full how it was done, and tell two places where similar action is now going on.

POLITICAL ECONOMY.

1. Define wealth, value, capital.
2. What circumstances affect the rate of wages?
3. What is the usual effect of *strikes* on labor? on capital?
4. Name and define the kinds of voluntary and of involuntary consumption.
5. What reasons can you give for and against ad valorem duties, as compared with specific duties?
6. Has a State legislature a right to appropriate money for a geological survey? Why?
7. What can you say of the value of mental labor in production?

BOTANY.

1. What are phænogamous plants? Cryptogamous? Name the two great classes of each.
2. Describe the parts in a transverse section of an exogenous stem, and name a plant that is an exogen. The same of an endrogen.
3. Draw a figure representing a pinnate, cordate, ovate, serrate, and acuminate leaf.

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4. Define phyllotaxy, and tell the different modes.
5. Tell differences, in mode of growth and of reproduction, between an elm and a fern.
6. Define hypogynous, epigynous, and gynandrous, as applied to stamens; and polypetalous and monopetalous (or gamopetalous), as applied to corolla.
7. Describe stamen and pistil, when complete, and tell how the ovule is fertilized.
8. Describe the leaf and flower of the specimen given you, by checking opposite the words that describe it on the blank.

ZOOLOGY.

1. State the essential differences between the food, purpose, and results of plant life, and the life of animals.
2. Name the six subkingdoms into which the animal kingdom is divided by the latest zoologists. Which consist of vertebrates?
3. Describe the chief distinctive characteristic of mammals; of birds.
4. Describe the respiratory apparatus of insects; of fishes; of amphibia.
5. Which subkingdoms (excepting the highest class of one), have no apparent nervous system?
6. Give the principal physical differences between man and the apes?
7. What would you say of intellect in the lower animals? Do they always act from instinct? Has mankind any instincts? Illustrate each.

THEORY OF TEACHING.

1. Outline the work for a pupil during the first year of his school experience.

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2. What tests would you apply to determine the successfulness of a school?
3. Outline what you consider the most important things to attend to in the organization of a school.
4. Whom do you consider responsible for the prompt and regular attendance of pupils? Give reasons.
5. Who should attend to classification and seating? Why?
6. What is your opinion in regard to the practicability of a course of study for the common district schools?
7. What attention have you given to the "course of study" issued by the State Superintendent, and what is your opinion in regard to it?
8. What is your opinion in regard to the practice of giving prizes?
9. Distinguish between methods of instruction adapted to pupils from five to eight years of age, and methods adapted to pupils from twelve to fifteen years of age.
10. What educational works have you read during the past year?

Statistical Tables.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

The following apportionment was made June last, on the returns for the school year ending August 31, 1880. The rate was forty-one and a half cents per child of school age.

The amount received by the independent cities is included.

TABLE NO. I.

APPORTIONMENT OF SCHOOL FUND INCOME IN 1881.

COUNTIES.	Number of children.	Apportionment.
Adams	2,514	\$1,043 31
Ashland	463	192 14
Barron	2,018	837 47
Bayfield	260	107 90
Brown	13,174	5,467 20
Buffalo	6,314	2,620 31
Burnett	745	309 17
Calumet	6,531	2,710 36
Chippewa	4,952	2,055 08
Clark	3,472	1,440 88
Columbia	10,735	4,455 02
Crawford	6,228	2,584 62
Dane	19,233	7,981 69
Dodge	18,156	7,534 74
Door	4,062	1,685 73
Douglas	262	108 73
Dunn	3,900	2,448 50
Eau Claire	5,973	2,477 80
Fond du Lac	18,551	7,698 67
Grant	14,847	6,161 51
Green	8,275	3,434 12
Green Lake	5,140	2,133 10
Iowa	9,304	3,861 16
Jackson	4,741	1,967 32
Jefferson	12,631	5,241 87
Juneau	5,917	2,455 56
Kenosha	5,061	2,100 32

*Statistical Tables.*TABLE NO. I.—APPORTIONMENT OF SCHOOL FUND INCOME IN
1881—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Number of children.	Apportionment.
Kewaunee	6,812	\$2,826 98
La Crosse	8,671	3,598 46
La Fayette	8,152	3,383 08
Lincoln	527	218 70
Manitowoc	15,967	6,626 30
Marathon	5,505	2,284 57
Marinette	2,534	1,051 61
Marquette	3,580	1,485 70
Milwaukee	46,016	19,096 64
Monroe	8,184	3,396 36
Oconto	3,213	1,333 40
Outagamie	11,057	4,538 66
Ozaukee	6,661	2,762 88
Pepin	2,337	969 85
Pierce	6,339	2,630 68
Pierce	3,465	1,437 98
Polk	6,324	2,624 46
Portage	159	65 98
Price	11,372	4,719 38
Racine	7,023	2,914 54
Richland	13,192	5,474 68
Rock	6,556	2,720 74
St. Croix	10,324	4,284 46
Sauk	9,656	1,517 24
Shawano	13,825	5,737 38
Sheboygan	626	259 79
Taylor	6,443	2,673 85
Trempealeau	9,106	3,778 99
Vernon	8,587	3,563 61
Walworth	9,285	3,853 28
Washington	10,071	4,179 46
Waukesha	7,763	3,221 65
Waupaca	5,008	2,078 32
Waushara	15,169	6,295 14
Winnebago	2,825	1,172 38
Wood		
Totals	481,793	\$199,941 66

TABLE NO. II.
DISTRICTS, CHILDREN, AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.

COUNTIES.	Number of regular school districts in the county.	Number of such districts which have reported.	Number of parts of districts in the county.	Number of parts which have reported.	Number of joint districts with school-houses or sites in the county.	Number of male children over four and under twenty years of age.	Number of female children over four and under twenty years of age.	Whole number of children over four and under twenty years of age in the county.	Number over four and under twenty years in those districts which maintained school five or more months.	Number of days a school was taught by a qualified teacher.	Number over four and under twenty years, who have attended school.	Number under four years of age, who have attended school.	Number over twenty years of age, who have attended school.	Total number of different pupils who have attended school during the year.
Adams	47	47	38	38	19	1,318	1,144	2,462	2,442	10,798	1,947	3	8	1,958
Ashland	6	6	.....	.....	.....	262	274	536	536	1,053	257	.....	6	263
Barron	57	57	17	17	10	1,350	1,238	2,588	2,381	7,327	1,739	1	12	1,752
Bayfield	1	1	.....	.....	.....	128	145	273	273	200	66	.....	.....	66
Brown	74	74	17	17	3	5,085	4,782	9,867	9,671	13,475	5,023	9	3	5,035
Buffalo	65	65	34	34	16	3,135	3,015	6,150	6,150	11,590	3,971	3	22	3,996
Burnett	14	14	.....	.....	.....	419	383	802	802	1,471	561	1	4	566
Calumet	53	53	26	26	13	3,288	3,164	6,452	6,452	11,424	3,512	.....	4	3,516
Chippewa	91	91	7	4	4	2,570	2,456	5,026	5,006	12,939	3,747	9	4	3,760
Clark	63	63	38	37	15	2,065	1,777	3,782	3,777	11,962	2,417	5	7	2,429
Columbia	110	109	44	44	36	4,220	3,947	8,167	8,139	26,082	6,346	6	23	6,375
Crawford	51	51	39	37	39	2,572	2,360	4,932	4,848	14,055	3,489	9	19	3,517
Dane, 1st district	85	85	101	101	41	4,058	3,704	7,762	7,762	24,333	5,265	5	30	5,300
Dane, 2d district	89	87	64	63	29	3,908	3,727	7,635	7,620	18,087	5,041	5	24	5,070
Dodge	136	136	110	110	57	7,716	7,396	15,112	15,112	33,450	9,055	10	21	9,086

Districts, Children, and School Attendance.

TABLE NO. II.—DISTRICTS, CHILDREN, AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Number of regular school-districts in the county.	Number of such districts which have reported.	Number of parts of districts in the county.	Number of parts which have reported.	Number of joint districts with school-houses or sites in the county.	Number of male children over four and under twenty years of age.	Number of female children over four and under twenty years of age.	Whole number of children over four and under twenty years of age in the county.	Number over four and under twenty years in those districts which maintained school five or more months.	Number of days a school was taught by a qualified teacher.	Number over four and under twenty years, who have attended school.	Number under four years of age who have attended school.	Number over twenty years of age, who have attended school.	Total number of different pupils who have attended school during the year.
Door	46	46	12	7	8	2,326	2,237	4,563	4,563	7,178	2,316	5	6	2,327
Douglas	2	2	.....	.....	.....	180	154	334	334	300	164	.....	.....	164
Dunn	85	80	35	12	14	3,172	2,984	6,156	6,156	12,970	4,279	2	41	4,322
Eau Claire	63	61	13	11	4	3,447	3,259	6,706	6,706	9,491	4,578	1	17	4,596
Fond du Lac	124	124	53	53	44	5,986	5,678	11,664	11,664	31,654	7,238	3	21	7,262
Grant	157	157	106	106	53	7,552	7,211	14,763	14,763	31,152	10,635	7	55	10,747
Green	97	97	51	51	33	4,278	3,947	8,225	8,225	24,826	6,400	24	44	6,468
Green Lake	47	47	48	48	22	2,102	1,923	4,025	4,004	12,541	2,458	3	1	2,462
Iowa	102	102	45	39	23	4,082	3,921	8,003	7,942	19,774	6,112	10	13	6,135
Jackson	56	56	38	38	19	2,388	2,217	4,605	4,569	11,089	3,126	4	22	3,152
Jefferson	83	83	91	91	44	5,149	4,918	10,067	10,067	23,793	6,383	3	27	6,413
Juneau	71	71	22	22	20	2,917	2,889	5,806	5,806	13,549	4,005	2	9	4,016
Kenosha	40	39	46	46	21	1,491	1,415	2,906	2,906	9,682	2,048	.....	9	2,057
Kewaunee	41	41	22	22	12	3,595	3,367	6,962	6,962	9,067	3,505	.....	.....	3,505
La Crosse	51	51	20	19	15	2,458	2,388	4,846	4,846	10,462	2,966	.....	.....	2,974
La Fayette	97	97	57	57	30	3,977	4,104	8,081	8,047	21,490	5,421	2	22	5,445
Langlade	21	21	.....	.....	.....	218	162	380	320	2,012	234	.....	.....	234

Districts, Children, and School Attendance.

Districts, Children, and School Attendance.

Lincoln	7	7	5	.....	1	293	334	627	607	594	441	3	.....	444
Manitowoc	85	85	47	47	23	8,049	7,993	16,042	16,042	19,362	7,720	5	1i	7,736
Marathon	91	91	7	7	6	2,596	2,488	5,084	4,944	12,264	2,806	.....	.....	2,806
Marinette	13	13	.....	.....	.....	1,443	1,370	2,813	2,813	2,073	1,666	.....	1	1,667
Marquette	44	44	41	41	15	1,869	1,754	3,623	3,623	9,571	2,334	3	8	2,345
Milwaukee, 1st district	28	28	12	12	6	2,287	2,259	4,546	4,546	6,364	2,059	2	.....	2,061
Milwaukee, 2d district	30	30	3	3	2	1,923	1,970	3,893	3,893	5,273	1,620	2	2	1,624
Monroe	87	87	75	75	36	4,267	4,018	8,285	8,285	21,155	5,655	4	28	5,687
Oconto	33	33	5	5	2	1,165	1,083	2,248	2,230	5,305	1,447	4	.....	1,451
Outagamie	108	108	29	29	19	4,222	3,987	8,209	8,209	16,465	5,163	20	14	5,197
Ozaukee	51	51	12	12	8	3,271	3,353	6,624	6,624	9,349	3,542	10	4	3,556
Pepin	31	31	14	14	7	1,220	1,150	2,370	2,370	5,828	1,775	.....	31	1,806
Pierce	89	89	40	40	18	3,347	3,201	6,548	6,371	16,711	4,474	4	22	4,500
Polk	65	61	14	14	10	1,946	1,795	3,741	3,699	10,431	2,532	2	16	2,550
Portage	67	66	17	17	19	2,621	2,451	5,072	4,960	10,640	2,744	11	5	2,760
Price	10	10	.....	.....	.....	111	94	205	149	975	162	.....	.....	162
Racine	55	55	51	49	22	2,891	2,634	5,525	5,511	15,109	2,697	1	9	2,707
Richland	100	100	48	43	20	3,659	3,427	7,086	7,086	18,688	5,221	11	47	5,579
Rock, 1st district	59	58	57	53	23	2,192	2,060	4,252	4,252	16,571	3,267	7	35	3,309
Rock, 2d district	55	55	64	64	31	1,893	1,770	3,663	3,642	17,197	2,753	1	5	2,759
St. Croix	81	80	37	30	29	2,978	2,933	5,911	5,806	16,248	3,821	4	14	3,839
Sauk	121	121	85	85	41	5,226	4,964	10,190	10,190	21,064	7,254	3	48	7,305
Shawano	61	56	3	3	3	1,989	1,767	3,756	3,715	6,838	2,082	8	4	2,094
Sheboygan	93	93	56	56	19	5,373	5,268	10,641	10,479	21,189	6,785	6	14	6,805
Taylor	20	20	2	2	1	379	395	774	755	2,673	490	.....	.....	490
Trempealeau	66	66	40	40	22	3,279	3,039	6,318	6,272	13,164	4,139	4	35	4,178
Vernon	112	112	71	71	33	4,593	4,278	8,871	8,871	22,275	6,693	10	47	6,750
Walworth	93	93	77	77	35	4,295	4,216	8,511	8,427	25,281	6,104	5	13	6,122
Washington	64	64	40	40	40	4,699	4,497	9,196	9,196	19,875	4,810	2	4	4,816
Waukesha	72	72	122	122	46	5,073	4,919	9,992	9,992	18,382	6,650	11	17	6,678
Waupaca	90	90	45	45	19	4,403	3,819	7,922	7,896	15,368	5,270	2	13	5,285
Waushara	51	51	87	87	43	2,496	2,439	4,935	4,935	19,010	3,320	1	24	3,345
Winnebago	70	70	79	79	33	3,391	3,177	6,568	6,568	20,118	4,511	3	1	4,515
Wood	46	42	.....	.....	2	1,374	1,396	2,770	2,770	5,906	1,806	.....	4	1,810
Totals	4,273	4,246	2,479	2,426	1,248	197,304	191,145	388,449	386,624	896,613	248,467	281	958	249,706

TABLE No. III.

GRADED SCHOOLS, TEACHERS, WAGES, NUMBER OF SCHOOLS, AND SUPERINTENDENTS' VISITS.

COUNTIES.	GRADED SCHOOLS.				TEACHERS.				WAGES.		NO. OF SCHOOLS.		SUPTS.' VISITS.	
	No. of schools with two departments.	No. of schools with three departments.	No. of schools with four or more departments.	No. of graded schools with a course of study.	No. of teachers required to teach the schools.	No. of male teachers employed during the year.	No. of female teachers employed during the year.	No. of different persons employed during the year.	Average wages of male teachers per month.	Average wages of female teachers per month.	No. of public schools in the county.	No. adopting grading system for country schools.	No. of schools visited by the county superintendent during the year.	No. of such visits made by county superintendent during year.
Adams	2	...	...	...	68	16	98	114	\$27 00	\$ 18 05	66	...	66	139
Ashland	1	...	...	...	6	3	3	6	60 00	47 50	6	...	6	7
Barron	1	...	...	1	68	34	64	98	29 32	24 84	67	...	65	79
Bayfield	1	1	...	1	2	1	1	2	100 00	30 00	1	...	1	3
Brown	5	...	2	2	97	42	76	118	39 72	26 00	86	...	81	130
Buffalo	2	...	2	3	88	58	67	125	37 44	26 26	81	6	84	137
Burnett .....	...	...	...	...	16	4	12	18	26 94	28 32	14	...	14	28
Calumet	3	1	1	1	75	31	74	105	36 65	26 23	68	6	63	105
Chippewa	1	1	2	3	111	44	123	171	41 36	31 09	97	9	78	138
Clark	2	...	1	...	88	23	131	154	38 64	27 29	81	...	53	77
Columbia	6	1	2	6	164	71	188	266	39 56	20 90	146	10	144	270
Crawford	1	...	...	1	92	49	93	129	27 19	17 65	93	15	75	101
Dane, 1st dist.	2	1	1	2	135	57	163	220	36 85	25 25	126	9	126	268
Dane, 2d dist.	3	1	2	3	133	60	143	205	34 07	23 63	120	4	110	182
Dodge	7	1	4	9	219	106	209	311	35 26	21 29	190	45	176	193

Graded Schools, Teachers, Wages, Etc.

Graded Schools, Teachers, Wages, Etc.

Door.....	1	1	56	22	55	79	\$36 42	\$26 10	54	3	49	81
Douglas.....	2	2	4	2	2	4	60 00	32 50	2	....	2	6
Dunn.....	3	2	112	40	137	177	34 60	27 30	103	11	104	167
Eau Claire.....	1	1	103	19	126	145	53 50	27 54	73	....	64	240
Fond du Lac.....	3	1	178	65	199	228	32 85	22 77	166	....	166	325
Grant.....	11	1	256	94	272	366	34 03	21 73 $\frac{1}{2}$	217	....	189	211
Green.....	6	2	157	73	205	278	32 62	21 87	136	8	121	144
Green Lake.....	6	2	76	31	79	110	31 04	21 04	70	35	70	156
Iowa.....	5	3	140	52	151	210	31 06	20 80	126	2	68	74
Jackson.....	1	2	87	27	105	132	35 34	23 74	76	4	68	108
Jefferson.....	2	5	156	57	167	224	33 75	22 29	132	1	128	204
Juneau.....	1	3	113	44	116	162	27 16	27 31	95	85	96	141
Kenosha.....	1	1	62	36	62	98	34 80	27 61	61	6	62	171
Kewaunee.....	1	2	56	27	29	62	31 21	20 88	54	....	44	41
La Crosse.....	1	1	74	45	59	104	35 72	24 33	66	21	66	159
La Fayette.....	5	1	146	85	151	236	34 15	20 90	128	14	128	233
Langlade.....	1	3	18	3	19	22	16 00	23 50	18	....	18	4
Lincoln.....	2	1	15	4	11	15	54 16 $\frac{2}{3}$	32 00	8	2	14	16
Manitowoc.....	2	1	141	78	69	153	44 91	29 00	110	16	59	19
Marathon.....	4	1	102	41	63	124	34 40	27 61	98	1	86	97
Marinette.....	1	1	32	10	29	39	48 12	33 18	27	....	25	43
Marquette.....	2	1	63	19	73	92	31 27	18 42	59	....	59	118
Milwaukee, 1st dist.....	2	1	45	16	37	54	41 94	27 54 $\frac{1}{4}$	35	13	35	59
Milwaukee, 2d dist.....	1	1	35	18	26	42	46 82	31 25	32	8	32	99
Monroe.....	5	2	144	50	188	238	32 91	21 25	127	2	127	229
Oconto.....	1	1	35	14	31	45	36 85	25 97	35	....	34	115
Ontagamie.....	5	1	118	38	124	167	33 50	23 35	110	10	110	229
Ozaukee.....	4	1	70	43	27	71	40 61	25 58	61	2	56	88
Pepin.....	1	1	43	17	50	67	39 27	24 94	38	....	31	52
Pierce.....	5	1	120	60	131	191	39 18	28 02	107	2	....	....
Polk.....	1	1	78	34	90	124	37 30	29 03	75	3	73	84
Portage.....	3	2	88	26	105	131	29 89	21 06	86	....	86	159
Price.....	1	1	8	1	8	9	35 00	35 83	9	1	8	6
Racine.....	1	1	82	30	85	119	40 97	25 22	77	1	46	53
Richland.....	3	1	129	49	166	215	27 15	21 54	123	25	108	127
Rock, 1st dist.....	2	2	93	35	124	159	33 46	22 93	83	1	82	143

TABLE No. III.—GRADED SCHOOLS, TEACHERS, WAGES, ETC.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	GRADED SCHOOLS.				TEACHERS.				WAGES.		No. OF SCHOOLS.		SUPTS.' VISITS.	
	No. of schools with two departments.	No. of schools with three departments.	No. of schools with four or more departments	No. of graded schools with a course of study.	No. of teachers required to teach the schools.	No. of male teachers employed during the year.	No. of female teachers employed during the year.	No. of different persons employed during the year.	Average wages of male teachers per month.	Average wages of female teachers per month.	No. of public schools in the county.	No. adopting grading system for country schools.	No. of schools visited by the county superintendent during the year.	No. of such visits made by the county superintendents during year.
Rock, 2d dist.	5	1	1	7	98	25	140	165	\$33 40	\$22 98	86	1	84	160
St. Croix	3	1	1	3	107	59	114	174	37 50	30 13	110	10	105	174
Sauk	3	2	3	5	193	74	204	278	40 84	23 94	165	72	165	237
Shawano	1	1	1	1	58	20	51	73	25 42	21 04	67	...	48	68
Sheboygan	2	1	2	5	127	70	103	173	37 70	23 40	114	33	112	276
Taylor	1	1	1	1	21	2	24	26	29 50	26 81	21	...	11	14
Trempealeau	4	1	1	5	97	43	99	142	36 06	27 39	90	85	88	202
Vernon	3	1	1	4	150	88	159	247	29 03	19 94	166	37	124	138
Walworth	3	2	6	4	160	63	183	246	40 13	25 12	126	7	124	200
Washington	4	2	1	7	112	65	70	136	38 25	20 49	104	...	99	20
Waukesha	11	1	2	7	144	53	163	216	45 55	26 27	118	3	118	270
Waupaca	8	2	1	5	130	32	150	182	42 00	22 10	109	31	105	160
Waushara	5	1	1	1	99	33	138	177	27 56	18 49	99	4	99	193
Winnebago	2	5	5	5	113	35	134	169	31 38	22 18	103	6	99	203
Wood	1	1	1	1	47	17	46	67	36 55	25 40	48	..	41	50
Totals and averages	184	50	85	165	6,253	2,583	6,504	9,205	av. \$35 39	av. \$25 21	5,645	651	5,468	8,478

Graded Schools, Teachers, Wages, Etc.

TABLE No. IV.
SCHOOL-HOUSES AND SCHOOL APPLIANCES.

COUNTIES.	No. of new ones built during year.	Whole number of school-houses in the county.	No. of pupils school-houses will accommodate.	No. of school rooms occupied for study or recitation.	No. of school-houses of stone or brick.	No. of school-houses yet required.	No. of school-houses in good condition.	No. of school-houses with out-houses in good condition.	No. school-houses properly ventilated.	No. of school-houses with separate out-houses for both sexes.	Cost of school-houses built this year.	No. of districts having black-boards	No. having reading charts.	No. having a map of Wisconsin.	No. having a map of the United States.	No. having a globe.	No. having a Webster's Unabridged Dictionary.
Adams	66	2,739	68	...	2	44	37	48	34	.....	66	2	11	14	2	60
Ashland	6	280	6	.....	.....	5	6	6	4	.....	6	1	5	2	2	6
Barron	6	2,658	67	1	1	64	56	10	49	\$12,472 00	64	25	30	32	35	59	
Bayfield	1	90	2	.....	.....	1	1	1	1	.....	1	1	1	1	1	1
Brown	3	6,334	89	11	9	62	68	39	58	1,900 00	83	2	54	58	10	60	
Buffalo	2	5,213	89	7	9	66	70	59	55	950 00	78	12	36	52	17	75	
Burnett	2	702	13	.....	5	12	11	9	9	1,200 00	12	10	6	11	4	12
Calumet	2	4,168	76	11	1	55	55	.....	47	750 00	64	13	34	33	11	63
Chippewa	5	4,051	95	.....	5	73	61	66	32	1,703 00	93	43	23	58	38	85
Clark	9	3,642	89	1	5	70	63	70	57	3,781 15	76	15	43	60	37	76	
Columbia	5	8,402	164	14	4	115	106	93	113	2,815 00	144	21	65	61	45	133	
Crawford	2	3,974	90	3	5	61	44	57	42	1,350 00	70	21	24	34	23	66	
Dane, 1st district	4	5,922	135	32	4	92	98	88	109	1,600 00	121	22	57	62	50	118	
Dane, 2d district	3	6,513	123	35	7	92	68	87	61	2,650 00	102	34	41	52	35	106	
Dodge	2	12,238	219	42	.....	160	152	118	143	7,500 00	188	59	92	110	49	176
Door	3	2,843	56	1	17	46	45	48	32	1,130 00	49	11	25	26	7	45	

School-houses and School Appliances.

TABLE NO. IV.—SCHOOL-HOUSES AND SCHOOL APPLIANCES — Continued.

COUNTIES.	No. of new ones built during year.	Whole number of school-houses in the county.	No. of pupils school-houses will accommodate.	No. of school rooms occupied for study or recitation.	No. of school-houses of stone or brick.	No. of school-houses yet required.	No. of school-houses in good condition.	No. of school-houses with out-houses in good condition.	No. of school-houses properly ventilated.	No. of school-houses with separate outhouses for both sexes.	Cost of school-houses built this year.	No. of districts having black-boards.	No. having reading charts.	No. having a map of Wisconsin.	No. having a map of the United States	No. having a globe.	No. having a Webster's Unabridged Dictionary.
Douglas.....	3	300	8	1	6	2	2	3	3	3	.....	2	1	2	2	1	2
Dunn.....	5	99	4,897	111	1	6	80	66	79	63	\$2,901 16	90	11	47	53	30	85
Eau Claire.....	3	73	4,774	97	.....	.....	66	59	4	49	6,910 00	67	14	29	37	31	62
Fond du Lac.....	1	166	9,780	177	21	1	127	128	91	137	500 00	163	28	71	97	44	143
Grant.....	8	217	13,512	256	36	12	173	142	171	131	4,470 00	206	61	83	82	58	185
Green.....	6	133	7,814	151	25	2	101	85	90	71	2,411 00	130	21	42	57	51	118
Green Lake.....	4	70	3,555	75	8	2	54	50	54	36	1,563 00	64	4	12	10	7	59
Iowa.....	3	125	7,238	132	12	4	98	77	69	59	1,075 00	111	16	39	43	16	111
Jackson.....	4	76	4,011	85	2	3	58	61	48	48	2,215 00	71	4	19	28	8	67
Jefferson.....	5	133	8,733	156	83	1	115	103	95	98	3,008 35	125	22	64	53	30	112
Juneau.....	4	95	5,214	101	9	3	65	57	64	57	1,264 00	86	9	27	29	19	75
Kenosha.....	6	60	2,823	62	3	1	49	48	43	53	3,982 00	62	8	19	34	21	53
Kewaunee.....	.....	51	4,822	58	1	.....	47	41	32	28	522 00	51	21	20	21	7	38
La Crosse.....	2	66	3,645	74	12	1	55	52	37	43	1,180 00	65	14	22	30	26	61
La Fayette.....	6	128	7,684	146	22	.....	102	96	107	68	3,581 00	121	36	43	66	66	111
Langlade.....	10	13	359	13	.....	8	6	4	6	2	1,369 00	6	.....	.....	1	.....	10
Lincoln.....	.....	6	450	6	.....	1	3	3	2	2	.....	8	2	2	2	2	4

School-houses and School Appliances.

Schoolhouses and School Appliances.

Manitowoc	4	110	9,827	122	19	2	90	89	93	78	\$1,975 00	107	21	71	84	23	99	
Marathon	12	89	4,154	97	....	20	71	59	68	49	4,788 00	88	6	47	56	15	81
Marinette	3	27	1,444	37	....	2	25	25	15	24	1,900 00	19	9	13	18	2	18
Marquette	3	59	3,117	63	....	1	50	36	38	38	908 00	54	9	21	23	5	53
Milwaukee, 1st district.	1	35	2,691	45	14	....	30	31	28	23	800 00	35	1	26	31	2	28
Milwaukee, 2d district.	1	32	2,089	35	13	....	26	29	25	25	942 00	32	14	28	30	9	23
Monroe	8	127	7,239	144	4	4	99	97	104	82	4,307 00	116	18	34	41	11	107	
Oconto	3	35	1,809	35	2	6	32	25	29	30	1,063 00	33	15	27	25	7	31	
Outagamie	7	160	6,411	119	8	6	85	83	79	75	3,940 00	102	17	58	65	10	97	
Ozaukee	1	61	4,825	69	37	....	54	56	45	53	550 00	59	23	39	47	16	56
Pepin	1	38	2,141	43	3	2	28	25	26	28	600 00	38	2	13	12	8	35	
Pierce	6	106	5,514	110	4	13	76	80	54	65	2,754 50	103	22	59	62	28	99	
Polk	1	74	3,196	79	....	6	55	47	9	47	485 00	73	18	38	45	27	73
Portage	4	86	3,763	89	....	2	69	59	62	43	1,119 45	82	3	34	30	4	75
Price .....	....	6	230	4	....	4	4	4	4	4	.....	8	1	6	5	3	5
Racine	2	76	3,589	82	25	1	59	56	56	59	1,631 08	70	10	27	31	14	66	
Richland	9	123	5,970	123	2	5	89	82	106	87	5,018 00	118	45	73	67	49	108	
Rock 1st district.	1	83	4,231	93	36	2	58	56	66	58	.....	83	9	29	41	30	70
Rock, 2d district.	1	86	3,988	95	15	....	73	67	59	64	810 00	83	13	32	36	38	68
St. Croix	3	100	2,381	107	4	17	63	63	50	70	845 00	97	14	36	49	36	79	
Sauk	7	165	8,325	197	16	4	120	108	119	102	8,196 00	159	73	68	100	72	144	
Shawano	5	56	2,875	57	2	22	50	48	42	37	3,925 00	52	4	36	31	7	45	
Sheboygan	3	114	8,340	124	6	....	94	86	92	63	1,214 00	112	13	83	94	16	110
Taylor	2	19	782	22	....	3	19	19	19	12	773 65	20	3	6	9	3	19
Trempealeau	5	88	5,160	91	4	9	68	56	10	62	5,460 82	86	11	53	32	14	86	
Vernon	7	148	7,669	156	4	5	100	87	97	74	3,189 00	138	25	37	58	38	131	
Walworth	3	126	7,788	161	28	4	112	112	76	95	3,185 31	123	10	72	67	41	103	
Washington	2	99	7,651	112	53	3	93	74	51	63	1,700 00	99	19	43	46	14	92	
Waukesha	5	118	8,141	143	49	3	99	99	104	99	8,575 00	118	27	67	65	33	111	
Waupaca	4	109	6,670	129	3	1	95	80	80	83	1,230 00	106	21	66	100	10	99	
Wausara	5	94	4,491	99	4	....	76	58	73	52	2,813 00	94	8	39	59	7	86
Winnebago	1	96	5,317	106	7	....	84	80	81	84	300 00	101	45	75	62	43	96
Wood	8	48	2,051	55	1	3	35	35	38	31	3,535 00	43	29	35	34	13	25	
Totals		239	5,577	313,199	6,132	756	243	4,400	4,026	3,602	3,655	\$153,985 46	5,296	1,129	2,478	2,706	1,531	4,858

Valuation of School-houses — Sites, Enrollment, and Text-books.

TABLE NO. V.

VALUATION OF SCHOOL-HOUSES — THEIR SITES, ENROLLMENT, AND TEXT-BOOKS.

COUNTIES.	VALUATION.				SITES.		ENROLLMENT.		TEXT BOOKS.				
	Highest valuation of school-house and site in the county.	Cash value of all school-houses in the county.	Cash value of all the sites.	Cash value of apparatus, etc.	No. of sites containing less than one acre.	No. of sites well enclosed.	Percentage of enrollment on number of children in the county.	Percentage of attendance on number enrolled in the public schools.	No. of districts which have adopted a list of text-books.	No. which use only text-books adopted.	No. of districts which purchase text-books.	No. which loan them to pupils.	No. which sell them to pupils.
Adams	\$7,715 00	\$15,570 00	\$617 00	\$443 00	53	4	72.3	60.8	50	36	32	9	18
Ashland	6,435 00	5,500 00	900 00	138 00	5	4	55	54	2	2	2	2	.....
Barron	19,300 00	33,177 00	1,657 00	2,031 50	7	6	77.4	60.3	60	54	50	22	27
Bayfield	3,500 00	3,500 00	500 00	200 00	1	1	24	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....
Brown	23,120 00	42,685 00	5,296 00	2,616 25	50	41	56.5	46	35	28	11	5	8
Buffalo	3,066 00	48,378 75	2,457 50	2,790 00	45	24	69	67	63	61	55	4	51
Burnett	3,040 00	4,425 00	315 00	726 00	1	5	35.6	31 2	13	13	13	11	2
Calumet	5,000 00	31,000 00	4,015 00	2,378 00	48	39	54	64	48	33	21	1	20
Chippewa	11,203 00	31,148 00	4,832 00	2,572 00	62	25	69.3	60.6	63	58	53	45	8
Clark	14,600 00	49,255 25	2,744 50	3,947 85	32	32	64	51.4	62	60	62	47	14
Columbia	40,610 00	72,897 00	7,012 25	2,260 50	109	36	74	58	73	43	12	2	10
Crawford	9,485 00	21,618 00	1,478 00	2,313 77	54	15	66	53	60	44	10	3	6
Dane, 1st dist. . .	5,250 00	65,530 49	6,177 00	2,060 00	84	57	67	58.7	84	69	36	10	35
Dane, 2d dist. . .	20,945 00	57,925 00	5,633 00	2,552 00	75	32	62	50	60	41	33	4	29
Dodge	15,000 00	130,655 00	14,425 00	4,600 00	163	92	68.6	64.5	80	64	29	7	21
Door	9,780 00	16,361 00	2,935 00	1,468 75	21	14	62.5	49.6	31	31	22	11	12

TABLE NO. V.—VALUATION OF SCHOOL-HOUSES—THEIR SITES, ENROLLMENT, AND TEXT-BOOKS—Con.

COUNTIES.	VALUATION.				SITES.		ENROLLMENT.		TEXT-BOOKS.				
	Highest valuation of school-house and site in the county.	Cash value of all school-houses in the county.	Cash value of all the sites.	Cash value of apparatus, etc.	No. of sites containing less than one acre.	No. of sites well enclosed.	Percentage of enrollment on number of children in the county.	Percentage of attendance on number enrolled in the public schools.	No. of districts which have adopted a list of text-books.	No. which use only text-books adopted.	No. of districts which purchase text-books.	No. which loan them to pupils.	No. which sell them to pupils.
St. Croix	\$16,351 00	\$40,136 00	\$3,415 00	\$3,660 50	45	24	65	52	59	45	30	11	21
Sauk.....	31,500 00	99,495 00	9,238 00	3,209 00	108	60	70	61	122	77	55	9	46
Shawano.....	11,185 00	17,250 00	1,705 25	812 00	22	22	54.1	67	39	39	39	23	11
Sheboygan.....	25,625 00	50,695 00	5,255 00	1,745 00	88	33	60	52	48	36	18	.....	23
Taylor.....	1,700 00	6,100 00	695 06	2,200 15	.....	8	.....	.....	16	15	15	12	3
Trempealeau .	30,652 50	53,858 50	4,893 00	2,555 00	49	23	64	50	71	56	49	9	43
Vernon.....	34,706 00	56,723 00	4,198 80	2,452 00	110	28	69.8	63.3	83	60	48	5	39
Walworth.....	60,700 00	119,437 00	12,570 00	1,992 00	92	63	.....	.....	32	19	8	3	5
Washington...	30,198 00	74,965 00	7,436 00	3,810 90	94	15	52	57	52	45	25	3	20
Waukesha.....	16,000 00	108,895 00	12,260 00	3,449 50	91	48	58	58	72	56	47	.....	43
Waupaca.....	6,500 00	21,280 00	4,625 00	2,035 00	92	40	70	57	77	65	56	12	43
Waushara.....	12,775 00	34,378 00	2,767 50	2,054 00	66	18	67	59	88	72	57	30	29
Winnebago.....	25,800 00	65,923 00	6,149 00	3,147 00	75	43	61	55	69	58	21	.....	20
Wood.....	8,253 00	20,765 00	1,915 00	1,036 04	41	2	68	48	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals and av.	\$40,610 00	\$3,085,887 95	\$309,360 80	\$140,588 86	3,733	1,981	av. 63.9	av. 59.9	3,292	2,467	1,753	574	1,175

Valuation of School-houses — Sites, Enrollment, and Text-books.

TABLE NO. VI.
LIBRARIES, TOWN SCHOOLS, STATE TAX, AND HIGH SCHOOLS.

COUNTIES.	LIBRARIES.						TOWN SCHOOLS.				No. of towns favorable to a State school tax.	No. of high schools in the county, including those of the independent cities.
	No. of districts in the county having libraries.	No. of volumes added during the year.	Amount expended for the libraries during the year.	No. of volumes now in the libraries.	Cash value of all the libraries.	How many town libraries in the county.	No. of towns in county favorable to town system.	No. of towns which have voted on the question.	No. of towns favorable to a town high school.	No. of towns which have voted on the question.		
Adams	1			36	\$40 00	1						
Ashland.....												
Barron							2	10	1	2	12	
Bayfield.....												
Brown	3	91	\$133 50	224	384 60	1						4
Buffalo.....						1	2		1		6	
Burnett.....	2				282 50							
Calumet.....												2
Chippewa.....							4	5	1		11	2
Clark	3			237	160 00	3	1	2	2	2	5	2
Columbia	13	16	22 00	340	288 50							2
Crawford.....								1	4	6	6	4
Dane, 1st district ...	1	3	10 00	122	140 00				1	2	2	1
Dane, 2d district....	9	95	37 04	542	265 00							2
Dodge	21	148	133 85	765	866 00			2		2		3
Door.....	2	40	19 25	185	137 00							5
												1

Libraries, Town Schools, State Tax, and High Schools.

TABLE No. VI.—LIBRARIES, TOWN SCHOOLS, STATE TAX, AND HIGH SCHOOLS—Continued.

COUNTIES.	LIBRARIES.						TOWN SCHOOLS.				No. of towns favorable to a State school tax.	No. of high schools in the county, including those of the independent cities.
	No. of districts in the county having libraries.	No. of volumes added during the year.	Amount expended for the libraries during the year.	No. of volumes now in the library.	Cash value of all the libraries.	How many town libraries in the county.	No. of towns in county favorable to town system.	No. of towns which have voted on the question.	No. of towns favorable to a town high school.	No. of towns which have voted on the question.		
Douglas	3		\$28 00	108	\$178 00	2						1
Dunn	3	159	15 00	226	425 00	2						3
Eau Claire	4	100	110 00	233	237 00	4						5
Fond du Lac	9	29	132 00	953	355 00	1						9
Grant	3	20	20 00	1,221	782 00	1						2
Green	4			126	87 50							1
Green Lake		8	18 50	23	94 50							4
Iowa	5	24	18 01	226	91 20	1	2	1			4	1
Jackson	21	3	27 84	493	692 00		1				3	4
Jefferson	4	290	14 00	296	280 00							2
Juneau	8	20	30 00	798	735 00	2				1		1
Kenosha												1
Kewaunee												1
La Crosse	1	15	16 50	20	25 00		3	7			10	2
La Fayette	2	22		113	165 00							2
Langlade							2	2	2	1		1
Lincoln												2
Manitowoc	6	28	40 00	468	399 00	2	3	1	1		6	2

Libraries, Town Schools, State Tax, and High Schools.

Libraries, Town Schools, State Tax, and High Schools.

Marathon												2
Marinette	1			100	\$100 00	1						1
Marquette												2
Milwaukee, 1st dist				240	290 00							1
Milwaukee, 2d dist	3			143	205 00							2
Monroe	1	14	\$20 00	14	20 00	1			1			2
Oconto												2
Outagamie	3	59		59	56 00							1
Ozaukee	8			659	555 00							1
Pepin												1
Pierce	3	37	43 00	337	144 50		1		1			2
Polk	1			57	65 00							18
Portage			11 00	3	65 00		2	4	1	2		10
Price												
Racine	12	54	18 40	759	550 00					3		2
Richland												
Rock, 1st district	4	162	257 00	877	985 00		4	1	2	1		1
Rock, 2d district	11	20	20 00	784	432 00	2	1		1			3
St. Croix	5	70	36 00	485	148 00							1
Sauk	4	52	41 18	939	779 00							
Shawano												
Sheboygan	15	53	25 00	581	320 50			19				21
Taylor	1		48 00	50	48 00							
Trempealeau	3	37	17 55	129	80 55							
Vernon	7	89	19 40	211	162 50		2	1				4
Walworth	2			678	630 00		5	3	4	2		15
Washington	9	39		188	174 00							4
Waukesha			7 50	436	283 00							13
Waupaca	1	5	35 00	25	125 00			1				
Waushara												
Winnebago		1	7 40	93	67 40	3			1	1		
Wood												
Totals	222	1,803	\$1,431 92	15,651	\$13,895 25	31	34	52	30	28	172	123

TABLE No. VII.
PRIVATE SCHOOLS NOT INCORPORATED.

COUNTIES.	SCHOOLS, TEACHERS, AND PUPILS.						FINANCIAL STATEMENT.										
	No. of such schools in the county	No. of teachers engaged in such schools.	Av. number of days such sch's have been taught.	No. of pupils registered in them, that have not attended public school.	Average number in daily attendance.	Percentage of attendance on whole number enrolled.	Percentage of attendance while members of such schools.	Receipts.				Expenditures.					
								From tuition.	From donations.	From all other sources.	Total receipts.	For teachers' wages.	For building and repairs.	For all other purposes.			
Adams																	
Ashland																	
Barron																	
Bayfield	2	4	200	145	97			\$1,650 00	\$100 00	\$1,750 00	\$500 00	\$1,000 00	\$250 00				
Brown	4	8	186.6	280	40 53	80											
Buffalo	6	8	145	124	27 152	152		109 00	28 00	137 00	131 00	6 00					
Burnett	13	15	109.6	241	112 176 $\frac{7}{105}$	90											
Calumet	7	7	166	156	12 75	75											
Chippewa	1	2	200	60				300 00		300 00	300 00						
Clark																	
Columbia	2	2	83		29 80	80	\$198 00			198 00	198 00						
Crawford	4	4	47	9	42 35	35	176 00	51 00		227 00	224 00	3 00					
Dane, 1st dis.	9	10	98.2	106	26 77 $\frac{1}{2}$		576 00			576 00	576 00						
Dane, 2d dis.	8	9	148.6	253	28 268	175											
Dodge	26	27	218	1,460	82 86	58	536 00	2,454 00	3,157 00	6,147 00	5,882 00	125 00	140 00				

Private Schools not Incorporated.

Door	1												
Douglas													
Dunn	1	1 50		10									
Eau Claire													
Fond du Lac	19	25 197	908	116	76		\$1,500 68	\$960 00	\$1,555 17	\$4,015 85	\$3,279 00	\$56 00	\$250 71
Grant	15	17 137.2	258	28	71 $\frac{3}{4}$	79 $\frac{1}{16}$	1,065 00			1,065 00	1,065 00		
Green	1	1 15											
Green Lake	5	3 100.3	130	50	75	74	490 00			490 00	430 00		54 00
Iowa	2	2 180											
Jackson	2	4 115	48	55	75	100		30 00		30 00	30 00		
Jefferson	13	15 166	435	71	146	155	2,479 00		437 23	2,916 23	1,500 00	200 00	760 00
Juneau	2	3 40						40 00			40 00		
Kenosha	3	5 255	151				700 00	205 38	247 19	1,152 57	600 00	118 87	133 70
Kewaunee	4	4					496 00	100 00	8 00	594 00	460 00	1,395 00	62 00
La Crosse	6	7 107	139	16	84	67	249 35	454 30	50 00	753 65	563 35	137 50	
La Fayette	1	2 180	140	118	90	90		500 00		500 00	450 00	50 00	
Langlade													
Lincoln													
Manitowoc	21	25 157.8	1,253	134	62	63	1,316 00	1,029 00	1,090 00	3,435 00	2,755 00	95 00	45 00
Marathon													
Marinette	1	6 200	200		80	88	350 00			350 00	275 00	75 00	
Marquette													
Mil., 1st dist.	12	20 166.2	334	46	75	81	6,000 00		1,100 00	7,100 00	6,070 00	100 00	915 00
Mil., 2d dist.	6	7 143.3	161		717		609 00	200 00	15 00	824 00	809 00	15 00	
Monroe	8	12 107	218	44	164	164	20 00	250 00	320 00	590 00	400 00		75 00
Oconto													
Outagamie	10	14 103	212	37	175	150	300 00	300 00	40 00	640 00	558 00	750 00	222 00
Ozaukee	13	15 166.6	209	80	108	108	545 00	175 00		720 00	220 00		
Pepin													
Pierce													
Polk	2	2 25	6	16	80	80							
Portage	2	4 121.5	144	37	62								
Price													
Racine	8	16 179	365	38	90	90	900 00	336 00	275 00	1,511 00	1,336 00	25 00	175 00
Richland													
Rock, 1st dist	2	2											

Private Schools not Incorporated.

TABLE NO. VII.—PRIVATE SCHOOLS NOT INCORPORATED—Continued.

COUNTIES.	SCHOOLS, TEACHERS, AND PUPILS.						FINANCIAL STATEMENT.								
	No. of such schools in the county.	No. of teachers engaged in such schools.	Av. number of days such sch's have been taught.	No. of pupils registered in them, that have not attended public school.	Average number in daily attendance.	Percentage of attendance on whole number enrolled.	Receipts.				Expenditures.				
							From tuition.	From donations.	From all other sources.	Total receipts.	For teachers' wages.	For building and repairs.	For all other purposes.		
Rock, 2d dist															
St. Croix															
Sauk	8	8	168	120	36	62	50	\$350 00	\$390 00	\$175 00	\$915 00	\$800 00		\$115 00	
Shawano	4	4	90	145	55	133 $\frac{3}{4}$	115								
Sheboygan	16	17	142.5	162	47	234	104	446 32	546 89	58 27	1,051 48	922 75	\$41 55	307 18	
Taylor	1	1													
Trempealeau	3	4	63			55									
Vernon	14	10	80.1	20	24	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	33 $\frac{3}{4}$	395 20	102 00		497 20	497 20			
Walworth	2	4	185	95	42	100		260 00	20 00		280 00	275 00		5 00	
Washington	15	19	188.2	511	62	64	64	2,135 70	101 00	326 45	2,533 15	2,495 00	55 45	60 00	
Waukesha	4	9	196.7	269		80	80	350 00	403 00		753 00	700 00	10 00	5 00	
Waupaca	11	15	187.5	403	30	70	70	357 60	1,600 00	1,067 59	2,867 59	1,123 55	2,550 00	221 90	
Waushara															
Winnebago	4	5	115	50		70	90	500 00			500 00	400 00		100 00	
Wood															
Tot. and av.	325	404	137.9	9,860	49.9	87.4	57.7	\$23,300 85	\$12,303 57	\$10,049 90	\$45,654 32	\$35,869 65	\$6,808 37	\$3,896 49	

Private Schools not Incorporated.

TABLE NO. VIII.
FINANCIAL STATISTICS — RECEIPTS.

COUNTIES.	From money on hand, August 31, 1880.	From taxes levied for building and repair- ing.	From taxes levied for teachers' wages.	From taxes levied for apparatus and library.	From taxes levied at an- nual town meeting.	From taxes levied by county supervisors.	From income of school fund.	From all other sources.	Total amount received during the year.
Adams	\$2,134 62	\$930 08	\$6,133 93	\$41 00	\$34 00	\$1,046 28	\$1,027 40	\$189 17	\$11,586 48
Ashland	683 93				3,500 00	150 00	117 44	1,511 20	5,962 57
Barron	2,056 48	4,212 43	8,265 33	145 00	2,151 23	564 03	677 90	9,938 63	28,011 03
Bayfield	947 81	50 00	100 00	125 00		84 00	84 00	170 00	2,360 95
Brown	8,967 33	2,419 35	15,277 89	444 60	1,852 81	3,805 09	4,243 61	2,034 08	38,421 43
Buffalo	7,397 80	2,669 06	14,653 28	393 17		3,619 99	2,425 89	2,641 32	33,800 51
Burnett	2,098 22	90 00	335 00	45 00	2,078 74	383 99	274 02	129 30	5,456 47
Calumet	6,733 69	960 06	10,846 50	47 67		2,260 47	2,774 23	1,180 09	25,532 71
Chippewa	7,733 56	7,774 00	7,860 89	207 13	11,890 70	2,141 89	1,503 54	7,632 21	48,066 68
Clark	8,484 50	4,405 20	1,540 13	243 60	471 23	1,273 69	1,155 43	6,092 62	37,578 61
Columbia	8,313 74	3,778 76	23,683 31	517 75	2,309 05	3,223 46	3,470 02	3,745 06	48,224 88
Crawford	4,497 57	1,611 50	8,227 15	106 40	569 58	2,315 55	2,025 71	1,035 67	20,439 13
Dane, 1st district	6,926 93	5,341 56	19,390 78	153 30	2,222 35	3,427 92	3,204 36	1,158 32	41,492 03
Dane, 2d district	7,533 77	4,149 43	18,078 29	63 01	488 35	4,168 38	3,098 26	1,608 99	39,268 73
Dodge	18,402 30	2,006 45	29,899 80	542 27	1,969 47	5,992 29	5,774 72	3,330 13	67,967 43
Door	7,008 33	1,542 11	8,359 45	251 63	883 55	1,418 05	1,753 05	2,869 94	24,086 11
Douglas	126 91	353 38	1,777 25	131 98		213 85	133 63	325 17	2,935 26
Dunn	9,886 68	6,358 02	18,088 68	131 00	1,816 17	2,018 90	2,400 69	4,213 97	45,278 56
Eau Claire	14,234 77	6,038 27	23,799 45	424 00	137 40	2,257 92	2,195 07	10,733 08	59,819 96

Financial Statistics — Receipts.

TABLE NO. VIII.—FINANCIAL STATISTICS — RECEIPTS — Continued.

COUNTIES.	From money on hand, August 31, 1880.	From taxes levied for building and repair- ing.	From taxes levied for teachers' wages.	From taxes levied for apparatus and library.	From taxes levied at an- nual town meeting.	From taxes levied by county supervisors.	From income of school fund.	From all other sources.	Total amount received during the year.
Fond du Lac ...	\$8,430 55	\$1,205 19	\$23,430 46	\$240 85	\$1,263 72	\$4,355 68	\$5,350 66	\$2,451 50	\$46,728 61
Grant	15,916 59	6,817 80	43,290 54	130 11	959 90	5,818 05	6,180 60	4,652 64	83,796 24
Green	7,681 76	4,637 87	24,538 48	1,288 30	418 14	3,054 96	3,176 47	3,895 11	48,741 09
Green Lake.....	3,290 77	1,442 85	10,043 61	37 15	525 00	1,563 10	1,631 18	539 61	18,882 88
Iowa	5,767 59	3,757 06	18,847 15	298 25	539 96	3,104 86	3,430 46	1,854 35	37,950 09
Jackson	5,454 16	2,737 53	14,467 75	27 00	814 78	1,424 66	1,465 45	2,406 73	28,798 02
Jefferson	10,762 10	2,807 00	23,146 92	358 85	1,621 04	4,574 51	4,431 91	6,905 66	51,330 00
Juneau	6,234 76	3,112 68	15,348 14	58 05	448 40	3,139 55	2,157 71	2,478 74	30,886 57
Kenosha	2,922 34	1,360 61	11,539 02	83 05	.....	2,231 41	1,203 75	1,604 10	21,236 28
Kewaunee.....	4,723 23	169 08	8,308 22	31 15	813 36	2,507 76	2,578 58	412 18	19,269 62
La Crosse.....	5,254 56	1,643 75	11,052 34	352 72	200 00	1,783 47	2,215 55	1,158 57	23,570 96
La Fayette.....	7,018 39	2,456 42	21,697 81	1,063 52	2,185 61	2,940 78	3,027 36	4,493 93	44,883 82
Langlade.....	.....	.....	748 03	.....	.....	.....	41 70	1 88	797 53
Lincoln.....	1,840 38	.....	100 74	.....	3 96	681 02	2,281 04	408 40	5,466 04
Manitowoc.....	18,485 51	1,891 35	22,126 98	78 96	2,291 35	12,973 99	6,040 20	2,225 25	66,113 59
Marathon.....	13,045 92	2,697 20	12,861 36	452 94	3,837 32	1,540 38	1,697 38	8,281 49	44,549 55
Marinette.....	2,208 22	2,457 13	6,183 00	45 00	2,318 21	829 79	1,024 28	1,347 26	16,502 77
Marquette.....	3,482 23	1,233 10	5,649 91	.....	198 25	1,362 84	1,456 72	829 70	14,232 75
Milwaukee, 1st d't	7,198 28	2,426 47	6,754 27	80 87	.....	4,621 06	1,771 89	378 83	23,231 67
Milwaukee, 2d d't	4,845 56	1,528 80	6,764 20	88 00	.....	3,677 50	1,568 51	1,683 29	20,155 86
Monroe.....	9,753 88	2,720 55	25,546 06	33 97	933 41	3,052 52	3,559 95	4,615 72	50,215 14

Financial Statistics — Receipts.

Financial Statistics — Receipts.

Oconto.....	\$6,489 11	\$592 00	\$3,692 05	.....	\$2,726 17	\$416 93	\$658 26	\$2,428 47	\$16,832 25
Outagamie.....	8,232 01	3,056 83	13,311 00	\$274 20	75 23	3,633 82	3,334 86	1,449 36	33,327 31
Ozaukee.....	4,215 29	1,561 36	11,882 52	22 26	767 70	3,279 00	2,744 80	1,055 43	25,772 37
Pepin.....	2,503 14	893 45	6,685 91	47 21	259 37	850 84	875 08	1,040 76	13,160 76
Pierce.....	11,969 89	436 72	20,553 49	142 00	1,089 49	2,017 38	2,362 91	8,203 06	50,640 94
Polk.....	6,833 46	1,169 82	8,431 50	166 50	667 84	1,118 96	1,444 43	5,610 25	25,442 76
Portage.....	4,686 78	1,000 13	9,481 27	18 48	5 00	1,770 57	1,965 53	1,255 35	20,374 25
Price.....	506 73	.....	.....	.....	4,276 17	.....	82 70	49 60	4,914 60
Racine.....	4,364 95	1,706 34	14,604 17	119 21	164 61	2,384 98	2,104 60	924 74	24,192 24
Richland.....	7,234 17	3,613 62	13,868 05	57 77	987 13	3,514 44	3,090 32	4,369 47	36,736 98
Rock, 1st district	6,965 43	1,965 07	14,227 06	344 84	378 45	3,301 12	1,873 46	1,806 04	30,866 47
Rock, 2d district	8,105 25	3,308 90	14,595 44	245 00	345 46	3,980 76	1,654 67	1,570 53	33,806 01
St. Croix.....	7,291 56	3,602 64	23,839 88	204 41	373 08	1,336 40	2,297 40	2,783 21	40,003 67
Sauk.....	10,930 27	10,050 79	29,495 54	446 58	111 00	4,289 19	4,235 74	9,296 83	63,855 94
Shawano.....	5,393 19	1,289 90	4,185 80	153 00	1,062 55	1,505 10	1,142 32	1,589 59	16,297 83
Sheboygan.....	10,754 57	1,807 40	15,908 32	41 16	1,176 43	4,108 83	4,484 76	1,713 73	40,015 20
Taylor.....	2,046 13	1,958 17	3,112 61	105 00	378 70	610 86	248 29	2,580 56	10,942 30
Trempealeau.....	7,883 80	2,023 10	15,164 42	177 18	.....	2,036 31	2,716 12	1,855 73	31,721 13
Vernon.....	9,679 12	3,027 12	15,895 36	132 37	863 37	3,410 22	3,906 77	2,970 95	39,885 28
Walworth.....	10,311 44	2,625 58	33,943 06	10 00	436 00	3,229 31	3,352 77	5,255 01	61,065 59
Washington.....	8,393 48	1,783 89	11,482 17	308 26	2,470 94	5,191 30	3,808 52	2,039 47	35,996 07
Waukesha.....	10,593 40	6,319 56	27,986 29	81 22	.....	4,309 10	4,130 79	4,025 63	57,616 44
Waupaca.....	8,211 93	2,495 43	17,265 98	446 04	614 94	2,898 10	3,265 86	3,342 10	38,340 38
Waushara.....	4,464 34	1,337 84	9,942 75	73 33	.....	2,441 89	1,892 19	2,217 73	22,370 07
Winnebago.....	8,231 96	1,203 84	15,229 00	143 35	.....	4,482 87	2,791 87	2,235 94	34,333 83
Wood.....	4,011 86	2,795 25	8,062 47	732 45	1,524 90	124 87	1,095 71	2,873 69	21,211 20
Totals.....	\$448,823 98	\$162,364 85	\$892,563 21	\$13,171 07	\$72,491 57	\$171,836 79	\$156,201 05	\$187,816 52	\$2,118,349 37

TABLE No. IX.
FINANCIAL STATISTICS—EXPENDITURES.

COUNTIES.	For building and repairing	For apparatus and library.	For services of male teachers.	For services of female teachers.	For old indebtedness.	For school furniture, registers, records, etc.	For all other purposes.	Total amount paid out during year.	Money on hand, August 31, 1881.
Adams	\$358 39	\$41 60	\$1,884 75	\$6,410 91	\$259 60	\$217 28	\$753 80	\$9,966 33	\$1,620 15
Ashland	159 33	8 00	2,165 00	933 00	.....	111 30	1,267 32	4,643 95	2,002 53
Barron	8,492 17	179 79	3,964 80	5,730 00	2,244 60	430 05	1,808 03	22,849 44	5,161 61
Bayfield	31 30	126 49	1,000 00	300 00	.....	30 00	147 81	1,635 60	725 35
Brown	2,859 96	327 31	11,710 25	11,649 92	116 87	721 51	2,757 67	29,983 43	8,438 09
Buffalo	3,423 45	143 59	11,944 00	7,118 50	978 85	597 26	2,642 12	26,847 77	6,952 74
Burnett	1,453 53	216 56	522 00	1,616 00	135 70	303 46	258 03	4,457 38	1,018 28
Calumet	1,239 15	166 60	6,748 95	9,216 17	147 36	232 95	1,919 79	19,551 07	6,981 74
Chippewa	6,064 76	496 46	4,725 00	19,215 06	1,525 99	220 20	6,360 31	37,159 69	9,904 43
Clark	4,973 70	531 61	3,707 75	13,361 41	2,291 44	500 61	3,999 16	29,370 68	8,207 93
Columbia	4,973 07	195 06	11,014 31	19,883 59	1,557 39	637 77	5,109 23	41,888 45	6,872 04
Crawford	1,729 98	69 17	4,472 50	7,565 99	930 81	548 58	1,177 17	16,494 20	3,944 93
Dane, 1st district..	3,763 54	203 61	8,711 00	16,521 48	1,136 48	993 81	3,673 66	35,042 89	6,052 56
Dane, 2d district..	4,151 19	87 74	9,951 50	14,589 29	908 61	706 23	3,626 55	34,254 69	5,095 34
Dodge	2,269 01	419 02	13,156 12	21,170 70	727 30	833 92	7,277 46	51,853 53	16,113 90
Door	2,741 72	141 95	4,259 00	6,731 60	737 03	487 60	2,034 61	17,133 51	6,952 60
Douglas	262 65	50 00	870 00	579 75	182 50	132 32	239 75	2,317 97	744 20
Dunn	5,730 06	92 06	6,810 50	17,036 38	643 37	676 76	4,224 75	36,396 30	8,887 21
Eau Claire.....	3,898 43	337 49	8,755 01	21,441 80	1,818 98	397 40	9,616 00	46,265 11	13,554 85
Fond du Lac.....	1,362 06	43 06	10,119 60	20,477 65	487 58	551 64	3,676 99	36,718 58	10,010 03
Grant	5,512 28	315 15	19,133 47	30,320 54	2,271 64	800 24	9,610 01	67,963 33	15,832 90
Green	3,926 27	109 84	11,781 64	18,604 71	438 95	1,723 42	4,434 32	41,019 15	7,721 84

Financial Statistics — Expenditures.

Green Lake	1,834 45	20 05	4,525 60	7,470 96	249 38	200 94	1,849 16	15,979 98	3,125 49
Iowa	5,526 97	425 76	10,241 50	11,525 05	725 42	342 90	3,334 77	33,572 98	4,500 80
Jackson	3,201 15	123 86	5,377 55	11,859 38	531 50	290 14	2,559 36	23,942 94	4,855 08
Jefferson	4,075 95	179 46	13,013 41	18,349 78	1,285 84	1,416 10	6,720 45	44,287 62	6,915 22
Juneau	2,269 24	123 58	7,877 80	11,467 09	208 42	584 03	3,014 22	25,430 16	6,665 75
Kenosha	2,512 63	115 15	5,551 00	7,613 01	436 02	597 29	2,110 08	18,932 84	2,283 44
Kewaunee	792 96	120 93	6,993 95	4,881 18	378 77	356 21	1,912 76	15,623 74	3,745 88
La Crosse	1,309 92	51 05	7,907 50	6,286 94	360 02	295 77	2,369 97	18,581 17	4,989 79
La Fayette	4,263 37	1,174 81	13,085 40	13,531 15	312 00	936 07	4,770 13	38,071 93	6,811 89
Langlade	96 37	2 00	100 00	518 00	.....	.....	151 02	797 41	.....
Lincoln	364 05	152 69	1,549 00	1,604 00	85 65	92 83	815 71	4,663 92	1,545 28
Manitowoc	3,215 85	177 91	23,561 25	17,506 00	1,188 18	469 53	6,092 21	52,210 93	13,902 66
Marathon	6,440 72	459 91	6,759 86	11,379 21	2,105 64	950 52	3,020 04	31,501 31	15,095 69
Marinette	1,742 05	124 15	2,350 50	6,371 25	105 00	353 35	3,463 91	14,510 21	1,892 64
Marquette	1,683 04	27 90	3,004 05	5,642 30	500 29	93 13	1,249 08	12,199 79	2,396 41
Milwaukee, 1st dist	1,469 72	65 70	4,857 75	8,127 80	279 52	593 54	1,552 17	16,944 50	6,221 02
Milwaukee, 2d dist	1,854 17	133 65	5,804 00	4,647 95	796 37	537 61	1,321 54	15,595 29	4,560 57
Monroe	5,323 10	79 17	9,149 60	18,501 31	472 73	1,443 08	4,115 84	39,184 83	1,103 31
Oconto	2,028 35	60 60	2,641 85	4,404 85	887 06	488 08	1,310 43	11,722 84	4,534 61
Outagamie	3,673 59	337 57	6,560 77	13,399 15	957 59	306 19	2,515 46	27,752 29	5,575 02
Ozaukee	1,388 15	48 56	13,192 50	5,380 80	405 35	447 06	1,994 97	22,613 30	3,159 01
Pepin	977 48	63 45	3,135 00	5,606 26	44 74	481 20	1,107 32	11,415 45	1,745 31
Pierce	9,418 82	135 15	9,413 30	14,818 05	2,115 05	596 43	6,103 59	42,600 39	8,040 51
Polk	1,345 43	184 02	4,914 50	11,054 65	435 37	471 98	3,332 85	21,738 80	3,703 96
Portage	918 44	39 96	3,539 00	8,340 94	707 17	207 79	1,832 92	16,137 76	4,236 49
Price	404 33	35 00	.....	1,380 00	344 00	80 00	844 15	520 84	896 76
Racine	2,629 88	26 76	4,955 25	11,988 54	337 10	453 94	2,545 44	33,127 40	3,816 27
Richland	4,287 80	178 10	7,419 23	13,670 96	612 95	548 07	2,435 39	29,152 50	6,294 43
Rock, 1st district	1,612 05	307 93	5,484 25	12,888 70	362 00	295 14	3,291 33	24,241 40	6,625 07
Rock, 2d district	3,096 60	117 90	4,203 18	14,000 39	227 70	497 00	3,344 19	25,486 96	8,319 05
St. Croix	3,207 20	202 23	10,404 73	14,996 66	1,050 78	609 02	4,744 27	45,184 07	7,184 59
Sauk	10,100 49	174 92	13,969 95	25,286 70	2,170 34	1,369 40	5,793 74	58,865 54	9,990 40
Shawano	2,235 76	178 14	2,641 50	4,654 17	296 75	316 78	1,396 83	11,818 16	4,566 21
Sheboygan	2,343 36	54 22	14,548 00	12,814 34	85 94	365 33	3,354 47	33,565 36	6,449 54
Taylor	1,301 28	195 92	419 50	3,225 75	1,129 47	214 66	1,333 25	7,878 45	3,063 85
Trempealeau	2,443 91	196 92	7,879 25	12,025 50	428 82	484 62	3,229 98	26,689 00	5,453 07

Financial Statistics — Expenditures.

TABLE No. IX. — FINANCIAL STATISTICS — EXPENDITURES — Continued.

COUNTIES.	For building and repairing.	For apparatus and library.	For services of male teachers.	For services of female teachers.	For old indebtedness.	For school furniture, registers, records, etc.	For all other purposes.	Total amount paid out during year.	Money on hand, August 31, 1881.
Vernon.....	\$3,661 99	\$214 41	\$10,985 48	\$12,006 53	\$496 85	\$381 67	\$4,113 46	\$31,860 39	\$8,024 89
Walworth.....	4,226 92	67 47	12,423 10	24,867 95	1,343 97	725 44	6,656 82	51,748 83	9,408 11
Washington.....	2,257 05	107 59	14,977 78	8,857 60	225 69	816 23	3,550 84	30,549 75	5,359 43
Waukesha.....	6,224 00	183 76	12,477 75	22,465 55	860 31	963 49	6,177 45	49,449 99	8,585 63
Waupaca.....	2,274 66	154 01	6,658 89	15,708 57	1,388 49	371 44	4,365 05	30,921 11	7,419 17
Waushara.....	2,632 83	34 80	3,387 50	9,848 47	424 52	205 60	1,985 00	18,518 72	3,851 35
Winnebago.....	934 44	133 41	6,293 39	13,994 75	1,204 70	562 09	3,237 82	26,360 60	7,963 23
Wood.....	4,148 57	279 05	3,039 60	4,335 50	891 21	695 63	2,185 93	15,575 54	5,635 66
Totals	\$197,165 09	\$11,570 74	\$475,282 12	\$741,818 14	\$48,982 72	\$34,361 68	\$210,369 91	\$1,741,359 04	\$396,297 70

Financial Statistics — Expenditures.

TABLE NO. X.

TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES AND NORMAL SCHOOL TEACHERS.

COUNTIES.	No. of teachers holding State certificates.	NUMBER CERTIFICATES ISSUED.						NUMBER CERTIFICATES REFUSED.						STATE CERTIFICATES.			No. of teachers who are graduates of Normal Schools.	No of other teachers who have attended Normal Schools.		
		Male.			Female.			Male.			Female.			At State examination.	To the graduates of the Colleges and Universities.	To the graduates of the State Normal Schools.				
		1st Grade.	2d Grade.	3d Grade.	1st Grade.	2d Grade.	3d Grade.	Total.	1st Grade.	2d Grade.	3d Grade.	1st Grade.	2d Grade.						3d Grade.	Total.
Adams	1	4	8	2	68	83														
Ashland	1	1	1	1	2	6														
Barren	2	4	30	1	48	85							18	18						6
Bayfield	1				1	1														
Brown	2	4	36	6	63	111								60						
Buffalo	1	18	41	9	49	120								28	1					15
Burnett		1	4		13	18														
Calumet	1		26		56	82			9				23	32						17
Chippewa	2	8	37	4	125	184								32					1	10
Clerk	1	1	21	1	18	139			7				26	33						24
Clinton		1	4	1	183	264								116		1				6
Crawford		8	31	15	88	143			7				22	20		1				12
Dane, 1st district	2	7	48	9	139	205			23	1	4		72	160		1				12
Dane, 2d district	2	2	24	17	93	142								210						12
Dodge	2	4	20	7	140	258	3	11	67	2	13		118	214	2					63
Door			19	1	43	63			8				10	18						12
Douglas	1	1		1	4	6														1
Dunn	5	3	1	16	6	79	1		7		1		32	41		1				7

Teachers' Certificates and Normal School Teachers.

TABLE NO. X.—TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES AND NORMAL SCHOOL TEACHERS—Continued.

COUNTIES.	No. of teachers holding State certificates.	NUMBER CERTIFICATES ISSUED.							NUMBER CERTIFICATES REFUSED.							STATE CERTIFICATES.			No. of teachers who are graduates of Normal Schools.	No. of other teachers who have attended Normal Schools.
		Male.			Female.				Male.			Female.				At State examination.	To the graduates of the Colleges and Universities.	To the graduates of the State Normal Schools.		
		1st Grade.	2d Grade.	3d Grade.	1st Grade.	2d Grade.	3d Grade.	Total.	1st Grade.	2d Grade.	3d Grade.	1st Grade.	2d Grade.	3d Grade.	Total.					
Eau Claire	9	1		13	3	7	86	110							15			1	4	7
Fond du Lac	5	2	5	44		6	180	237							100				4	52
Grant	25	9	8	70		9	227	323	4	8	68		8	205	293			5	23	92
Green		2	11	29	1	3	149	194			25			30	55			1	1	20
Green Lake	1	1	4	14		1	69	89		2	11			18	33			1		12
Iowa		7	14	58	5	8	121	193	3	5	32	2	9	208	259				5	
Jackson	1	1	3	23	1	8	96	132		1	2		1	28	32			1		5
Jefferson	2	7	3	53	1	19	157	240			15			75	90			1		26
Juneau		2	7	41	2	10	99	161							53			1		8
Kenosha	5	2	3	23	1	4	41	74			7			25	32			3	5	19
Kewaunee	1		5	9		3	18	35		1	12			20	33					6
La Crosse	1		12	40		4	59	115			23			37	60			1	1	7
LaFayette	1	1	4	50	3	10	125	193	2	5	20	1	7	70	105			2	15	50
Langlade				1			14	15			1			2	3					
Lincoln	1	1	1	2		1	10	15			1				5			1		2
Manitowoc	9	6	8	83	4	2	59	162							50	4		1	2	2
Marathon	1	1	6	30			80	107							23					10
Marinette		1	3	6		7	27	44												
Marquette			4	17		10	93	124			20							1	1	
Milwaukee, 1st dis.		2	2	4	13	3	30	54							6			1	1	2

Teachers' Certificates and Normal School Teachers.

Teachers' Certificates and Normal School Teachers.

Milwaukee, 2d dis.	...	1	3	19	...	31	54	...	7	...	10	17	...	...	...	...	15
Monroe	3	2	3	44	...	188	245	...	15	...	32	47	...	...	1	...	9	
Oconto	...	1	3	9	...	27	44	...	...	...	12	12	1	...	...	...	3
Outagamie	2	1	...	20	...	120	142	...	1	14	...	20	35	...	4	...	10			
Ozaukee	7	4	4	37	...	27	74	...	6	...	8	14	...	...	...	...	7
Pepin	...	2	4	14	...	48	73	...	3	9	...	19	31	...	...	...	16
Pierce	2	5	8	30	2	12	96	153	1	5	12	7	68	93	...	1	...			
Polk	...	...	...	21	...	1	70	92	2	1	3	2	21	29	...	...	17
Portage	...	4	7	15	...	6	72	104	...	...	...	...	44	...	...	...	19
Price	...	...	...	3	...	...	4	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Racine	1	3	5	27	...	13	74	122	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	4
Richland	3	8	12	17	5	13	67	112	1	3	22	2	132	160	...	2	8			
Rock, 1st district	2	2	6	32	3	14	113	170	...	...	...	20	...	1	1	2	12
Rock, 2d district	...	...	3	9	...	4	47	63	...	3	...	4	7	...	1	2	10	
St. Croix	5	7	10	31	5	6	106	165	...	...	...	63	...	2	1	5	60
Sauk	9	...	6	66	...	3	188	263	...	...	...	64	1	2	1	8	19
Shawano	...	2	...	17	...	1	44	64	...	...	...	27	...	...	1	5	6
Sheboygan	3	1	6	54	...	1	84	146	...	...	...	106	...	1	...	...	20
Taylor	...	...	...	2	...	...	20	22	...	...	...	9	9	...	...	...	3
Trempealeau	...	5	7	36	2	7	108	165	1	2	13	1	4	24	45	...	6			
Vernon	2	11	17	36	1	11	96	172	3	7	29	2	6	35	82	...	5			
Walworth	...	3	5	44	...	8	148	208	...	...	11	...	58	69	...	11	52	
Washington	2	2	1	73	...	...	80	156	4	3	12	...	20	39	...	...	50
Waukesha	7	1	4	50	4	10	148	217	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	10	30
Waupaca	1	5	7	24	...	2	110	148	...	12	...	50	62	...	1	4	40			
Waushara	2	2	6	28	...	8	100	143	...	10	31	28	78	127	...	...	6	
Winnebago	16	5	6	17	...	4	133	165	1	3	10	...	48	64	...	2	38			
Wood	...	...	...	15	...	...	46	61	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	14	2
Totals	166	148	320	1,763	64	365	5,424	8,084	26	71	575	9	96	1,781	3,635	9	24	56	181	990

TABLE NO. XI.
TEXT-BOOKS.

COUNTIES.	SPELLING.										READING.													
	Harvey.	Independent.	McGuffey.	National.	Sanders.	Sanders's Union.	Swinton.	Harper.	Webb.	Webster.	Wilson.	New American.	Appleton.	American Educational.	Sheldon.	Willson.	Harvey.	Independent.	McGuffey.	National.	Sanders.	Sanders's Union.	Webb's Model.	
Adams					6	29	16			15			16	3	1							6	38	
Ashland			1				3				1		1	1						3				
Barron		3			2	14	12				20		9				6	2		1		10		
Bayfield														1									5	
Brown			27		2		39				20		22			3		24						
Buffalo	1			41	9			3		12			42	6		2				21		1		
Burnett			1	5			1	4					1		9		3							
Calumet	26			10	7		15							17		25				14	6		1	
Chippewa	3			17		13	55							61						17		9		
Clark			1			19	15	4			24			10	7	35	7						16	
Columbia	16				65	19	7				17			9		23	23					42	24	
Crawford			6		38	33	6						6	2		4			8			16	49	
Dane, 1st dist.	1	1	1	3	77	2	13	1		7			43	6		5	2	1				43	8	
Dane, 2d dist.	11		7	6	56	5	6						26			10	6			7	12	39		
Dodge	44			3	123		10	5			6		53	15		7	63			6		49		
Door	2		8		27						6	14				10			11			19		

Text-books.

TABLE No. XI.—TEXT-BOOKS—Continued.

COUNTIES.	SPELLING.										READING.												
	Harvey.	Independent.	McGuffey.	National.	Sanders.	Sanders's Union.	Swinton.	Harper.	Webb.	Webster.	Willson.	New American.	Appleton.	American Educational.	Sheldon.	Willson.	Harvey.	Independent.	McGuffey.	National.	Sanders.	Sanders's Union.	Webb's Model.
St. Croix				2	39		13	2		10		54	4							3	10		
Sauk	27		2	14	66		34			3			10		4	31	17	3	12	72			
Shawano		1		9		8	17			21		1	17		21					6	6		
Sheboygan			2		77	11	6	1		3			9		10					16	70		1
Taylor	2				10	7							2			1		2		1	4	9	
Trempealeau				10			34			27			33	30	4					6			2
Vernon	17	4	46	5	2	12	41						9	33	1	19	2	44	3	6	12		
Walworth	17				30	37	17						29	6		19				19	31		
Washington	5		13		68		11						36	8		6		10		37			
Waukesha				3	54		42						60			4	53			22			
Waupaca		3			39		25			12			20	15	24			3	8	17			
Waushara					13	51	9			7			68	15							5		5
Winnebago			6			41	25						33			8					34		5
Wood				8			28						26	3						5	2		
Totals	376	38	331	271	1,490	529	1,078	43	26	83	230	45	817	837	23	293	355	196	331	275	788	536	25

Text books.

TABLE No. XI.—TEXT-BOOKS—Continued.

COUNTIES.	ARITHMETIC.						ALGEBRA.						GEOGRAPHY.									
	Davies.	French.	Quackenbos.	Ray.	Robinson.	Thompson.	White.	Davies.	Loomis.	Olney.	Ray.	Robinson.	Schuyler.	Cornell.	Eclectic.	Guyot.	Harp-r.	McNally.	Mitchell.	Monteith.	Swinton.	Appleton.
Adams		1	18	3	44							2		23			10		3		27	
Ashland					4									1							3	
Barron	2	19			26		7							2	4		18			2	24	
Bayfield							1														1	
Brown		1	2	47	23		3					3		9	5		3		40	5	14	
Buffalo	21	3	35		11	1	2			1		1		39	2		11		1	18	3	
Burnett	2	2												1			9				2	
Calumet	12				25	2	22	1				1			18		2			12	25	
Chippewa	15	8			65		3					3					17	16			57	
Clark	2	27	4	2	32		2		1			3					42	5		3	16	
Columbia		9			106	12	11	1				14			18		57		25	12	19	
Crawford				39	45						1	8					6		21	11	42	
Dane, 1st dist.	4		31	30	39	11	2	1			3	9		34	2	1	26	9	5	12	22	
Dane, 2d dist.	15		4	38	29	4	9	1			1	6		14	12		11	17		32		
Dodge	21		9	30	79	12	41			2	6	40		40	65		20			44	20	
Door		2		10	29									11		1	7		5	13	8	
Douglas			2								2			1							1	
Dunn	11	17		13	32							5		12	1	2	22			10	29	
Eau Claire	2		1	2	53	2						4		7			30				22	
Fond du Lac	23	1			61	55	27	11				12	1	26	27		11		2	22	40	
Grant	5	3		110	41		36	1	1	2	7	13		4	56	1	21	3	23	38	36	
Green		2	2	49	63		8		1			3		17	9		48				51	

Textbooks.

TABLE NO. XI.—TEXT-BOOKS — Continued.

COUNTIES.	ARITHMETIC.						ALGEBRA.					GEOGRAPHY.										
	Davis.	French.	Quackenbos.	Ray.	Robinson.	Thompson.	White.	Davis.	Loomis.	Olney.	Ray.	Robinson.	Schuyler.	Cornell.	Eclectic.	Guyot.	Harper.	McNally.	Mitchell.	Monteith.	Swinton.	Appleton.
Green Lake.....		6	2	3	44	6	1			2		9		9	5		15	6	5	6	14	....
Iowa.....		2		52	53		5										26		32	11	42	....
Jackson.....	2	10	10	13	26		1					3		8	2		16	1		11	23	....
Jefferson.....	15	8	21	4	13		10					2		49	11	3	13	4		11	4	12
Juneau.....	4			30	32			1	1	1				7				7	22	13	24	
Kenosha.....	8	1		1	32	7	5			2	1	2			6		27			9	10	....
Kewaunee.....		1		23	23		1					1		11					23		9	....
La Crosse.....	8		5	5	29		15	3				4			13	3	2			25	14	....
La Fayette.....	3	7	13	62	19		6			1		3		15	8		31	5	3	23	20	....
Langlade.....					3		10								4		5					
Lincoln.....	1						5					1			5					1		
Manitowoc.....	6			41	43		2					2					8	10	24	10	35	....
Marathon.....	49	22		13										1			47			26	13	....
Marinette.....	5	2			3					2						1				5	1	....
Marquette.....				12	2					4			1	1			8		1		7	....
Milwaukee, 1st dist.....	4			20	3	4	4	2				2			2					23	6	....
Milwaukee, 2d dist.....		2		13	15	1						1					7	1	2	10	7	....
Monroe.....	5	2	7	44	43		29	2				6		6	24	1	12	22	10	14	26	....
Oconto.....		8		6	16									1			23		3		3	....
Outagamie.....	4			16			5		1		3			7	1		4				5	....
Ozaukee.....	12			19	26							3				3	6	10		19	12	....
Pepin.....	9	4	1		20				1			4		3	1	1	4			10	16	....

Text-books.

Text-books.

Pierce.....					89					1			1	8		1		15		14	57		
Polk.....	8	7	28		19									12				6		11	16	23	
Portage.....	4	15	9	4	9	4	7							1	1	12	6	29		4	3		
Price.....	5				4															4	5		
Racine.....	9	1	8	5	16	5	3		2				1			3		16	13	8			
Richland.....					117		2							2				13	1	33	68		
Rock 1st district..	2	6	12	17	38	1		2						8		23	1	41		5	7		
Rock, 2d district..			1	9	40	3	2	1						8		14	2	34	7		16		
St. Croix.....	11	13	10		44			2		2				3		17		35	9		8	15	
Sauk.....	37	6		1	73		33	4	1					7			33	5	7	15	38	43	
Shawano.....	11	16			29									1				23		20	4	8	
Sheboygan.....	52	1			57					1				7				1	18	20	34	31	
Taylor.....		1		1	17		1	1									2		1		4	11	
Trempealeau.....	8	3	25		33	2		1						2		28		4	11		25		
Vernon.....				94	25		7	2		1	11			2				25		11	13	2	40
Walworth.....	1		1		83	4	15			1			16	1				17	13		23	32	
Washington.....	9		16	7	52	3	6			1				1		18	11	16	4		41		
Waukesha.....	4	7	33	1	32	19	2	3					12		45	3		35		7	5	11	
Waupaca.....			30	1	46	10			2					5		1	5	43			17	16	
Waushara.....				54	19									4				2		2		31	47
Winnebago.....	3			2	65		14							5				8	12	5	19	38	
Wood.....	3		2		29						1					10					11	10	
Totals.....	442	263	376	900	2,068	169	365	38	12	24	38	263	4	168	403	42	998	107	107	723	1,222	82	

TABLE NO. XI.—TEXT-BOOKS—Continued.

COUNTIES.	GRAMMAR.						UNITED STATES HISTORY.						PHYSIOLOGY.					GEOMETRY.						
	Clark.	Green.	Harvey.	Kerl.	Pinneo.	Quackenbos.	Swinton.	Anderson.	Barnes.	Goodrich.	Quackenbos.	Scott.	Swinton.	Venable.	Brown.	Cutter.	Dalton.	Hitchcock.	Steele.	Davies.	Loomis.	Olney.	Robinson.	
Adams		1	1	21		16	16	2	11	2	17		24											
Ashland					1	1	3	1																
Barron	1		8	12			33		2			1	36	6										
Bayfield							1						1											
Brown				22	13	1	15		12	9	4		25	1								2	1	
Buffalo	14		4			2	35		17		29	3	3	2		1					1		1	
Burnett	4						4		5			1												
Calumet			21	19			13	1	1				20	5										
Chippewa	6		15	56			14	2	3	8			77	1					2				1	
Clark			3	19		5	33		16		3	5	21					3		1				2
Columbia	6		23	25			61		63	9		8	21	9						1				3
Crawford		2		57	4		18		5	2	6		60		1		1							1
Dane, 1st dis.	1	5	6	39	1	21	23	1	13	3	27		37	1	2	1	2	1						1
Dane, 2d dis.		5	8	37	7		6		13	20	4		31	8	4	1				1				2
Dodge	31		49	42		15	50		83	19	16		39	27	5	21					2			7
Door		2		21	8		18		3	13			12	2										
Douglas							2				2									1				
Dunn			6	18		1	43		6		1		38	1					2					1
Eau Claire			4	3			42		15		3	1	13											4
Fond du Lac	7	2	57	63			8		19	17		4	53	10		1		3						2
Grant	11		62	60	18		34	22	16	10	3		52	16	7	5		3		1				2
Green	1		30	14			73	5					76	6				3		2				1

Text-books.

Text books.

Green Lake.	6	6	31	5	12	2	10	5	2	27	1	2	1							1
Iowa		18	20	16	60		34	13		36	4									
Jackson	6	2	18	1	15	1	5		6	21	1									1
Jefferson	4	4	11	5	15		6	4	28	7	10	1	4	1	1	1	2		1	1
Juneau	10		28	4	17		42	5	5	5			1			2	1	1	1	
Kenosha		21	11		7		7	8		23	3									
Kewaunee	1	1	22	7			4	6	1	16										
La Crosse	9	19	11	2	12		7			22	6	2	4						1	1
La Fayette	5	29	19	12	4	31	15	20	13	4	14								1	2
Langlade	2	2	4		1			4			6									
Lincoln	1		5				5													
Manitowoc		1	13	54		8	8	9	6	45						1				1
Marathon	5		37	1	21	2	7	11	6	25										
Marinette	1		5		2		1		1	2									1	1
Marquette		3	7		9		2	5	9	4		2		1						
Mil., 1st dist.		12	6	1	6		3		5	16		1	2							1
Mil., 2d dist.	1	6	1	5	5		8		1	8			1	1					1	
Monroe	6	10	27	20	1	5	14	34	12	5	21	11	1	2	1	4				1
Oconto			4	2	9		9	7	7	4	8									
Outagamie	8	6	3	2	4	9	7	7	4	2										
Ozaukee	2		23	5	3	12	1	4		31						3				
Pepin	3		1		8	16	2	3		8	1	1								2
Pierce		8	40		26	20	1	2		42		4	2		4				1	1
Polk					17		10		27	18										
Portage	2	1	9	7	10	18	2	5	1	13	19	5	3	1						
Price			7		2	4	5													
Racine	3	21	4	12	6	4	4	2	4	6	14	5								
Richland	1		8	57	3	47	2	1	12	71				3			1			2
Rock, 1st dis.	6	5	9	5	1	16	25	7	12	6	9	1	13		2		3	1	1	
Rock, 2d dis.		12	12	3		8	24	4	3	9	23	2		1		1	1			1
St. Croix		2		5		21	26	2	4	18	5	22		2		3				
Sauk	8		37	41		5	38	3	32	4	49	22	3	1			1	2		
Shawano	2			22		25					52					1				
Sheboygan	4			48		19		12	15		1	44							1	1
Taylor			1	11							1	10								
Trempealeau	1		6	15	22	20		10		16	2	24		1	2		1		2	

TABLE No. XI.—TEXT BOOKS—Continued.

COUNTIES.	GRAMMAR.						UNITED STATES HISTORY.						PHYSIOLOGY.					GEOMETRY.					
	Clark.	Green.	Harvey.	Keri.	Pinneo.	Quackenbos.	Swinton.	Anderson.	Barnes.	Goodrich.	Quackenbos.	Scott.	Swinton.	Venable.	Brown.	Cutter.	Dalton.	Hitchcock.	Steele.	Davies.	Loomis.	Olney.	Robinson.
Vernon.....	5	...	23	50	8	...	23	1	...	...	14	...	43	10	...	9	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Walworth....	...	...	15	43	...	4	27	...	18	7	7	...	32	8	5	5	...	3	...	...	2	...	3
Washington..	14	...	1	15	7	20	13	9	2	17	20	...	15	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Waukesha...	8	...	4	31	2	36	17	...	...	4	31	...	53	2	1	4	2	...	...	...	3	...	...
Waupaca....	...	...	...	23	...	7	45	...	8	...	1	...	24	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	4	...
Waushara...	...	...	...	16	...	55	4	...	...	1	58	...	15	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Winnebago..	...	2	10	50	...	...	6	10	4	...	...	...	39	11	...	...	1	5	...	...	...	...	...
Wood.....	12	...	...	5	...	10	3	5	...	...	7	...	11	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Totals..	218	175	626	1,323	226	420	1,238	111	617	310	409	95	1,448	214	46	60	11	14	54	12	17	11	50

Text books.

Teachers' Institutes.

TABLE NO. XII.
TEACHERS' INSTITUTES.

COUNTIES.	WHERE HELD.	BY WHOM CONDUCTED.	WHEN HELD.
Adams	Friendship	A. J. Hutton.....	Oct. 3
Barron	Shetek	J. B. Thayer.....	Mar. 14
Brown	Depere	L. W. Briggs and Ed. McLaughlin..	Aug. 8
Buffalo	Mondovi.....	J. B. Thayer.....	Sept. 26
Calumet	Chilton	Robert Graham.....	Sept. 12
Chippewa	Chippewa Falls	Hosea Barns	Aug. 15
Clark	Neillsville	A. J. Hutton	Oct. 17
Columbia	Portage	Albert Salisbury.....	Apr. 4
Columbia	Fall River.....	Albert Salisbury.....	Oct. 3
Columbia	Poynette.....	Albert Salisbury.....	Oct. 10
Crawford	Eastman	A. J. Hutton	Sept. 5
Dane, 1st dis.	Stoughton.....	A. J. Hutton	Mar. 23
Dane, 2d dis.	Middleton.....	A. J. Hutton	Mar. 28
Dodge	Horicon	J. Q. Emery and L. H. Clarke	Aug. 22
Dunn	Menomonie	Hosea Barns and C. A. Burlew	Aug. 29
Eau Claire..	Eau Claire	J. B. Thayer.....	Mar. 28
Fond du Lac	Fond du Lac	Robert Graham.....	Apr. 4
Grant	Lancaster	A. J. Hutton	Aug. 8
Green	Juda	Albert Salisbury and A. F. North...	Mar. 21
Green	Monroe	Albert Salisbury.....	Sept. 5
Iowa	Dodgeville	Geo. Beck and Jno. Kelley	Aug. 29
Jackson	Black Riv. Falls	J. B. Thayer.....	Aug. 29
Jefferson	Jefferson	C. F. Viebahn.....	Aug. 22
Juneau	New Lisbon	C. H. Nye and C. A. Burlew.....	Aug. 15
Kenosha	Salem	W. S. Johnson.....	Aug. 15
Kewaunee..	Kewaunee	Robert Graham.....	Oct. 10
La Fayette ..	Darlington	A. J. Hutton.....	Aug. 22
Lincoln	Merrill	A. F. North	Sept. 19
Manitowoc ..	Manitowoc	Robert Graham and J. M. Rait.....	Aug. 15
Marathon	Colby	Robert Graham.....	Sept. 5
Marinette	Marinette	Edwin Auerswald	Aug. 29
Marquette ..	Westfield	A. J. Hutton	Sept. 19
Mil., 2d dist.	Wauwatosa....	W. E. Anderson and E. R. Smith	Aug. 22
Monroe	Tomah	J. B. Thayer.....	July 25
Outagamie..	Appleton	Ed. McLaughlin and R. H. Schmidt.	Aug. 22
Pepin	Durand	J. H. Gould and W. E. Barker.....	Aug. 22
Polk	Osceola Mills..	J. B. Thayer and Hosea Barns.....	Sept. 12
Portage	Amherst	Robert Graham.....	Mar. 21
Taylor	Medford.....	J. B. Thayer.....	Oct. 10
Racine	Burlington.....	W. S. Johnson and E. R. Smith	Aug. 1
Richland	Richland CentPr	Geo. Beck and Jno. Kelley	Aug. 15
Rock, 1st dis.	Evansville.....	Albert Salisbury.....	Apr. 11
Rock, 2d dis.	Clinton	Albert Salisbury.....	Oct. 17
St. Croix	New Richmond	J. B. Thayer and J. T. McCleary....	Apr. 4
Sauk	Reedsburg	L. W. Briggs and Jas. T. Lunn	Aug. 22
Shawano	Shawano	A. F. North	Aug. 29
Sheboygan ..	Sheboygan F'ls.	A. A. Miller and B. R. Grogan.....	Aug. 8
Trempealeau	Arcadia.....	J. B. Thayer.....	Aug. 15

Teachers' Institutes.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTES—Continued.

COUNTIES.	WHERE HELD.	BY WHOM CONDUCTED.	WHEN HELD.
Vernon.....	Ontario	A. J. Hutton... ..	Mar. 7
Vernon.....	Viroqua.....	Albert Salisbury	Sept. 19
Walworth..	Delavan	Albert Salisbury	Aug. 23
Washington.	West Bend	A. R. Sprague and S. A. Hooper	Aug. 15
Waupaca ...	New London ..	A. A. Miller.....	Aug. 22
Wausara...	Wautoma	Robert Graham.....	Sept. 26
Winnebago.	Oshkosh	Robert Graham.....	Aug. 29
Wood	Centralia	J. B. Thayer.....	Oct. 17

TABLE NO. XIII.
TEACHERS' INSTITUTES — SPECIAL REPORTS.

COUNTIES.	No. of schools in county, or superintendent district.	No. of teachers required to teach the schools in county.	NO. ATTENDING INSTITUTE.			Number of days institute was in session.	Average daily attendance.	NO. HOLDING CERTIFICATES.			Average age of members.	Average experience in months in teaching of those having taught.	Not having taught, but intending to teach.	Number having previously attended institutes.	NUMBER HAVING ATTENDED —					No. of evening lectures.
			Male.	Female.	Total.			First grade.	Second grade.	Third grade.					Colleges and Universities.	Academies.	Normal Schools.	High Schools.	Common schools only.	
Adams	66	68	10	62	72	9	59	1	...	50	20	18	16	53	...	3	1	4	64	...
Barron	67	68	14	20	34	8	23	1	4	23	21.6	22	7	25	1	3	6	2	16	...
Brown	86	97	13	58	71	10	...	1	6	36	...	...	...	52	7	5	6	44	15	1
Buffalo	81	88	8	27	35	7.5	24.5	...	4	23	19.5	11.4	9	20	...	1	4	3	27	1
Calumet	68	75	11	45	56	9	49	1	...	44	21	23.2	14	45	...	1	14	34	7	...
Chippewa	97	111	2	33	40	10	22.7	4	4	22	20.4	28	10	29	...	3	2	23	7	...
Clark	81	88	10	21	31	5	27	2	5	16	20.8	17.8	8	29	...	2	2	23	3	...
Columbia	146	161	17	95	112	4.5	99.4	2	13	67	21.1	21.6	39	80	5	3	7	67	30	...
Columbia .....	...	...	3	20	23	5	16.2	1	3	18	23	18	1	14	2	2	2	12	6	1
Columbia .....	...	...	10	24	34	5	25.8	1	2	27	23.6	23	9	19	2	2	...	14	16	1
Crawford	93	92	23	52	75	10	57.5	4	20	36	21.2	2.5	21	47	1	7	8	26	23	...
Dane, 1st district	126	135	12	63	75	4	53.3	11	8	37	21.8	23.1	23	46	10	2	3	26	8	...
Dane, 2d district	120	133	23	63	86	10	57.5	4	8	34	22.2	16.5	43	37	12	8	3	50	13	1
Dodge	190	219	25	75	100	5	87.1	5	20	65	22.6	27	12	76	19	6	18	39	18	...
Dunn	103	112	9	49	58	10	39.2	4	6	42	20	23	8	110	...	1	10	35	12	...
Eau Claire	73	103	8	77	85	5	63.6	8	8	56	21.7	24.6	...	72	2	7	8	63	5	1

Teachers' Institutes — Special Reports.

TABLE NO. XIII.—TEACHERS' INSTITUTES—SPECIAL REPORTS—Continued.

COUNTIES.	No. of schools in county, or superintendent district.	No. of teachers required to teach the schools in county.	NO. ATTENDING INSTITUTE.			Number of days institute was in session.	Average daily attendance.	NO. HOLDING CERTIFICATES.			Average age of members.	Average experience in months in teaching of those having taught.	Not having taught, but intending to teach.	Number having previously attended institutes, Colleges and Universities.	NUMBER HAVING ATTENDED—					No. of evening lectures.
			Male.	Female.	Total.			First grade.	Second grade.	Third grade.					Academies.	Normal Schools.	High Schools.	Common schools only.		
Fond du Lac.....	166	178	22	114	136	9	114	1	10	74	22	28	...	97	6	2	21	26	55	...
Grant.....	217	256	25	97	122	9.5	91.1	13	12	79	22.4	24.1	28	86	9	5	44	34	39	...
Green.....	136	157	17	89	106	7	78.6	1	2	55	18.8	22	65	60	3	2	2	71	30	1
Green Lake.....	...	...	22	61	83	10	76	1	7	53	20.5	27.4	28	54	3	3	2	50	23	1
Iowa.....	126	140	13	75	98	9	84	3	13	61	20	28	31	23	4	18	48	26	1	
Jackson.....	76	87	1	37	38	9	27.2	3	4	23	20.7	25.6	7	31	1	2	4	23	8	...
Jefferson.....	132	156	20	68	88	5	67	7	14	52	22.5	28.3	17	71	9	5	10	47	12	...
Juneau.....	95	113	14	64	78	9	57	...	14	52	22.2	23.5	14	60	2	11	1	54	10	...
Kenosha.....	61	62	24	58	82	10	71	3	7	45	19.7	16	15	57	2	4	19	15	42	2
Kewaunee.....	54	56	14	11	25	5	20.7	1	4	16	20.7	19.3	2	23	4	...	4	13	3	...
La Fayette.....	128	146	21	59	80	10	54.5	6	9	51	21.5	25.5	23	50	1	2	13	52	12	...
Lincoln.....	8	15	3	13	16	5	9	...	3	7	19	24	7	4	1	...	1	1	4	1
Manitowoc.....	110	141	33	70	103	9	56.5	4	8	58	20.2	25	40	69	3	...	20	54	27	...
Marathon.....	98	102	5	20	25	5	...	1	1	23	21	12	...	13	...	1	...	...	...	...
Marinette.....	27	32	3	16	19	5	14.5	3	5	10	21.5	34.7	2	14	5	1	5	5	4	2
Marquette.....	59	63	6	59	65	10	50.8	...	12	38	20.1	18.2	26	46	...	...	4	14	47	...
Milwaukee, 2d district.	32	35	10	21	31	10	7.2	2	6	23	23.7	28	4	25	3	3	7	9	9	...
Monroe.....	127	144	...	62	62	9	46.2	2	1	52	19.4	13.4	10	44	...	...	1	40	19	...

Teachers' Institutes—Special Reports.

Teachers' Institutes — Special Reports.

Outagamie	110	118	14	57	71	10	.....	2	3	56	22	.....	10	29	13	...	8	36	14	..
Pepin	38	43	9	30	39	8.5	27	4	9	21	23.6	27.5	7	30	3	5	6	22	3	2
Polk	75	78	9	36	45	10	31.7	1	2	30	20	21	7	25	2	8	4	7	24	..
Portage	86	88	9	46	55	9	36	1	4	29	19.2	18.6	22	40	1	2	6	9	37	..
Price and Taylor	30	29	2	22	24	3.5	22	...	1	10	17	25	11	22	2	2	2	22	...	..
Racine	77	82	6	57	63	9	54	1	12	30	22.2	23.3	22	40	3	3	3	29	8	..
Richland	123	129	16	86	102	9	62	10	9	55	2.05	19.5	33	70	5	6	5	52	34	..
Rock, 1st district	83	93	10	63	73	9	50.3	4	4	41	18	21.1	17	57	4	13	7	30	19	1
Rock, 2d district	86	98	15	38	53	9	30	6	7	25	23.4	26.1	9	32	13	3	6	25	5	4
St. Croix	110	107	29	82	111	10	69	10	17	45	21	26	30	70	6	12	30	46	17	1
Sauk	165	193	11	91	102	10	79.5	1	6	81	22	21	12	77	9	6	9	61	17	..
Shawano	67	58	2	18	20	5	17	2	1	17	10.1	20	6	12	1	...	2	7	10	..
Sheboygan	114	127	30	69	99	9	72	8	2	77	20.8	25.2	...	82	4	2	7	62	16	1
Trempealeau	90	97	27	69	96	10	...	10	11	53	21.1	23.4	26	38	33	...	6	43	14	4
Vernon	166	150	30	31	61	10	48	...	7	26	18	16.3	23	27	1	4	1	10	45	1
Vernon, .....	.....	.....	17	54	71	9	41.3	3	8	22	18.7	14.5	25	49	2	3	1	27	38	1
Walworth	126	160	16	53	63	9	40.5	2	9	40	23	29	10	41	4	5	20	31	2	1
Washington	104	112	31	52	83	9	71	5	2	65	20	27	17	53	5	1	20	43	14	1
Waupaca	109	130	14	67	81	9	62.5	2	5	58	21	22	19	60	2	...	11	42	26	..
Waushara	99	99	12	57	69	6.5	.....	...	6	41	20	20	12	53	2	1	...	8	59	1
Winnebago	103	113	19	62	81	4	56.5	3	2	73	22.4	24	21	54	5	...	37	32	6	..
Wood	48	47	5	46	51	4	43.6	2	1	24	18.5	21.2	26	28	2	...	1	41	6	..
Totals and average's	5,058	5,588	778	2,969	3,757	444	av. 47.9	178	383	2,284	av. 20.9	av. 22.2	904	2,541	240	186	467	1,712	1,079	38

TABLE No. XIV.

SCHOOL CHILDREN IN ATTENDANCE.

CITIES.	No. of male children over four and under twenty years of age.		No. of female children over four and under twenty years of age.		Whole No. of children over four and under twenty years of age in city.		No. of male children over four and under twenty years of age, who have attended public school during the year.		No. of female children over four and under twenty years of age, who have attended public school during the year.		Whole No. of children over four and under twenty years of age, who have attended public school during the year.		No. under four years, who have attended public school.		No. over twenty years, who have attended public school.		Total No. of different pupils who have attended public school during the year.		No. of days school has been taught by qualified teachers.		Percentage of enrollment on No. of children in the city.		Percentage of attendance on No. enrolled in public schools during the year.		Percentage of attendance of pupils while members of public schools.		
Appleton.....	1,407	1,539	2,946	895	885	1,780	.....	10	1,790	180	60	80	90	.....	.....	1,790	180	49	68	80	90	88	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Beaver Dam.....	796	889	1,685	360	430	790	.....	.....	790	198	49	90	88	.....	.....	790	198	68	68	70	92	92	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Beloit.....	791	776	1,567	506	543	1,049	10	7	1,066	200	68	70	92	.....	.....	1,066	200	68	68	70	92	92	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Berlin.....	540	582	1,122	332	372	704	.....	.....	704	198	64	82	90	.....	.....	704	198	64	64	82	90	90	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Columbus.....	367	390	757	255	348	603	.....	6	609	190	87	94.5	99.5	.....	.....	609	190	87	87	94.5	99.5	99.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fond du Lac.....	2,486	2,969	5,455	1,110	1,081	2,191	.....	.....	2,191	200	40	60	93	.....	.....	2,191	200	40	40	60	93	93	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fort Howard.....	549	588	1,137	367	400	767	.....	.....	767	200	67.4	88.2	88.2	.....	.....	767	200	67.4	67.4	88.2	88.2	88.2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand Rapids.....	224	233	457	163	184	347	.....	.....	347	180	76	90	92	.....	.....	347	180	76	76	90	92	92	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Green Bay.....	1,172	1,241	2,413	522	517	1,069	.....	.....	1,069	200	44.3	72	86	.....	.....	1,069	200	44.3	44.3	72	86	86	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hudson.....	342	365	707	210	275	485	.....	1	486	180	68	56	89.3	.....	.....	486	180	68	68	56	89.3	89.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Janesville.....	1,598	1,786	3,384	797	900	1,697	.....	4	1,701	180	50	78	94.5	.....	.....	1,701	180	50	50	78	94.5	94.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kenosha.....	1,129	1,131	2,260	363	239	622	.....	.....	622	189	33	74.5	93	.....	.....	622	189	33	33	74.5	93	93	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
La Crosse.....	2,231	2,300	4,531	1,308	1,320	2,628	.....	9	2,637	200	58	62	95	.....	.....	2,637	200	58	58	62	95	95	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madison.....	1,693	1,787	3,480	935	1,015	1,950	.....	1	1,951	185	56	90	92	.....	.....	1,951	185	56	56	90	92	92	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

School Children and Attendance.

School Children and Attendance.

Menasha	577	626	1,203	174	229	403	.....	403	200	33.5	71	.....
Milwaukee	19,881	20,215	40,096	8,981	8,326	17,307	..... 2	17,309	197	43	82	89
Mineral Point	570	614	1,184	302	304	606	..... 2	608	180	52	72	91
Neenah	640	661	1,301	418	404	822	.....	822	187	63	65	.....
Oconto	756	709	1,465	473	489	962	.....	962	200	65.8	59	67
Oshkosh	2,965	3,215	6,180	1,133	1,151	2,284	..... 3	2,287	195	43	91	88
Portage	800	762	1,562	658	630	1,288	..... 8	1,296	200	83	55	82.8
Prairie du Chien	566	541	1,047	257	230	487	.....	487	200	45.8	46.5	88
Racine	3,014	3,282	6,296	1,230	1,158	2,388	.....	2,388	200	38	65	95
Ripon	446	450	986	288	559	847	.....	847	180	66	77	82.4
Sheboygan	1,656	1,632	3,288	569	624	1,193	.....	1,193	200	36.3	56.7	87.3
Stevens Point	709	743	1,452	443	457	900	..... 7	907	192	62	50	84.6
Watertown	1,748	1,714	3,462	567	517	1,084	.....	1,084	200	31	62	88.3
Wausau	773	713	1,486	451	417	868	.....	868	180	58.4	65	90
Totals and avs	50,366	52,543	102,909	24,117	24,004	48,121	10 60	48,191	5,391	av. 55.3	av. 71.6	av. 89.1

TABLE No. XV.
TEACHERS, SALARIES, GRADED AND NIGHT SCHOOLS.

CITIES.	TEACHERS, SALARIES.										GRADED SCHOOLS.				NIGHT SCHOOLS.				
	No. of male teachers required.	No. of female teachers required.	Whole number of teachers required.	No. of male teachers employed during year.	No. of female teachers employed during year.	Whole No. of teachers employed during year.	Highest salary paid to male teachers (per annum).	Average salary paid to male teachers (per annum).	Highest salary paid to female teachers (per annum).	Average salary paid to female teachers (per annum).	Average age of male teachers employed.	Average age of female teachers employed.	No. schools in city with four or more departments.	No. of schools with three departments.	No. of schools with two departments.	No. of mixed or ungraded schools.	No. of night schools.	No. of teachers employed in the same.	No. of pupils attending the same.
Appleton	8	21	29	7	21	29	\$1,400 00	\$700 00	\$500 00	\$400 00	28	29	4	2	1	...	...	...	...
Beaver Dam	1	11	12	1	11	12	1,200 00	1,200 00	500 00	323 00	38	28	2	2	4	...	...	...	...
Beloit	2	17	19	2	17	19	1,500 00	1,000 00	600 00	400 00	34	23	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
Berlin	2	12	14	2	12	14	1,100 00	800 00	400 00	275 00	26	23	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Columbus	2	6	8	2	6	8	1,000 00	750 00	285 00	285 00	27	25	1	1	1	2	...	...	...
Fond du Lac	5	38	43	5	38	43	1,200 00	620 00	750 00	342 10	37	25	6	9	4	6	...	...	...
Fort Howard	2	11	13	2	11	13	750 00	675 00	350 00	272 72	43	24	2	1	1	6	...	...	...
Grand Rapids	1	5	6	1	5	6	1,000 00	1,000 00	360 00	351 00	26	23	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Green Bay	1	17	18	1	17	20	1,500 00	1,500 00	600 00	423 50	25	...	2	...	2	1	...	...	...
Hudson	1	8	9	1	8	9	800 00	800 00	360 00	331 88	28	30	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
Janesville	1	35	36	1	40	41	1,500 00	1,500 00	585 00	334 85	47	25.7	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kenosha	2	13	16	2	13	16	1,200 00	700 00	450 00	380 00	26	24.5	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
La Crosse	7	35	42	7	35	44	1,800 00	1,021 42	600 00	406 25	36	26	5	5	3	3	1	2	80
Madison	6	30	36	6	30	36	2,000 00	907 60	553 00	444 0	23	...	5	1	...	...	...	...	...
Menasha	1	8	9	1	8	9	900 00	900 00	450 00	318 88	33	27	1	...	...	4	...	...	...
Milwaukee	60	201	261	60	207	267	2,000 00	961 00	1,200 00	545 00	...	...	21	...	5	...	13	59	2,030

Teachers, Salaries, Graded and Night Schools.

Teachers, Salaries, Graded and Night Schools.

Mineral Point	4	7	11	4	7	11	1,600 00	813 00	360 00	360 00	34	30	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Neenah	1	14	15	1	14	15	1,100 00	1,100 00	550 00	318 22	40	25	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oconto	2	7	10	3	7	10	700 00	535 33	350 00	305 00	26	22	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oshkosh	8	46	54	8	46	54	1,750 00	791 66	450 00	332 60	33	27	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Portage	1	16	17	1	16	17	1,200 00	1,200 00	550 00	331 25	28	25.8	3	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Prairie du Chien	1	7	8	1	7	8	750 00	750 00	450 00	357 14	37	26	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Racine	6	40	46	6	40	46	2,000 00	1,100 00	700 00	380 00	29	25	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ripon	2	12	14	2	12	14	900 00	765 00	260 00	293 00	30	26	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sheboygan	3	16	19	3	16	19	1,200 00	666 66	500 00	326 82	23	23	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stevens Point	2	10	12	2	14	16	1,200 00	500 00	400 00	319 00	29	28	1	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Watertown	3	18	21	3	18	21	1,600 00	1,000 00	500 00	350 00	36	24	2	.....	1	.....	2	.....	115
Wauau	2	13	14	2	14	16	1,000 00	635 00	360 00	267 92	26	23	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals and avs..	138	674	8.2	138	694	835	\$2,000 00	\$902 82	\$1,200 00	\$348 72	32	25.8	91	29	55	37	15	63	2,225

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TABLE No. XVI
SCHOOL-HOUSES, SITES, AND VALUATION.

CITIES.	No. public school-houses in the city.	No. school-houses yet required.	No. school-houses built during the year.	Whole No. pupils school-houses will accommodate.	No. of school-house sites owned by city.	No. sites containing only one lot.	No. sites containing more than one lot.	No. of sites suitably enclosed.	No. school-houses built of stone or brick.	Highest valuation of school-house and site.	Cash value of all public school-houses in the city.	Cash value of sites.	No. of school-houses in good condition.	No. of school-houses properly ventilated.	No. of school-houses with separate outhouses for both sexes.	No. of school-houses with outhouses in good condition.	No. of members of Board of Education.
	Appleton	7	1		1,750	6		6	6	5	\$12,000 00	\$28,000 00	\$12,000 00	6	1	7	7	10
Beaver Dam	4			900	5		5	4	4	12,000 00	36,000 00	5,000 00	4	4	4	4	6
Beloit	3	1		1,589	3		3	2	3	20,000 00	35,000 00	65,000 00	4	4	4	4	6
Berlin	3			900	2		2	2		35,000 00	47,000 00	7,000 00	3	3	3	3	6
Columbus	2	1	1	420	2	1	1	2	1	6,000 00	5,000 00	3,000 00	2	2	2	2	6
Fond du Lac	19			2,800	17		15	17	2	50,000 00	98,700 00	22,000 00	19	4	19	19	32
Fort Howard	2			850	5	2	3	1	3	14,000 00	20,000 00	3,000 00	6		3	3	7
Grand Rapids	1			600	1		1	1	1	30,000 00	26,000 00	4,000 00	1	1	1	1	7
Green Bay	5	1		1,000	4		4	4	3	25,000 00	45,000 00	6,000 00	2	1	5	5	7
Hudson	3	2		447	3		3	2	3	8,000 00	12,000 00	3,000 00			3	3	7
Janesville	6			1,801	6		6	6	6	22,000 00	59,500 00	7,000 00	6	6	6	6	9
Kenosha	4			800	3		3	3	3	10,000 00	16,000 00	10,000 00	4	4	4	4	6
La Crosse	10	1	1	2,150	9	3	6	9	5	24,300 00	70,000 00	17,125 00	4	4	4	4	6
Madison	9			3,480	9	2	6	9	9	27,000 00	90,000 00	10,000 00	9	9	9	9	12
Menasha	5			420	4		4	3	4	5,000 00	7,500 00	2,500 00	2		2	2	12

School-houses, Sites, and Valuation.

School houses, Sites, and Valuation.

Milwaukee	26	6	1	14,358	25	...	26	26	24	\$52,000 00	\$440,500 00	\$202,300 00	25	...	26	26	26	26
Mineral Point	2	...	...	90	2	...	2	2	2	10,000 00	15,000 00	4,000 00	2	2	2	2	2	3
Neenah	5	...	...	1,332	5	...	5	4	3	40,000 00	45,000 00	7,000 00	5	1	5	3	3	4
Oconto	5	1	...	800	5	...	5	5	1	5,500 00	7,000 00	1,600 00	4	4	5	5	5	4
Oshkosh	10	...	...	3,500	13	...	13	12	5	50,000 00	100,000 00	30,000 00	8	8	10	10	10	7
Portage	5	...	1	1,106	5	...	5	5	4	10,000 00	27,500 00	6,350 00	5	4	5	5	5	6
Prairie du Chien	5	...	...	700	5	2	3	3	3	15,000 00	20,000 00	1,500 00	4	5	4	4	4	5
Racine	8	1	...	2,550	7	...	7	7	7	15,000 00	55,000 00	20,000 00	8	8	8	8	8	6
Ripon	4	...	1	800	4	2	2	3	2	15,000 00	19,600 00	2,100 00	3	3	3	3	3	4
Sheboygan	6	1	...	1,050	3	...	3	3	3	7,000 00	12,000 00	3,000 00	3	5	6	6	6	3
Stevens Point	4	...	...	830	4	3	1	1	1	5,700 00	13,000 00	2,500 00	3	3	4	4	4	8
Watertown	5	...	...	1,200	5	...	5	5	3	10,000 00	22,000 00	12,000 00	5	5	5	5	5	7
Wausau	4	2	1	1,100	4	...	4	...	3	25,000 00	32,000 00	6,000 00	3	3	4	4	4	6
Totals	177	18	6	50,133	165	17	149	147	112	\$52,000 00	\$1,494,300 00	\$474,975 00	157	94	170	168	194	

TABLE No. XVII.
SCHOOL ROOMS, APPARATUS, LIBRARIES, KINDERGARTENS.

CITIES.	SCHOOL ROOMS AND APPARATUS.										LIBRARIES.				KINDERGARTENS.			
	Whole number of school rooms occupied.	Number sufficiently supplied with blackboards.	Whole number supplied with reading charts.	Whole number with a map of Wisconsin.	Whole number with a map of the United States.	Whole number supplied with illustrative charts in natural sciences.	Whole number supplied with a globe.	Whole number supplied with other apparatus.	Whole No. adequately supplied with apparatus.	Whole No. supplied with Webster's Unabrid'd Dic.	Cash value of all apparatus, including maps and globes.	Total number volumes added during the year.	Total amount expended for library books during the year.	Whole number volumes in all the libraries.	Cash value of all the libraries.	Number of Kindergartens in the city.	Number of teachers employed.	No. of pupils that have attended during year.
Appleton	26	25	6	6	10	1	6	3	1	25	\$1,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Beaver Dam.....	12	12	4	8	8	.....	12	5	12	12	500 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Beloit	10	10	.....	3	5	2	12	4	1	8	200 00	100	.....	700	\$1,200 00	1	1	24
Berlin	14	14	4	4	2	1	6	2	1	12	600 00	75	\$36 00	400	500 00	.....	.....	.....
Columbus	8	8	4	4	.....	.....	4	1	1	8	400 00	10	25 00	60	175 00	.....	.....	.....
Fond du Lac ...	43	43	6	3	7	.....	3	.....	.....	4	700 00	68	150 00	242	550 00	.....	.....	.....
Fort Howard...	13	13	1	2	4	1	4	1	.....	5	200 00	.....	.....	18	50 00	.....	.....	.....
Grand Rapids ...	6	8	2	4	5	1	5	.....	.....	4	120 00	10	25 00	24	75 00	.....	.....	.....
Green Bay	15	15	.....	4	6	2	8	3	.....	13	800 00	.....	.....	100	25 00	.....	.....	.....
Hudson	8	8	.....	2	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	25 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Janesville	33	33	33	33	33	1	33	33	33	33	.....	.....	.....	162	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kenosha	14	14	6	14	10	1	2	14	1	14	600 00	10	75 00	310	400 00	1	1	30
La Crosse	34	34	9	7	8	1	8	24	27	27	1,200 00	21	150 00	91	350 00	2	2	100
Madison	27	27	27	27	27	1	27	27	27	27	1,500 00	.....	.....	.....	1	1	45	
Menasha	8	8	3	2	1	.....	4	1	1	8	200 00	.....	.....	290	500 00	.....	.....	.....
Milwaukee	227	225	75	50	50	.....	50	50	50	175	2,800 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	75

School Rooms, Apparatus, Libraries, Kindergartens.

Text-books, Course of Study, and Teachers' Reports and Meetings.

TABLE NO. XVIII.
TEXT-BOOKS, COURSE OF STUDY, AND TEACHERS' REPORTS AND MEETINGS.

CITIES.	TEXT-BOOKS.				COURSE OF STUDY.					TEACHERS' REPORTS AND MEETINGS.				
	Has a list of text-books been adopted?	Are these the only books used as regular text-books?	Are text-books purchased by the city?	Are they sold or loaned to pupils?	Has a course of study been adopted?	Into how many grades divided?	Through how many years extending?	Does any course include ancient languages?	Does it propose to fit pupils for college?	What per cent. finish the course of study?	Are reports required of teachers?	How often are these reports made?	Are teachers' meetings required?	How often are such meetings held?
Appleton.....	Yes...	Yes.	No..	.....	Yes.	10	10	Yes.	Yes.	4	Yes.	Yearly..	Yes.	Semi-monthly.
Beaver Dam.....	Yes...	Yes.	No..	No.....	Yes.	12	12	Yes.	Yes.	6	Yes.	Weekly.	Yes.	Weekly.
Beloit.....	Yes...	Yes.	No..	.....	Yes.	14	14	Yes.	Yes.	...	Yes.	Monthly.	Yes.	Semi-monthly.
Berlin.....	Yes...	Yes.	Yes.	Loaned..	Yes.	13	13	Yes.	Yes.	4	Yes.	Monthly.	Yes.	Semi-monthly.
Columbus.....	Yes...	Yes.	No..	.....	Yes.	12	12	Yes.	Yes.	11	Yes.	Monthly.	Yes.	Semi-monthly.
Fond du Lac....	Yes...	Yes.	No..	.....	Yes.	12	12	Yes.	Yes.	10	Yes.	Monthly.	Yes.	Semi-monthly.
Fort Howard....	Yes...	Yes.	No..	.....	Yes.	11	11	No..	No..	25	Yes.	Monthly.	Yes.	Monthly.
Grand Rapids...	Yes...	No..	Yes.	Sold.....	Yes.	11	11	No..	Yes.	10	Yes.	Weekly.	Yes.	Not regular.
Green Bay.....	Yes...	No..	No..	.....	Yes.	13	13	Yes.	Yes.	2	Yes.	Monthly.	Yes.	Monthly.
Hudson.....	Yes...	Yes.	No..	.....	Yes.	11	11	No..	Yes.	7	Yes.	Monthly.	Yes.	Semi-monthly.
Janesville.....	Yes...	Yes.	No..	.....	Yes.	12	12	Yes.	No..	1	Yes.	Weekly.	Yes.	Weekly.
Kenosha.....	Yes...	No..	No..	No.....	Yes.	13	13	Yes.	Yes.	...	Yes.	Monthly.	Yes.	Semi-monthly.
La Crosse.....	Yes...	No..	Partly	Loaned..	Yes.	11	11	Yes.	Yes.	19	Yes.	.....	Yes.	Weekly.
Madison.....	Yes...	No..	No..	Sold.....	Yes.	13	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	Yes.	Yes.	11	Yes.	Weekly.	Yes.	Weekly.
Menasha.....	Partial	No..	No..	No.....	Yes.	12	13	Yes.	Yes.	10	Yes.	Monthly.	No..	Occasionally.
Milwaukee.....	Yes...	Yes.	Yes.	Loaned..	Yes.	8	8	Yes.	Yes.	4	Yes.	Monthly.	Yes.	Monthly.

Text books, Course of Study, and Teachers' Reports and Meetings.

Mineral Point ..	Yes ...	Yes .	No. ....	.....	Yes .	4 4	Yes .	Yes .	2	Yes .	.....	Yes .	Semi-monthly.
Neenah	Yes ...	Yes .	Yes .	Sold	Yes .	12 12	No..	No..	1	Yes .	Monthly.	Yes .	Semi-monthly.
Oconto	Yes ...	Yes .	No. ....	.....	Yes .	4 10	No..	Yes .	30	Yes .	Monthly.	No. ....	.....
Oshkosh	Yes ...	Yes .	No. ....	.....	Yes .	7 12	Yes .	No..	..	Yes .	Monthly.	Yes .	Monthly.
Portage	Yes ...	No..	No..	Loaned..	Yes .	6 11	Yes .	Yes .	20	Yes .	Monthly.	Yes .	Monthly.
Prairie du Chien	Yes ...	Yes .	No. ....	.....	Yes .	3 10	No..	No..	20	Yes .	Monthly.	Yes .	Semi-monthly.
Racine	Yes ...	Yes .	No. ....	.....	Yes .	12 12	Yes .	No..	2	Yes .	Monthly.	Yes .	Semi-monthly.
Ripon	Yes ...	Yes .	No. ....	.....	Yes .	5 12	.....	.....	.....	Yes .	Monthly.	Yes .	Monthly.
Sheboygan.. ...	Yes ...	Yes .	No..	.....	Yes .	3	Yes .	Yes .	10	Yes .	Monthly.	Yes .	Monthly.
Stevens Point...	Yes ...	Yes .	No..	No .	Yes .	12 12	Yes .	Yes .	..	Yes .	Monthly.	Yes .	Weekly.
Watertown	Yes ...	Yes .	Yes .	Loaned.	Yes .	10 10	Yes .	Yes .	5	Yes .	Monthly.	Yes .	Semi-monthly.
Wausau	Partial	Yes .	No..	.....	Yes .	12 12	Yes .	Yes .	...	Yes .	Monthly.	Yes .	Weekly.
Averages .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10 2 11.4	.....	.....	9.7	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE NO. XIX.
PRIVATE SCHOOLS NOT INCORPORATED.

CITIES.	SCHOOLS, TEACHERS, AND PUPILS.									FINANCIAL STATEMENT.							
	No. of such schools in the city.	No. of male teachers engaged in such schools.	No. of female teachers engaged in such schools.	Whole number of teachers engaged in such schools.	Average number of days such schools have been taught.	No. of pupils in them that have not attended public school.	Average number in daily attendance.	Percentage of attendance on whole number enrolled.	Percentage of attendance while members of the schools.	Receipts.				Expenditures.			
										From tuition.	From donations.	From all other sources.	Total receipts.	For teachers' wages.	For building and repairs.	For all other purposes.	Total expenditures.
Appleton	4	2	8	10	180	396	340	90	93	\$1,200	.....	\$150	\$1,350	\$1,200	\$2,500	\$400	\$4,109
Beaver Dam...	2	1	2	4	200	150	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Beloit	2	.....	2	2	200	.....	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Berlin	2	2	.....	.....	100	60	45	75	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Columbus	2	1	1	2	100	25	40	98	99	300	\$10	310	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fond du Lac	12	.....	.....	.....	550	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fort Howard	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand Rapids	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Green Bay	4	1	6	7	170	350	270	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hudson .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Janesville	4	1	3	4	200	175	122	58	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kenosha	4	2	6	8	176	400	350	.....	.....	2,000	.....	1,200	3,200	2,000	100	600	2,700
La Crosse	4	3	11	14	.....	600	400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madison	8	6	10	16	180	650	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Menasha	2	.....	2	2	200	250	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Private Schools not Incorporated.

Private Schools not Incorporated.

Milwaukee	48	75	99	174	200	7,311	7,126	88	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mineral Point.	3	.....	6	6	180	100	75	.....	.....	\$400	\$400	.....	\$800	.....	.....	\$800	\$800
Neenah	3	1	2	3	150	70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oconto	1	.....	3	3	200	280	80	28	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oshkosh	7	4	15	19	200	975	830	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Portage	2	1	2	3	.....	160	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pra. du Chien..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Racine	8	11	16	27	210	954	885	84	88	10,040	1,648	\$1,710	13,398	\$9,540	1,248	3,610	13,398
Ripon	3	3	.....	3	200	.....	140	70	.....	300	100	.....	.....	600	.....	.....	.....
Sheboygan	5	6	6	12	215	753	550	73	.....	2,541	.....	1,055	3,541	3,255	700	455	4,410
Stevens Point.	2	.....	5	5	190	200	180	99	.....	900	.....	.....	900	800	.....	100	900
Watertown	5	6	9	15	210	800	500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wausau	2	2	.....	2	215	105	110	55	60	200	.....	370	570	440	130	.....	570
Totals and avs..	140	128	222	350	201.2	14,764	12,376	73.5	82	\$17,881	\$2,158	\$4,795	\$23,759	\$17,835	\$4,678	\$5,965	\$26,878

TABLE NO. XX.
FINANCIAL STATISTICS — RECEIPTS.

CITIES.	Money on hand, Aug. 31, 1880.	From taxes levied for building and repairing.	From taxes levied for teachers' wages.	From taxes levied for apparatus and libraries.	From taxes levied at annual meeting.	From taxes levied by county supervisors.	From income of State school fund.	From all other sources.	Total amount received during the year.
Appleton.....	\$7,200 98	\$1,787 00	\$12,355 00	\$204 00	\$1,722 54	\$1,080 71	\$1,104 78	\$202 50	\$26,657 51
Beaver Dam....	1,651 18		4,030 00		2,000 00	679 20	679 20	378 25	9,387 83
Beloit.....	6,718 32					1,124 38	647 60	12,810 20	21,300 50
Berlin.....	2,750 02				5,000 00	452 80	802 84	208 56	9,214 22
Columbus.....	788 11				2,719 99	274 31	338 45	418 20	4,489 06
Fond du Lac....	863 19				20,790 00	2,360 00	2,275 03	1,422 15	27,710 37
Fort Howard....	1,066 19				5,005 00	465 20	477 66		7,914 05
Grand Rapids....	704 19				2 8 0 00	182 71	176 00	1,123 00	4,985 90
Green Bay.....	4,326 12				9,000 00	868 80	954 93	338 45	15,488 30
Hudson.....	1,852 78		170 00		4,127 77	250 40	281 37		6,682 32
Janesville.....	16,042 53					2,271 22	1,405 19	350 00	20,068 96
Kenosha.....	746 08				7,000 00	1,500 00	914 65	120 00	10,280 78
La Crosse.....	14,461 38				28,700 00	1,671 60	2,027 50	154 75	47,043 48
Madison.....	7,015 26				17,000 00	1,700 00	1,459 56	1,833 19	29,008 01
Menasha.....	859 97				2,000 00	600 00	456 00	3,125 75	7,041 72
Milwaukee.....	100,686 29				138,335 15	51,774 45	15,662 93	1,831 02	308,289 84
Mineral Point....	3,433 30				4,000 00	453 60	453 60	422 95	8,733 45
Neenah.....	2,539 50	1,638 00			9,409 49	700 00	502 80	761 45	15,543 24
Oconto.....					6,000 00		514 00		6,514 00
Oshkosh.....	7,267 95				12,914 19	13,085 81	2,437 71	582 88	36,288 54

Financial Statistics — Receipts.

Financial Statistics — Receipts.

Portage.....						\$699 60	\$986 27	\$11,267 06	\$12,951 93
Prairie du Chien .	\$2,668 10				\$2,500 00	650 00	425 37	145 96	6,389 43
Racine	3,230 67	\$2,000 00			23,000 00	2,200 00	2,431 07	743 40	33,605 14
Ripon.....	8,565 68	150 00	\$4,000 00	\$75 00	675 00	416 89	411 27	972 56	15,266 40
Sheboygan	5,455 15				7,600 00	1,185 20	1,275 30	372 45	15,888 10
Stevens Point ...	2,143 97				3,511 00	563 60	1,147 92	338 45	7,704 94
Watertown	4,526 07				8,402 68	1,424 80	1,445 45	511 86	16,310 86
Wausau	2,029 76	2,500 00			6,000 00	398 40	468 95	1,183 12	12,580 23
Totals	\$210,442 76	\$8,075 00	\$20,525 00	\$279 00	\$320,210 58	\$28,913 68	\$43,152 50	\$40,618 16	\$733,349 11

Financial Statistics—Expenditures.

TABLE No. XXI.
FINANCIAL STATISTICS—EXPENDITURES.

CITIES.	For building and re- pairing.	For apparatus and li- braries.	For services of male teachers.	For services of female teachers.	For old indebted- ness.	For furniture, registers, and records.	For all other pur- poses.	Total amount paid out during the year.	Money on hand, August '16, '1881.
Appleton....	\$2,520 58	\$214 67	\$5,045 00	\$7,660 00	\$610 00	\$389 00	\$3,777 66	\$20,116 91	\$6,540 60
Beaver Dam..	818 98	.....	1,200 00	3,519 00	302 07	80 60	1,226 83	7,147 48	2,240 35
Beloit.....	.....	.....	2,000 00	6,800 00	2,532 00	.....	2,786 75	14,118 75	7,181 75
Berlin.....	.....	36 00	1,600 00	3,565 00	.....	.....	2,171 97	7,312 97	1,901 25
Columbus....	95 66	.....	1,500 00	1,710 00	.....	.....	419 78	3,725 44	763 62
Fond du Lac..	618 27	225 00	3,100 00	13,070 00	.....	351 83	7,666 74	25,031 84	2,678 53
Fort Howard..	183 57	100 00	1,470 00	2,909 75	.....	75 56	1,112 62	5,851 50	2,062 55
Grand Rapids.	88 12	36 45	1,000 00	1,615 00	81 14	.....	688 65	3,509 36	1,476 54
Green Bay....	323 31	115 05	1,500 00	7,212 50	.....	29 05	2,059 66	11,239 57	4,248 77
Hudson.....	109 30	.....	800 00	2,632 75	.....	.....	651 26	4,183 31	2,499 01
Janesville....	1,000 00	75 06	1,500 00	12,523 00	.....	1,500 00	1,454 36	18,112 36	1,956 60
Kenosha.....	100 00	75 00	2,100 00	4,900 00	.....	.....	2,069 14	9,244 14	1,036 60
La Crosse....	2,000 00	.....	8,150 00	14,793 62	.....	.....	9,404 78	34,348 40	12,697 08
Madison.....	1,212 25	88 15	3,970 00	12,165 80	.....	742 88	3,949 81	22,128 89	6,879 12
Menasha.....	390 21	.....	900 00	2,550 00	.....	58 72	719 74	4,618 67	2,423 05
Milwaukee....	.....	.....	57,660 00	113,287 15	.....	.....	45,246 23	216,193 38	92,096 46
Mineral Point.	466 66	574 97	2,190 00	1,890 00	.....	71 95	900 25	6,093 83	2,669 62
Neenah.....	601 67	45 69	1,100 00	4,450 00	5,630 00	392 27	1,360 86	13,580 49	1,962 75
Oconto.....	.....	.....	1,600 00	2,250 00	2,000 00	.....	450 00	6,300 00	214 00

Financial Statistics — Expenditures.

Oshkosh	\$2,301 74	.....	\$5,450 00	\$15,250 00	.....	\$1,010 05	\$7,813 21	\$31,825 00	\$4,463 54
Portage	400 00	.....	1,200 00	5,210 00	\$138 88	75 00	5,915 78	12,939 66	12 27
Pra. du Chien. ....	.....	.....	750 00	2,500 00	.....	.....	1,285 15	4,535 15	1,854 28
Racine	3 461 99	.....	6,915 00	15,401 97	.....	1,103 33	3,079 46	29,961 75	3,643 39
Ripon	239 64	\$45 39	1,767 00	3,169 75	.....	1,791 61	992 52	8,005 91	7,260 49
Sheboygan ...	250 00	25 00	2,000 00	5,726 00	.....	75 00	2,372 01	10,448 01	5,440 09
Stevens Point.	494 35	113 60	1,792 50	3,087 95	.....	202 76	784 58	6,475 74	1,229 20
Watertown ...	884 57	18 78	2,447 00	5,971 85	.....	753 05	1,681 67	11,756 92	4,553 94
Wausau	2,172 54	73 54	1,105 00	3,390 00	.....	350 68	2,586 74	9,678 50	2,911 73
Totals....	\$20,733 41	\$1,862 29	\$121,811 50	\$279,371 09	\$11,294 09	\$9,053 34	\$114,629 22	\$560,698 33	\$184,697 20

Teachers' Certificates, Normal School Teachers, and Av. Experience.

TABLE NO. XXII.
TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES, NORMAL SCHOOL TEACHERS, AND AVERAGE EXPERIENCE.

CITIES.	No. of State certificates.	CERTIFICATES GRANTED.						CERTIFICATES REFUSED.						NORMAL SCHOOL TEACHERS.	AVERAGE EXPERIENCE.					
		Male Teachers.			Female Teachers.			Male Teachers.			Female Teachers.				No. of graduates of Normal Schools.	No. attended Normal Schools.	Average time in yrs. male teachers remain.	Average time in yrs. female teachers remain.	Average experience in years of male teachers.	Average experience in years of female teachers.
		1st Grade.	2d Grade.	3d Grade.	1st Grade.	2d Grade.	3d Grade.	Totals.	1st Grade.	2d Grade.	3d Grade.	1st Grade.	2d Grade.								3d Grade.	Totals.
Appleton.....	3	5	2	2	19	28										6	5	7	8	10
Beaver Dam.....		1		1	9	13											4	6	6	4
Beloit.....	2				19	19										2	4	4	4	3
Berlin.....	4			1	5	10									1	3	3	4	5	5
Columbus.....	1		1	7	8	8									1	3	5	4	4	4
Fond du Lac.....			2	2	27	39					16	16			1	3	5	5	11	11
Fort Howard.....	1	1			15	17					5	5			1	3	3	4	19	4
Grand Rapids.....	1				4	4									1	4	3	4	5	7
Green Bay.....				1	8	8										2	3	6	13	15
Hudson.....	2			1	6	7					1	1				1	2	5	5	1
Janesville.....	3				4	4									1	3	6	5	15	7
Kenosha.....	2	2			13	16						10			4	3	3	7	9	5
La Crosse.....		2	1		35	44									6	13	6	5	9	9
Madison.....	7			4	23	27									1		3	2	4	4

TABLE NO. XXIII.
TEXT-BOOKS.

CITIES.	Spelling.	Reading.	Mental Arithmetic.	Written Arithmetic.	Grammar.	Geography.
Appleton		Harvey		White	Harvey	Eclectic.
Beaver Dam...	Swint'n&Patter'n	Harvey	White	White & Robin'n	Swint'n & Harv'y	Eclectic.
Beloit	Swinton	Am. Ed. Series.	Robinson	Robinson	Greene & Clark.	Harper.
Berlin	Sanders's Union	Appleton	Olney	Olney	Reed & Kellogg.	Harper.
Columbus	Sanders	Am. Ed. Series	Robinson	Robinson	Swinton	Monteith.
Fond du Lac ..	Independent...	Independent...	White	White	Harvey	Guyot.
Fort Howard..	Sanders	Am. Ed. Series	Robinson	Robinson	Kerl	Swinton.
Grand Rapids ..	Swinton	Appleton		Davies	Harvey	Harper.
Green Bay	American	Am. Ed. Series		Robinson	Whitney	Harper.
Hudson	Swinton	Appleton	Davies	Davies	Swinton	Swinton.
Janesville	Union	Union	Davies	Robinson	Swin'n & Greene	Warren.
Kenosha	Harvey	Harvey	White	White	Harvey	Eclectic.
La Crosse	Harvey	Harvey	White	White	Har., Reed & Kell.	Eclectic.
Madison	Monroe&Patter'n	Independent...	Robinson	Robinson	Swinton	Eclectic.
Menasha	Eclectic	Harvey	Robinson	Robinson	Swinton	Eclectic.
Milwaukee	Swinton	Harvey		Ray	Greene	Eclectic.
Mineral Point ..	Swinton	Appleton		White	Harvey	Swin'n & Cornell.
Neenah	Swinton	Appleton	Robinson	Robinson	Swinton	Swinton.
Oconto	Patterson	Appleton		Olney	Swinton	Harper.
Oshkosh	Swinton	Sanders		Olney	Swinton	Eclectic.
Portage	Henkle	Harvey	Robinson	White	Harvey	Eclectic.
Prairie du Chien	National	Appleton	Robinson	Robinson	Kerl & Swinton.	Swinton.
Racine	Swinton	Appleton	Fish	Fish	Swinton	Swin'n & Harper.
Ripon	Swin'n&Patter'n	Appleton	Olney		Reed & Kellogg.	Harper.
Sheboygan	Swinton	Independent...			Swi., Reed & Kell.	Harper & Swin'n.
Stevens Point...	Sanders's Union	Harv'y & Randall		Fish	Harvey	Harper.
Watertown	Swin'n & De Wolf	Apple'n & Douai	Robin'n & Stod'd	Ray & Mod., K & B	Swin'n & Whit'n'y	Colt., Harp., Corn.
Wausau	Harvey	Harvey	Olney	Olney	Harvey	Harper.

Text-books.

TABLE No. XXIII.—TEXT-BOOKS — Continued.

CITIES.	United States History.	Physiology.	Algebra.	Geometry.	Latin Grammar and Reader.	Natural Philosophy.
Appleton	Barnes	Cutter	Robinson	Robinson .....	.....	Norton.
Beaver Dam...	Venable	Hutchinson	Olney	Olney	Eclectic	Norton.
Beloit	Andrews	Cutter	Robinson	Robinson	Harkness	Cooley.
Berlin	Swinton	Hooker	Olney	Olney	Harkness	Cooley.
Columbus	Barnes	Hutchinson	Robinson	Robinson	Allen&Green'gh.	Steele.
Fond du Lac	Ridpath	Hutchinson	Olney	Olney	Allen&Green'gh.	Norton.
Fort Howard	Swinton	Danas	Robinson	Evans .....	.....	Hooker.
Grand Rapids	Andrews	Cutter	Davies	Davies	Harkness	Steele.
Green Bay	Barnes	Hooker	Robinson	Robinson	Allen&Green'gh.	Norton.
Hudson	Barnes	Cutter	Davies	Loomis .....	.....	Norton.
Janesville	Barnes	Cutter	Robinson	Robinson	Andrews	Steele.
Kenosha	Barnes & Ve'ble.	Brown	Schuyler	Schuyler	Bartholomew	Norton.
La Crosse	Barnes	Hutchinson	Peck	Loomis	Harkness	Norton.
Madison	Barnes	Dalton	Robinson	Loomis	Allen	Norton.
Menasha	Barnes	Brown	Olney .....	.....	Harkness	Steele.
Milwaukee	Barnes	Cutter	Loomis	Loomis	Allen&Green'gh	Avery.
Mineral Point	Lossing	Huxley	Robinson	Robinson	Harkness	Norton.
Neeah	Swinton	Dalton	Robinson	Robinson .....	.....	Wills.
Oconto	Lossing	Steele	Olney	Olney .....	.....	Avery.
Oshkosh	Lossing	Hitchcock	Olney	Olney	Bart'ol & Bi'ham.	Norton.
Portage	Venable	Brown	Robinson	Robinson	Harkness	Norton.
Prairie du Chien	Barnes	Brown	Robinson .....	.....	.....	.....
Racine	Barnes	Huxley & Y'man	Loomis	Peck	Harkness	Avery.
Ripon	Anderson	Cutter	Olney	Brooks .....	.....	Norton.
Sheboygan	Swinton	Hutchinson	Olney	Olney	Harkness	Steele.
Stevens Point	Barnes	Steele	Robinson	Loomis	Allen&Green'gh.	Avery.
Watertown	Swin. & Qua'bos	Appleton Sci. Pr	Robinson	Davies & Loomis	Smith	Appleton's Sci.
Wausau	Barnes	Hutchinson	Ficklin	Wentworth	Harkness	Avery.

23—Sr. Supr.

Text-books.

TABLE NO. XXIV.
STATISTICS OF HIGH SCHOOLS AIDED BY THE STATE.

LOCATION.	NAME OF PRINCIPAL.	Year when the school was established as a free high school.	Number of male teachers.	Number of female teachers.	Number of male pupils not over twenty years of age.	Number of female pupils not over twenty years of age.	Whole number not over twenty years.	Number registered over twenty years of age.	Whole number of pupils registered.	Average daily attendance.	Number of days of high school.	Number of pupils in common branches only.	Number of pupils in algebra or geometry.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Almond	T. S. Chipman.....	1878	1	....	10	5	15	2	17	16	80	7	10
Appleton.....	R. H. Schmidt.....	1876	3	2	69	62	131	6	137	104	171	49	73
Avoca.....	R. J. Porter.....	1876	1	2	16	24	40	....	40	29	179	23	14
Baraboo.....	W. A. Willis	1877	1	1	22	33	55	10	65	40	173	....	42
Beloit	William H. Beach.	1869	2	2	39	78	117	7	124	96	200	7	86
Berlin.....	Chas. M. Gates	1878	1	2	34	66	100	....	100	60	198	43	23
Bloomer	C. A. Burlew	1880	1	....	10	18	28	....	28	....	180	20	8
Brandon	Kirk Spoor.....	1877	1	....	18	40	58	1	59	40	198	32	27
Brodhead	E. A. Charlton.....	1877	1	1	23	51	74	2	76	43	173	37	22
Burlington	Edwin R. Smith ...	1877	1	4	34	48	82	....	82	49	260	33	38
Chippewa Falls.....	F. P. Secor.....	1877	1	1	10	7	17	....	17	....	180	2	15
Clinton	S. B. Lewis.....	1880	1	....	20	26	46	....	46	32	180	....	18
Darlington	Dwight Kinney....	1876	1	1	31	57	88	5	93	57	200	23	71
Delayau	Elias Dewey.	1877	1	1	21	67	88	....	88	40	180	14	31

Statistics of High Schools Aided by the State.

Statistics of High Schools Aided by the State.

Depere	L. K. Strong.....	1879	1	1	17	31	48	1	49	32	180	17	12
Durand	Vesper Morgan....	1876	1	....	26	26	52	6	58	22	190	40	12
Eau Claire, W. side.	J. K. McGregor ...	1877	1	1	40	15	55	5	60	33	180	22	38
Elkhorn.....	A. J. Sherman	1876	1	1	34	24	58	....	58	36	180	31	11
Evansville.....	Chas. W. Merriman	1878	1	1	30	37	67	7	74	41	178	15	31
Fennimore.....	Clyde Showalter....	1881	1	....	12	12	24	4	28	20	117	16	10
Fond du Lac.....	C. A. Hutchins	1877	1	3	36	72	108	....	108	76	200	....	92
Fort Atkinson.....	J. Q. Emery	1877	2	2	50	72	122	9	131	105	174	75	50
Geneva	Walter Allen	1877	1	1	22	43	65	....	65	21	180	18	4
Glenbeulah.....	Thomas J. Walsh..	1878	1	....	19	29	48	....	48	27	180	34	14
Grand Rapids.....	J. Rosholt.....	1875	1	1	17	25	42	....	42	30	180	18	13
Green Bay.....	J. C. Crawford	1879	1	2	14	35	49	....	49	42	200	....	35
Hazel Green.....	Frank Moore.....	1876	1	....	17	25	42	....	42	29	192	21	18
Highland.....	H. A. Terrill	1879	2	2	8	10	18	7	25	29	180	17	3
Hillsborough.....	Frank J. Mack	1876	1	....	17	18	35	4	39	15	180	18	10
Horicon.....	L. H. Clarke	1877	1	1	39	41	80	....	80	46	200	59	21
Humbird.....	Archibald Durrie..	1881	1	....	7	16	23	2	25	24	100	....	....
Janesville.....	R. W. Burton	1878	1	3	45	94	139	4	143	95	180	....	75
Kenosha	Cephas Leach	1876	2	1	32	41	73	....	73	69	188	34	19
La Crosse	Albert Hardy.....	1877	3	2	37	68	105	7	112	88	197	....	90
Lake Mills.....	J. H. Gould.....	1877	1	1	21	29	50	....	50	29	180	25	11
Madison.....	Samuel Shaw	1876	6	6	94	160	254	1	255	92	185	127	110
Marinette.....	Edwin Auerswald..	1877	1	1	9	18	27	1	28	17	200	....	14
Mauston.....	Jno. A. Anderson..	1876	1	1	53	36	89	....	89	....	178	....	....
Mayville.....	J. M. Turner	1876	2	....	29	27	56	1	57	28	200	45	12
Mazomanie.....	Will A. Corson	1876	1	1	33	31	64	2	66	48	176	22	31
Middleton.....	B. W. Gillette	1878	1	....	25	15	40	7	47	26	137	37	10
Monroe	N. C. Twining.....	1878	2	1	62	79	141	3	144	82	180	50	30
Montello.....	E. J. Wiswall.....	1877	1	....	26	30	56	....	56	37	160	37	15
Mount Hope.....	W. B. Phillips.....	1877	1	....	21	19	40	8	48	39	77	44	4
Muscoda.....	Geo. L. Voorhees ..	1877	1	1	36	35	71	1	72	30	180	61	10
Necedah.....	O. N. Wagley.....	1877	1	1	23	43	66	1	67	39	160	66	17
Neillsville.....	H. W. Deming	1875	1	....	12	33	45	4	49	27	180	37	8
Oconto.....	F. W. Lee.....	1880	1	....	16	21	37	....	37	26	200	23	14
Omro	H. W. Rood.....	1876	1	1	45	51	96	2	98	50	180	63	34
Oregon.....	F. H. York.....	1879	2	....	31	33	64	3	67	52	89	34	17

TABLE No. XXIV.—STATISTICS OF HIGH SCHOOLS AIDED BY THE STATE—Continued.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
LOCATION.	NAME OF PRINCIPAL.	Year when the school was established as a free high school.	Number of male teachers.	Number of female teachers.	Number of male pupils not over twenty years of age.	Number of female pupils not over twenty years of age.	Whole number not over twenty years.	Number registered over twenty years of age.	Whole number of pupils registered.	Average daily attendance.	Number of days of high school.	Number of pupils in common branches only.	Number of pupils in algebra or geometry.
Oshkosh	E. Barton Wood ...	1877	2	8	...	...	304	3	307	220	195	...	...
Plymouth	W. G. Brier	1877	1	...	31	18	49	5	54	30	175	11	21
Portage	W. G. Clough	1877	1	1	65	70	135	8	143	90	195	38	41
Port Andrew	W. H. Morrison ...	1877	1	1	23	27	55	3	58	35	140	38	3
Racine	O. S. Westcott	1878	1	3	45	74	119	1	120	93	200	...	72
Reedsburg	Edwin Marsh	1879	1	1	36	56	92	1	93	47	140	...	17
Ripon, 1st ward	A. Z. Howard	1877	1	1	24	20	44	...	44	35	180	17	...
Ripon, 2d ward	J. P. Haber	1877	1	1	10	36	46	...	46	37	180	14	18
Sauk City	E. C. Wiswall	1877	1	...	32	40	72	1	73	40	196	50	13
Sextonville	E. E. Fowler	1879	1	...	35	20	55	9	64	35	135	34	23
Sharon	James Ellis	1881	1	1	27	21	48	2	50	39	105	36	12
Shewano	L. D. Roberts	1879	1	...	18	18	36	1	37	21	180	10	9
Sheboygan	Charles W. Tufts ...	1877	1	1	33	44	77	...	77	49	195	53	24
Sheboygan Falls	B. F. Anderson	1877	1	1	17	25	42	...	42	34	200	18	24
Shullsburg	Henry Jane	1876	1	1	11	31	42	...	42	35	200	15	21
Sparta	J. H. Cummings ...	1876	1	2	32	71	103	2	105	60	196	...	59

Statistics of High Schools Aided by the State.

Statistics of High Schools Aided by the State.

Spring Green.....	W. A. De La Matyr.	1878	1	1	28	36	64	4	68	60	174	.....	.....
Stevens Point.....	Frank L. Green....	1876	1	1	31	63	94	5	99	44	200	59	37
Sturgeon Bay.....	C. M. Smith.....	1878	1	....	17	30	47	....	47	33	180	25	5
Tomah.....	J. R. Hinckley.....	1867	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	194	30	19
Two Rivers.....	Alfred Thomas....	1877	1	....	29	25	54	....	54	33	200	36	12
Unity.....	J. W. Salter.....	1880	1	1	18	20	38	....	38	36	170	15	23
Viroqua.....	O. E. Larkin.....	1875	1	....	20	20	40	1	41	28	170	15	18
Waupun, Dodge Co.	B. M. Bodle.....	1877	1	....	20	23	43	....	43	19	190	18	2
Waupun, F. du L. Co.	J. A. Kelley.....	1878	1	1	8	26	34	....	34	23	188	22	4
Wauwatosa.....	Albert W. Smith...	1877	1	1	19	19	38	1	39	32	180	28	11
West Depere.....	Geo. Clithero.....	1878	1	1	3	29	32	....	32	26	180	7	25
Wonewoc.....	I. A. Sabin.....	1876	1	....	14	17	31	1	32	27	180	8	16
Totals and av..			95	82	2,060	2,855	4,922	171	5,393	av. 45.5	13,729	1,892	1,800

TABLE NO. XXIV.—STATISTICS OF HIGH SCHOOLS AIDED BY THE STATE — Continued.

LOCATION.	Number of pupils in natural sciences, including physical geography and physiology.	Number of pupils in modern languages.	Number of pupils in ancient languages.	Average age of pupils on entering the high school.	Average age of pupils at leaving the high school.	Number of male graduates past year.	Number of female graduates past year.	Total number of male graduates.	Total number of female graduates.	Salary paid to principal.	Whole amount paid for instruction.	Amount received for tuition.	Amount of aid received from the State.
1	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Almond	9	.....	.....	17	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$200 00	\$200 00	\$21 00	\$77 26
Appleton.....	100	46	23	13	17	5	5	17	16	1,400 00	3,285 00	185 50	386 29
Avoca.....	35	5	.....	13	18	.....	1	.....	3	630 00	630 00	38 00	243 36
Baraboo.....	35	12	20	15	18	.....	.....	4	.....	883 33	1,288 33	140 00	386 29
Beloit.....	69	28	81	14	19	5	21	49	127	1,500 00	3,160 00	524 50	386 29
Berlin.....	35	.....	31	14	18	1	.....	44	74	1,100 00	1,750 00	117 00	386 29
Bloomer.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6 0 00	600 00	.....	231 78
Brandon.....	26	.....	.....	14	17	4	5	7	10	700 00	700 00	256 90	270 40
Brodhead.....	32	.....	11	14	.....	.....	.....	5	7	900 00	1,350 00	.....	386 29
Burlington.....	46	.....	5	14	18	1	9	7	28	1,000 00	1,350 00	88 10	386 29
Chippewa Falls.....	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	750 00	975 00	.....	376 63
Clinton.....	46	39	11	14	17	1	1	.....	.....	700 00	700 00	44 00	370 40
Darlington.....	71	13	26	15	17	4	4	14	25	165 00	1,406 25	175 00	386 29
Delavan.....	59	.....	19	15	18	2	8	18	45	1,075 00	1,435 00	105 53	386 29
Depere.....	18	.....	3	14	19	.....	3	.....	3	800 00	958 00	15 00	370 07
Durand.....	6	.....	.....	14	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	600 00	600 00	40 00	231 78

Statistics of High Schools Aided by the State.

Statistics of High Schools Aided by the State.

Eau Claire, west side.	17	.....	13	16	19	.....	4	6	17	\$1,500 00	\$2,100 00	.....	\$386 29
Elkhorn	17	.....	.....	14	18	5	4	.....	.....	800 00	1,160 00	\$240 00	386 29
Evensville	42	16	30	14	18	4	8	12	13	1,000 00	1,360 00	321 67	386 29
Fennimore	8	.....	.....	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	325 00	325 00	80 00	125 55
Fond du Lac	92	.....	30	15	19	2	7	58	134	1,200 00	3,050 00	105 00	386 29
Fort Atkinson	50	.....	37	14	19	4	7	31	52	1,500 00	2,164 16	559 20	386 29
Geneva	43	.....	.....	15	18	.....	.....	1	1	900 00	1,305 00	103 73	386 29
Glenbeulah	13	.....	.....	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	495 00	495 00	24 00	191 21
Grand Rapids	15	2	3	14	17	.....	2	3	2	1,000 00	1,100 00	55 00	386 29
Green Bay	28	7	29	14	18	2	6	7	29	1,500 00	2,550 00	.....	386 29
Hazel Green	18	1	.....	14	18	2	.....	6	12	540 00	540 00	19 00	208 59
Highland	5	.....	.....	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	500 00	500 00	.....	193 15
Hillsborough	11	.....	.....	13	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	540 00	540 00	37 00	208 59
Horicon	21	4	.....	13	17	1	2	1	6	900 00	1,250 00	225 00	386 29
Humbird	7	.....	.....	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	235 00	235 00	.....	90 77
Janesville	80	.....	85	15	18	6	10	30	102	500 00	2,040 00	135 00	386 29
Kenosha	11	16	6	13	18	1	4	.....	.....	1,200 00	2,150 00	120 00	386 29
La Crosse	70	39	49	14	18	2	7	11	26	1,440 00	3,700 00	50 50	386 29
Lake Mills	14	.....	2	15	19	.....	.....	8	10	850 00	900 00	157 50	347 66
Madison	235	85	127	14	18	6	13	49	75	2,000 00	5,226 47	1,150 00	386 29
Marinette	27	.....	14	14	.....	.....	.....	1	4	1,000 00	1,400 00	.....	386 29
Mauston .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	850 00	970 00	102 00	374 70
Mayville	12	31	.....	14	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	800 00	900 00	43 00	347 66
Mazomanie	42	20	14	13	17	1	3	9	15	800 00	1,120 00	191 73	386 29
Middleton	10	12	.....	16	17	3	.....	3	3	420 00	420 00	18 00	162 24
Monroe	33	13	61	14	17	2	4	19	30	1,100 00	2,000 00	175 00	386 29
Montello	30	2	2	14	19	2	2	4	4	560 00	560 00	5 20	216 32
Mount Hope .....	.....	.....	.....	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	220 00	220 00	77 82	84 98
Muscoda	10	.....	.....	11	15	.....	.....	1	1	540 00	735 00	2 40	283 92
Necedah	35	16	3	16	18	.....	4	1	6	800 00	1,120 00	4 00	386 29
Neillsville	10	.....	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	900 00	900 00	112 00	347 66
Oconto	14	.....	.....	13	.....	1	1	.....	2	700 00	700 00	.....	270 40
Omro	35	.....	.....	14	18	.....	5	5	30	675 00	990 00	40 00	382 43
Oregon	19	3	5	16	19	5	4	5	4	240 00	360 00	73 00	139 07
Oshkosh .....	.....	.....	.....	15	18	4	4	44	146	1,750 00	3,550 00	.....	386 29
Plymouth	38	.....	.....	16	17	7	.....	18	1	900 00	900 00	303 79	347 65

Statistics of High Schools Aided by the State.

TABLE No. XXIV.—STATISTICS OF HIGH SCHOOLS AIDED BY THE STATE—Continued.

LOCATION.	Number of pupils in natural sciences, including physical geography and physiology.	Number of pupils in modern languages.	Number of pupils in ancient languages.	Average age of pupils on entering the high school.	Average age of pupils at leaving the high school.	Number of male graduates past year.	Number of female graduates past year.	Total number of male graduates.	Total number of female graduates.	Salary paid to principal. ^e	Whole amount paid for instruction.	Amount received for tuition.	Amount of aid received from the State.
1	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Portage	108	15	8	15	18	6	9	21	27	\$1,200 00	\$1,750 00	\$172 40	\$386 29
Port Andrew.....	10	1	1	16	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	315 00	455 00	25 50	175 77
Racine	117	22	75	15	18	3	10	68	178	2,000 00	3,750 00	384 75	386 29
Reedsburg	21	11	13	14	19	6	.....	6	.....	1,000 00	1,360 00	195 75	386 29
Ripon, 1st ward.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	4	540 00	760 50	21 40	293 77
Ripon, 2d ward.....	19	.....	8	14	18	.....	3	3	8	900 00	1,260 00	190 75	386 29
Sauk City.....	13	55	.....	10	16	.....	4	.....	8	800 00	800 00	66 53	509 03
Sextonville	18	.....	.....	16	19	2	3	3	4	420 00	420 00	151 61	162 25
Sharon	9	.....	.....	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	585 00	361 25	30 00	139 58
Shawano	15	.....	.....	14	18	3	1	3	1	850 00	850 00	.....	328 35
Sheboygan	16	36	22	14	17	1	2	2	10	1,200 00	1,700 00	20 00	386 29
Sheboygan Falls....	24	.....	14	15	18	7	6	18	23	800 00	1,250 00	80 00	386 29
Shullsburg	28	.....	21	14	18	.....	.....	2	11	90 00	1,250 00	94 80	386 29
Sparta	103	33	43	14	17	.....	7	14	30	1,200 00	2,150 00	.....	386 29
Spring Green.....	.....	.....	.....	17	.....	.....	4	4	10	1,100 00	1,370 00	361 50	386 29
Stevens Point.....	40	.....	21	14	17	4	5	4	5	1,100 00	1,588 00	.....	386 29

Statistics of High Schools Aided by the State.

Sturgeon Bay.....	16	4	.....	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$630 00	\$630 00	.....	\$243 36
Tomah.....	43	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000 00	1,360 00	.....	386 29
Two Rivers.....	18	.....	.....	13	16	3	5	3	5	1,000 00	1,010 00	.....	386 29
Unity.....	12	12	.....	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	585 00	801 00	.....	309 42
Viroqua.....	6	.....	12	13	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	800 00	800 00	\$274 75	309 03
Waupun, Dodge Co.	6	.....	.....	15	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	712 50	712 50	25 75	275 23
Waupun, F. du L. Co.	5	31	.....	15	17	.....	.....	.....	5	570 00	620 00	70 95	239 50
Wauwatosa.....	11	.....	.....	14	18	.....	.....	.....	11	800 00	965 00	290 19	372 71
West Depere.....	25	.....	.....	14	17	.....	8	.....	8	675 00	990 00	25 50	382 43
Wonewoc.....	8	.....	4	15	19	1	1	1	1	800 00	1,025 00	30 00	386 29
Totals and avgs..	2,413	630	997	av.14.4	av.16.5	123	226	658	1,414	\$65,855 83	\$89,911 46	\$8,793 19	\$25,000 00

Statistics of High Schools Not Aided by the State.

TABLE NO. XXV.
STATISTICS OF HIGH SCHOOLS NOT AIDED BY THE STATE.

LOCATION.	NAME OF PRINCIPAL.	Year when the school was established as a high school.	Number of male teachers.	Number of female teachers.	Number of male pupils not over twenty years of age.	Number of female pupils not over twenty years of age.	Whole number not over twenty years.	Number registered over twenty years of age.	Whole number of pupils registered.	Average daily attendance.	Number of days of high school.	Number of pupils in common branches only.	Number of pupils in algebra or geometry.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Augusta.....	T. E. Williams.....	1870	1	...	13	17	30	1	31	25	176	10	21
Bay View.....	Lewis Funk.....	1873	1	1	33	44	77	...	77	60	200	58	19
Beaver Dam.....	T. B. Pray.....	1875	1	1	35	43	83	3	86	60	198	25	30
Black River Falls..	A. R. Sprague.....	1877	1	1	20	43	63	2	65	28	180	22	14
Boscobel.....	S. R. Willoughby..	1875	1	1	32	35	67	1	68	54	200	26	42
Chilton.....	J. E. Luce.....	1875	2	...	22	23	45	...	45	27	200	30	7
Columbus.....	G. M. Bowen.....	1876	2	...	40	52	92	5	97	67	190	60	55
Eau Claire, East side	H. C. Howland.....	1870	1	1	23	32	60	...	60	48	180	6	27
Fort Howard.....	Werden Reynold..	...	1	1	17	30	47	...	47	45	200	20	25
Fox Lake.....	John Kelley.....	1858	1	...	27	33	60	1	61	25	161	49	11
Hudson.....	R. B. Dudgeon.....	1874	1	1	20	24	44	1	45	27	180	18	26
Jefferson.....	Amos Squire.....	1880	1	1	37	37	74	...	74	...	200	57	15
Kewaunee.....	M. McMahon.....	1875	1	...	25	13	38	...	38	34	200	31	4
Kilbourn City.....	A. A. Drown.....	1875	1	5	21	51	72	...	72	46	176	55	32

Statistics of High Schools Not Aided by the State.

Lancaster.....	R. L. Reed.....	1876	1	1	26	35	61	1	62	45	175	53	8
Lodi.....	Judson E. Hoyt....	1875	1	1	48	41	89	2	91	48	178	34	49
Lone Rock.....	T. C. Morrow.....	1875	1	....	8	17	25	....	25	16	119	25	6
Manitowoc.....	J. M. Rait.....	1873	1	2	37	52	89	3	91	62	198	19	70
Menasha.....	E. A. Williams.....	....	1	1	39	13	52	....	52	41	198	36	8
Menomonie.....	J. G. Ingalls.....	1877	1	2	36	49	85	5	90	50	180	30	29
Milwaukee.....	J. J. Mapel.....	1868	6	3	118	190	308	6	315	262	197	165	218
Mineral Point.....	J. H. Terry.....	1875	2	1	24	43	67	2	69	56	180	45	24
Neenab.....	H. A. Hobert.....	1876	1	2	17	65	82	....	82	76	190	32	22
New Lisbon.....	Geo. T. Foster.....	1876	1	1	20	43	63	3	66	40	176	37	18
New Richmond.....	O. W. Mosher.....	1879	1	....	27	38	65	6	71	28	176	63	9
Oconomowoc.....	I. N. Stewart.....	1879	1	....	20	35	55	2	57	35	198	....	10
Pepin.....	Wm. E. Barker..	1875	1	....	20	16	36	6	42	30	180	20	19
Pewaukee.....	Enos S. Richmond.	1874	1	....	35	31	66	1	67	44	100	59	8
Port Washington...	S. A. Hooper.....	1876	1	....	16	11	27	2	29	25	194	32	6
Richland Center....	W. H. R. Smith....	1876	1	1	23	38	69	9	70	46	180	60	10
Stockbridge.....	R. W. Martin.....	1875	1	....	33	22	55	3	58	28	160	58	..
Stoughton.....	Geo. W. Currier....	1875	1	1	30	34	64	....	64	37	175	18	12
Watertown.....	C. F. Viebahn.....	1876	2	1	30	42	72	....	72	42	200	20	52
Waukesha.....	Arthur A. Miller...	1873	1	2	27	63	90	1	91	67	185	68	23
Waupaca.....	J. C. Stockton.....	1876	1	2	45	48	93	4	97	80	176	68	25
Wausau.....	C. D. Abbey.....	....	1	1	29	32	61	....	61	29	177	17	25
Wauzeka.....	E. W. Farnham.....	1872	1	....	35	23	58	1	59	27	171	55	4
West Bend.....	L. A. Stanwood.....	1870	1	....	34	21	55	....	55	29	193	42	4
West Salem.....	E. D. Wood.....	1875	1	3	92	91	183	3	186	116	180	151	18
Totals and av...			48	38	1,234	1,571	2,822	74	2,809	av. 50.1	7,077	1,674	1,005

TABLE No. XXV.—STATISTICS OF HIGH SCHOOLS NOT AIDED BY THE STATE — Continued.

LOCATION.	Number of pupils in natural sciences, including physical geography and physiology.	Number of pupils in modern languages.	Number of pupils in ancient languages.	Average age of pupils on entering the high school.	Average age of pupils at leaving high school.	Number of male graduates past year.	Number of female graduates past year.	Total number of male graduates.	Total number of female graduates.	Salary paid to principal.	Whole amount paid for instruction.	Amount received for tuition.
1	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Augusta.....	21	.....	.....	14	17	2	4	3	5	\$1 500 00	\$1,500 00	\$204 06
Bay View.....	36	40	.....	13	17	1	4	3	12	1,200 00	1,650 00	.....
Beaver Dam.....	35	20	15	16	18	2	2	14	33	1,200 00	1,200 00	21 75
Black River Falls.....	9	7	6	.....	18	2	2	20	30	1,350 00	1,890 00	135 66
Boscobel.....	42	.....	6	15	18	1	5	5	13	900 00	1,300 00	60 75
Chilton.....	15	41	4	13	16	.....	.....	5	4	800 00	900 00	253 60
Columbus.....	68	.....	7	15	18	2	2	20	24	1,000 00	1,250 00	150 00
Eau Claire, east side.....	27	12	15	14	18	3	6	18	23	1,550 00	2,000 00	50 00
Fort Howard.....	27	.....	.....	14	18	2	10	4	12	750 00	1,110 00	.....
Fox Lake.....	6	19	.....	13	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	600 60	600 00	.....
Hudson.....	25	.....	.....	14	16	.....	3	.....	3	800 00	1,160 00	.....
Jefferson.....	17	.....	.....	15	.....	2	1	2	1	725 00	1,025 00	.....
Kewaunee.....	7	.....	.....	12	16	1	4	4	5	750 00	750 00	72 00
Kilbourn City.....	30	.....	17	13	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	800 00	2,105 00	33 00
Lancaster.....	.....	.....	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	19	26	800 00	1,100 00	18 00
Lodi.....	36	.....	16	14	17	1	3	22	21	750 00	1,090 00	238 00

Statistics of High Schools Not Aided by the State.

Statistics of High Schools Not Aided by the State.

Lone Rock	2			15	19			5	5	\$450 00	\$450 00	\$5 00
Manitowoc	70		13	14	17	1	2	10	17	1,400 00	2,350 00	151 00
Menasha	8	10	12	13	17					900 00	1,350 00	50 00
Menomonie	35	45	17	14	18	4		8	3	1,400 00	2,345 00	151 25
Milwaukee	266	172	162	16	18	7	5	59	63	2,000 00	10,400 00	220 00
Mineral Point ..	24	16	7	14	19	3	7	5	10	1,200 00	1,560 00	
Neenah	40			13	18		7		20	1,100 00	1,750 00	
New Lisbon	21	19	10	14	18				2	1,000 00	1,270 00	62 00
New Richmond ..	16		4	14						800 00	875 00	150 00
Oconomowoc ..	28									750 00	750 00	
Pepin	18			14	17					675 00	675 00	42 00
Pewaukee	13									325 00	325 00	
Port Washington ..	8	20		14	18			6	3	1,200 00	1,200 00	115 00
Richland Center ..	15			13				5	2	675 00	750 00	240 00
Stockbridge	20									480 00	480 00	38 00
Stoughton	24			13	16		1		1	800 00	980 00	28 70
Watertown	52	60	12	13	16			46	34	1,600 00	1,512 50	26 80
Waukesha	80			14	18	1	1	4	11	1,200 00	2,040 00	365 00
Waupaca	27		7	13	19		3	12	13	800 00	1,328 00	134 00
Wausau	20	4	3	13	16					1,000 00	1,360 00	6 00
Wauzeka	4			14						540 00	540 00	
West Bend	11		4	15						700 00	700 00	195 50
West Salem	24		6	14	17	1	5	1	7	720 00	1,850 00	236 00
Totals and averages	1,227	525	343	av. 13.9	av. 17.8	36	77	302	407	\$38,190 00	\$56,460 50	\$3,453 87

TABLE NO. XXVI.
COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES.

INSTITUTION.	Location.	President of Board of Trustees.	President of Faculty.	Year of foundation.	Religious Denomination.	No. of instructors.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Beloit College	Beloit	Aaron L. Chapin...	Aaron L. Chapin...	1847	Cong'l and Presbyterian	11
Carrol College.....	Waukesha.....	Vernon Tichenor ..	Geo. H. Read.....	1846	Presbyterian.....	1
College of the Sacred Heart..	Prairie du Chien	William Becker ...	William Becker ...	1865	Roman Catholic.....	8
Galesville University	Galesville	J. C. Caldwell	J. W. McLaury	1855	Presbyterian.....	12
Lawrence University.....	Appleton.....	Philetus Sawyer...	E. D. Huntley	1847	Methodist Episcopal...	11
Milton College	Milton	W. C. Whitford.....	T. R. Williams	1867	Seventh-day Baptist...	7
Milwaukee College	Milwaukee	M. P. Jewett.....	Chas. S. Farrar	1851	Undenominational....	13
Mission House School	Franklin	H. A. Muehlmeier ..	H. A. Muehlmeier..	1862	German Reformed	8
Northwestern University ..	Watertown.....	Augustus F. Ernst.	Augustus F. Ernst.	1864	Evangelical Lutheran..	6
Pio Nono College	St. Francis	William Neu.....	William Neu	1871	Roman Catholic	6
Racine College.....	Racine	J. C. Talbot	Stevens Parker	1853	Protestant Episcopal...	6
Ripon College.....	Ripon	E. H. Merrell.....	E. H. Merrell.....	1864	Cong'l and Presbyterian	12
St. Laurence College	Mt. Calvary	Peter Ernsdorf.....	Agidius Halsband ..	1863	Roman Catholic.....	11
University of Sacred Heart..	Watertown.....	J. O'Keffe	J. O'Keffe	1872	Roman Catholic	10
University of Wisconsin	Madison.....	Geo. H. Paul	John Bascom	1848	State Institution.....	38
Wayland University	Beaver Dam.....	C. B. Beebe.....	Nathan E. Wood...	1855	Baptist.....	8
Wisconsin Female College..	Fox Lake.....	T. S. Johnson.....	Sarah O. Sheppard..	1855	Congregational.....	5
					Total.....	173

Colleges and Universities.

TABLE NO. XXVI.—COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES—Continued.

INSTITUTION.	NO. OF STUDENTS IN THE COLLEGE CLASSES.				No. of students not in regular classes.	No. of students in the preparatory classes.	Whole number of students in attendance.	No. of candidates for degree of A. B.			No. of candidates for degree of B. S.			No. of candidates receiving honorary degrees.	No. of graduates at last commencement.	Whole No. of graduates since foundation.	No. of years in preparatory course.	No. of years in other academic courses.	No. of years in each collegiate course.								
	<i>Freshman.</i>		<i>Sophomore.</i>					<i>Junior.</i>		<i>Senior.</i>		Male.	Fem.							Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.				
	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.				Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.																
1	8				9	10	11			12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20									
Beloit College.....	25	13	11	10	89	138	138	9	2	6	3	10	298	3	2	4											
Carroll College.....						66	66					5	38	3	2	4											
College of the Sacred Heart.....						66	66							2	2	6											
Galesville University.....	5	3	1	3	77	83	48	131					27	3	4	4											
Lawrence University.....	17	16	12	13	18	3	10	6	35	26	131	87	218	5	7	5	3	4	4								
Milton College.....	6	4	5	2	1	4	3	54	33	71	41	112	1	1	2	1	2	2	4	4							
Milwaukee College.....	19	9	5	4	40	84	243	243					7	174	4	4	4	4									
Mission House School.....	8	10	10	11	3	9	63	63					10	104	1	4	4	4									
Northwestern University.....	7	7	8	10		60	149	11	160	10			10	54	3	4	4	4									
Pio Nono College.....			9	12		50	71		71				8	100	1	3	4	4									
Racine College.....	14	8	7	3	1	131	164		164	3		3	2	6	162	6	4	4	4								
Ripon College.....	11	16	14	5	9	3	9	5	77	113	119	152	271	1	1	2	3	4	4								
St. Laurence College.....	21	10	21	13	16	40	124		124				3	165	2	5	5	5									
University of Sacred Heart.....	19	11	13	8	7	94	200		200	4	5	1	6	80	2	3	6	4									
University of Wisconsin.....	58	20	40	16	43	12	30	10	133	47	24	9	328	114	442	14	2	6	3	2	1	79	805	2	4	4	
Wayland University.....							61	59	120							3	3	3	4								
Wisconsin Female College..	3	10	2	1	1	2	18	27	22	42	64			3	62				4								
Totals.....	194	88	131	48	151	25	121	30	165	90	758	334	1,790	797	2,687	47	3	23	11	18	6	11	174	2,574			

Colleges and Universities.

TABLE No. XXVI. — COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES — Continued.

INSTITUTION.	No. of weeks in scholastic year.	No. of volumes in college library.	No. volumes added during year.	No. of volumes in society libraries.	No. of scholarships used the past year.	No. of acres occupied by site.	No. acres owned, not including site.	Cash value of site.	Cash value of acres owned, not including site.	Cash value of buildings.	Cash value of apparatus, cabinets, and furniture.	Amount of endowment and other funds.	Amount of contributions the past year.	Amount of income from endowment and other funds.
1	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
Beloit College	39	10,500	554	1,100	24	24	927	\$15,000	\$6,000	\$60,000	\$10,000	\$162,782 00	\$29,857	\$12,885 00
Carroll College	38	1,000	.....	.....	.....	14	.....	20,000	.....	10,000	1,000	2,000 00	.....	150 00
Coll. of Sacred Heart.	43	1,000	200	300	.....	2	5	200	500	10,000	500	.....	.....	.....
Galesville University.	40	4,000	200	.....	5	40	300	4,000	10,000	2,000	2,000	4,000 00	3,500	4,000 00
Lawrence University.	38	9,170	449	.....	.....	21	2,800	50,000	7,700	56,000	8,800	51,355 00	6,831	8,590 00
Milton College	39	1,200	.....	700	.....	2½	100	2,000	1,000	20,000	5,000	7,000 00	6,288	504 80
Milwaukee College ..	40	.....	.....	64	.....	4	.....	30,000	.....	50,000	10,000	.....	500	.....
Mission House School	38	2,432	211	.....	.....	90	.....	.....	3,000	9,000	1,700	5,000 00	4,000	200 00
Northwestern Univ'ty	40	1,500	100	.....	10	28	.....	10,000	.....	50,000	1,000	.....	14,860	.....
Pio Nono College.....	42	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	3,000	.....	35,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Racine College.....	38	7,000	100	.....	.....	14	70	100,000	.....	50,000	7,000	.....	.....	.....
Ripon College.....	39	5,150	150	450	60	10	.....	10,000	.....	60,000	2,000	100,000 00	20,000	8,137 25
St. Laurence College.	42	560	.....	480	.....	6	.....	1,400	.....	40,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Univ'ty Sacred Heart.	42	3,400	199	.....	.....	3	60	.....	.....	.....	750	.....	.....	.....
Univ'ty of Wisconsin.	38	10,803	517	.....	10	235	27,469	50,000	33,000	300,000	50,000	504,036 67	.....	30,169 38
Wayland University	39	1,650	.....	.....	.....	20	120	4,500	400	16,000	1,225	19,286 08	.....	.....
Wis. Female College.	38	1,050	175	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,546 00	.....	.....
Total.....	.....	60,414	2,855	3,094	109	519	31,851	\$310,100	\$66,600	\$773,000	\$100,975	\$866,055 75	\$85,776	\$64,636 43

Colleges and Universities.

TABLE No. XXVI.—COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES—Continued.

INSTITUTION.	Amount of income from tuition and incidental fees.	Whole amount of income.	Tuition in collegiate department for year.	Tuition in preparatory department for year.	Cost of board and lodging per year.	Amount paid for instruction the past year.	Amount paid for building and repairs the past year.	Amount paid for incidental expenses the past year.	Whole amount of expenses the past year.	Date of next commencement.
	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
Beloit College.....	\$4,191 00	\$17,076 00	\$36	\$26	\$200 00	\$14,900 00	\$1,992 00	\$2,403 00	\$19,295 00	June 28, '82
Carroll College										June 24, '82
Co'ge of the Sacred Heart			50	25	175 00					Sept. 6, '82
Galesville University ...	1,500 00	5,500 00	40	32						June 29, '82
Lawrence University....	1,439 00	16,940 16	16½	10½	175 00	7,037 00	4,000 00	1,824 16	16,940 16	June 29, '82
Milton College	1,912 21	8,705 01	33	27	84 50	2,750 00		437 57	3,187 57	June 23, '82
Milwaukee College			60	50	240 00	20,000 00	500 00	200 00	20,700 00	June 12, '82
Mission House School ..	600 00	800 00			80 00		200 00	600 00	5,643 00	June 28, '82
Northwestern University	1,600 00	16,400 00	32¾	32¾	100 00	5,650 00	500 00		6,150 00	June 28, '82
Pio Nono College.....			40	40	140 00					Sept. 5, '82
Racine College.....		47,000 00	100	100	300 00					June 23, '82
Ripon College.....	2,737 57	10,874 82	24	21	115 00	8,104 79		2,770 03	10,874 82	June 29, '82
St. Laurence College....			130	130			41,400 00	346 00	41,746 00	Sept. 9, '82
Univ'ity of Sacred Heart						200 00				June 27, '82
Univ'ity of Wisconsin ..	4,915 00	82,669 81			133 00	47,998 00	5,371 60	24,849 70	78,219 30	June 21, '82
Wayland University		3,476 58		26	100 00				3,511 18	June 22, '82
Wisconsin Female Col'ge			28	28	122 00					June 14, '82
Totals	\$18,894 78	\$209,442 38				\$106,639 79	\$53,963 60	\$33,430 46	\$206,267 03	

24.—Sr. Supr.

Colleges and Universities.

TABLE NO. XXVII.
THEOLOGICAL SEMINARIES.

INSTITUTION.	Location.	President of Faculty.	Year of foundation.	Religious Denomination.	No. of instructors.	No. of students in regular classes.	No. of students in preparatory classes.	Whole No. of students past year.	No. of graduates at last commencement.	Whole No. of graduates since foundation.	No. of years in theological course.	No. of years in preparatory course.	No. of weeks in scholastic year.	No. of volumes in library.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Lutheran Seminary..	Madison ..	F. A. Schmidt ..	1876	Nor. Ev. Lutheran ..	3	43	....	43	13	28	3	...	40	500
Mission House School	Franklin ..	H. A. Muehlmeier	1862	German Reformed.	3	14	9	23	....	...	3	1	38	2,432
Nashota House.....	Nashota. ..	A. P. Cole.....	1842	Prot. Episcopal....	4	12	....	12	3	212	3	...	39	7,500
St. Francis Seminary.	St. Francis.	A. Zeininger.....	1856	Roman Catholic...	11	107	99	206	32	350	3	6	43	4,000
Totals.....					21	176	108	284	48	500	...	...	...	14,432

Theological Seminaries.

TABLE No. XXVII.—THEOLOGICAL SEMINARIES — Continued.

INSTITUTION.	Number of volumes added during the year.			Cash value of site.	Cash value of buildings.	Amount of endowment and other funds.	Amount of contributions the past year.	Income from endowmen. and other funds.	Whole amount of income the past year.	Tuition in regular department for the year.	Tuition in preparatory department for the year.	Cost of board and lodging for the year.	Amount paid for instruction the past year.	Amount paid for building and repairs the past year.	Amount paid for incidental expenses the past year.	Date of next commencement.
	16	17	18														19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Lutheran Semin'y	50	3	.....	\$2,000	\$15,000	.....	\$3,000	.....	\$3,000	Free.	.....	\$80	.....	.....	.....	Sept 6, '82
Mission House Sc	211	90	.....	.....	9,000	\$5,000	4,000	\$200	450	.....	.....	80	.....	\$200	\$600	Jun. 28, '82
Nashota House ..	20	40	460	.....	120,000	52,671	11,133	3,190	11,133	Free.	.....	Free.	\$4,600	500	256	Jun. 29, '82
St. Francis Sem..	60	2	158	400	60,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$150	\$150	.....	4,400	800	5,060	Sept. 5, '82
Totals.....	341	135	558	\$2,400	\$204,000	\$57,671	\$18,133	\$3,300	\$14,583	.....	.....	.....	\$9,060	\$1,500	\$5,915	.....

Theological Seminaries.

TABLE NO. XXVIII.
ACADEMIES.

INSTITUTION.	Location.	President of Board of Trustees.	Principal.	Year of foundation.	Religious Denomination.	Number of instructors.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Big Foot Academy	Walworth	O. U. Whitford ..	F. O. Burdick	1857	Seventh-day Baptist..	2
Evansville Seminary	Evansville	Isaac M. Bennett.	J. Emory Coleman.	1855	Free Methodist.....	3
German and English Ac'd'my	Milwaukee	Henry Mann, Jr.	Gustav Eisleldt ...	1851	Undenominational...	13
Kemper Hall	Pleasant Prairie...	Sister Edith.....	Lucien C. Sauce ...	1872	Protestant Episcopal.	6
Lake Geneva Seminary	Geneva	John W. Boyd...	Julia A. Warner ...	1869	Undenominational...	11
Markham Academy	Milwaukee .....	.....	Albert Markham ..	1864	Undenominational...	4
Merrille Seminary	Fond du Lac .....	.....	Ida C. V. Martin...	1866	Undenominational...	3
Monona Academy	Madison	Halle Steensland.	J. J. Anderson.....	1877	Nor. Evan. Lutheran.	2
National German Seminary .	Milwaukee	Albert Klamroth.	I. Keller	1878	Under cminational...	2
Oconomowoc Seminary	Oconomowoc .....	.....	Grace P. Jones.....	1856	Protestant Episcopal.	5
Racine Academy	Racine .....	.....	Jno. G. McMynn...	1875	Undenominational...	5
Rochester Seminary	Rochester	M. G. Pett.....	A. E. Schaub	1867	Free Will Baptist...	3
St. Catharine's Fem. Acad'my	Racine	St. M. Hyacintha.	St. Hyacintha	1874	Roman Catholic.....	...
St. Clara's Academy	Sinsinawa Mound .	M. Emilie.....	M. Emilie	1852	Roman Catholic.....	11
St. Mary's Institute	Prairie du Chien...	St. M. Seraphia..	St. M. Seraphia ..	1872	Roman Catholic.....	12
St. Mary's Convent.....	Milwaukee	St. Mary Ernesta.	St. Mary Ernesta..	1850	Roman Catholic.....	...
The Home School	Racine .....	.....	Mary S. McMurphy	1877	Undenominational...	10
					Total	98

Academies.

TABLE NO. XXVIII — ACADEMIES — Continued.

INSTITUTION.	No. of students in academic classes.		No of students not in regular classes.		No. of students in preparatory classes.		Whole No. of students the past year.	No. of students who graduated past year.		No. of graduates since foundation.		No. of students in English course.	No. of students in classical course.	No. of students in modern languages.	No. of students in natural sciences.	No. of students preparing to enter college.	No. of years in academic course.	No. of weeks in scholastic year.	No. of volumes in academic library.	No. of volumes added the past year.	No. of volumes in society libraries.	No. of scholarships used the past year.	No. of acres of land occupied by site.	No. acres of land owned, not including site.
	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.		Male.	Fem.	Male.	Fem.													
1	8		9		10		11	12		13		14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Big Foot Academy.....	33	28					61					61		2	5		3	3	39				2	
Evansville Seminary....	8	8	35	18	13	8	61					1	5		8		3	3	39	200			4	
Germ. and Eng. Acad....	59	59			90	50	258	3	9			258		258	200			4	42	500	42			
Kemper Hall.....		18		9	13		40		1			21	12	23	26			4	36	1,000			6½	
Lake Geneva Seminary..	8	27	1	2	20	16	93				11			35	40	30		4	38	1,000		75		6
Markham Academy.....	50				28		78	5		70		38	40					4	40					
Merrille Seminary.....		22		7		16	45					40		5			3	39						
Monona Academy.....	30	40					70					70				7		3	40			100		
Nat. German Seminary..	18	22					40	2	1	2	1	40		40	40			3	40	350	70		45	
Oconomowoc Seminary..		32		5			37		2	2	30							3	40	500	10			1¾
Racine Academy.....	4	2	64	12			82		5	7	19							4	40	200				
Rochester Seminary....		52	38				90	3		7			2	26	4	2		4	38	75	30			1½
St. Catharine's Fe. Ac..		85			25		110		4		6		6	40				4	44				4	100
St. Clara's Academy....		70		25			95		5		60		10	25	60			4	46	940			40	300
St. Mary's Institute....		83		44			127		7		29								40	1,200				
St. Mary's Convent.....		180		92		3	275				15	183	48	120	40			4	46					
The Home School.....		24		2		21	66		4		9			6	6			4	40					
Totals.....	210	700	152	254	151	152	1,628	15	38	106	187	712	123	655	429	42			5,965	152	175	45	66%	500

Academies.

TABLE No. XXVIII.—ACADEMIES—Continued.

INSTITUTION.	Cash value of site.	Cash value of land owned, not including site.	Cash value of buildings.	Cash value of apparatus and cabinets.	Amount or endowment and other funds.	Income from tuition and incidental fees.	Whole amount of income the past year.
1	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
Big Foot Academy.....	\$300 00	.....	\$2,200 00	\$25 00	.....	\$500 00	\$550 00
Evansville Seminary.....	1,000 00	.....	10,000 00	.....	.....	750 00	2,250 00
German and English Academy.....	25,000 00	.....	25,000 00	2,000 00	.....	10,000 00	11,000 00
Kemper Hall.....	25,000 00	.....	50,000 00	2,000 00	.....	12,000 00	.....
Lake Geneva Seminary.....	7,000 00	.....	43,000 00	1,000 00	.....	.....	3,643 00
Markham Academy.....	8,000 00	.....	8,000 00	1,000 00	.....	.....	.....
Merrille Seminary.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Monona Academy.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	786 50	.....
National German Seminary.....	.....	\$100 00	.....	.....	\$45,000 00	.....	4,000 00
Oconomowoc Seminary.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,000 00
Racine Academy.....	2,000 00	.....	3,000 00	.....	.....	5,700 00	5,700 00
Rochester Seminary.....	150 00	.....	5,000 00	300 00	.....	913 00	968 00
St. Catharine's Female Academy.....	11,000 00	4,000 00	15,000 00	.....	.....	.....	16,694 68
St. Clara's Academy.....	.....	15,000 00	80,000 00	750 00	.....	.....	.....
St. Mary's Institute.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Mary's Convent.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
The Home School.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	\$79,450 00	\$19,100 00	\$241,200 00	\$7,075 00	\$45,000 00	\$30,649 50	\$49,805 68

Academies.

TABLE No. XXVIII.—ACADEMIES — Continued.

INSTITUTION.	Tuition and incidental fees for the year.	Cost of board and lodging for the year.	Amount paid for instruction the past year.	Amount paid for building and repairs the past year.	Amount paid for incidental expenses the past year.	Whole amount of expenses the past year.	Date of next closing exercises.
1	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
Big Foot Academy.....	\$21 00	\$78 00	\$500 00	\$25 00	.....	.....	M'ch 24, '82
Evansville Seminary.....	30 00	80 00	695 00	3,500 00	\$100 00	\$4,295 00	June 14, '82
German and English Academy.....	.....	120 00	.....	2,000 00	.....	.....	July 3, '82
Kemper Hall.....	150 00	150 00	\$,600 00	200 00	.....	12,000 00	June 24, '82
Lake Geneva Seminary.....	32 00	300 00	1,350 00	.....	.....	3,643 00	June 22, '82
Markham Academy.....	120 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	June 24, '82
Merrille Seminary.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150 00	1,450 00	June 30, '82
Monona Academy.....	30 00	80 00	1,300 00	.....	.....	.....	June 30, '82
National German Seminary.....	.....	120 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	July 3, '82
Oconomowoc Seminary.....	50 00	250 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	June 20, '82
Racine Academy.....	100 00	240 00	3,100 00	250 00	300 00	3,650 00	June 24, '82
Rochester Seminary.....	24 00	101 00	.....	73 00	70 20	143 20	June 16, '82
St. Catharine's Female Academy.....	.....	140 00	.....	1,500 00	.....	18,000 00	July 6, '82
St. Clara's Academy.....	.....	165 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	July 6, '82
St. Mary's Institute.....	.....	150 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	June 29, '82
St. Mary's Convent.....	40 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	July 4, '82
The Home School.....	100 00	300 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	June 27, '82
Totals.....	.....	.....	\$10,535 00	\$7,548 00	\$620 20	\$43,181 20	.....

Academies.

TABLE No. XXIX.
BUSINESS COLLEGES.

INSTITUTION.	LOCATION.	PRINCIPAL.	Year of foundation.	No. of instructors.	No. of students the past year.	No. of graduates the past year.	Whole No. of graduates since foundation.	No. of weeks in scholastic year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Fond du Lac Commercial College.	Fond du Lac	S. D. Mann.....	1866	2	130	5	.....	42
Green Bay Business College.....	Green Bay	A. C. Blackman	1866	4	136	14	.....	52
La Crosse Business College.....	La Crosse	J. L. Wallace.....	1868	2	170	4	.....	52
Northwestern Business College....	Madison	R. G. Deming	1865	6	209	24	.....	40
Oshkosh Business College.....	Oshkosh	W. W. Daggett	1867	6	220	.....	230	52
Silsbee Business College	Janesville	J. B. Silsbee.....	1877	4	100	.....	40	40
Spencerian Business College	Milwaukee	R. C. Spencer	1863	7	233	7	101	52
		Totals.....	.....	31	1,198	54	371	.....

Business Colleges.

TABLE No. XXIX.—BUSINESS COLLEGES—Continued.

INSTITUTION.	Number of volumes in library.			Cash value of apparatus and other appurtenances.	Income from tuition and incidental fees.	Tuition per year.	Cost of board and lodging for the year.	Amount paid for instruction the past year.	Amount paid for incidental expenses the past year.	Whole amount of expenses the past year.	Date of the close of the year.
	10	11	12								
Fond du Lac Commercial College..	200	25	....	\$400		\$40	\$110	.....	.....	.....	Dec. 24, '82
Green Bay Business College.....	86	10	160	.....	\$1,500 00	40	200	\$1,200 00	\$300 00	\$1,500 00	June 1, '82
La Crosse Business College.....	331	10	160	.....	5,500 00	40	150	.....	.....	5,500 00	Sept. 1, '82
Northwestern Business College....	.....	.....	43	500	2,500 00	36	100	450 00	700 00	1,200 00	June 23, '82
Oshkosh Business College.....	50	.....	.....	600	3,500 00	50	156	600 00	470 00	1,070 00	.....
Silsbee Business College.....	75	.....	40	.....	1,545.00	50	125	.....	350 00	400 00	.....
Spencerian Business College.....	220	.....	.....	.....	8,049 74	85	.....	4,995 00	3,054 74	8,049 74	.....
Totals.....	956	45	403	\$1,500	\$22,594 74	.....	.....	\$7,245 00	\$4,874 74	\$17,719 74	.....

Business Colleges.

Distribution of Dictionaries.

TABLE NO. XXX.

DISTRIBUTION OF DICTIONARIES.

Statement showing the counties, towns, and districts, which have been supplied with dictionaries during the year ending December 10, 1831.

COUNTIES.	TOWNS.	Departments.	No. of district.	No. of copies.
Ashland.....	Butternut.....		2	1
Barron.....	Maple Grove.....		6	1
	Prairie Farm.....		9	1
	Stanfield and Rice Lake.....		2	1
	Turtle Lake.....		2	1
Brown.....	Ashwaubenon.....		1	1
	Scott.....		2	1
Buffalo.....	Naples.....		9, 11	2
Calumet.....	Brilliant.....		6	1
Chippewa....	Auburn.....		11	1
	Bloomer.....		12	1
	Bloomer.....	1	4	1
	Eagle Point.....		20	1
	Edson.....		8	1
	Sigel.....		11, 12	2
Columbia....	Lodi.....		1	1
Dane.....	Middleton, Town H. S.....	1		1
	Springdale and Primrose ..		8	1
	Windsor.....		4	1
Dodge.....	Beaver Dam city.....	1		1
Door.....	Brussels.....		3	1
	Nasewaupée.....		6	1
Dunn.....	Sand Cr'k, Sheridan, Dallas, Bar'n Co.....		1	1
	Sheridan.....		7	1
	Weston.....		5, 6	2
Eau Claire....	Brunswick.....		4	1
	Eau Claire city.....	5		5
	Lincoln.....		2	1
	Seymour.....		4	1
Fond du Lac .	Ripon, and Nepeuskun, Winneb'o Co ..		1, 7	1
Grant.....	Cassville.....		6	1
	Glea Haven.....	1	4	1
	Glen Haven.....		3	1
	Potosi.....	1	6	1
Jackson.....	Albion and Springfield.....		10	1
	Northfield.....		9, 4	2
	Springfield.....		8	1
Jefferson.....	Aztalan.....		7	1
	Ixonia, & Oconomowoc, Wauk'a Co.....		7	1
	Summer, and Albion, Dane Co.....		1	1
Juneau.....	Kingston.....		2	1
	Necedah.....		5, 6	2
Kenosha.....	Randall.....		3	1
Kewaunee....	Ahnapee.....		6	1
LaFayette....	Darlington and Willow Springs ..		11	1
	Fayette.....		7	1

Distribution of Dictionaries.

TABLE NO. XXX.—DISTRIBUTION OF DICTIONARIES.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	TOWNS.	Departments.	No. of districts.	No. of copies.	
Langlade.....	Norwood .....	..	2	1
	Polar .....	..	2 to 5	4
	Rolling .....	..	4	1
Lincoln	Merrill	2	1	2	
Manitowoc ...	Two Creeks.....	1	1	1	
	Two Rivers.....	1	1	1	
Marathon	Bergen .....	..	5	1
	Brighton .....	..	7	2
	Brighton and Untly.....	..	8	1	
	Hamburg .....	..	4	1
	Hamburg and Rib Falls .....	..	2	1
	Hull .....	..	4	1
	Hull and Colby, Clark county .....	..	2	1
	Masinee .....	..	9	1
	Rib Falls.....	..	4	1	
	Rebrock.....	..	9	1	
	Wausau city	6	.....	6
	Wausau and Easton .....	..	8	1
Marquette	Wein .....	..	3, 4	2
	Weston .....	..	6	1
	Newton .....	..	3	1
	Monroe	4	1	4	
	Oconto	Gillette	6	1
		Maple Valley	4	1
		Oconto city	1	1
	Outagamie ...	Pensaukee	7	1
		Black Creek	6	1
		Deer Creek	4	1
Pepin	Waterville .....	..	8	1
Pierce	River Falls and Troy, St. Croix Co.	3	1	3	
Polk	Clear Lake.....	2	6	2	
	Clear Lake.....	..	5	1	
	Eureka .....	..	5	1
	Georgetown	1	2	1	
	St. Croix Falls.....	1	1	1	
Portage	Stevens Point city	1	.....	1
Racine	Burlington and Rochester .....	..	3	1
St. Croix ...	Cylon	1	4	1	
	Emerald .....	..	5	1
	Franklin .....	..	1	1
Sauk	Freedom	2	1	2	
	Merrimack	1	5	1	
	Reedsburg	1	1	1	
	Almon .....	..	3	1
	Fairbanks .....	..	2	1
Shawano	Grant.....	..	2	1	
	Shawano city	1	4	1	
	Holland.....	..	2, 5, 6, 8	10	
	Lima .....	..	2, 4, 5	3
Sheboygan ...	Lima and Wilson .....	..	11	1

Distribution of Dictionaries.

TABLE NO. XXX.— DISTRIBUTION OF DICTIONARIES — Continued.

COUNTIES.	TOWNS.	Depart- ments.	No. of districts.	No. of copies.
Sheboygan ...	Lyndon		3, 6, 8, 10	4
	Plymouth		1, 2	2
	Rhine and Greenbush		11	1
	Scott		1, 3, 4, 5, 9, 10	6
	Sheboygan		2, 4	2
	Sherman		4, 10, 11, 13	4
	Sherman and Scott		5	1
	Wilson		5	1
Taylor	Little Black		7	1
	Medford		8	1
Trempealeau ..	Sumner and Unity		5	1
	Unity		2	1
Vernon	Virqua	1	5	1
	Webster		25	1
Walworth	Richmond		3	1
	Sharon	1	11	1
Washington ..	Spring Prairie		6	1
	Barton		4	1
Waukesha	Kewaskum	2	5	2
	West Bend		3	1
	Brookfield		3, 7, 8	3
	Brookfield and Pewaukee		6	1
	Delafield	1	4	1
	Eagle		2, 3	2
	Genesee		1, 5, 6	3
	Lisbon		3	1
	Menomonee		5, 9	2
	Menomonee and Granville		11	1
	Merton		7	1
	Merton and Lisbon		6	1
	Mukwanago		2, 7	2
	Mukwanago and Eagle		6	1
	New Berlin		1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8	6
Oconomowoc and Summit	2	3	2	
Waupaca	Ottawa		2, 9	2
	Pewaukee		8	1
	Pewaukee and Brookfield		9	1
	Pewaukee and Waukesha		6	1
	Summit		6	1
	Vernon		2, 4	2
	Waukesha		2	1
	Waukesha and New Berlin		3	1
	Waukesha and Pewaukee		1, 5	2
	Larabee		6, 7	2
Waushara	New London city	1	1	1
	St. Lawrence		2	1
	Waupaca city	4	U. 1 and 4	4
	Plainfield and Oasis		9	1
	Total			211

Dictionaries Sold.

TABLE NO. XXXI.
DICTIONARIES SOLD.

Statement showing the districts to which dictionaries have been sold during the year ending December 10, 1881.

COUNTIES.	TOWNS.	Departments.	No. of districts.	No. of copies.
Adams	Easton.....	.....	5	1
Barron	Prairie Farm .....	.....	2	1
	Stanford and Rice Lake.....	.....	2	1
	Sumner.....	.....	3	1
Brown	Ft. Howard city.....	4	.....	4
	Lawrence.....	.....	6	1
Buffalo.....	Modena and Gilmanton.....	.....	1	1
	Naples.....	.....	2	1
Calumet.....	Harrison.....	.....	11	1
	Stockbridge.....	.....	1	1
Chippewa	Bloomer.....	.....	4	1
	Eagle Point.....	.....	1 to 19	19
Clark	Beaver, Unity, and Colby .....	.....	1	1
	Loyal.....	.....	5	1
	Mentor and Garden Valley .....	.....	1	1
	Western.....	.....	5	1
Columbia	Caledonia.....	.....	4	1
	Dekorra.....	.....	8	1
	Fountain Prairie.....	.....	3, 5	2
	Ft. Winnebago and Buffalo, M'arqu'ite Co.....	.....	3	1
	Marcellon.....	.....	4	1
	Otsego.....	.....	2, 4	2
	Randolph.....	.....	2	1
	West Point.....	.....	3, 5	2
Crawford.....	Eastman.....	.....	6, 7	2
	Haney and Clayton.....	.....	9	1
	Prairie du Chien city.....	1	.....	1
	Scott.....	.....	2	1
	Seneca.....	.....	9	1
Dane.....	Albion.....	.....	7	1
	Bristol.....	.....	7	1
	Burke.....	.....	4	1
	Christiana.....	.....	10	1
	Cottage Grove and Sun Prairie.....	.....	11	1
	Deerfield.....	.....	4	1
	Dunkirk.....	.....	7	1
	Fitchburg and Dunn.....	.....	2	1
	Oregon.....	.....	6	1
	Pleasant Springs.....	.....	3, 4	2
	Roxbury.....	.....	1	1
	Westport.....	.....	4	1
	Windsor.....	.....	6, 7	2
Dodge.....	Burnett.....	.....	2	1
	Calamus.....	.....	3	1
	Chester.....	.....	6, 8	2

Dictionaries Sold.

TABLE No. XXXI.—DICTIONARIES SOLD—Continued.

COUNTIES.	TOWNS.	Departments.	No. of districts.	No. of copies.
Dodge	Clyman		3	1
	Lowell		2, 3, 6	3
	Oak Grove		4, 7	2
	Waupun city and Chester		1	1
Door.....	Westford (Jt.)		2	1
	Brussels and Gardner		1	1
	Sturgeon Bay		2	1
Dunn	Menomonie		2	1
	Rock Creek		2	1
Eau Claire ...	Bridge Creek		5	1
	Union		2	1
Fond du Lac..	Ashford		2	1
	Empire		6	1
	Fond du Lac		3	1
	Mentomen, Alto, etc.		10	1
	Ripon		3	1
	Rosendale		6	1
	Waupun and City	3	1	3
	Beetown		4	1
Grant	Hazel Green		1	1
	Jamestown		1	1
	Mt. Hope and Woodman		3	1
	Patch Grove		1, 5	2
	Waterloo		6	1
Green.....	Albany and Brooklyn		2	1
	Brooklyn		5	1
	Clarno		3	1
	Jordan		4	1
	Monroe		4	1
Green Lake ..	Berlin and Nepeuskun, Winnebago Co.		12	1
Iowa.....	Arena		2	1
	Waldwick		5	1
Jackson.....	Melrose		1	1
Jefferson.....	Lake Mills, etc., Deerfield, etc., Dane Co.		6	1
	Lake Mills, Milford, and Waterloo		10	1
	Oakland and Sumner		4	1
	Sullivan		6	1
	Waterloo		2	1
Juneau.....	Fountain		5	1
	Lemonweir		6	1
	Wonewoc		9	1
	Wonewoc and Hillsborough, Vernon Co.		7	1
Kenosha.....	Paris		7, 10	2
	Randall		1	1
	Wheaton, Salem, and Randall		10	1
Kewaunee....	Carlton		2	2
	West Kewaunee and Kewaunee		2	1
La Fayette ...	Fayette		1	1
	Gratiot		2	1
	Wayne		1, 2	2

Dictionaries Sold.

TABLE NO. XXXI.—DICTIONARIES SOLD—Continued.

COUNTIES.	TOWNS.	Departments.	No. of districts.	No. of copies.	
Manitowoc ...	Cato and Rockland		8	1	
	Franklin		9	1	
	Gibson		1	1	
	Manitowoc city.....	8	2	1	
	Mishicott and Gibson		2	1	
Marathon	Newton.....		1	1	
	Hull, and Colby, Clark county.....	2	1	2	
	Marquette	Buffalo.....		6	1
		Neshkoro.....		1	1
		Newton.....		5	1
Westfield and Springfield.....			5	1	
Milwaukee ...	Westfield, Springfield, Newton, & Harris		1	1	
	Wauwautosa		3	1	
Monroe	Sparta and Angelo.....	2	1	2	
	Tomah.....		6	1	
	Wilton.....		2	1	
Oconto	Oconto.....		3	1	
	Oconto city.....	3		3	
Outagamie ...	Appleton city.....	1	1	1	
	Bovina.....		1	1	
	Dale.....		3	1	
	Greenville		2	1	
Ozaukee	Mequon		8	1	
Pierce.....	El Paso.....		1	1	
	Hartland and Isabella		2	1	
Polk	Oceola.....		2	1	
Portage	Pine Grove.....		2	1	
Racine	Caledonia.....		12	1	
	Mt. Pleasant		11	1	
	Raymond		4	1	
	Raymond and Franklin.....		6	1	
	Forest and Liberty		9	1	
	Willow		10	1	
Rock.....	Willow and Ithica ..		7	1	
	Beloit city.....	3		3	
	Center and Plymouth.....		2	1	
	Center, Magnolia, and Plymouth.....		2	1	
	Janesville city (H. S.).....	1		1	
	Newark		6	1	
	Spring Valley		3	1	
St. Croix	Turtle and Clinton		2 and 8	1	
	Turtle and La Prairie.....		1 and 5	1	
	Kinnikinnick		2	1	
Sauk	St. Croix.....		1	1	
	Baraboo		6	1	
	Baraboo and Freedom.....		5	1	
	Bear Creek.....		1, 5	2	
	Fairfield.....		1, 4	2	

Dictionaries Sold.

TABLE NO. XXXI.—DICTIONARIES SOLD — Continued.

COUNTIES.	TOWNS.	Departments.	No. of districts.	No. of copies.
Sauk	Greenfield		1	1
	Ironton.....		5	1
	Merrimack		5	1
	Reedsburg.....		2	1
	Washington.....		8	1
	Woodland		6	1
Sheboygan ...	Greenbush		9	1
	Mitchell		5	1
Trempealeau .	Trempealeau.....	2	1	2
Vernon	Genoa and Harmony		1 and 2	1
	Viroqua	3	5	3
Walworth ...	Geneva		2	1
	Geneva	3	U. 1	3
	LaFayette.....		3	1
	Troy.....		4	1
	Troy and LaGrange		2	1
	Whitewater		4	1
Washington ..	Erin		2	1
Waukesha....	Menomonee.....		1	1
	Ottawa		1	1
	Vernon		3	1
Waupaca.....	Bear Creek.....		4	1
	Iola		1	1
	Royalton		2	1
	St. Lawrence		10	1
	Union		2	1
	Waupaca city	1	U. 1	1
Waushara ...	Aurora		7	1
	Deerfield, Hancock, Oasis, and Plainfield		6	1
	Marion and Mt. Morris.....		1	1
	Mt. Morris.....		1	1
	Springwater		6	1
	Warren.....		7	1
Winnebago...	Black Wolf and Nekimi.....		5	1
	Nepeuskun		3	1
	Oshkosh.....		9	1
Wood	Sigel		1	1
	Total copies.....			236

Teachers' State Certificates in Force.

TABLE No. XXXII.

TEACHERS' STATE CERTIFICATES IN FORCE, DECEMBER 31, 1881.

Obtained by State Examination.

NAMES.	Kind of certificate.	Year issued.	Present post-office address.	Teaching or not teaching.
Ira C. Adams	Five years...	1880	Viroqua	No.
B. F. Anderson.....	Unlimited...	1874	Sheboygan Falls.....	Yes.
Edwin Auerswald.....	Unlimited...	1880	Marinette	Yes.
Hosea Barns	Unlimited...	1871	River Falls.....	Yes.
Edward Beckwith.....	Unlimited...	1879	West Bend.....	Yes.
Warren J. Brier.....	Unlimited...	1876	Plymouth	Yes.
Thos. B. Broughan.....	Unlimited...	1871	Chicago, Ill.....	No.
Amzi W. Burton	Five years...	1880	Glenbeulah.....	Yes.
J. F. Byers	Unlimited...	1876	Minneapolis, Minn...	No.
Winsor W. Calkins.....	Five years...	1881	Randolph.....	Yes.
Etta S. Carle.....	Unlimited...	1871	Janesville.....	Yes.
A. E. Chase.....	Unlimited...	1875	Georgetown, Col.....	No.
John L. Cleary.....	Unlimited...	1876	Waseca, Minn.....	No.
Thomas L. Cleary.....	Unlimited...	1876	Platteville.....	No.
Elsena Wiswall <i>Clough</i>	Unlimited...	1877	Portage	Yes.
W. A. De La Matyr.....	Unlimited...	1871	Middleton.....	Yes.
James B. Estee.....	Unlimited...	1880	Woodstock, Ill.....	Yes.
Thomas F. Frawley.....	Unlimited...	1875	Eau Claire.....	No.
J. A. Gaynor.....	Unlimited...	1871	Grand Rapids.....	No.
Wm. L. Gordon	Five years...	1878	Charleston, S. C.....	Yes.
Joseph H. Gould.....	Five years...	1881	Oconto.....	Yes.
Martha E. Hazard.....	Unlimited...	1871	Beloit.....	Yes.
Patrick H. Hewitt.....	Five years...	1881	Meeme	Yes.
John Fred Hirsch.....	Unlimited...	1880	Milwaukee.....	Yes.
D. E. Holmes	Unlimited...	1871	Henry, Ill.....	No.
Mary E. Holmes	Unlimited...	1871	Henry, Ill.....	No.
De Etta Howard.....	Unlimited...	1872	Janesville	Yes.
Martha Kidder.....	Unlimited...	1876	Eau Claire.....	Yes.
Dwight Kinney	Unlimited...	1878	Darlington	Yes.
Michael Kirwan.....	Unlimited...	1873	Manitowoc	No.
Mark H. Koettinger.....	Unlimited...	1870	San Jose, Cal.....	Yes.
Mary Lantry.....	Five years...	1878	Manitowoc.....	Yes.
Mary Lantry.....	Unlimited...	1880	Manitowoc.....	Yes.
Charles Lau	Unlimited...	1871	Cedarburg.....	Yes.
Clinton H. Lewis	Unlimited...	1876	Windsor	No.
James T. Lunn.....	Unlimited...	1873	Ironton	No.
Michael McMahon.....	Unlimited...	1878	Kewaunee.....	Yes.
James T. McCleary.....	Unlimited...	1879	Mankato, Minn.....	Yes.
George S. Martin.....	Unlimited...	1876	Fond du Lac.....	No.
Arthur A. Miller.....	Unlimited...	1878	Waukesha.....	Yes.
John Nagle.....	Unlimited...	1873	Manitowoc.....	No.
Charles F. Ninman.....	Unlimited...	1875	Watertown	Yes.

Teachers' State Certificates in Force.

TABLE NO. XXXII.—TEACHERS' STATE CERTIFICATES IN FORCE,
DECEMBER 31, 1881 — Continued.

Obtained by State Examination — Continued.

NAMES.	Kind of certificate.	Year issued.	Present post-office address.	Teaching or not teaching.
Philip H. Perkins.....	Unlimited...	1880	Madison	Yes.
H. M. Rulifson.....	Five years...	1880	Watseca, Ill.	Yes.
Albert Salisbury	Unlimited...	1872	Whitewater	Yes.
Harriet A. Salisbury	Five years...	1878	Whitewater	Yes.
Harriet A. Salisbury	Unlimited...	1880	Whitewater	Yes.
Albert Edward Schaub	Five years...	1880	Rochester	Yes.
Randolph H. Schmidt	Unlimited...	1870	Appleton	Yes.
John W. Sercomb.....	Unlimited...	1878	Chicago.....	No.
Samuel Shaw	Unlimited...	1871	Madison	Yes.
Edwin R. Smith.....	Unlimited...	1879	Burlington	Yes.
Maria S. Hill <i>Snow</i>	Unlimited...	1871	Rochester, N. Y.	No.
Kirk Spoor	Unlimited...	1875	Brandon	Yes.
Isaac N. Stewart	Unlimited...	1871	Waukesha.....	Yes.
Herman Studer	Unlimited...	1868	Germany.....	.....
Winfield Scott Sweet	Five years...	1880	Richland Center.....	Yes.
Howard L. Terry	Five years...	1881	Lowell.....	Yes.
James S. Thomas	Five years...	1881	Reedsburg	No.
Miss L. J. Torrey	Unlimited...	1871	Big Springs	Yes.
Martha A. Terry <i>Tracy</i> ..	Unlimited...	1871	Columbia, Mo.	No.
Volney Underhill	Unlimited...	1872	Chicago, Ill.....	Yes.
Charles F. Viebahn.....	Unlimited...	1868	Watertown	Yes.
Thomas Voegele	Five years...	1881	Fountain City.....	Yes.
Thomas J. Walsh.....	Five years...	1879	Kewaunee.....	Yes.
Thomas J. Walsh.....	Unlimited...	1881	Kewaunee.....	Yes.
Henry C. Walsh	Five years...	1881	Two Rivers	Yes.
Elvin C. Wiswall.....	Unlimited...	1876	Sauk City.....	Yes.
Adolph R. Wittman.....	Five years...	1881	Kiel	Yes.
Albert Wood.....	Unlimited ..	1876	Lone Rock.....	Yes.
Charles Zimmermann	Unlimited...	1873	Milwaukee	Yes.

*Teachers' State Certificates in Force.*TABLE NO. XXXII.—TEACHERS' STATE CERTIFICATES IN FORCE,
DECEMBER 31, 1881 — Continued.*Diplomas of Graduates of Wisconsin University, Countersigned by the State Superintendent.*

NAMES.	Graduated in what course.	In what year.	Date of countersigning.	Present post-office address.	Teaching or not teaching.
Mary Dwight <i>Akers</i> ..	Scientific	1874	July 10, '78	Red Wing, Minn.	No.
Hattie E. Bacon.....	Scientific	1875	July 29, '78	Manitowoc.....	Yes.
Alice Crawford <i>Bailey</i>	Scientific	1875	June 10, '78	Spirit Lake, Iowa	No.
John Brindley, Jr.....	Scientific	1874	Feb. 6, '79	La Crosse.....	No.
J. H. Calkins.....	Scientific	1876	Jan. 29, '79	Merton.....	No.
Lillie S. Clark.....	Scientific	1876	July 9, '80	Portage.....	Yes.
John G. Conway.....	Scientific	1879	June 10, '81	Waterloo.....	Yes.
Will A. Corson ..	Scientific	1878	May 25, '80	Mazomanie.....	Yes.
Henry W. Deming, ..	Scientific	1872	Apr. 17, '78	Neillsville.....	Yes.
R. B. Dudgeon.....	Scientific	1876	July 26, '78	Hudson.....	Yes.
Phillip Eden.....	Scientific	1872	July 29, '78	Platteville.....	Yes.
Alice Stickney <i>Elliot</i> .	Scientific	1877	Dec. 31, '79	Millwaukee.....	No.
M. S. Frawley.....	Scientific	1873	Dec. 26, '78	Eau Claire.....	Yes.
Almah J. Frisby.....	Scientific	1878	July 1, '80	West Bend.....	No.
Willard J. Fuller.....	Scientific	1878	Apr. 21, '80	Delavan.....	Yes.
William A. Germain.	Classical.	1878	May 3, '80	Waukesha.....	No.
Anna M. Gorham ..	Normal.	1867	Apr. 14, '79	Madison.....	No.
Charles F. Harding ..	Classical.	1875	Dec. 20, '78	Madison.....	No.
Eleanor Henry.....	Scientific	1876	June 9, '79	Madison.....	No.
Mary M. Henry.....	Scientific	1876	Sept. 8, '79	McFarland.....	No.
Emmet R. Hicks.....	Scientific	1876	June 21, '81	Oshkosh.....	No.
Hattie M. Hover.....	Scientific	1877	Apr. 29, '79	Mazomanie.....	No.
Ida M. Hoyt.....	Scientific	1879	June 30, '81	Hudson.....	Yes.
Jennie Chapman <i>Hoyt</i>	Scientific	1876	Apr. 29, '79	Lodi.....	No.
Ella Larkin.....	Normal..	1867	June 13, '79	Madison.....	Yes.
Mary McCoy.....	Scientific	1874	Dec. 13, '78	Oregon.....	Yes.
Edwin Marsh.....	Classical	1859	Nov. 7, '81	Reedsburg.....	Yes.
Anna M. Martin.....	Scientific	1874	Aug. 4, '79	Blue Mounds.....	.....
James Melville.....	Civ. Eng.	1875	Jan. 28, '79	Weyauwega.....	Yes.
Clara Moore.....	Scientific	1875	July 5, '78	Lancaster.....	.....
Frank Moore.....	Scientific	1877	July 11, '81	Lancaster.....	Yes.
Jane Nagle.....	Scientific	1869	July 29, '78	Patch Grove.....	No.
Eliza Nagle.....	Scientific	1874	July 29, '78	Edgerton.....	Yes.
Mary L. Nelson.....	Scientific	1876	June 27, '79	Madison.....	Yes.
Mary J. Oertel.....	Scientific	1876	Nov. 1, '80	Prairie du Sac...	Yes.
H. M. Remington <i>Olin</i> .	M'd.Clas.	1876	June 18, '78	Madison.....	No.
Annie A. Porter.....	Scientific	1877	July 11, '79	Sparta.....	Yes.
Nettie L. Porter.....	Scientific	1878	May 13, '80	Eau Claire.....	Yes.
E. E. Dudgeon <i>Quirk</i> .	Scientific	1876	July 7, '79	Aurelia, Iowa...	No.
Matilda Reul.....	Scientific	1877	July 11, '81	Mondovi.....	Yes.
Frederick B. Robinson	Scientific	1878	Apr. 26, '80	Mineral Point...	No.
Elizabeth S. Spencer.	Scientific	1869	Oct. 21, '80	Madison.....	Yes.
Isaac N. Stewart.....	Scientific	1862	Apr. 10, '79	Waukesha.....	Yes.
Helen D. Street.....	Classical	1876	Jan. 24, '79	Waukesha.....	No.
Abbey De F. Stuart..	Scientific	1876	Jan. 24, '79	Madison.....	Yes.

Teachers' State Certificates in Force.

TABLE NO. XXXII.—TEACHERS' STATE CERTIFICATES IN FORCE,
DECEMBER 31, 1881 — Continued.

Diplomas of Graduates of Wisconsin University, Countersigned by the State Superintendent — Continued.

NAMES.	Graduated in what course	In what year.	Date of countersigning.	Present post-office address.	Teaching or not teaching.
George C. Synon.....	Scientific	1875	Sept. 10, '80	Columbus	No.
William E. Todd.....	Scientific	1877	Oct. 6, '79	Albert Lea, Minn.	No.
J. B. Trowbridge.....	Civ. Eng.	1876	Jan. 17, '79	Ashton.....	....
Joseph M. Turner.....	Civ. Eng.	1877	Apr. 14, '79	Mayville.....	Yes.
George L. Voorhees...	Classical.	1879	Apr. 18, '81	Montvedio, Minn.	Yes.
Frances A. Walbridge,	Scientific	1876	Jan. 24, '79	Baraboo.....	Yes.
Allen F. Warden.....	Scientific	1873	Dec. 28, '81	Plymouth.....	No.
Eleanor M. Williams..	Scientific	1876	June 12, '79	Eau Claire.....	Yes.
Barnard C. Wolter...	Scientific	1875	May 27, '78	Appleton.....	No.
Edwin D. Wood.....	Scientific	1874	July 23, '78	West Salem....	Yes.

Diplomas of Graduates of Denominational Colleges, Countersigned by the State Superintendent.

NAMES.	Graduated at what Institution.	In what Course.	In what year.	Date of countersigning.	Teaching or not teaching.
Eva M. Mills <i>Anderson</i> .	Law. University	Classical.	1867	April 15, '81	Yes.
John Henry Boyle	Milton College.	Scientific	1878	July 7, '80	Yes.
Lewis H. Bushnell	Beloit College.	Classical.	1878	July 7, '80	Yes.
Anna M. Chynoweth ...	Law. University	Scientific	1873	Oct. 26, '80	....
Ella Olivia Clark	Law. University	Scientific	1878	Oct. 21, '81	Yes.
Sarah F. Combs.....	Ripon College.	Scientific	1873	Sept. 16, '80	Yes.
Edward W. Farnham...	Law. University	Classical.	1876	July 7, '80	Yes.
George T. Foster.....	Beloit College.	Classical.	1875	Aug. 30, '80	Yes.
Charles M. Gates.....	Milton College.	Scientific	1876	April 30, '80	Yes.
A. Josie Godwin.....	Law. University	Scientific	1874	May 3, '80	Yes.
Miriam Barteau <i>Graves</i> .	Law. University	Scientific	1868	April 25, '81	Yes.
Miriam E. Harris.....	Ripon College.	Scientific	1875	Aug. 10, '80	Yes.
Lorenzo Dow Harvey...	Milton College.	Scientific	1872	June 28, '80	No.
Lucius Heritage.....	Milton College.	Classical.	1875	June 24, '81	Yes.
Daniel O. Hibbard.....	Milton College.	Scientific	1875	June 21, '80	Yes.
Almira I. Hobart.....	Ripon College.	Scientific	1874	June 24, '81	Yes.
Sanford A. Hooper	Beloit College.	Classical.	1872	Nov. 15, '80	Yes.
Gertrude S. Irish.....	Law. University	Scientific	1877	Oct. 10, '81	Yes.

*Teachers' State Certificates in Force.*TABLE NO. XXXII.—TEACHERS' STATE CERTIFICATES IN FORCE,
DECEMBER 31, 1881—Continued.*Diplomas of Graduates of Denominational Colleges, Countersigned by the State Superintendent—Continued.*

NAMES.	Graduated at what Institution.	In what Course.	In what year.	Date of countersigning.	Teaching or not teaching.
John G. Ingalls	Ripon College.	Scientific	1876	Oct. 7, '80	Yes.
Fanny I. Kennish	Law. University	Scientific	1877	Aug. 10, '80	Yes.
H. De Witt Kinney	Milton College.	Scientific	1878	Sept. 16, '80	Yes.
O. Eugene Larkin	Milton College.	Classical	1878	June 27, '81	Yes.
Fannie C. Le Gros	Law. University	Scientific	1877	April 21, '80	Yes.
Alfred C. McComb	Law. University	Scientific	1878	June 21, '80	Yes.
David W. Mackay	Beloit College.	Classical	1877	Jan. 24, '81	Yes.
Charles W. Merriman	Beloit College.	Classical	1878	July 5, '81	Yes.
Orville W. Mosher	Ripon College.	Classical	1879	Aug. 23, '81	Yes.
Francis A. Nimits	Law. University	Scientific	1879	M'ch 16, '81	Yes.
Grace Pomeroy	Law. University	Scientific	1876	May 4, '80	Yes.
Milton C. Porter	Law. University	Scientific	1879	Jan. 19, '81	No.
Mary E. Richmond	Law. University	Scientific	1873	Oct. 20, '80	Yes.
Sarah E. Scribner	Ripon College.	Scientific	1872	June 8, '80	Yes.
Jean C. Sherwood	Ripon College.	Scientific	1875	Feb. 24, '81	No.
Eliza Pratt <i>Spaulding</i>	Law. University	Scientific	1868	Aug. 20, '80	Yes.
Almarin R. Sprague	Beloit College.	Classical	1876	May 29, '80	Yes.
Ignatius D. Steffen	Law. University	Scientific	1879	May 9, '81	Yes.
Louis K. Strong	Ripon College.	Scientific	1876	June 11, '80	Yes.
Edwin Swinney	Milton College.	Scientific	1871	June 8, '80	Yes.
Florence C. Thompson	Law. University	Classical	1879	April 6, '81	Yes.
William D. Tickner	Milton College.	Classical	1876	Apr. 30, '80	Yes.
Ida E. Tilson	Ripon College.	Scientific	1873	Dec. 6, '80	Yes.
Lyman H. Warner	Ripon College.	Classical	1875	May 4, '80	Yes.
Julia M. White	Law. University	Scientific	1871	June 11, '80	Yes.
Robert D. Whitford	Milton College	Classical	1874	Sept. 9, '80	No.
Alexander B. Whitman	Law. University	Classical	1875	M'ch 28, '81	Yes.
William A. Willis	Beloit College.	Classical	1876	Dec. 2, '80	Yes.
Ida B. Wright	Law. University	Scientific	1876	June 29, '80	Yes.

Teachers' State Certificates in Force.

TABLE NO. XXXII.—TEACHERS' STATE CERTIFICATES IN FORCE,
DECEMBER 31, 1881—Continued.

*Certificates and Diplomas of Graduates of the State Normal Schools, Counter-
signed by the State Superintendent.*

NAMES.	Graduated at what normal school.	Received a certificate or diploma.	Year issued.	Date of coun- tersigning.	Teaching or- not teaching.
W. D. Ackerman.....	Whitewater.	Certificate.	1878	June 19, '79	No.
James G. Adams.....	Platteville..	Certificate.	1877	Nov. 3, '80	Yes.
James G. Adams.....	Platteville..	Diploma..	1880	July 11, '81	Yes.
John Alcock.....	Platteville..	Certificate.	1879	June 23, '80	Yes.
S. R. Alden.....	Whitewater.	Diploma..	1870	.....	No.
Jas. M. Allen.....	Whitewater.	Diploma..	1874	Aug. 2, '75	Yes.
Walter Allen.....	Whitewater.	Diploma..	1873	Jan. —, '75	Yes.
Martha J. Ames.....	River Falls.	Certificate.	1878	June 10, '80	Yes.
Martha J. Ames.....	River Falls.	Diploma..	1880	July 6, '81	Yes.
Wm. E. Anderson.....	Whitewater.	Diploma..	1871	—, '72	Yes.
L. J. Arthur.....	Platteville..	Diploma..	1871	—, '72	No.
Ella C. Aspinwall.....	Platteville..	Diploma..	1873	July —, '74	Yes.
Velmer Sylvester Barber.	Platteville..	Diploma..	1873	June —, '74	No.
Marion J. Barber.....	Whitewater.	Diploma..	1880	June 30, '81	Yes.
F. A. Raymond Barnard.	Whitewater.	Diploma..	1877	July 29, '78	No.
Kate E. Basye.....	Platteville..	Certificate.	1876	July 1, '79	Yes.
C Will Beers.....	Platteville..	Certificate.	1876	Oct. 7, '78	Yes.
Dora J. Beer.....	Oshkosh...	Certificate.	1880	July 13, '81	Yes.
E. A. Benedict.....	Oshkosh...	Certificate.	1878	July 28, '79	Yes.
Mamie M. Bevans.....	Platteville..	Certificate.	1880	June 29, '81	Yes.
Maria Bivins.....	Whitewater.	Diploma..	1874	—, '75	Yes.
Ernest W. Blackstone...	Platteville..	Certificate.	1878	Oct. 26, '81	No.
Alvin J. Blakey.....	Whitewater.	Diploma..	1877	June 10, '78	Yes.
Mary W. Colton Boies...	Whitewater.	Diploma..	1871	—, '73	No.
Geo. M. Bowen.....	Whitewater.	Diploma..	1870	July —, '71	Yes.
Eugene R. Boynton.....	Platteville..	Diploma..	1872	—, '73	No.
Ida A. Boynton.....	Platteville..	Certificate.	1879	Apr. 12, '81	Yes.
Nettie E. Brainerd.....	Platteville..	Diploma..	1878	Dec. 5, '79	Yes.
Chas. Brandon.....	Platteville..	Diploma..	1873	June 24, '74	No.
Robt. A. Bratton.....	Platteville..	Certificate.	1878	June 26, '79	Yes.
Anna Bray.....	Whitewater.	Certificate.	1878	Dec. 27, '79	Yes.
Kate Brennan.....	Whitewater.	Diploma..	1875	June 10, '78	Yes.
Martha Brindley.....	Platteville..	Certificate.	1877	Mar. 4, '79	Yes.
Henrietta E. Brown.....	Whitewater.	Certificate.	1879	Apr. 30, '80	Yes.
Ira M. Buell.....	Whitewater.	Diploma..	1874	Aug. 2, '75	Yes.
Arthur Burch.....	Oshkosh...	Diploma..	1880	July 13, '81	Yes.
Minnie L. Burgess.....	Whitewater.	Certificate.	1879	July 8, '80	Yes.
John F. Burke.....	Oshkosh...	Diploma..	1875	July 7, '76	No.
C. A. Burlwe.....	Platteville..	Diploma..	1876	July 12, '77	Yes.
Edith A. Bennett.....	Platteville..	Certificate.	1879	July 8, '80	No.
Sadie F. Burr.....	Platteville..	Diploma..	1878	June 26, '79	Yes.
Minnie Irwin Bushnell...	Platteville..	Diploma..	1876	Nov. 30, '81	No.
Florian Cajori.....	Whitewater.	Certificate.	1878	June 11, '79	No.

*Teachers' State Certificates in Force.*TABLE NO. XXXII.—TEACHERS' STATE CERTIFICATES IN FORCE,
DECEMBER 31, 1881 — Continued.*Certificates and Diplomas of Graduates of the State Normal Schools, Counter-
signed by the State Superintendent — Continued.*

NAMES.	Graduated at what normal school.	Received a certificate or diploma.	Year issued.	Date of coun- tersigning.	Teaching or not teaching.
Eva E. Calmerton.....	Oshkosh ...	Certificate.	1878	May 25, '80	Yes.
Wm. H. Corey.....	Whitewater.	Certificate.	1877	June 20, '78	No.
Agnes D. Carpenter.....	Oshkosh ...	Certificate.	1878	Oct. 23, '79	Yes.
Anna Cassidy ...	Whitewater.	Certificate.	1880	Oct. 21, '81	Yes.
Hattie E. Celleyham.....	Whitewater.	Certificate.	1878	June 27, '79	Yes.
Fannie Chain.....	Whitewater.	Diploma ..	1879	May 24, '80	Yes.
Lil. Redington Chamberlin	Whitewater.	Diploma ..	1873	July —, '74	No.
Anna C. Clark.....	Oshkosh ...	Certificate.	1879	Sept. 6, '81	Yes.
Harriet E. Clark.....	Oshkosh ...	Diploma ..	1875	July 14, '76	No.
Lewis H. Clarke.....	Whitewater.	Diploma ..	1879	July 7, '80	Yes.
Alice L. Meadows Clarke..	Whitewater.	Diploma ..	1878	June 20, '79	Yes.
Maud Goodfellow Clarke..	Platteville..	Diploma ..	1874	Sept. 7, '77	No.
S. Leora Clay.....	Platteville..	Diploma ..	1871	July —, '72	Yes.
Francis Cleary.....	Platteville..	Certificate.	1877	June 11, '78	Yes.
Clemenc. H. Cole.....	Whitewater.	Diploma ..	1874	Oct. 23, '79	Yes.
Elizabeth J. Cole.....	Whitewater.	Certificate.	1875	Dec. 26, '81	No.
Alura A. Collins.....	Whitewater.	Diploma ..	1874	— —, '75	Yes.
Jas. W. Congdon.....	Whitewater.	Diploma ..	1870	Oct. —, '71	Yes.
Margaret E. Conklin.....	Whitewater.	Diploma ..	1873	Sept. —, '74	Yes.
Ada Ray Cooke.....	Whitewater.	Diploma ..	1877	June 6, '79	Yes.
Ella C. Cooke.....	Whitewater.	Diploma ..	1878	June 27, '79	No.
Lewis E. Cooley ..	Platteville.	Diploma ..	1874	— —, '75	Yes.
Ernestine Stevens Cooley.	Platteville .	Diploma ..	1874	— —, '76	No.
John W. Corse.....	Oshkosh ...	Certificate.	1878	Jan. 8, '80	Yes.
Kate J. Proctor Coy.....	River Falls.	Certificate.	1879	Nov. 1, '80	Yes.
D. R. Crowell.....	Platteville..	Diploma ..	1872	— —, '73	No.
Garry E. Culver.....	Whitewater.	Diploma ..	1874	Aug. 2, '75	Yes.
Ada I. Dann.....	Whitewater.	Diploma ..	1876	Sept. 16, '78	Yes.
Mary De Lany.....	Whitewater.	Diploma ..	1872	Sept. —, '73	Yes.
E. C. Dickinson.....	Platteville..	Certificate.	1878	April 18, '79	Yes.
Thomas Door.....	Whitewater.	Certificate.	1879	Aug. 23, '80	Yes.
Lillian A. Daffies.....	Oshkosh ...	Diploma ..	1876	July 12, '77	Yes.
Emelina W. Dunbar.....	Whitewater.	Certificate.	1878	D.c. 9, '79	Yes.
Lizzie I. Dwinell.....	Whitewater.	Certificate.	1879	Sept. 8, '80	Yes.
Etta Edwards.....	Whitewater.	Certificate.	1879	Feb. 24, '81	Yes.
Florence Elgar.....	Platteville..	Certificate.	1878	June 22, '80	Yes.
Sophia Engelbretson.....	Whitewater.	Certificate.	1878	Aug. 23, '79	Yes.
Frank D. Ensign.....	River Falls.	Diploma ..	1879	June 14, '81	Yes.
Hattie M. Powell Ensign	River Falls.	Diploma ..	1879	June 10, '80	Yes.
C. E. Estabrooke.....	Platteville..	Diploma ..	1870	June —, '71	No.
Alice A. Ewing.....	Whitewater.	Diploma ..	1876	Sept. 16, '78	Yes.
A. L. Ewing.....	Whitewater.	Diploma ..	1876	Sept 17, '77	Yes.
Emma Sabin Fillins.....	Oshkosh ...	Certificate.	1876	July 4, '79	No.

Teachers' State Certificates in Force.

TABLE No. XXXII.—TEACHERS' STATE CERTIFICATES IN FORCE,
DECEMBER 31, 1881 — Continued.

*Certificates and Diplomas of Graduates of the State Normal Schools, Counter-
signed by the State Superintendent — Continued.*

NAMEs.	Graduated at what normal school.	Received a certificate or diploma.	Year issued.	Date of coun- tersigning.	Teaching or not teaching.
Margaret M. Finch	Whitewater.	Certificate.	1879	Aug. 9, '81	Yes.
Sadie E. Fiske	Whitewater.	Certificate.	1878	April 23, '80	Yes.
Kate Roser Flower.....	Platteville..	Diploma ..	1876	Mar. 24, '79	No.
Emma Foulks	Platteville..	Certificate.	1879	June 29, '81	Yes.
Alfred J. Frazier.....	Platteville..	Certificate.	1878	M'ch 1, '81	Yes.
Nettie A. Freeman	Oshkosh ...	Certificate.	1876	Sept. 21, '77	No.
John J. Fruit	Platteville..	Diploma ..	1871	—, '72	No.
Lewis Funk	Platteville..	Diploma ..	1869	July 3, '70	Yes.
L. W. Gammons	Oshkosh ...	Certificate.	1876	July 7, '77	Yes.
Alice J. Gantt	Whitewater.	Diploma ..	1878	Aug. 25, '79	Yes.
Dennis J. Gardiner.....	Platteville..	Diploma ..	1875	July 12, '77	No.
Hannah Sackpole <i>Gentil</i> .	Whitewater.	Diploma ..	1871	Sept. 12, '81	Yes.
Johannah B. George.....	Platteville..	Diploma ..	1873	July —, '74	Yes.
Manuel L. Gibbon	Oshkosh ...	Certificate.	1878	Aug. 18, '79	Yes.
Will W. Girton	Platteville..	Diploma ..	1874	July —, '75	No.
Ezra A. Grover, Jr.....	River Falls.	Certificate.	1879	Dec. 28, '81	Yes.
Kate A. Glynn	Oshkosh ...	Certificate.	1878	June 16, '80	Yes.
Margaret Graney.....	Platteville..	Diploma ..	1871	—, '72	Yes.
Sarah Week <i>Gribe</i>	Whitewater.	Diploma ..	1874	Aug. 28, '75	No.
Annie M. Greene	Whitewater.	Diploma ..	1872	Sept. —, '73	Yes.
Estelle Wells <i>Green</i>	Platteville..	Diploma ..	1877	June 27, '78	No.
Ida Newman <i>Gridley</i>	Platteville..	Certificate.	1878	June 26, '79	No.
Ada Grindell	Platteville..	Diploma ..	1873	—, '74	No.
Lilli J. Grindell.....	Platteville..	Certificate.	1877	Aug. 23, '79	Yes.
J. Lillie Griswold.....	Platteville..	Diploma ..	1879	June 24, '80	Yes.
B. R. Grogan	Oshkosh ...	Diploma ..	1876	July 18, '77	Yes.
Sophia Gross	Whitewater.	Certificate.	1878	June 27, '79	Yes.
Jacob P. Haber	Oshkosh ...	Diploma ..	1879	June 18, '80	Yes.
Francis J. Haber.....	Oshkosh ...	Certificate.	1880	Nov. 1, '81	Yes.
Mary E. Hahn.....	Whitewater.	Certificate.	1878	Aug. 23, '79	Yes.
James C. Hall.....	Oshkosh ...	Certificate.	1879	July 15, '80	Yes.
Ella A. Hamilton.....	Whitewater.	Diploma ..	1878	July 7, '80	Yes.
Phebe Grisly <i>Hamilton</i> ..	Platteville..	Diploma ..	1871	July —, '72	Yes.
Wm. J. Havenor	Oshkosh ...	Certificate.	1880	Aug. 9, '81	Yes.
Ferdinand B. Hawes ...	Whitewater.	Diploma ..	1877	Aug. 23, '81	No.
Elsie B. Hawley	Platteville..	Certificate.	1876	M'ch 15, '79	Yes.
Everett G. Haylett	Whitewater.	Certificate.	1878	July 4, '79	No.
Mary E. McBeathe <i>Hill</i> ..	Whitewater.	Diploma ..	1876	—, '77	No.
Alice Hitchings.....	River Falls.	Certificate.	1879	June 10, '80	Yes.
Edith Goodrich <i>Hodges</i> ..	Platteville..	Diploma ..	1874	June —, '75	No.
Alice J. Holcombe	Oshkosh ...	Certificate.	1877	Sept. 4, '78	Yes.
Ada Tyler <i>Holmes</i>	Platteville..	Diploma ..	1870	—, '71	No.
Agnes Hosford.....	Platteville..	Diploma ..	1870	Sept. 18, '71	No.

*Teachers' State Certificates in Force.*TABLE NO. XXXII.—TEACHERS' STATE CERTIFICATES IN FORCE,
DECEMBER 31, 1881—Continued.*Certificates and Diplomas of Graduates of the State Normal Schools, Counter-
signed by the State Superintendent—Continued.*

NAMES.	Graduated at what normal school.	Received a certificate or diploma.	Year issued.	Date of coun- tersigning.	Teaching or not teaching.
Margaret Hosford.....	Oshkosh ...	Diploma ..	1875	July 14, '76	Yes.
Sarah Hugh	Oshkosh ...	Certificate ..	1878	June 11, '79	Yes.
Lou A. Falley <i>Howard</i> ...	Platteville..	Diploma ..	1872	—, '73	Yes.
Emma F. Howell.....	Whitewater.	Certificate ..	1879	Aug. 30, '80	Yes.
Fred. L. Humes.....	Oshkosh ...	Diploma ..	1879	June 17, '80	No.
A J. Hutton	Platteville..	Diploma ..	1869	July 3, '70	Yes.
Kate McGregor <i>Hutton</i> ..	Platteville..	Diploma ..	1871	—, '72	No.
Jannet Stewart <i>Ingalls</i> ...	Whitewater.	Diploma ..	1874	June —, '75	Yes.
Henry Jane	Platteville..	Diploma ..	1870	—, '71	Yes.
Eleanor F. Janes.....	Oshkosh ...	Certificate ..	1878	July 11, '81	Yes.
Lillian R. Jarvis.....	Platteville..	Certificate ..	1876	July 12, '79	Yes.
W. T. Jennings.....	Platteville..	Diploma ..	1878	June 26, '79	Yes.
Cedora Johnson.....	Whitewater.	Diploma ..	1878	M'ch 29, '81	Yes.
Henry M. Johnston	Platteville..	Certificate ..	1878	Jan. 7, '80	Yes.
Mary A. Grace <i>Johnson</i> ..	Whitewater.	Certificate ..	1876	July 13, '77	No.
Martha Johnson.....	Whitewater.	Certificate ..	1876	June 21, '78	Yes.
Ellen C. Jones	Platteville..	Diploma ..	1870	June —, '71	Yes.
Jenny L. Jones	Platteville..	Diploma ..	1870	—, '71	Yes.
Thomas D. Jones.....	Platteville..	Diploma ..	1870	June —, '71	No.
Wm. A. Jones.....	Platteville..	Diploma ..	1872	June —, '73	No.
Edward Kalmerton.....	Oshkosh ...	Certificate ..	1880	Dec. 8, '81	Yes.
Elizabeth E. Kelley.....	Whitewater.	Certificate ..	1880	Oct. 13, '81	Yes.
John Kelley.....	Platteville..	Certificate ..	1875	Oct. 24, '78	Yes.
John Kelley	Platteville..	Diploma ..	1877	Oct. 24, '78	Yes.
David S. Kennedy.....	Whitewater.	Diploma ..	1878	May 24, '80	No.
Clara E. Kingsley.....	River Falls.	Certificate ..	1878	April 7, '80	Yes.
Edward Kinne.....	Whitewater.	Diploma ..	1878	June 23, '81	Yes.
Mary Kinney.....	Whitewater.	Certificate ..	1878	Sept. 15, '79	Yes.
Geo. R. Kleeberger.....	Platteville..	Diploma ..	1870	July —, '71	Yes.
Delia Knight.....	Oshkosh ...	Certificate ..	1878	Dec. 28, '80	Yes.
Jas. Larkin	Whitewater.	Diploma ..	1873	June —, '74	No.
Cephas Leach.....	Oshkosh ...	Diploma ..	1879	July 8, '80	Yes.
Josie Lemon	Platteville..	Diploma ..	1875	July 25, '76	Yes.
Maria L. Lewis.....	Whitewater.	Diploma ..	1873	Oct. 23, '79	Yes.
Maggie Lewis.....	Platteville..	Diploma ..	1879	M'ch 28, '81	Yes.
Stephen B. Lewis.....	Whitewater.	Diploma ..	1874	Aug. 2, '75	Yes.
Mary E. Bass <i>Lord</i>	Platteville..	Diploma ..	1871	—, '72	No.
Chas. M. Long	Platteville..	Diploma ..	1873	Aug. —, '74	No.
Wm. H. Lovell.....	River Falls.	Certificate ..	1879	Oct. 20, '80	Yes.
Joseph E. Luce	Platteville..	Diploma ..	1873	June —, '74	Yes.
Jas. O. Luce	Platteville..	Diploma ..	1873	—, '75	Yes.
Kath. A. Lyons.....	Oshkosh ...	Certificate ..	1877	Apr. 7, '79	No.
Julia B. Main.....	Platteville..	Certificate ..	1876	July 12, '77	Yes.

Teachers' State Certificates in Force.

TABLE NO. XXXII.—TEACHERS' STATE CERTIFICATES IN FORCE,
DECEMBER 31, 1881—Continued.

*Certificates and Diplomas of Graduates of the State Normal Schools, Counter-
signed by the State Superintendent—Continued.*

NAMES.	Graduated at what normal school.	Received a certificate or diploma.	Year issued.	Date of coun- tersigning.	Teaching or not teaching.
W. F. Main.....	Platteville..	Diploma..	1875	July 12, '76	Yes.
Ella J. Mansur.....	Whitewater.	Diploma..	1878	Nov. 11, '79	Yes.
David E. Morgan.....	Platteville..	Diploma..	1873	July —, '75	No.
Eugene J. Marsh.....	Oshkosh...	Certificate.	1876	June 13, '78	No.
Ella Marshall.....	Platteville..	Diploma..	1869	—, '71	Yes.
Fannie L. Mather.....	Whitewater.	Diploma..	1874	Aug. —, '75	No.
Alfred L. May.....	Platteville..	Diploma..	1876	—, '77	Yes.
Leora McCune.....	Whitewater.	Certificate.	1879	Aug. 15, '81	Yes.
Mary L. McCutchan....	Whitewater.	Diploma..	1870	—, '71	Yes.
Wm. McGoorty.....	Whitewater.	Diploma..	1873	Aug. —, '74	Yes.
Timothy A. McGrath....	Whitewater.	Certificate.	1879	Sept. 27, '81	Yes.
Louisa McIntyre.....	Whitewater.	Diploma..	1876	June 13, '77	Yes.
Maggie E. McIntyre....	Whitewater.	Diploma..	1871	Nov. 1, '72	Yes.
Fred W. Isham.....	Whitewater.	Diploma..	1875	Dec. 27, '76	No.
Ed. McLoughlin.....	Oshkosh...	Diploma..	1875	July 13, '78	No.
Nellie McMurdo.....	Oshkosh...	Diploma..	1876	July 12, '77	Yes.
Mollie A. Mears.....	Oshkosh...	Certificate.	1878	Aug. 22, '79	Yes.
Wm. Middlecamp.....	Oshkosh...	Diploma..	1880	July 13, '81	Yes.
Cora E. Miller.....	Oshkosh...	Certificate.	1880	July 7, '81	Yes.
Frank A. Miller.....	Oshkosh...	Certificate.	1880	July 7, '81	Yes.
Geo. H. Millman.....	Platteville..	Certificate.	1876	June 27, '78	No.
Geo. H. Millman.....	Platteville..	Diploma..	1879	June 24, '80	No.
Martha A. Mizelle.....	Whitewater.	Certificate.	1880	Aug. 23, '81	Yes.
Orrin B. Moon.....	Oshkosh...	Certificate.	1880	Nov. 9, '81	Yes.
Ella M. Moore.....	Whitewater.	Certificate.	1877	Dec. 8, '79	Yes.
Lucy Moors.....	Oshkosh...	Certificate.	1876	July 12, '77	No.
Emma Cook Morey.....	Whitewater.	Certificate.	1876	July 9, '77	No.
Achsah Morgan.....	Platteville..	Diploma..	1871	July 16, '72	Yes.
Vesper Morgan.....	Whitewater.	Certificate.	1877	June 14, '78	Yes.
J. F. Morin.....	Oshkosh...	Certificate.	1877	Sept. 22, '79	No.
Ruth E. Munson.....	Whitewater.	Certificate.	1878	Mar. 17, '80	No.
Mary Neely Thompson...	Platteville..	Diploma..	1877	July 18, '78	No.
Nellie S. Neely.....	Platteville..	Certificate.	1877	July 18, '78	Yes.
A. S. Newcomb.....	Platteville..	Diploma..	1872	June —, '73	Yes.
Ada E. Rice Nichols....	Whitewater.	Diploma..	1875	July 25, '76	No.
Nettie E. Noyes.....	Whitewater.	Diploma..	1875	July 25, '76	Yes.
Dora L. O'Connor.....	Whitewater.	Diploma..	1871	—, '72	Yes.
Florence E. O'Connor...	Whitewater.	Diploma..	1873	July —, '74	Yes.
Lucy M. Palmer.....	Oshkosh...	Certificate.	1880	Sept. 6, '81	Yes.
Wm. D. Parker.....	Whitewater.	Certificate.	1876	July 18, '77	Yes.
Bailey A. Palmley.....	Whitewater.	Certificate.	1878	June 28, '80	Yes.
Ada S. Peabody.....	Oshkosh...	Certificate.	1877	Oct. 7, '78	Yes.
Frances A. Peacock.....	Whitewater.	Certificate.	1879	May 24, '80	Yes.

*Teachers' State Certificates in Force.*TABLE NO. XXXII.—TEACHERS' STATE CERTIFICATES IN FORCE,
DECEMBER 31, 1831—Continued.*Certificates and Diplomas of Graduates of the State Normal Schools, Counter-
signed by the State Superintendent—Continued.*

NAMES.	Graduated at what normal school.	Received a certificate or diploma.	Year issued.	Date of coun- tersigning.	Teaching or not teaching.
Ellen A. Persons	Whitewater.	Diploma ..	1878	July 7, '80	Yes.
Annie J. Peaslee	Oshkosh ...	Certificate.	1879	Sept. 6, '81	Yes.
Lydia Ruggles Peck	Platteville..	Diploma ..	1872	July —, '73	Yes.
Emma M. Pinning	Oshkosh ...	Certificate.	1878	April 12, '81	Yes.
Anna Potter	Platteville..	Diploma ..	1873	— —, '74	Yes.
Electa M. Potter	Platteville..	Diploma ..	1877	June 27, '78	Yes.
Jennie Church Potter	Whitewater.	Diploma ..	1873	— —, '74	No.
Marilla St cor Purman	Platteville..	Diploma ..	1872	Dec. —, '73	No.
Sarah A. Pryor	Whitewater.	Diploma ..	1880	Sept. 6, '81	Yes.
John M. Quick	Platteville..	Diploma ..	1874	Aug. —, '75	Yes.
Josephine Quinlan	Whitewater.	Certificate.	1880	Dec. 29, '81	Yes.
J. M. Rait	Platteville..	Diploma ..	1869	July 3, '70	Yes.
Clara V. Rand	Platteville..	Diploma ..	1871	July —, '72	Yes.
Rose M. Randall	Whitewater.	Certificate.	1878	Sept. 24, '79	Yes.
Ida E. Rankin	Oshkosh ...	Certificate.	1878	Oct. 13, '79	Yes.
Etta J. Redington	Whitewater.	Diploma ..	1876	July 6, '77	No.
Sarah B. Redington	Whitewater.	Certificate.	1879	Jan. 7, '81	Yes.
Bessie M. Reed	Oshkosh ...	Certificate.	1879	Aug. 9, '81	Yes.
George W. Reigle	Whitewater.	Diploma ..	1879	July 7, '80	Yes.
Amma M. Rhodes	Whitewater.	Certificate.	1876	June 20, '78	No.
Matt. H. Richards	Platteville..	Diploma ..	1878	June 26, '79	Yes.
Enos S. Richmond	Whitewater.	Diploma ..	1878	June 16, '79	Yes.
J. W. Richmond	Whitewater.	Certificate.	1878	July 21, '79	No.
Lottie E. Richmond	Platteville..	Certificate.	1877	Jan. 29, '80	Yes.
Sarah Edwards Robbins	Whitewater.	Diploma ..	1871	— —, '73	No.
Nancy Robbins	Oshkosh ...	Certificate.	1879	Aug. 31, '80	Yes.
Margie Ray Roby	Whitewater.	Diploma ..	1875	June —, '76	No.
John J. Roche	Platteville..	Diploma ..	1873	— —, '74	No.
Cornelia E. Rogers	Whitewater.	Certificate.	1878	June 5, '79	Yes.
Helen A. Sizer Rogers	Oshkosh ...	Certificate.	1876	July 5, '77	No.
Viola A. Rundal	Platteville..	Certificate.	1878	June 26, '79	Yes.
Celia A. Salisbury	Whitewater.	Diploma ..	1877	Jan. 27, '79	Yes.
Carrie F. Saunders	River Falls.	Certificate.	1878	July 30, '80	Yes.
G. J. Schellinger	Platteville..	Diploma ..	1872	— —, '73	Yes.
S. H. Schellinger	Platteville..	Diploma ..	1873	June —, '75	Yes.
M. L. Schwin	Whitewater.	Certificate.	1876	July 9, '77	Yes.
Wm. F. Scott	Oshkosh ...	Certificate.	1876	June 27, '77	No.
Bessie Seeley	Platteville..	Diploma ..	1875	June 23, '80	No.
Bessie L. Seward	Whitewater.	Certificate.	1876	July 23, '77	No.
Alice L. Sherman	Whitewater.	Diploma ..	1878	Sept. 7, '80	Yes.
Adelbert I. Sherman	Whitewater.	Diploma ..	1879	Aug. 20, '80	Yes.
Fannie H. Shields	Oshkosh ...	Certificate.	1879	Aug. 20, '80	Yes.
Clyde R. Showalter	Platteville..	Certificate.	1877	July 15, '80	Yes.

*Teachers' State Certificates in Force.*TABLE NO. XXXII.—TEACHERS' STATE CERTIFICATES IN FORCE,
DECEMBER 31, 1881 — Continued.*Certificates and Diplomas of Graduates of the State Normal Schools, Counter-
signed by the State Superintendent — Continued.*

NAMES.	Graduated at what normal school.	Received a certificate or diploma.	Year issued.	Date of coun- tersigning.	Teaching or not teaching.
Clyde R. Showalter.....	Platteville..	Diploma ..	1879	July 15, '80	Yes.
Wm. J. Showers	Whitewater.	Diploma ..	1873	July —, '75	Yes.
Bertha Shuster.....	Whitewater.	Certificate.	1878	June 27, '79	No.
Jennie Sims	Platteville..	Certificate.	1875	July 23, '77	Yes.
Sade L. Sims	Platteville..	Certificate.	1876	Nov. 12, '80	Yes.
J. J. Skahen	Oshkosh ..	Certificate.	1878	Nov. 11, '79	Yes.
Bessie Skavlem	Whitewater.	Certificate.	1877	Mar. 18, '79	Yes.
Aimee Bell <i>Smith</i>	Oshkosh ..	Certificate.	1876	Aug. 27, '77	No.
Albert F. Smith	Platteville..	Diploma ..	1877	Sept. 29, '80	Yes.
J. Frank Smith.....	Platteville..	Certificate.	1876	July —, '77	Yes.
Hattie E. Smith	Oshkosh ..	Diploma ..	1879	Aug. 23, '80	Yes.
Harvey R. Smith	Oshkosh ..	Certificate.	1877	July 1, '78	Yes.
Julia Smith	Whitewater.	Certificate.	1876	Sept. 10, '78	Yes.
Mary How <i>Smith</i>	Platteville..	Diploma ..	1875	Feb. 8, '77	No.
M. Ethel Smith.....	Whitewater.	Certificate.	1879	June 28, '80	Yes.
E. H. Sprague.....	Platteville..	Diploma ..	1869	— —, '70	No.
Sarah C. Bass <i>Spence</i> ...	Platteville..	Diploma ..	1874	— —, '75	No.
Fannie M. Spencer.....	Oshkosh ..	Certificate.	1880	Aug. 23, '81	Yes.
Alma B. Stanford	Whitewater.	Certificate.	1880	Sept. 6, '81	Yes.
Eva Stearns	Oshkosh ..	Certificate.	1879	July 6, '80	Yes.
Lucy Stevens	Platteville..	Certificate.	1878	June 26, '79	Yes.
Paine T. Stevens	Platteville..	Diploma ..	1873	July 16, '74	No.
Carrie Edwards <i>Stevens</i> ..	Platteville..	Diploma ..	1873	— —, '74	No.
Annie Stewart	Oshkosh ..	Certificate.	1876	— —, '77	Yes.
Libbie Stewart	Oshkosh ..	Certificate.	1876	— —, '77	Yes.
Helen U. Sturtevant.	Whitewater.	Diploma ..	1872	Aug. 30, '80	Yes.
Clara Sumner	Oshkosh ..	Certificate.	1880	July 13, '81	Yes.
Rachel L. Sutton.....	Oshkosh ..	Diploma ..	1875	— —, '76	Yes.
Myrtie Sylvester	Platteville..	Certificate.	1877	June 27, '79	Yes.
Carrie W. Taylor.....	Whitewater.	Certificate.	1878	June 28, '79	Yes.
Mary E. Taylor.....	Whitewater.	Diploma ..	1877	Oct. 23, '79	Yes.
Ida Teed	Whitewater.	Certificate.	1877	Mar. 18, '79	Yes.
Helen Idella Teed.....	Whitewater.	Diploma ..	1879	July 12, '80	Yes.
Nellie A. Teed	Whitewater.	Certificate.	1878	July 29, '79	Yes.
Homer A. Terrill.....	Platteville..	Diploma ..	1879	June 22, '80	Yes.
Sophia C. Thomas.....	Platteville..	Diploma ..	1875	July 25, '76	Yes.
Louisa Townsend	Whitewater.	Certificate.	1877	July 3, '78	Yes.
Julia Murly <i>Thuet</i>	Platteville..	Certificate.	1877	Sept. 6, '78	No.
Hattie H. Tripp.....	Whitewater.	Certificate.	1880	Apr. 25, '81	Yes.
Rosepha C. Trippe.....	Whitewater.	Diploma ..	1880	June 23, '81	Yes.
Rosa Trautman	River Falls.	Certificate.	1878	Oct. 10, '81	Yes.
Chas. Turner.....	Whitewater.	Diploma ..	1880	Aug. 10, '81	Yes.
Carrie S. Udell.....	Whitewater.	Certificate.	1880	Aug. 23, '81	Yes.

*Teachers' State Certificates in Force.*TABLE No. XXXII.—TEACHERS' STATE CERTIFICATES IN FORCE,
DECEMBER 31, 1881—Continued.*Certificates and Diplomas of Graduates of the State Normal Schools, Countersigned
by the State Superintendent—Continued.*

NAMES.	Graduated at what normal school.	Received a certificate or diploma.	Year issued.	Date of coun- tersigning.	Teaching or not teaching.
John Ulrich	Platteville..	Certificate..	1876	Dec. 18, '78	Yes.
John Ulrich	River Falls.	Diploma ..	1879	Sept. 27, '81	Yes.
N. E. Utt	Platteville..	Diploma ..	1873	July —, '74	No.
W. H. Utt	Platteville..	Diploma ..	1871	June —, '72	No.
Nellie A. Vannetta	River Falls.	Certificate.	1878	June 10, '80	Yes.
Enoch Vernon.....	Platteville..	Certificate.	1879	July 2, '80	No.
Maggie G. Vincent.....	Whitewater.	Diploma ..	1875	July 25, '76	Yes.
Ole Nelson Wagley	Whitewater.	Diploma ..	1878	June 16, '79	Yes.
Ruth E. Wales.....	Whitewater.	Diploma ..	1875	Aug. 10, '75	Yes.
W. A. Walker.....	Platteville..	Diploma ..	1870	June —, '71	No.
Lessie I. Wallace.....	Platteville..	Diploma ..	1875	Sept. 3, '80	Yes.
Mary C. Warne	Whitewater.	Certificate.	1879	Sept. 2, '81	Yes.
E. Treganowan Warner..	Platteville..	Diploma ..	1871	June —, '72	No.
Emma Watkins.....	Platteville..	Diploma ..	1873	Dec. —, '75	Yes.
Emily F. Webster.....	Oshkosh ..	Diploma ..	1875	—, —, '76	Yes.
Lillie B. Webster.....	Whitewater.	Certificate.	1880	July 11, '81	Yes.
Allen B. West.....	Whitewater.	Certificate.	1878	July 8, '80	Yes.
Abby F. White.....	Platteville..	Diploma ..	1870	July —, '71	Yes.
M. Lyons Wilcox	Whitewater.	Diploma ..	1874	—, —, '75	No.
L. P. Wilcox.....	Oshkosh ...	Certificate.	1878	Oct. 1, '79	Yes.
Albert Williams	Platteville..	Diploma ..	1870	July —, '71	Yes.
Lina A. Williams	Oshkosh ...	Certificate.	1878	Aug. 23, '79	Yes.
Edwin A. Williams.....	Platteville..	Diploma ..	1873	Jan. —, '76	Yes.
Leo Williams.....	Whitewater.	Certificate.	1878	Sept. 15, '79	No.
Mary Wilmer.....	Whitewater.	Certificate.	1876	Dec. 18, '77	Yes.
Jessie L. Wiswell.....	Whitewater.	Certificate.	1879	Nov. 16, '80	Yes.
Lizzie Wooster	Whitewater.	Diploma ..	1877	June 11, '80	Yes.
Lyman C. Wooster.....	Whitewater.	Diploma ..	1873	Nov. 14, '81	Yes.
Annie J. Wyman	Whitewater.	Certificate.	1876	June 18, '77	Yes.
Mary Yeo	Oshkosh ...	Certificate.	1878	Nov. 1, '81	Yes.
Frederic G. Young.....	Oshkosh ...	Diploma ..	1879	July 13, '81	Yes.

City Superintendents.

TABLE NO. XXXIII.
CITY SUPERINTENDENTS.
In Commission, December, 1881.

CITY.	NAME.	No of schools in city.	Salary.	Expenses for print- ing, postage, and stationery.
Appleton	A. H. Conkey	7	\$325 00	\$25 00
Beaver Dam	James J. Dick	8	200 00	150 00
Beloit	B. M. Malone	3	100 00	77 20
Berlin	D. P. Blackstone	3	100 00	5 00
Columbus	John S. Maxwell	5	75 00	30 00
Fond du Lac	C. A. Hutchins	19	500 00	25 00
Fort Howard	George Richardson	10	200 00	50 00
Grand Rapids	Geo. L. Williams	1	100 00	15 00
Green Bay	J. H. Leonard	5	350 00	51 25
Hudson	N. H. Clapp	2	25 00	23 55
Janesville	R. W. Burton	6	1,500 00	100 00
Kenosha	James Cavanagh	4	200 00	20 00
La Crosse	Albert Hardy	17	8 0 00	200 00
Madison	S. Shaw	9	2,000 00	156 00
Menasha	Chas. R. Smith	3	5 00	10 00
Milwaukee	James MacAlister	39	3,000 00	181 53
Mineral Point	Thomas Priestley	2	100 00	10 00
Neeah	J. R. Barnett	5	200 00	25 00
Oconto	Hamilton Allan	5	150 00	50 00
Oshkosh	George H. Read	10	600 00	320 00
Portage	A. Schloemilch	5	300 00	5 00
Prairie du Chien	A. C. Wallin	5	100 00	20 00
Racine	H. G. Winslow	9	1,000 00	210 45
Ripon	John Moore	4	100 00	7 50
Sheboygan	L. D. Harvey	6	150 00	25 00
Stevens Point	Frank L. Green	4	100 00	20 00
Watertown	C. F. Viebahn	6	1,600 00	75 00
Wausau	C. D. Abbey	4	100 00	25 00
Totals .....	.....	208	\$14,025 00	\$1,884 78

County Superintendents.

TABLE No. XXXIV.
COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.
In Commission, December, 1881.

COUNTY.	NAME.	POST-OFFICE.	No. of schools in county.	Salary.	Printing, post- age, and sta- tionery.
Adams	Jessie M. Higbee..	Plainville.....	66	\$500	\$52 00
Ashland.....	E. C. Smith	Ashland	6	100	5 00
Barron	H. J. White	Sumner	67	500	100 00
Bayfield.....	O. Flanders	Bayfield	1	100	25 00
Brown	Minnie H. Kelleher	Depere	86	800	100 00
Buffalo.....	J. C. Rathbun	Alma	81	8 0	140 00
Burnett.....	E. M. Wilson.....	Grantsburg	14	100	15 00
Calumet.....	W. B. Minaghan...	Chilton.....	68	800	100 00
Chippewa.....	C. D. Tillinghast ..	Bloomer.....	97	1,100	2 0 00
Clark.....	John S. Dore.....	Neillsville.....	81	800	200 00
Columbia.....	Henry Neill.....	Portage.....	146	1,000	200 00
Crawford.....	J. H. McDonald	Eastman.....	93	800	188 40
Dane, 1st dist.	C. E. Buell.....	Sun Prairie.....	126	800	150 00
Dane, 2d dist.	E. E. Fitz Gibbons.	Mount Hope... ..	120	800	200 00
Dodge.....	John T. Flavin.....	Watertown.....	190	1,200	200 00
Door.....	Chris Daniels	Sturgeon Bay ..	54	500	75 00
Douglas.....	Irwin W. Gates.....	Superior.....	2	5	.....
Dunn.....	Florence Tickner..	Menomonie.....	103	80	126 13
Eau Claire.....	Agnes Hosford.....	Eau Claire.....	73	800	95 75
Fond du Lac..	Ed. McLoughlin...	Eldorado Mills..	166	1,100	148 50
Grant.....	Charles L. Harper ..	Hazel Green	217	1,000	176 00
Green.....	D. H. Morgan.....	Albany.....	136	800	175 00
Green Lake..	A. W. Millard.....	Manchester.....	79	800	160 00
Iowa.....	Wm. A. Jones.....	Mineral Point..	126	800	150 00
Jackson.....	T. P. Marsh.....	Sechtersville... ..	76	800	175 00
Jefferson.....	C. L. Hubbs.....	Fort Atkinson ..	132	800	144 16
Juneau.....	W. G. Spence.....	Mauston.....	95	800	200 00
Kenosha.....	Daniel A. Mahoney	Salem.....	61	60	150 00
Kewaunee.....	W. H. Timlin.....	Kewaunee.....	54	800	200 00
La Crosse.....	C. S. Stockwell.....	Onalaska.....	66	8 0	150 00
La Fayette.....	C. G. Thomas.....	Darlington.....	128	900	200 00
Langlade.....	Geo. D. Ratcliffe.....	Antigo.....	18	300	54 00
Lincoln.....	James Westcott.....	Merrill.....	8	300	50 00
Manitowoc.....	John Nagle.....	Manitowoc.....	110	1,200	120 00
Marathon.....	Thomas Greene.....	Wausau.....	98	800	116 00
Marinette.....	Henry C. Sibree.....	Peshigo.....	27	500	.....
Marquette.....	R. G. O'Connor.....	Montello.....	59	500	150 00
Milw., 1st dist	James A. Ruan.....	Oak Creek.....	35	800	63 00
Milw., 2d dist	Geo. H. Fowler.....	Wauwatosa.....	32	800	63 58
Monroe.....	A. F. Brandt.....	Sparta.....	127	800	100 00
Oconto.....	Hamilton Allan.....	Oconto.....	35	500	100 00
Outagamie.....	John A. Leith.....	Appleton.....	110	800	200 00
Ozaukee.....	W. F. Scott.....	Cedarburg.....	61	800	75 00
Pepin.....	W. E. Barker.....	Pepin.....	88	500	84 33
Pierce.....	Amos Rosenberger.	Maiden Rock ..	107	800	200 00

County Superintendents.

TABLE No. XXXIV — COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS — Continued.

COUNTY.	NAME.	POST-OFFICE.	No. of schools in county.	Salary.	Printing, post- age, and sta- tionery.
Polk	Henry B. Dyke...	Osceola Mills..	75	\$500	\$150 00
Portage	Andrew P. Een....	Amherst.....	86	800	51 75
Price.....	A. P. Moner.....	Ogema	9	250	100 00
Racine	Charles A. Morse..	Racine	77	800	79 72
Richland.....	David D. Parsons .	Richland Center	123	800	156 00
Rock, 1st dist.	John W. West.....	Evansville.....	83	800	125 00
Rock, 2d dist.	William Jones.....	Clinton.....	86	800	96 83
St. Croix	Betsey M. Clapp...	New Richmond	110	800	70 00
Sauk	James T. Lunn....	Ironton.....	165	1,000	85 00
Shawano	William Sommers .	Shawano	67	800	100 00
Sheboygan ...	A. F. Warden.....	Plymouth	114	800	200 00
Taylor	John B. Andrews..	Chelsea.....	21	200	25 00
Trempealeau .	Stephen Richmond.	Arcadia	90	800	145 82
Vernon.....	William Haughton.	Viroqua.....	166	880	125 00
Walworth	Wm. R. Taylor ...	Whitewater....	126	800	180 00
Washington ..	James Finnegan...	West Bend	104	800	45 00
Waukesha....	John Howitt.....	Waukesha.....	118	850	150 00
Waupaca	L. L. Wright	Waupaca	109	1,000	200 00
Waushara	James H. Tobin...	Auroraville....	99	800	27 00
Winnebago ..	W. W. Kimball....	Eureka	103	800	110 00
Wood	Charles A. Coon...	Marshfield.....	48	500	100 00
Totals			5,645	\$47,050	\$7,898 47



