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STATE OF WISCONSIN.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE

AND

ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS

DELIVERED TO THE

LEGISLATURE IN JOINT CONVENTION,

Thursday, January 11, 1878.

VOL. I.

BY AUTHORITY.

MADISON, WIS.:

DAVID ATWOOD, PRINTER AND STEREOTYPER.

1878.

DOCUMENTS.

Governor's Message.

1. Report of the Secretary of State.
2. Commissioner of Insurance.
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4. School and University.
5. University of Wisconsin.
6. State Hospital for the Insane.
7. Northern Hospital for the Insane.
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11. Industrial School for Boys.

FIRST

ANNUAL MESSAGE

OF

WILLIAM E. SMITH,

GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF WISCONSIN,

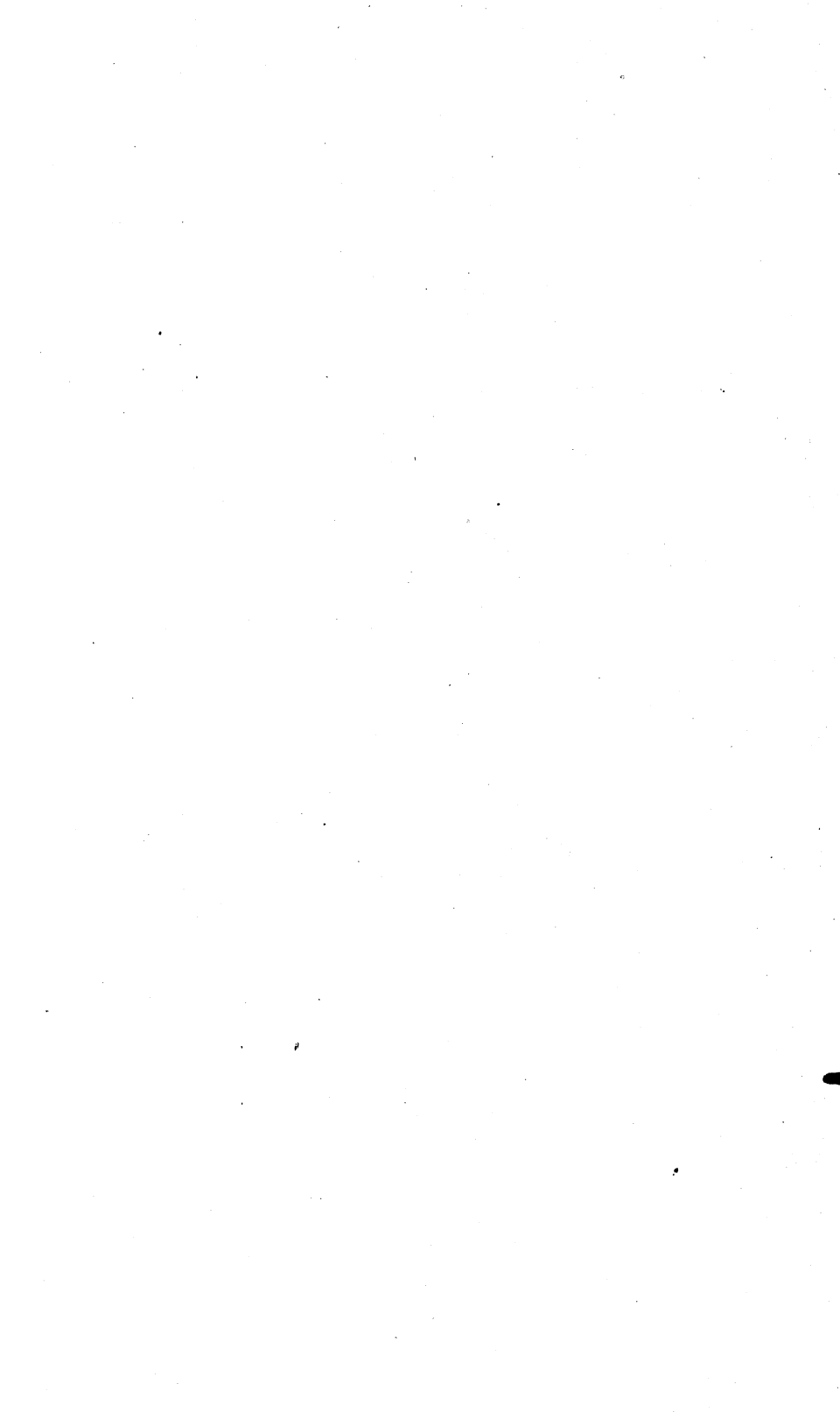
DELIVERED TO THE LEGISLATURE

IN JOINT CONVENTION, JAN. 10, 1878.

MADISON, WIS.:

DAVID ATWOOD, PRINTER AND STEREOTYPYER.

1878.



GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

Fellow Citizens of the Senate and Assembly:

I congratulate you that, for blessings conferred and evils averted, the people of Wisconsin have reason to be profoundly grateful to that Divine Providence without whose favor neither nations, states nor individuals can prosper. If neither capital nor labor have received such ample rewards as in some preceding years, yet the representatives of both in Wisconsin have been spared the expenses, the losses and the bloodshed which in so many places characterized and accompanied the discussion and settlement of the questions at issue between them. There have been no disastrous failures among our banks, insurance companies or manufacturing establishments, which affords gratifying evidence of the honesty and prudence of our people; and as a result thereof, the private business interests of the state are upon a safe foundation.

PUBLIC FINANCES.

The reports of the Secretary of State and State Treasurer, filled with valuable information concerning public affairs, and showing the condition of the public finances will be laid before you immediately, and I refer you to them for the details in regard to the several funds.

The receipts into the state treasury during the fiscal year ending September 30, 1877, from all sources, were.....		\$1,789,625 12
Balance September 30, 1876.....		315,866 61
Total.....		<u>\$2,105,491 73</u>
The disbursements during the same period, for all purposes, were.....		\$1,827,227 39
Balance September 30, 1877.....		<u>278,264 34</u>

The amount on hand September 30, 1877, is credited to the several funds as follows:

General fund	\$6,014 40
School fund	74,195 22
School fund income.....	14,850 92
Normal school fund	45,056 84
Normal school fund income.....	9,452 48
Drainage fund.....	4,828 25
University fund	1,567 62
Agricultural college fund	1,975 70
Delinquent tax fund	1,977 29
Deposit fund	7,891 60
St. Croix and Lake Superior R. R. trespass fund.....	95,927 08
St. Croix and Lake Superior R. R. deposit fund.....	8,664 60
Sturgeon Bay and Lake Michigan canal fund	3,574 33
North Wisconsin R. R. aid fund.....	1,148 36
Commissioners' contingent fund.....	173 78
Allotment fund.....	965 87

Total.....	<u>\$278,264 34</u>
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GENERAL FUND.

The receipts into the general fund during the fiscal year were.	\$1,199,954 86
Balance from previous year.....	10,959 94

Total.....	<u>\$1,210,914 80</u>
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Of this sum, there was derived from:

Direct state tax.....	\$735,899 15
Railroad companies.....	380,726 26
Fire and life insurance companies.....	47,113 46
And from miscellaneous sources.....	<u>36,215 99</u>

The total disbursements from this fund have been.....	\$1,204,900 40
Of this sum there was paid for salaries and permanent appropriations, including interest on the public debt.....	254,548 45
Legislative expenses.....	90,579 01
Benevolent and penal institutions.....	522,037 17
And for miscellaneous purposes	<u>337,735 77</u>

TRUST FUNDS.

The condition of the several trust funds at the close of the fiscal year, was as follows:

School fund at interest	\$2,596,361 07; on hand,	\$74,195 22
University fund at interest	223,240 32; on hand,	1,567 62
Agricultural College fund at interest..	240,791 90; on hand,	1,975 70
Normal School fund at interest	985,681 34; on hand,	<u>45,056 84</u>

Total Educational fund at interest ..	<u>\$4,046,074 63; on hand,</u>	<u>\$122,795 38</u>
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The decrease during the year in the amount at interest is \$4,855.73, and the increase in the amount on hand is \$22,612.28; a net increase of \$17,756.55.

STATE DEBT.

The state indebtedness remains as at the close of the preceding fiscal year, and is represented by:

Bonds outstanding	\$14,000 00
Currency certificates	57 00
Certificates of indebtedness to trust funds	2,238,000 00
	<u>\$2,252,057 00</u>

In addition to this, the Secretary of State reports the total indebtedness of the counties, cities, towns, villages and school districts in the state as amounting to \$9,658,545.04, which added to the state debt proper makes the total public indebtedness of the people of Wisconsin, \$11,910,602.04; being somewhat less than three and one-half per cent. of the total assessed valuation.

ASSESSED VALUATION.

The value of all property in the state subject to taxation as returned by the assessors is:

Personal property	\$77,362,481
City and village lots	91,521,992
Land	182,895,881
Total	<u>\$351,780,354</u>

This is, unquestionably, not to exceed one-half of the actual market value of the same property, notwithstanding the strict provisions of law requiring assessors to attest the correctness of their reports by oath. This serious and willful disregard of law is very properly criticised by the supreme court in the late case of *Schettler* against *The City of Fort Howard*, and the disastrous consequences likely to result therefrom very clearly indicated.

There is, too, another aspect of this matter and still more humiliating, because indicative of the fact that the public conscience seems to tolerate a want of due regard to the sanctity of an oath.

Indeed, observation leads me to the conclusion that the prevailing tendency in legislation, requiring so many returns and reports of various kinds under oath, and the manner in which oaths are too frequently administered, have done very much to beget a contempt for their solemnity, and to degrade an act which is in theory, and should be in fact, one of the most impressive ceremonies in which man can engage. I commend this matter to your careful consideration, and suggest that it would not be improper for you to provide for the discontinuance of oaths in many cases, substituting therefor returns and reports "upon honor;" or otherwise that you make it obligatory upon all officers administering oaths to observe that due form, without which the ceremony degenerates into a farce.

PROPERTY EXEMPT FROM TAXATION.

In connection with the general subject of assessments, I call your attention to the values of the different kinds of property exempt from taxation, reported for the year 1876, as follows :

United States property	\$657,535 00
State property	189,515 00
County property	1,182,666 00
Town, city and village property	880,970 00
Cemetery property	258,469 00
Common school property	1,888,017 00
Railroad property	7,487,627 00
Church property	4,516,359 00
College and academy property	652,800 00
All other property	815,238 00
Making	<u>\$18,524,196 00</u>

Deducting from this amount the value of railroad, telegraph, and insurance property, which, in the form of licenses, pays what is regarded a fair proportion of taxes, and also the several items of public property, and there remains less than \$6,000,000 exempt from taxation.

TAXES.

The total tax levied in the state for the year 1876, was \$8,097,-435.00, amounting to \$2.22 on each one hundred dollars of assessed

valuation. The purposes for which these taxes were levied, the respective amounts and rates are as follows:

State tax.....	\$788,942 00	rate....	.2162
County tax.....	1,436,849 00	..do....	.3939
Town tax.....	3,220,417 00	..do....	.8829
School tax.....	1,617,689 00	..do....	.4434
Road tax.....	1,033,538 00	..do....	.2833

It thus appears that the direct state tax is less than one-tenth of the total tax. The entire state tax, direct and indirect, for the year 1877, is represented by the receipts into the general fund, and amounts, as before stated, to \$1,199,954.86, and is only about one-seventh of the total tax paid by the people. From this amount have been paid all the expenses of the state, including interest on the state debt, official salaries, cost of charitable and penal institutions, legislative and miscellaneous expenditures; which shows that those entrusted with the control of state affairs have exercised reasonable economy in the discharge of their respective duties.

ESTIMATES FOR 1879.

The Secretary of State estimates that the receipts for the calendar year, 1879, will be, from

Railway companies.....	\$400,000 00
Insurance companies.....	60,000 00
Miscellaneous sources.....	36,500 00
Taxes authorized by existing laws	164,688 36
Making in all.....	<u>\$661,188 36</u>

He estimates the expenditures for the same period at \$886,983.36.

It will devolve upon you to provide for the deficiency thus exhibited, amounting to \$225,795.00, and, in addition thereto, such sum as may be necessary to provide for the publication of the new Revised Statutes, should the labor of the revisers receive legislative sanction; and such further sums, if any, as may be appropriated during the present session in excess of the Secretary's estimates.

Many propositions will doubtless come before you involving the expenditure of considerable sums of money. These various

propositions will receive your careful consideration. The people of the state of Wisconsin will cheerfully pay all taxes necessary for the successful prosecution of the public business, the protection of life and property, and the proper care of its unfortunate and dependent classes; but they demand from you and from me that there shall be retrenchment in all lines of public expenditures where retrenchment is practicable, and a wise economy in all public disbursements. They realize that there is a parsimony which is waste, but none the less will they scrutinize and condemn any appropriation of the public money for any but the most legitimate purposes. It will be my highest privilege to co-operate with you in all efforts to meet the reasonable anticipations of the people in this behalf.

EDUCATION.

The reports of the State Superintendent and of the Boards of Regents of the University and Normal Schools will place before you all needful statistics relative to this important branch of state polity. You will give the recommendations they make such consideration as their importance demands. The great cost and diversity of the text books used in our common schools are believed by many to be serious evils, and fall with peculiar severity upon that class of citizens least able to bear them. Coming directly from the people, and representing as you do all sections of the state, I doubt not you will be able, by a comparison of views, to perfect measures which will remove all just grounds of complaint.

The proper education of the children and youth of our state is among the most important duties of society. The state has undertaken this duty only in part and should therefore cheerfully recognize the efficient assistance rendered in this work by the many private schools, and the excellent academies, colleges and universities which receive no direct assistance from the state.

STATE PRISON.

The number of convicts confined in the State Prison, September 30, 1877, was 290. The average number in confinement during the year was also 290. The number in confinement the

first day of January instant exceeded 330. The reports of the Warden and Directors are full and explicit upon all points of interest connected with the management of that institution. A contract has been made for the leasing of the labor of the prisoners, from which desirable results are confidently anticipated.

For the first time in the history of that institution no appropriations are requested. I urge that the recommendations embodied in the Directors' report may receive your favorable consideration, particularly those referring to the representation of Wisconsin in the International Prison Congress, at Stockholm, in August next, and the furnishing of transportation to discharged prisoners. I also call your attention to the request of the Warden for relief in the matter of the loss occasioned by the failure of the Corn Exchange Bank at Waupun, and the unexpected decision of the United States Circuit Court in relation thereto. Some legislation, more accurately defining the Warden's liabilities, and his relation to the public property and funds in his possession, is imperatively demanded.

I commend to your earnest consideration the remarks of the Warden, relative to the inequality of sentences, and refer you to the reports of the State Board of Charities and Reform for the year 1875, 1876 and 1877, where the same subject is further discussed. The limits to which I must confine myself in this communication forbid any review of these discussions. Many very convincing reasons are urged for the total abolition of term sentences; the most experienced prison officials are becoming the advocates of this theory; and, I believe, its early adoption in Wisconsin would conduce to the public welfare.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

The Industrial School for Boys, at Waukesha, continues to meet all reasonable anticipations. The whole number there, during the year, was 471, and the number remaining September 30, 1877, 364. The average number for the year was 341. The expenditures for the year amount to \$46,321.31, including \$899.34 for permanent improvements. An appropriation of \$39,000.00 is requested for the current year.

BENEVOLENT INSTITUTIONS.

The expenditures at the Institution for the Education of the Blind have been \$19,685.89, exclusive of the amount expended for building purposes, which was \$64,353.56. The number of pupils in attendance during the year was 91, of whom 76 were present September 30, 1877.

At the Institute for the Deaf and Dumb, the expenditures for current expenses have been \$31,426.25, the whole number of pupils in attendance during the year 180, of whom 141 were present at the close of the fiscal year. The average attendance was 155.

The report of the trustees of the Wisconsin Hospital for the Insane, near Madison, shows that there has been expended \$94,823.64 in the maintenance of 498 patients, and that it closed the year with 382 persons under treatment. The average number under treatment was 370.

The report of the trustees of the Northern Hospital for the Insane shows that 704 patients have been cared for at a cost of \$122,559.12, and the number under treatment at the close of the year was 537.

The reports of these several benevolent institutions will be laid before you at an early day. The suggestions and recommendations contained in them are evidently the result of much deliberation, and I doubt not will receive the consideration their importance demands.

CHRONIC INSANE.

It is unquestionable that the condition of the chronic insane in jails and poor-houses is, in very many instances, a reproach and disgrace to our civilization. It remains for you to determine what, if anything, shall be done for their better care and maintenance. Certainly the present hospital buildings should be utilized to their utmost capacity. All questions of local or personal pride or jealousy should be ignored and only the interests of the state as a whole and the necessities of the unfortunate people for whose benefit these buildings were constructed should determine

and direct your action. If it shall appear that the present buildings can not be made to accommodate all who need care, I trust you will not hesitate to make suitable provision for the erection of such plain, substantial and comfortable buildings as may be required for that purpose.

STATE BOARD OF CHARITIES AND REFORM.

The gentlemen comprising the State Board of Charities and Reform have devoted very considerable time—some of them, for a series of years—to a careful study of the various perplexing questions connected with the subjects intrusted to their supervision, and in the consideration of the matter of providing for the chronic insane, as well as all other subjects connected with the administration of the several penal and charitable institutions, you will doubtless derive very material assistance from their forthcoming instructive report.

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

It cannot have escaped your notice, as citizens of Wisconsin, that the members of the State Board of Health have been active during the past year in the discharge of their appropriate duties, thereby approving themselves public benefactors. I am advised that the report of this Board, among other things, will recommend legislation looking to more complete returns of vital statistics and to the publication of a larger edition of its annual reports. Concurring in these recommendations, I solicit for them your favorable consideration.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

The geological survey of the state has been prosecuted with very satisfactory results during the year. The second volume of the final reports has been published, and reflects great credit upon all engaged in its production, from the explorer in the field to the engravers and printers from whose hands the book and accompanying atlas of maps have been received.

In August last, Professor Moses Strong, assistant geologist, was

accidentally drowned in the Wisconsin river while in the prosecution of his official duties. His death was not alone a sad affliction to his family and immediate friends, but a great loss to the state. It would be in accordance with the precedents in similar cases, and a proper public recognition of his services, for the legislature to provide for the payment of his salary to his family, from the time of his death to the end of the year for which he had been appointed.

FISH CULTURE.

The fourth annual report of the Commissioners of Fisheries abounds in interesting information relative to this branch of useful industry. With very moderate expenditures the commission is stocking our lakes and rivers with different varieties of fish, and we may reasonably anticipate ample returns in due time. The Commissioners ask for an appropriation of \$8,000, to enable them to carry on their work to September 30, 1879.

JUDICIAL CIRCUITS.

The report of the commissioners appointed to investigate as to the relative amount of labor required of the several circuit judges, and to ascertain what changes, if any, are desirable in the formation of the several judicial circuits, will be made directly to the legislature. It cannot be expected, therefore, that I should review or criticize the work of this commission. I assume that its members have performed their labor with conscientious thoroughness. I esteem the reports of all similar commissions as great aids to judicious legislation, and do not doubt that this report will receive proper consideration.

REVISION OF STATUTES.

The completed labors of the learned gentlemen appointed to revise our statutes will be presented to you at an early day. The eminent ability of these gentlemen, and the zeal and thoroughness with which they have devoted themselves to the work, render it quite certain that the revision, as it comes from their hands, will be as nearly perfect as it is possible for such a work to be.

I therefore trust that all propositions to modify and change it will be carefully scrutinized and adopted only after the most mature consideration.

STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

It is with great pleasure that I comply with a request of the State Historical Society, and lay before you a summary of its operations for the past year. The additions to its library number 1,818 volumes, and 5,090 pamphlets and documents, making the total present number of volumes, 36,957; of pamphlets and documents, 40,107. Of this number 2,904 are bound newspaper files. The receipts into the general fund were \$5,044.25, and the expenditures \$4,997.81. The additions to the binding fund were \$795.10, making the total of that fund \$5,595.51, besides 640 acres of land in Texas, the gift of the late Hon. John Catlin.

INSURANCE SUPERVISION.

The Secretary of State calls attention to the extent and variety of the duties required of that officer, and it is quite manifest that the time has arrived when the public good requires that he shall be in some manner relieved. Various methods have been suggested for effecting this result; among them a constitutional amendment creating the office of Auditor of Public Accounts. I am constrained to doubt the expediency of thus changing the constitution. In my judgment, changes in our fundamental law should be made only in cases of extreme necessity, and a multiplication of offices should be studiously avoided as long as possible. I, therefore, recommend that the duties of Commissioner of Insurance be transferred from the Secretary of State to the Railroad Commissioner. I see no reason why the last named officer may not have ample time to attend to them without in the least neglecting the duties now devolving upon him, and that, too, without any considerable extra expense for clerk hire or office outfit.

RAILROADS.

The report of the Railroad Commissioner is not yet published,

and I am, therefore, without information as to the details of the work of that officer for the past year. It has not come to my knowledge that any serious complaints have been made against any of the railway companies doing business in this state. It is now conclusively settled that the state has the right to regulate railroads and the managers of these great arteries of trade and commerce seem to be using their best endeavors to give the least possible occasion for the state to exercise this right.

MILITIA.

There has been expended during the past fiscal year for military purposes, the sum of \$8,267.00, and of this amount \$5,400.00 was paid to the state militia for rent of armories, being at the rate of \$300 to each company. I consider a well regulated and properly disciplined militia as very essential for the protection of life and property. I therefore believe that the formation of military companies, and their organization into regiments and brigades should be sedulously encouraged; that when thus organized they should be furnished with the best of modern arms, and required to meet for drill and inspection.

I sincerely hope the day may never come when the civil authorities in Wisconsin will be obliged to call for military assistance, but should that day arrive most deplorable consequences might result, if there were not a well disciplined and properly armed militia to respond to such a call. I therefore bespeak your earnest co-operation in this matter.

SUPREME COURT.

The adoption of the constitutional amendment increasing the number of Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, will impose upon you the duty of providing for their election and classification. It has been suggested to me, also, that with this increase in the number of Justices, the present accommodations for this court will be quite too limited. If upon proper inquiry you find such to be the case, I trust you will not neglect to provide the necessary additional room.

STURGEON BAY AND LAKE MICHIGAN CANAL.

The work of connecting the waters of Green Bay and Lake Michigan by a ship canal, and thereby very materially decreasing the distance between the principal ports on Green Bay and the ports on Lake Michigan, as well as creating a much needed and most available harbor of refuge, has been carried forward with energy during the past year. Already more than one-half of the entire work is completed, and the engineer in charge assures me that the remaining portion will be finished within two years.

FEEBLE MINDED AND IMBECILE.

The last legislature directed the State Board of Charities and Reform to make certain investigations in regard to the necessity and practicability of providing for the education of the feeble minded. The result of their labors will be laid before you. The state has undertaken to provide for the blind, the deaf, the incorrigible and the insane, and no good reason appears for neglecting the feeble minded and the imbecile. Other states are meeting with very gratifying success in their endeavors to educate this class of unfortunates, and their experience should encourage us to take up this work as soon as possible. The necessity for immediate action in this direction is not so urgent in my judgment as in the case of the chronic insane, but at no distant day suitable provision should be made in their behalf.

PRODUCTIVE INDUSTRIES.

The "facts and figures" herewith submitted may well impress upon our minds enlarged conceptions of the grave responsibilities to which we have been called by the suffrages of our fellow citizens. We have been accustomed to regard Wisconsin as only a growing state. It is more than that—it is a great state. Its financial, educational, penal and charitable affairs involve the annual collection and disbursement of millions of dollars of money; the support and care of thousands of schools; the detection and punishment of a long list of criminals; and the furnishing of food,

shelter, clothing, instruction and medical attendance for the destitute, the unfortunate and the afflicted.

These are indeed noble themes upon which to dwell, calculated to arouse and maintain a well founded state pride, and indicative of a healthy, vigorous and self-perpetuating civilization. Contemplating them, we should not forget, however, that it is to the productive industries, to the agriculturist, the manufacturer and the miner, their allies and assistants, that we are most largely indebted for what we are, and that our principal reliance under God is upon them for continued prosperity and development as a state. Whatever tends, therefore, to the enlargement of these industries and to the protection of the persons engaged in them should receive your encouragement and support.

As contributing to the promotion of these ends, I recommend that suitable provision be made for the collection and publication of full and accurate statistics in relation to all the great interests of the state, especially those connected with agriculture, which is, and for many years must continue to be, the most important industry of the state, not only as furnishing employment to the greatest number of individuals, and utilizing in the aggregate the largest amount of capital, but upon its success depends very largely the success of all other industries. Whatever, therefore, the state can do in disseminating information in regard to the results of improved processes in agriculture, and to the relative profits derived from the different branches of this industry, it is not only proper but important that it should do. The State Agricultural Society was organized to assist in the accomplishment of these purposes, and has rendered most efficient service in this direction. To enable it to continue its work in the future, I recommend that the usual appropriation be continued and made permanent.

THE CURRENCY.

Intimately connected with state no less than with national prosperity is the matter of a sound and stable currency. It is the language of one of our most gifted and profound statesmen that "a disordered currency is one of the greatest political evils. It undermines the virtues necessary for the support of the social

system and encourages propensities destructive to its happiness. It wars against industry, frugality and economy, and it fosters the evil spirits of extravagance and speculation. Of all the contrivances for cheating the laboring classes of mankind none has been more effectual than that which deludes them with paper money. This is the most effectual of inventions to fertilize the rich man's field by the sweat of the poor man's brow. Ordinary tyranny, oppression, excessive taxation—these bear lightly on the happiness of the mass of the community compared with fraudulent currencies and the robberies committed by depreciated paper. Our own history has recorded for our instruction enough and more than enough of the demoralizing tendency, the injustice and the intolerable oppression on the virtuous and well disposed, of a degraded paper currency, authorized by law or any way countenanced by government."

The road to a resumption of specie payments may be rough, but there are no sloughs therein, and now that we have so nearly reached the desired goal, every backward step must be regarded a public calamity. I do not, however, share in the opinion which seems to obtain with some, that the remonetization of silver will be a backward step. Silver may very properly and very honestly be used for coinage, and if the present ratio with gold is not sufficient to insure the harmonious circulation of both metals, let the ratio be increased.

The wise statesman seeks to find new markets and additional uses for all the productions of his country, because thereby profit accrues to the citizen, and the country is benefited. The United States is the great silver-producing nation of the world. Every legitimate use to which silver can be applied enhances its value, and to that extent adds to the wealth of the nation. Its use as money is both legitimate and practicable; the only conditions being that the relative values of silver and gold be duly preserved in the coinage, and that the profits of coinage, if any, be reserved to the government.

SAVINGS BANKS.

Economy and industry are reciprocal virtues, so that one can-

not thrive unless accompanied by the other. Savings banks, conveniently located, and honestly and efficiently managed, have hitherto been most powerful agents to engender habits of thrift, affording, as they do, reasonable assurance of safety for deposits, and a moderate income therefrom. Such institutions cannot, however, be made self-supporting, except in the cities and larger villages, and, therefore, a large proportion of our people are denied the benefits to be derived therefrom. The disastrous failures among savings banks in some of our sister states, during the past year, have furnished too convincing evidence that they are not always managed with that care and honesty without which they are not entitled to confidence.

I am, therefore, inclined to look with great favor upon the proposition to organize postal savings banks, and in connection therewith to issue a series of United States bonds of such denominations and with such provision for distribution and redemption that people of limited means may, if they desire, invest their surplus earnings in government securities. It is impossible to overestimate the value of a system which shall furnish to all citizens convenient opportunity to deposit even small savings with assurance of absolute safety and some increase,—independent of the incidental advantage of distributing a further portion of our public indebtedness among our own people.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS.

During the year just closed, republican institutions and the permanency of our government were subjected to new and unexpected trials. For the first time in our history, the question as to who was legally elected President was left in great uncertainty. The political campaign had been one of unexampled activity and enthusiasm, and it should occasion no surprise that men formed opinions and were governed more by prejudice than reason. The experiences of other nations under somewhat similar circumstances were well calculated to inspire grave concern in the minds of all reflecting men. It was therefore not without reason that the action of Congress in organizing the Electoral Commission was hailed by the great majority of the patriotic citizens as a

beneficent deliverance from great peril. They felt that it was vastly important that some settlement should be had under the forms of law, which all good citizens could accept and recognize as conclusive. A decision was rendered, and it became the duty of every citizen to accept it and abide thereby. Any attempt, therefore, to throw discredit upon the decision made or to impugn the motives or integrity of any of the eminent gentlemen composing that tribunal tends to weaken the public respect for law, and should be unreservedly discountenanced.

No little uneasiness is felt in regard to the possibility of a recurrence of circumstances similar to those which necessitated the appointment of the Electoral Commission, and I doubt not you will agree with me in the expression of the opinion that it is the imperative duty of Congress to provide such methods of procedure for conducting future presidential elections as will allow the will of the people to be both freely and fairly expressed at the ballot box, and, as thus expressed, ascertained with certainty and without a suspicion of fear, favor, or hope of reward.

CONCLUSION.

I should be doing myself injustice to close this communication without an expression of my earnest conviction that the President of the United States, with the purest and highest motives, is striving to execute the high trusts committed to him in the interests of the whole people, and that in the efforts he has made for the pacification of the south, the correction of abuses in the civil service, and a return to a stable currency, he is peculiarly entitled to the generous and discriminating confidence of his fellow citizens.

Yielding to no man in devotion to the party of my choice, I nevertheless most heartily subscribe to the maxim that he serves his party best who serves his country best. Guided by the spirit of this maxim, which is only less applicable in state than in national affairs, your labor here, as legislators, cannot be otherwise than pleasant to yourselves and satisfactory to your constituents. Guided by it, my constant purpose will be to co-operate with you to advance and protect all the varied interests of Wisconsin and her people.

WILLIAM E. SMITH.

MADISON, January 10, 1878.



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SECRETARY OF STATE

OF THE

STATE OF WISCONSIN,

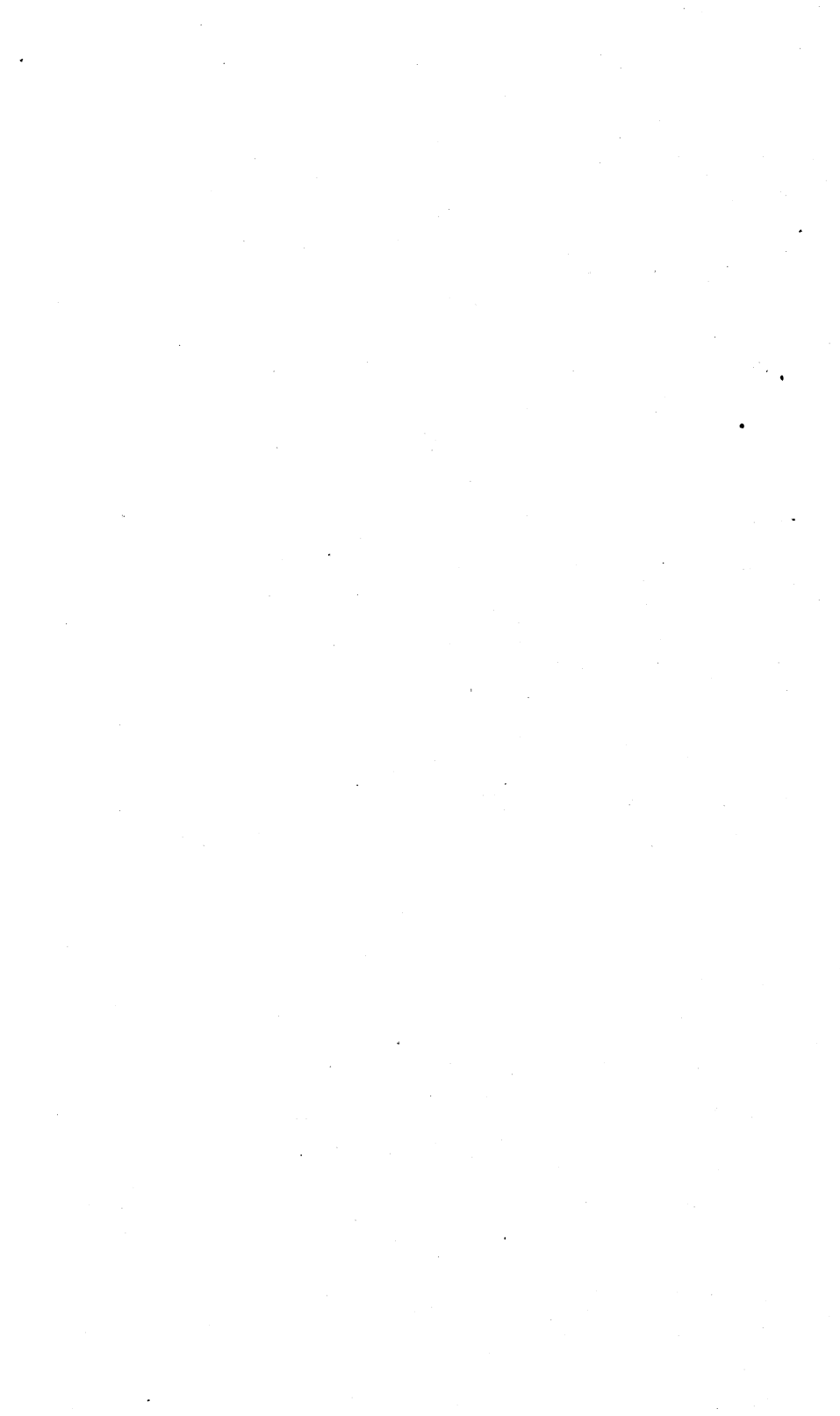
FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1877.

MADISON, WIS.:

DAVID ATWOOD, PRINTER AND STEREOTYPER.

1877.



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ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
SECRETARY OF STATE,
OF THE
STATE OF WISCONSIN,
FOR THE
FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1877.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,
MADISON, October 10, 1877.

*To His Excellency, HARRISON LUDINGTON,
Governor of the State of Wisconsin:*

SIR: In compliance with the requirements of law, I have the honor to submit the annual report of the Secretary of State for the year ending September 30, 1877, embracing statements and tabular exhibits of the receipts and expenditures of the state during the past fiscal year, with such other information as the law authorizes or requires to have included in such report.

On September 30, 1876, the total balance in the state treasury was \$315,866.61.

The total balance on September 30, 1877, was \$278,264.34.

The condition of each fund is shown in the statements herewith submitted.

The receipts and disbursements for the fiscal year just ended, including the balances on hand from the preceding year, were as follows:

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

RECEIPTS.		
General Fund.....	\$1, 199,954 86	.....
School Fund.....	80,819 23	.....
School Fund income.....	189,553 13	.....
University Fund.....	12,568 24	.....
University Fund income.....	70,641 93	.....
Agricultural College Fund.....	8,996 40	.....
Agricultural College Fund income.....	19,237 96	.....
Normal School Fund.....	39,097 22	.....
Normal School Fund income.....	85,076 16	.....
Drainage Fund.....	16,107 84	.....
Delinquent Tax Fund.....	23,362 76	.....
Deposit Fund.....	221 17	.....
Commissioners' Contingent Fund.....	103 85	.....
St. Croix and Lake Superior Railroad Trespass Fund.....	28,043 50	.....
St. Croix and Lake Superior Railroad Deposit Fund.....	2,700 00	.....
North Wisconsin Railroad Aid Fund.....	1,907 93	.....
Green Bay and Minnesota Railroad Aid Fund.....	4,393 87	.....
Sturgeon Bay and Lake Michigan Canal Fund.....	6,801 73	.....
Redemption Fund.....	37 34	.....
	\$1,789,625 12	
DISBURSEMENTS.		
General Fund.....		\$1,204,900 40
School Fund.....		45,204 14
School Fund income.....		194,099 61
University Fund.....		12,578 00
University Fund income.....		70,641 93
Agricultural College Fund.....		8,664 00
Agricultural College Fund income.....		19,237 96
Normal School Fund.....		52,422 67
Normal School Fund income.....		98,075 26
Drainage Fund.....		16,808 30
Delinquent Tax Fund.....		24,770 17
Deposit Fund.....		482 69
Commissioners' Contingent Fund.....		44 67
St. Croix and Lake Superior Railroad Trespass Fund.....		64,097 71
St. Croix and Lake Superior Railroad Deposit Fund.....		915 00
North Wisconsin Railroad Aid Fund.....		2,152 50
Green Bay and Minnesota Railroad Aid Fund.....		8,393 87
Sturgeon Bay and Lake Michigan Canal Fund.....		3,559 07
Redemption Fund.....		37 34
Allotment Fund.....		142 10
	\$1,789,625 12	\$1,827,227 39
Balance September 30, 1876.....	315,866 61	.....
Balance September 30, 1877.....		278,264 34
	\$2,105,491 73	\$2,105,491 73

Detailed statements of these receipts and disbursements will be found in appendix "A."

The following is a statement of the receipts and disbursements during the last fiscal year of the

GENERAL FUND.

RECEIPTS.		
From counties, state tax.....	\$735,899 15	
From counties, suit tax.....	4,520 03	
		\$740,419 18
Railroad companies, taxes.....		380,726 26
Plank road companies, taxes.....		161 42
Bonds receivable		100 00
Telegraph companies, taxes.....		2,366 00
Centennial commission.....		1,118 94
Fire Ins. Co's. license, tax and fees	\$36,753 52	
Life insurance companies, license	10,359 94	
		47,113 46
Hawkers and peddlers.....		11,748 38
Miscellaneous.....		16,201 22
		\$1,199,954 86
DISBURSEMENTS.		
<i>1. Salaries and permanent appropriations.</i>		
Governor's office.....		\$7,683 35
Secretary's office.....		3,200 00
State Treasurer's office.....		3,400 00
Attorney General's office.....		2,766 69
State Superintendent's office.....		5,650 00
Office of Sup't of Public Property.....		2,166 70
State Library		2,790 42
State Historical Society		8,498 20
Supreme Court.....		16,879 77
Circuit Courts		37,833 32
Interest on state indebtedness.....		157,530 00
Wisconsin Reports.....		4,950 00
		\$253,348 45
<i>2. Legislature.</i>		
Senate — salaries.....	\$11,550 00	
mileage.....	843 80	
employees	8,545 00	
		\$20,938 80
Assembly — salaries.....	\$35,000 00	
mileage	2,586 60	
employees	10,346 75	
		47,933 35
Printing for Legislature.....		3,521 09
Legislative Manual.....		6,417 45
Contesting seats — Assembly.....		1,050 00
Postage for Legislature.....		3,615 00
Gas for Legislature.....		1,059 48
Chaplains		150 00
Investigating McNeil's claim.....		153 00
State Prison Committee		633 09
Executive investigation ordered by Leg. of 1876		2,348 70
Newspapers for Legislature		2,759 05
		90,579 01

General Fund Disbursements—continued.

<i>3. State Prison and Charitable Institutions.</i>		
State Prison	\$47,612 50	
Hospital for Insane (Madison)	128,869 64	
Northern Hospital for Insane	148,674 17	
Institute for the Blind	77,750 00	
Institute for the Deaf and Dumb	42,083 36	
Industrial School for Boys	73,347 50	
Soldiers' Orphans' Home	3,500 00	
		\$521,837 17
<i>4. Miscellaneous.</i>		
Clerk hire—Secretary's office....	\$11,792 50	
Treasurer's office	6,929 00	
Land office	14,887 50	
office of Supt. Pub. Property,	1,200 00	
	\$34,809 00	
Labor about capitol	5,104 56	
Heating apparatus	3,525 50	
State carpenters	1,796 75	
Watchmen	3,454 82	
Janitor and messenger services	6,975 54	
Transient laborers	757 51	
Contingent expenses	16,554 25	
Printing	21,313 28	
Paper	16,563 56	
Postage	3,784 12	
Stationery	14,932 73	
State Board of Charities and Reform	3,056 53	
Militia	8,267 00	
Railroad Commission	4,429 00	
Land protection	5,313 00	
Centennial Commission	4,700 52	
Fish culture	9,866 73	
Fuel	2,358 08	
Revising Statutes	9,967 50	
Superior harbor protection	1,036 90	
State Board of Health	3,080 65	
Geological Survey	9,000 00	
Geological Report	848 60	
Capitol Park Improvement	196 50	
Governor's contingent fund	699 22	
Gas	4,268 21	
Examiners of state teachers	173 75	
Publishing notices and proclamations	931 35	
Publishing General Laws	14,976 00	
Publishing Private and Local Laws	818 40	
Advertising lands	1,639 10	
County agricultural societies	5,100 00	
Presidential electors	266 30	
Free high schools	7,865 25	
Real estate returns	1,044 87	
Normal Institutes	1,999 73	
Bounty on wild animals	7,667 00	
Special appropriations	93,275 98	
Miscellaneous	6,667 98	
		\$339,135 77
Total receipts	\$1,199,954 86	
Total disbursements		\$1,204,900 40
Balance September 30, 1876	10,959 94	
Balance September 30, 1877		6,014 40
	\$1,210,914 80	\$1,210,914 80

The following statement exhibits the appropriation to the several state institutions made by the legislature of 1877, and the balances thereof remaining unexpended at the close of the fiscal year:

Appropriations to.	Balances due on appropriations September 30, 1876.	Appropriations 1877.	Paid up to September 30, 1877.	Remaining unexpended September 30, 1877.
State Prison	\$11,612 50	\$42,000 00	\$47,612 50	\$6,000 00
Hospital for the Insane, Madison	12,925 02	101,001 79	97,372 21	16,554 60
Northern Hospital for the Insane	48,768 40	80,920 00	113,565 00	16,123 40
Institute for the Blind	62,500 00	19,500 00	77,750 00	4,250 00
Institute for the Deaf and Dumb	13,958 36	36,000 00	42,083 36	7,875 00
Industrial school for Boys	11,633 00	62,000 00	64,633 00	9,000 00
Soldiers' Orphans' Home	3,000 00	1,000 00	3,500 00	500 00
University building	25,000 00	.....	25,000 00	.....
Total	\$189,397 28	\$342,421 79	\$471,516 07	\$60,303 00

STATE DEBT.

The total debt of the state for which bonds and certificates of indebtedness have been issued, was, on the 30th day of September, 1877, as follows:

State bonds outstanding	\$14,000 00
Certificates of indebtedness to trust funds	2,238,000 00
Currency certificates	57 00
Total	<u>\$2,252,057 00</u>

The following table shows the amount of war and other bonds issued, and also those outstanding September 30, 1877:

Date of authorizing act.	For what purpose debt was created.	AMOUNT OF INDEBTEDNESS.		PRINCIPAL.
		Issued.	Outstanding.	When payable.
April 16, 1861	War loan	\$200,000	.....	Jan. 1, 1867
May 27, 1861	....do	100,000	.....	July 1, 1877
May 27, 1861	....do	100,000	.....	July 1, 1878
May 27, 1861	....do	100,000	.....	July 1, 1879
May 27, 1861	....do	100,000	\$12,000	July 1, 1880
May 27, 1861	....do	100,000	.....	July 1, 1881
May 27, 1861	....do	100,000	.....	July 1, 1882
May 27, 1861	....do	100,000	.....	July 1, 1883
May 27, 1861	....do	100,000	.....	July 1, 1884
May 27, 1861	....do	100,000	.....	July 1, 1885
May 27, 1861	....do	100,000	1,000	July 1, 1886
April 7, 1862	General fund....	50,000	.....	April 1, 1867
April 7, 1862	War loan	100,000	.....	July 1, 1887
April 7, 1862	... do	100,000	1,000	July 1, 1888
March 28, 1863	General fund....	50,000	.....	April 1, 1868
	Total	\$1,500,000	\$14,000	

As seen by the foregoing table, there has been no change in the state debt during the last year.

SCHOOL FUND.

The school fund is composed of—

1. Proceeds of sales of land granted by the United States for the support of schools.
2. Moneys accruing from forfeiture or escheat, and penalties for trespass on school lands.
3. All fines collected in the several counties for breaches of penal laws.
4. All moneys paid as an exemption from military duty; and
5. Five per cent. on sale of government lands.

SCHOOL FUND.

RECEIPTS.		
Sales of land.....	\$3,807 07	.....
Dues on certificates.....	27,179 89	.....
Loans.....	26,701 90	.....
Penalties.....	25 43	.....
Taxes.....	13 25	.....
Fines.....	357 00	.....
Iowa county loan.....	10,000 00	.....
Mineral Point, city and town loan.....	5,000 00	.....
Clark county loan.....	5,000 00	.....
United States, five per cent. on sales of public lands in Wis., from January 1, 1875, to June 30, 1876.....	2,729 28	.....
Transfer from school fund income.....	3 52	.....
Transfer from delinquent tax fund.....	1 89	.....
	\$80,819 23	
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Loans.....		\$45,100 00
Transfer to delinquent tax fund.....		1 84
Transfer to general fund.....		38 00
Refunded for overpayment.....		64 30
	\$80,819 23	\$45,204 14
Balance September 30, 1876.....	38,580 13	.....
Balance September 30, 1877.....		74,195 22
	\$119,399 36	\$119,399 36

The amounts of the productive school fund on the 30th days of September, 1876 and 1877, respectively, were as follows:

	1876.	1877.
Amount due on certificates of sales.....	\$428,936 07	\$403,323 98
Amount due on loans.....	259,161 99	239,337 09
Certificates of indebtedness.....	1,559,700 00	1,559,700 00
United States bonds.....	43,000 00	43,000 00
Milwaukee city bonds.....	170,000 00	170,000 00
Iowa county loan.....	75,000 00	65,000 00
City of Madison loan.....	7,500 00	5,000 00
City and town of Mineral Point loan.....	45,000 00	40,000 00
Racine county loan.....	12,500 00	12,500 00
Clark county loan.....	25,000 00	20,000 00
Wood county loan.....		38,500 00
	\$2,625,798 06	\$2,596,361 07

Taking into account the balances in the treasury at the close of each year, the increase is \$6,178.10.

SCHOOL FUND INCOME.

The interest received on School Fund investments and on the principal due for sales of school lands, constitute the School Fund income. The amount of this income is annually certified by the Secretary of State to the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and by him apportioned to the several counties of the state in the manner provided by law.

RECEIPTS.		
Interest	\$47,753 35	.....
Interest on certificates of indebtedness.....	109,179 00	.....
Interest pursuant to chapter 79, general laws 1866	7,088 36	.....
Interest on Milwaukee bonds.....	11,900 00	.....
Interest on United States bonds.....	2,736 42	.....
Interest on loan to Iowa county.....	5,250 00	.....
Interest on loan to city and town of Mineral Point	3,150 00	.....
Interest on loan to city of Madison	350 00	.....
Interest on loan to Racine county.....	708 99	.....
Interest on loan to Clark county	629 01	.....
Sale of Webster's Dictionaries.....	808 00	.....
	\$189,553 13	
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Apportionment by State Superintendent.....		\$193,658 17
Transfer to School Fund.....		3 52
Refunded for overpayment.....		437 92
	\$189,553 13	\$194,099 61
Balance September 30, 1876	19,397 40	.....
Balance September 30, 1877.....		14,850 92
	\$208,950 53	\$208,950 53

UNIVERSITY FUND.

This fund consists of the proceeds of sales of land granted to the state by congress for the support of the State University.

RECEIPTS.		
Sales of land.....	\$287 74	.....
Dues on certificates.....	5,670 00	.....
Loans.....	5,106 24	.....
Taxes	1 26	.....
Penalties	3 00	.....
Dane county bonds	1,500 00	.....
	\$12,568 24	
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Loans		\$12,578 00
Balance September 30, 1876.....	1,577 38	.....
Balance September 30, 1877.....		1,567 62
	\$14,145 62	\$14,145 62

The amount of productive University Fund on the 30th day of September, 1876 and 1877 respectively, was as follows:

	1876.	1877.
Amount due on certificates of sales	\$54,931 40	\$49,464 40
Amount due on loans	29,304 16	36,775 92
Certificates of indebtedness	111,000 00	111,000 00
Dane county bonds	17,500 00	16,000 00
Milwaukee city bonds	10,000 00	10,000 00
	\$222,735 56	\$223,240 32

Showing an increase of \$504.76.

UNIVERSITY FUND INCOME.

This income is applied to the support of the State University. The various sources from which the income is derived will appear from an examination of the receipts in the following account:

RECEIPTS.		
Interest	\$5,694 24	.....
Interest on certificates of indebtedness	7,770 00	.....
Interest on Dane county bonds	1,172 50	.....
Interest on Milwaukee bonds	700 00	.....
Interest on medal fund	18 81	.....
General fund, appropriation, ch. 117, laws 1876 ..	42,359 62	.....
Tuition fees	5,508 90	.....
Madison city, refunded for graveling Park street.	100 00	.....
J. S. Dean, sec., sale of Soldiers' Orphans' Home.	6,025 27	.....
J. S. Dean, sec., experimental farm	831 31	.....
J. S. Dean, sec., diplomas	126 00	.....
J. S. Dean, sec., damages	2 58	.....
J. S. Dean, sec., Bascom cont. fund refunded....	100 00	.....
J. S. Dean, sec., laboratory fees	232 70	.....
	\$70,641 93	
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Treasurer of State University		\$70,554 94
Refunded for overpayment		86 99
	\$70,641 93	\$70,641 93

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE FUND.

This fund consists of the proceeds of the sales of 240,000 acres of land granted by Congress to the state for the support of an institution of learning, where should be taught the principles of agriculture and the arts. The interest on the productive fund forms the income.

RECEIPTS.		
Sales	\$1,011 90	.....
Dues	3,261 00	.....
Loans	4,723 50	.....
	<hr/> \$8,996 40	
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Loans to school districts		\$8,664 00
Balance, September 30, 1876	\$1,643 30	.....
Balance, September 30, 1877		1,975 70
	<hr/> \$10,639 70	<hr/> \$10,639 70

The amount of the productive Agricultural College Fund on the 30th day of September, 1876 and 1877, respectively, was as follows:

	1876.	1877.
Amount due on certificates of sale	\$142,460 40	\$140,832 40
Amount due on loans	25,919 00	29,859 50
Certificates of indebtedness	51,600 00	51,600 00
Dane County bonds	4,500 00	4,500 00
United States bonds	4,000 00	4,000 00
Milwaukee City bonds	10,000 00	10,000 00
	<hr/> \$238,479 40	<hr/> \$240,791 90

Showing an increase of \$2,312.50.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE FUND INCOME.

RECEIPTS.		
Interest.....	\$14,356 41	.....
Interest on certificates of indebtedness	3,612 00	.....
Interest on United States bonds.....	254 55	.....
Interest on Milwaukee bonds	700 00	.....
Interest on Dane County bonds	315 00	.....
	\$19,237 96	
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Treasurer of State University		\$19,198 41
Refunded for overpayment....		39 55
	\$19,237 96	\$19,237 96

NORMAL SCHOOL FUND.

This fund consists of the proceeds of the sales of land set apart for the support of Normal Schools, by the provisions of chapter 537 of the general laws of 1865.

RECEIPTS.		
Sales of land.....	\$10,137 71	.....
Dues on certificates	1,783 00	.....
Loans	12,472 00	.....
Penalties	4 51	.....
Loan to Iowa county.....	10,000 00	.....
Loan to city of Madison	2,500 00	.....
Town bonds	2,200 00	.....
	\$39,097 22	
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Loans to school districts.....		\$11,850 00
Loan to Wood county		30,000 00
Loan to Racine county		7,500 00
Loan to town of Pine Valley, Clark county.....		3,000 00
Refunded for overpayment.....		72 67
	\$39,097 22	\$52,422 67
Balance September 30, 1876.....	58,382 29	.....
Balance September 30, 1877.....		45,056 84
	\$97,479 51	\$97,479 51

The amount of productive Normal School Fund on the 30th day of September, 1876, and 1877, respectively, was as follows:

	1876.	1877.
Amount due on certificates of sales.....	\$41,945 29	\$39,431 29
Amount due on loans	114,272 05	112,750 05
Certificates of indebtedness	515,700 00	515,700 00
United States bonds.....	43,000 00	43,000 00
Milwaukee city bonds.....	160,000 00	160,000 00
Town bonds.....	16,500 00	14,300 00
City of Madison loan.....	7,500 00	5,000 00
Iowa county loan	65,000 00	55,000 00
Racine county loan.....	.....	7,500 00
Town of Pine Valley loan.....	.....	3,000 00
Wood county loan.....	.....	30,000 00
	\$963,917 34	\$985,681 34

Showing an increase of \$21,764.

NORMAL SCHOOL FUND INCOME.

The following statement exhibits the various sources from which this income was received during the past year, and the disbursements therefrom:

RECEIPTS.		
Interest	\$11,163 76	.....
Interest on certificates of indebtedness	36,099 00	.....
Interest on United States bonds	2,736 41	.....
Interest on Milwaukee bonds	11,200 00	.....
Interest on town bonds	1,155 00	.....
Interest on loan to city of Madison.....	350 00	.....
Interest on loan to Iowa county.....	4,550 00	.....
Tuition fees, Platteville Normal School.....	3,673 63	.....
Tuition fees, Whitewater Normal School	2,991 31	.....
Tuition fees, Oshkosh Normal School.....	7,812 63	.....
Tuition fees, River Falls Normal School.....	2,994 43	.....
J. B. Doe, sale of boiler.....	350 00	.....
	\$85,076 16	
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Expense of regents.....		\$547 91
Platteville Normal School.....		17,114 98
Whitewater Normal School.....		21,133 48
Oshkosh Normal School.....		21,433 56
River Falls Normal School.....		16,001 83
Institute expenses.....		4,315 41
Expenses		2,845 19
Enlargement of Whitewater N. S. building.....		167 24
Enlargement of Oshkosh N. S. building.....		14,434 50
Refunded for overpayment.....		81 16
	\$85,076 16	\$98,075 26
Balance September 30, 1876	22,451 58	.....
Balance September 30, 1877		9,452 48
	\$107,527 74	\$107,527 74

The following is a statement of the amounts at interest belonging to each of the trust funds at the close of the fiscal year.

School Fund	\$2,596,361 07
University Fund	223,240 32
Agricultural College Fund	240,791 90
Normal School Fund	985,681 34
Total	<u>\$4,046,074 63</u>

DRAINAGE FUND.

This fund consists of the proceeds of the sale of lands set apart as drainage lands, by virtue of chapter 537, laws of 1865, the amount of which is to be annually apportioned to the several counties in which such lands lie, in proportion to the amount of sales in each county, respectively.

RECEIPTS.		
Interest.....	\$823 53	.....
Sales	14,026 24	.....
Dues	1,243 00	.....
Penalties	15 07	.....
	<u>\$16,107 84</u>	
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Apportionment to counties		\$16,738 00
Refunded for overpayment		70 30
	<u>\$16,107 84</u>	<u>\$16,808 30</u>
Balance September 30, 1876.....	5,528 71	.....
Balance September 30, 1877.....	.....	4,828 25
	<u>\$21,636 55</u>	<u>\$21,636 55</u>

DELINQUENT TAX FUND.

This fund consists of the taxes collected on state lands by the State Treasurer, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 538 of the general laws of 1865, and acts amendatory thereof. The amount of this fund is credited quarterly to the different counties in which the lands are situated.

RECEIPTS.		
Taxes on State lands.....	\$23,348 99	.....
Refunded by Trempealeau county	11 93	.....
Transfer from School Fund.....	1 84	.....
	<hr/> \$23,362 76	
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Paid counties for taxes collected.....		\$24,696 41
Transfer to School Fund		1 89
Refunded for overpayment.....		71 87
	<hr/> \$23,362 76	<hr/> \$24,770 17
Balance September 30, 1876.....	3,384 70	.....
Balance September 30, 1877		1,977 29
	<hr/> \$26,747 46	<hr/> \$26,747 46

DEPOSIT ACCOUNT.

On the sale of land forfeited to the state, and the payment of the amount due the state, and all costs and penalties accrued, 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 Account.

RECEIPTS	\$221 17	.....
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Geo. B. Burrows.....		\$13 56
Isaac Barber.....		18 00
James Durrick.....		62 99
B. E. Edwards.....		3 96
H. Hewett, Jr.....		124 00
Moses L. Klauber.....		4 09
Thomas Reynolds.....		154 94
Albert Scubal.....		3 44
Ebenezer Scribner.....		77 82
Henry Sherry.....		19 89
Total	\$221 17	\$482 69
Balance September 30, 1876.....	8,153 12	.....
Balance September 30, 1877.....		7,891 60
Total	<hr/> \$8,374 29	<hr/> \$8,374 29

COMMISSIONERS' CONTINGENT FUND.

The legislatures of 1860 and 1861 made appropriations amounting to one thousand and fifty dollars, for the purpose of defraying the expenses referred to in the acts making the appropriations. This was the origin of the Commissioners' Contingent Fund. Since that time, certain fees collected in the land office for miscellaneous services have been placed to the credit of this fund. The original appropriations having been exhausted, the balance on hand was transferred to the general fund at the close of the fiscal year ending September 30, 1874.

It has, however, been thought advisable to reopen the account, so as to show receipts and expenditures incident thereto.

RECEIPTS.		
Land office fees.....	\$103 85	
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Milwaukee city treasurer, street assessment on lot.		\$44 67
Balance September 30, 1876.....	114 60	
Balance September 30, 1877.....		173 78
Total	\$218 45	\$218 45

ST. CROIX AND LAKE SUPERIOR RAILROAD TRESPASS FUND.

This fund consists of moneys received under the provisions of chapter 46, of the general laws of 1869, and acts amendatory thereof.

RECEIPTS.		
H. Borchsenius, collections for trespasses.....	\$4,112 83	.....
H. Borchsenius, hay permits.....	449 00	.....
Baker & Spooner, on judgment, State <i>vs.</i> Knapp & Co.....	333 34	.....
Hudson Saving Bank, trespass collections.....	4,182 97	.....
H. A. Taylor, trespass collections.....	12,500 00	.....
Walker, Judd & Veazee, on judgment.....	6,465 36	.....
	\$28,043 50	
DISBURSEMENTS.		
H. Borchsenius, timber agent.....		\$1,625 00
Daniel Beadle, scaling logs and surveying.....		116 00
Thomas Barden, overplus on logs.....		343 66
Baker & Spooner, legal services.....		1,000 00
E. B. Bundy, timber agent.....		1,449 86
E. B. Bundy, clerk fees, State <i>vs.</i> Knapp, Stout & Co.....		16 60
S. L. Brighton, timber agent.....		1,250 00
J. J. Crank, computing scalement.....		16 00
S. B. Dresser, timber agent.....		1,500 00
Davis, O'Brien & Wilson, legal services.....		253 40
A. P. Dahl, timber agent.....		85 00
Peter Doyle, Sec. of State, paid J. P. C. Cottrell, for legal opinion.....		25 00
Samuel Drakely, timber agent.....		1,000 00
Aug. Hayden, scaling logs and surveying.....		69 00
L. Harstad, scaling logs.....		100 00
John H. Ives, timber agent.....		511 50
W. S. Main, receiver.....		50,000 00
Chas. A. Peterson, re-scaling logs.....		25 00
E. F. Prince, timber clerk.....		227 60
Baptiste Quarterer, scaling logs and surveying...		140 00
Smith & Lamb, legal services.....		1,000 00
H. A. Taylor, state agent, services and expenses..		2,254 55
R. F. Wilson, state agent.....		572 90
William Young, timber agent.....		516 64
	\$28,043 50	\$64,097 71
Balance September 30, 1876.....	131,981 29	
Balance September 30, 1877.....		95,927 08
	\$160,024 79	\$160,024 79

ST. CROIX AND LAKE SUPERIOR RAILROAD DEPOSIT FUND.

This fund consists of money received into the state treasury under the provisions of chapter 126, of the laws of 1874. The present condition of this fund is shown by the following statement :

RECEIPTS.		
John Anderson, deposit for land.....	\$300 00	.....
Nicold Arnston, deposit for land.....	200 00	.....
N. E. Ejilstad, deposit for land.....	400 00	.....
Wm. Green, deposit for land.....	100 00	.....
George Hoffnail, deposit for land.....	100 00	.....
Peter Hilson, deposit for land.....	100 00	.....
Knud Hanson, deposit for land.....	200 00	.....
Iver J. Hanger, deposit for land.....	100 00	.....
Wm. R. Jones, deposit for land.....	100 00	.....
Thomas H. Johnson, deposit for land.....	100 00	.....
Joseph Johnson, deposit for land.....	100 00	.....
P. Krelback, deposit for land.....	300 00	.....
O'e R. Lacker, deposit for land.....	200 00	.....
Lars O. Langskong, deposit for land.....	100 00	.....
James Muller, deposit for land.....	200 00	.....
Adolph Resor, deposit for land.....	100 00	.....
	<hr/>	
	\$2,700 00	
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Lecid Ahl, deposit refunded.....		\$115 00
Octav Demers, deposit refunded.....		200 00
Peter Z. Demers, deposit refunded.....		200 00
A. E. Jefferson, deposit refunded.....		400 00
	<hr/>	
	\$2,700 00	\$915 00
Balance September 30, 1876.....	6,879 60	.....
Balance September 30, 1877.....	.....	8,664 60
	<hr/>	
	\$9,579 60	\$9,579 60

NORTH WISCONSIN RAILROAD AID FUND.

This fund consists of money received into the state treasury under the provisions of chapter 24, of the general laws of 1870, and acts amendatory thereof, this being the only road to which said acts apply at the present time.

RECEIPTS.		
North Wisconsin Railroad for —		
town of Richmond, interest on bonds	\$953 98	.....
town of Stanton, interest on bonds	476 98	.....
town of Star Prairie, interest on bonds	476 97	.....
	<hr/>	
	\$1,907 93	
DISBURSEMENTS.		
A. E. Jefferson, cashier, coupons.....		\$402 50
German Exchange Bank, coupons.....		420 00
A. J. Goss, cashier, coupons		1,330 00
	<hr/>	
	\$1,907 93	\$2,152 50
Balance September 30, 1876.....	1,392 93	.....
Balance September 30, 1877.....		1,148 36
	<hr/>	
	\$3,300 86	\$3,300 86

GREEN BAY AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD AID FUND.

RECEIPTS.		
Town of Arcadia, interest on bonds.....	\$4,000 00	.....
Town of Arcadia, on judgment	393 87	.....
	<hr/>	
	\$4,393 87	
DISBURSEMENTS.		
J. C. Gregory, coupons		\$4,000 00
Gregory & Pinney, judgment.....		393 87
D. L. Kelley, coupons.....		4,000 00
	<hr/>	
	\$4,393 87	\$8,393 87
Balance September 30, 1876	4,000 00	.....
	<hr/>	
	\$8,393 87	\$8,393 87

STURGEON BAY AND LAKE MICHIGAN CANAL FUND.

This fund consists of moneys received on account of sales of, and trespassers on, the lands granted by congress to this state to aid in the construction of a ship canal to connect the navigable waters of Green Bay and Lake Michigan. See chapters 105, general laws of 1868; 104, private and local laws of 1872; 336 of 1875, and 224 of 1876.

RECEIPTS.		
Sales of land.....	\$3,182 80	.....
Interest	785 50	.....
Treas. S. B. & L. M. Canal and Harbor Company, trespass on lands	2,833 43	.....
	\$6,801 73	
DISBURSEMENTS.		
E. B. Bolens, printing.....		\$26 00
Henry England, erroneous sale of land.....		36 57
H. W. Gelkey, certificate cancelled.....		26 19
G. Grimm, paper and binding.....		26 13
P. W. Gilkey, services examination.....		2 65
C. S. Hart, printing.....		4 50
D. W. Maxon, services and expenses investigation.....		167 35
John Nader, services and expenses investigation.....		196 65
Treas. S. B. & L. M. Canal and Harbor Co., dredg- ing and expenses.....		2,833 43
J. D. Williams, services and expenses investigation.....		239 60
	\$6,801 73	\$3,559 07
Balance September 30, 1876	331 67	.....
Balance September 30, 1877		3,574 33
	\$7,133 40	\$7,133 40

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 on taxes, and that have been redeemed as provided by chapter 133, general laws of 1872.

RECEIPTS.		
Advertising, interest, penalty, fees and damages ..	\$37 34	.....
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Timothy Brown		\$31 35
H. N. Solberg.		5 99
	\$37 34	\$37 34

ALLOTMENT FUND.

Section 3, of chapter 190, of the general laws of 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 acts of congress existing at that time, and to dispose of the same in the manner directed by such volunteer.

DISBURSEMENTS.		
D. M. Darling		\$40 00
Alfred Marschner.....		2 10
Margaret Quirk.....		20 00
Stephen S. Wood		80 00
		\$142 10
Balance September 30, 1876.....	\$1,107 97	.....
Balance September 30, 1877		965 87
	\$1,107 97	\$1,107 97

CLERK HIRE.

STATEMENT showing the names of the clerks employed in the office of Secretary of State, for the year ending September 30, 1877, with the amount paid each, and the particular service rendered by each.

CLERKS IN OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE.

Michael Bohan, general clerk.....	\$1,800 00
H. J. Hoffman, printing clerk.....	1,800 00
C. W. Kempf, insurance clerk	1,800 00
Otto Peemiller, insurance clerk.....	317 50
D. H. Tullis, book-keeper	1,800 00
Thomas Kelley, book-keeper trust funds.....	1,500 00
John P. Doyle, recording clerk and proof reader.....	1,500 00
Thomas C. Bourke, recording marriages.....	1,275 00
Total.....	\$11,792 50

Peter Doyle, being duly sworn, says that the foregoing list contains the names of all the clerks employed in the office of the Secretary of State during the year ending September 30, 1877, as he verily believes; and that the amount was actually paid to each clerk as stated.

PETER DOYLE,

Secretary of State.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of October, 1877.

S. CADWALLADER,

Notary Public, Wis.

STATE TAX.

The following statement shows the amount of state tax for the year 1877, and also the estimates for deficiencies authorized by chapter 153, general laws of 1869:

1. State tax provided by chapter 254, laws of 1877.....	\$263,875 00
2. Interest on certificates of indebtedness and state bonds.....	157,530 00
3. Interest on School Fund as per chapter 79, general laws of 1866.....	7,088 36
4. Annual appropriation to University of Wisconsin, as per chapter 117, laws of 1876.....	42,359 62
5. Estimated deficiency for last quarter of 1877.....	84,058 15
	<u>\$554,911 13</u>

The above deficiency was estimated as follows:

1. Salaries of judges and state officers for last quarter of 1877,	\$21,800 00
2. Appropriations to state institutions, and other appropriations remaining unpaid, exclusive of the amount provided for by the legislature, as per Senate Journal, page 437.....	40,400 00
3. Clerk hire, postage, gas, labor about capital, revising statutes and incidental expenses for last quarter of 1877.....	33,872 55
	<u>\$96,072 55</u>
Less balance in General Fund	\$6,014 40
Estimated receipts for last quarter of 1877.....	<u>6,000 00</u>
	<u>12,014 40</u>
	<u>\$84,058 15</u>

There has also been levied, in addition to the foregoing State tax, the following amounts for the purposes stated, in accordance with existing laws:

P rincipal and interest on loan to Clark county, chapter 197, laws of 1876	\$6,400 00
Principal and interest on loan to Iowa county, chapter 186, laws of 1874	28,400 00
Principal and interest on loan to city and town of Mineral Point, chapter 128, laws of 1875	7,800 00
Principal and interest on loan to town of Pine Valley, chapter 76, laws of 1877	801 71
Principal and interest on loan to Racine county, chapter 107, laws of 1876.....	6,494 69
Interest on loan to Wood county, chapter 144, laws of 1876....	2,313 20
Due on loans to school districts, chapter 60, laws of 1873.....	65,761 39
Due from counties to Wisconsin Industrial School for Boys, chapter 66, general laws of 1870	10,194 50
Due from counties to Wisconsin State Hospital for the Insane, chapter 176, general laws of 1872	35,003 75
Due from counties to Northern Hospital for the Insane, chapter 176, general laws of 1872	47,927 90
Due from counties on state tax of 1876	<u>821 12</u>

ESTIMATES OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES.

For the Year Commencing January 1, 1879.

In defining the duties of the secretary of state as auditor, the law provides, among other things, that he shall annually submit with his report, a detailed estimate of expenditures to be defrayed from the treasury for the ensuing year, specifying each object of expenditure; that he shall distinguish between such as are provided for by permanent or temporary appropriations, and such as are required to be provided for by law; and that he shall also make estimates showing the sources from which such expenditures are to be defrayed.

Chapter 5 of the revised statutes provides that where the word year is used it shall be construed to mean a calendar year unless otherwise expressed, and hence, for several years past, the estimates have been made for the calendar and not for the fiscal year.

Estimates of receipts and disbursements for the year commencing January 1, 1878, were submitted in the last report of this office. These were reviewed by the last legislature, and a tax based on the estimates then adopted was authorized to be levied, being of such an amount as it appeared would, with the receipts from other sources, be sufficient to defray the expenditures for the year named. These estimates, as revised, will be found on page 437 of the Senate Journal for 1877.

In addition to this tax, there was levied by this office under the provisions of chapter 153, general laws of 1869, the sum of \$84,062. 15. This tax was, on the second Monday of the present month, apportioned among the various counties, and certified to the county clerks in pursuance of the requirements of law, and will be paid into the state treasury in the months of January and February next.

The estimates given below are, therefore, for the year commencing January 1, 1879.

Relative to these estimates, it may be remarked that while it is not easy to determine with any great degree of accuracy the amounts that may be needed for some of the purposes stated, owing to the fact that such estimates are made so long in advance of the time to which they are applicable, yet, as they are intended mainly to be only a guide for legislative action, they may answer a useful purpose in this regard.

The accuracy of the estimates will, of course, depend largely on the action of the next legislature in making appropriations; but as there will be ample opportunity for a review of such estimates by the legislature before any tax based thereon is levied, any change which circumstances may require, or which legislative action may render necessary, can easily be made.

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.....	3,600 00	.....
State superintendent's office.....	5,700 00	.....
Sup't of public property's office	2,000 00	.....
State library and librarian.....	2,100 00	.....
Supreme court salaries.....	15,000 00	.....
Circuit court salaries.....	38,000 00	.....
Supreme court reporter.....	1,000 00	.....
State historical society.....	7,800 00	.....
Supreme court reports.....	7,500 00	.....
Railroad commissioner and clerk.....	5,000 00	.....
State board of health.....	3,000 00	.....
Military companies.....	7,200 00	.....
High schools (ch. 323, laws of 1875)....	15,000 00	.....
		\$134,500 00
2. — LEGISLATIVE EXPENSES —		
Salaries of members.....	\$46,975 00	.....
Mileage of members.....	3,400 00	.....
Officers and employes.....	20,000 00	.....
Printing and other incidentals.....	22,000 00	.....
		92,375 00
3. — INTEREST —		
Interest on state debt.....	\$157,600 00	.....
Interest on school fund.....	7,088 36	.....
		164,688 36
4. — STATE PRISON AND CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS —		
State prison.....	\$25,000 00	.....
Wisconsin hospital for the insane.....	70,000 00	.....
Northern hospital for the insane.....	95,000 00	.....
Institute for the blind	22,000 00	.....
Institute for the deaf and dumb.....	35,000 00	.....
Industrial school for boys.....	36,000 00	.....
Supporting orphans in normal schools.....	2,500 00	.....
		285,500 00
5. — CLERKS AND EMPLOYEES —		
Secretary of State's office.....	11,500 00	.....
Treasurer's office.....	7,000 00	.....
Land office.....	14,000 00	.....
Supreme Court and Historical Society.....	1,920 00	.....
Janitors and messengers.....	10 000 00	.....
Laborers, engineers and firemen.....	10,000 00	.....
Clerks protecting state lands.....	6,000 00	.....
		\$60,420 00

Estimates of Expenditures, etc. — continued.

6. — MISCELLANEOUS.		
Printing under contracts and purchase of paper.....	\$35,000 00	.....
Advertising and publishing laws.....	18,000 00	.....
Stationery	7,500 00	.....
State and county agricultural societies ..	9,000 00	.....
Gas and fuel.....	8,000 00	.....
Postage.....	4,500 00	.....
Bounties on wild animals.....	7,500 00	.....
Contingent expenses and appropriations	60,000 00	.....
		142,500 00
Total.....		\$886,983 36
REVENUES.		
Railway companies, licenses.....	\$400,000 00	.....
Insurance companies, taxes and licenses.....	60,000 00	.....
Telegraph and plank roads.....	2,500 00	.....
Hawkers and peddlers, licenses.....	10,000 00	.....
Tax on suits	4,000 00	.....
Miscellaneous	20,000 00	.....
	\$496 500 00	
Taxes authorized by existing laws:		
Interest on state debt.....\$157,600 00		.....
Interest on School Fund..... 7,088 36		.....
	164,688 36	
		\$661,188 36
To be provided for by next legislature..		\$225,795 00

It is believed that the foregoing estimates will be sufficient for the purposes indicated, and that the amounts given will be sufficient for the general expenses of the state, should no circumstance arise rendering extraordinary appropriations necessary.

It has not been thought best to include any estimate of the amount that may be required to pay for the publication of the revision of the statutes now being made, and which will doubtless be submitted at the next session of the legislature, as there will be ample opportunity for legislative consideration of the subject at the proper time, and the condition of the matter is not now sufficiently definite to justify an estimate of the sum that may be needed for that purpose.

An item of \$7,000 is given as an estimate of the expense relative to the artificial propagation of fish. The appropriations for this purpose thus far have been \$360 in 1874; \$2,000 in 1875; \$10,000 in 1876; and \$8,000 in 1877. It is thought that the amount named

above will be sufficient for the year for which these estimates are made.

Chapter 366, laws of 1876, appropriates annually \$3,000, or such portion thereof as may be thought necessary by the state board of health, to pay the salary of the secretary of said board, and meet contingent and other expenses. The total amount is given in the estimates, it being thought that it is not more than will be necessary for the purposes stated.

Chapter 330, laws of 1875, provides that each military company or battery, complying with the conditions named in said act, shall be entitled to the sum of three hundred dollars per annum, and limits the number of said companies to twenty-four. The sum of \$7,200 is given in the estimates to cover the expenditure authorized by this act, as it is probable that the entire amount allowed will be needed.

Chapter 323, laws of 1875, provides for giving aid to high schools complying with the conditions prescribed in said act. The amount paid for this purpose for 1876 was nearly \$8,000. As such payments are not made until on or after the 1st day of December, the amount for the present year can not be given. The sum which it is thought will be necessary in 1879, will be found in the estimates.

Section 1, chapter 49, general laws of 1870, provided for the admission to the Normal schools of the state, of pupils of the Soldiers' Orphans' Home, on the conditions set forth in the act. This was amended by chapter 121, general laws of 1872, to which acts reference is made. Chapter 72, laws of 1874, made provision for the care of inmates of the Home in private families and private orphan asylums. The sum of \$2,500 is given in the estimates to meet the expenses arising from these acts.

Chapter 117, laws of 1876, provides that there shall be levied and collected annually a tax of one-tenth of a mill on each dollar of taxable property in the state, and that the amount so collected shall form a part of the university fund income. The sum to be levied will therefore vary according to the assessment and equalization of the property of the state. The amount levied the present year was \$42,359.02. As another equalization of the value of property will be made in May next, the amount to be levied in 1878 will doubtless be different from the foregoing, and it is hoped will be considerably in excess of it.

In 1875, the sum of eighty thousand dollars was appropriated for

the purpose of building a hall for scientific purposes, in connection with the University. The sum of twenty-five thousand dollars of this amount was levied and collected in 1875, and the balance in 1876. The hall was completed in June of the present year. It does not appear probable, therefore, that there will be any extraordinary appropriations necessary for University purposes during the coming year. This matter will, however, doubtless be referred to at length in the annual report of the Board of Regents.

It is not thought that appropriations to any of the existing state institutions will be needed for building purposes, and hence the estimates include only the amounts which it is believed will be necessary to defray current expenses. In making estimates for the two Insane Asylums and the Industrial School for Boys, the amounts to be received from counties under the provisions of chapter 176, general laws of 1872, and chapter 66, general laws of 1870, have been taken into account. The amounts certified the present year under these laws have been as follows: For Northern Hospital for the Insane, \$47,927.90; Wisconsin State Hospital, \$35,003.75; Industrial School for Boys, \$10,194.50.

In 1876, the legislature provided by joint resolution No. 13, for an examination of the matter of providing a suitable institution for the better care and maintenance of the incurable insane. The commission appointed agreed on the necessity of having such an institution as early as practicable, but no definite action on the subject has yet been taken by the legislature. It is believed, however, that such action can hardly fail to result in making provision for the purpose indicated, and this will, of course, require an appropriation. No estimate is given of the amount that may be needed, as there will be ample opportunity for a consideration of the matter by the legislature before the estimates herein submitted will be needed as a basis for legislative action.

The report of the State Board of Charities and Reform, which is not required to be made until December, will doubtless contain much information relative to the various state institutions, which can not be obtained at this early date. The reports of the various local boards will also be valuable in the same way.

Estimates for other purposes have been carefully made, and in doing so, past expenditures, existing laws, and other circumstances have been duly considered.

It is believed that the estimates of revenues are reasonably accurate, and that the amounts to be derived from the various sources indicated will not differ materially from the sums herein stated, should there be no change in the legislation now relating to such revenues.

STATE PRINTING.

In the last report of this office, reference was made to the fact that in June, 1876, a contract for doing the state printing for 1877 and 1878 was entered into with Messrs. Carpenter & Tenney, they having been the lowest bidders for doing such printing.

The execution of this contract was commenced on the first day of January of the present year. After having done the work for a few months, the contractors made an arrangement with David Atwood, by which he was to continue the performance of said contract. This has been done up to the present time.

The contract has been a very advantageous one for the state, the rates being unusually low. It is not deemed necessary, however, to elaborate this subject here, the matter being referred to in the report of the commissioners of printing, which is given herein in appendix "N."

ASSESSMENT OF PROPERTY FOR TAXATION.

As a compilation of the Assessment laws, with suitable forms and instructions has been published annually, and distributed among town and county officers, it is not deemed necessary to refer at length in this report to the existing laws relative to the subject of taxation. Nor is it thought advisable to attempt a general examination of the matter of assessment, or of the principles that underlie it, the matter being one that has from time to time, received the careful consideration of the legislature.

Little more will be done, therefore, than to refer to the official action of this office during the past year, under the laws of the state, with such incidental reference to the laws as may appear to be necessary to a correct understanding of the subject.

Chapter 235 of the general laws of 1873, provides that the secretary of state, state treasurer, and attorney general, shall constitute a state board of assessment, and also prescribes that said

board shall meet on the third Wednesday in May, biennially. The first meeting of the board was held in May, 1874, as prescribed by statute, and the total equalized value of property in the state for 1874 and 1875 was determined.

The next meeting was held May 17, 1876, and the valuation for 1876 and 1877 was determined on. This will be found in the proper place in the appendix. The state tax for the present year was apportioned on this valuation, and the amount to be levied on each county was duly certified to the county clerk thereof in accordance with the provisions of chapter 94 of the general laws of 1871.

By chapter 106, general laws of 1869, it is provided that it shall be the duty of the assessor or assessors of each town, ward or city, respectively in this state, to ascertain and set down, at the time of making the annual assessment for each year, in separate columns prepared for that purpose, on the assessment roll, the number and value of the items of personal property named in said act, owned by each such person, which value shall be the true cash value, and shall constitute the assessed valuation of the several items of property therein described. It is also provided that each county clerk, immediately upon the receipt of such statements, shall make an abstract of the same and forward it to the office of the secretary of state on or before the second Monday in September.

Chapter 79, laws of 1875, provides that whenever any town, village or city clerk shall fail in any year to return to the county clerk, within the time fixed by law, the statement required by the law of 1869, it shall be the duty of the county clerk of the county to send a messenger to such town, village or city so delinquent, to procure the statement required by said act; and that said messenger shall be entitled to a compensation of three dollars per day, and to a traveling fee of ten cents for each mile necessarily traveled in the discharge of such duty, to be paid from the county treasury, and charged to the town, city or village so delinquent. The act also provides that whenever the county clerk of any county shall fail to discharge the duty required by said chapter 106, before the second Monday in October in any year, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of State to dispatch a messenger to such county to procure the statistics so required, and said messenger shall also be entitled to a compensation of three dollars per day and ten cents per mile for actual travel in the discharge of such duty, to be paid from

the state treasury and be made a special tax against such county, such tax to be collected and returned in the same manner that other state taxes are collected and paid into the state treasury.

Under the operation of these acts returns have been received from all of the counties of the state, and a condensed statement of the information contained therein will be found in Appendix "C."

The average values of the principal items of property returned are as follows: Horses, \$38.47 each; mules and asses, \$41.20; neat cattle, \$10.93; sheep and lambs, \$1.46; swine, \$2.56. The average value of farming lands, as shown by these abstracts of assessment is \$7.35 per acre.

By the returns made to this office by registers of deeds, under chapter 210, laws of 1873, as amended, it appears that the average value of real estate sold was \$14.53 per acre. The average assessed value of the same lands, according to the same returns, was \$6.77 per acre. The average value of village and city lots sold was \$557.94; and the average assessed value of the same \$300.21.

The following table exhibits the total valuation of personal property and real estate for the past six years, according to such abstracts; and also the number, total valuation and average value of the different classes of property for the years 1876 and 1877:

YEARS.	Personal property.	REAL ESTATE.	
		City and village lots.	Lands.
1872.....	\$81,201,828	\$83,279,220	173,516,806
1873.....	80,613,943	86,283,961	173,722,348
1874.....	81,786,089	88,989,509	175,700,866
1875.....	77,827,663	87,168,209	172,428,520
1876.....	79,566,340	93,083,656	180,165,639
1877.....	77,362,481	91,521,992	182,895,881

TABLE showing the Number, Total Valuation and Average Value of Property for the years 1876 and 1877.

ARTICLES.	Number.		Increase in 1877.	Value.		Average Value.		Decrease in 1877.
	1876.	1877.		1876.	1877.	1876.	1877.	
Horses	308,453	317,386	\$8,933	\$12,563,099	\$12,210,204	\$40 73	\$38 47	\$352,895
Cattle.....	804,595	827,266	22,671	9,054,859	9,042,848	11 25	10 93	12,011
Mules and asses.....	6,972	7,270	298	310,589	299,569	44 55	41 20	11,020
Sheep and lambs....	1,068,797	994,534	¹ 74,263	1,581,111	1,456,300	1 48	1 46	124,811
Swine	529,121	628,997	99,876	1,424,338	1,612,955	2 69	2 56	² 188,617
Wagons, carriages, etc.	188,181	195,348	7,167	3,927,892	3,779,223	.....	.....	148,669
Shares of bank stock..	41,358	39,551	¹ 1,807	3,446,801	3,564,736	.....	.....	² 117,935
Watches.....	20,703	21,297	594	425,571	410,521	.....	.....	15,050
Pianos and melodeons	15,258	16,253	995	1,198,143	1,173,263	.....	.....	24,880
Merchants and manu- facturers' stock.....	.....	.....	.....	20,594,142	20,087,707	.....	.....	506,435
Other personal prop- erty.....	.....	.....	.....	25,089,795	23,725,155	.....	.....	1,314,640
Total value of per- sonal property....	.....	.....	.....	\$79,566,340	\$77,362,481	.....	.....	\$2,203,859
Lands (acres).....	24,706,162	24,881,271	175,109	180,165,639	182,895,881	\$8 84	\$7 35	² 2,730,242
City and village lots..	.....	.....	.....	93,083,656	91,521,992	.....	.....	1,561,664
Total.....	.....	.....	.....	\$352,815,635	\$351,780,354	.....	.....	\$1,035,281

¹ Decrease.

² Increase.

The unquestionable fact that the property of the state is in general valued too low by assessors, and also the circumstance that a considerable portion of property, not exempt by existing laws, appears to escape taxation entirely, have been frequently referred to in the reports of this office. It must be said, however, that the matter is one respecting which it is much easier to find fault, than to devise a reasonably perfect remedy. The law, in theory, seems to be as complete as can be expected, and the difficulty lies almost wholly in its execution. The result, however, undoubtedly is that the burdens of taxation are not as equally distributed on a property basis as would be desirable. Whether a practicable remedy can be devised that will prevent this, is a question that has more than once occupied the attention of the legislature within a few years past, and yet the difficulty does not appear to have been satisfactorily solved.

It would seem that any further legislative action that may be needed relative to the matter should be mainly of such a character as to secure a reasonably strict compliance with the provisions of existing laws on the subject. The whole matter is one well worthy of careful legislative consideration.

And in connection with this brief article on assessment, it is deemed proper to add the recommendation that the laws of the state exempting certain property from taxation be so amended as to provide for the exemption of the implements of mechanics and laboring men to a certain amount. This would seem to be only fair and reasonable in view of other exemptions made, and of the circumstance too that a large amount of personal property belonging to those much better able to pay taxes than the classes referred to, unquestionably escape taxation through the impracticability which appears to exist, of securing a full and strict compliance with the assessment laws.

The report of last year contains a statement of all property exempt from taxation in the state. This was obtained under the provisions of chapter 183, Laws of 1875, which act is not in force the present year, having expired by its own limitation. The object of the law appears to have been accomplished in securing full returns relative to such property.

RAILROADS.

The general railroad law of the state—Chapter 119, Laws of 1872—provides that every railway company shall make an annual report to the stockholders, of its operations during the year ending on the 31st day of December, which report, it is provided, shall be verified by the affidavit of the secretary, treasurer and superintendent of the corporation. It is also provided that a copy of such report shall be filed in the office of the secretary of state. This act was passed prior to the passage of the law providing for the appointment of railway commissioners. It is believed that since the passage of the latter act, and its amendments, there has been no real necessity for requiring a report to be made to this office, and that it would be best to repeal the provision relating to such report, thus leaving the entire matter under the supervision of the railway commissioner.

As said commissioner prepares and publishes an annual report relative to railway matters, it is not deemed necessary to publish herein anything not essential to a strict compliance with the law. For this purpose tabulated statements are given, which will be found in appendix "D."

The following railroad companies have been incorporated according to the provisions of the law referred to, since the date of the last report from this office:

Beef River Valley Railroad Company.

Fond du Lac, Wausau and Lake Superior Railway Company.

Forest Home Railroad Company.

A summary compiled from the reports of the present year is as follows:

Length of roads operated in Wisconsin, miles	2,671 56
Paid up capital stock	\$91,353,688 96
Total cost of road and equipments.....	177,949,567 70
Dividends paid	2,686,146 08
RECEIPTS.	
Passengers	\$6,011,790 82
Mails	526,179 50
Express	465,275 04
Freight	16,512,363 37
Other sources.....	560,040 77
Total.....	\$24,075,649 84

Gross earnings in Wisconsin	\$11,122,497 22
Total operating expenses in Wisconsin and elsewhere	\$11,598,749 25
Other expenses including interest, taxes, new constructions, and for other purposes	12,462,955 94
Losses from casualties.....	44,403 58
Indebtedness	76,284,531 56
Freight in tons	6,484,734
Number of cattle and horses.....	64,858
Number of hogs and sheep ...	452,248
Number of through passengers	449,795
Number of way passengers.....	4,046,263
Number of persons killed	45
Number of persons injured	164

STATISTICS OF TAXES.

Each town, city and village clerk in the state, is required by chapter 150, general laws of 1872, to make out and transmit annually to the county clerk of his county, a statement showing separately the taxes levied therein, and the purposes for which the same were levied. It is also, by the same chapter, made the duty of the county clerk to transmit an abstract of the same to the secretary of state on or before the first day of January next after having received such statement from city, town and village clerks. The same law also requires the secretary of state to make a condensed statement of the abstracts thus received, and include the same in his annual report.

According to the provisions of chapter 43, laws of 1874, if any town clerk fails to make the returns referred to, it becomes the duty of the county clerk to send a messenger to procure them at the expense of the town ; and if any county clerk fails to send the abstract required to be sent by him, it becomes the duty of the secretary of state to send a messenger to procure the same at the expense of the county. Chapter 54, laws of 1876, is substantially a reënactment of chapter 43, laws of 1874, with the additional provision that all costs and expenses incurred by county clerks in obtaining these returns shall be paid back into the town, city or village treasury by the delinquent clerk, or be deducted from his salary by the proper treasurer ; and that all costs and expenses incurred by the secretary of state in procuring said returns from counties, shall be paid back into the county treasury by the county clerk, or be in like manner deducted from his salary by the treasurer of the county.

Under the operation of these laws, returns have been received from all the counties in the state.

The total tax levied in the state for the year 1876, was, according to these returns, \$8,097,435.00. The aggregate of local valuation, as shown by the same returns was, \$364,729,328.00. The rate of taxation was therefore 2.22 on the dollar. For detailed information see appendix "E."

The total amount of taxes levied, and the purposes for which the various town and county taxes were collected, are shown in the following tables:

AMOUNT OF TAXES LEVIED, ETC.

PURPOSES FOR WHICH TAXES WERE LEVIED.	Amount of Tax.	Per Cent.
State tax.....	\$788,942	.2162
County tax.....	1,433,849	.3939
County school tax.....	297,437	.0815
Town taxes.....	3,220,417	.8829
School district taxes.....	1,320,252	.3619
Road district taxes.....	1,033,538	.2833
Total.....	\$8,097,435	2.2197

PURPOSES FOR WHICH COUNTY TAXES WERE LEVIED.

Support of poor.....	\$183,396
County buildings.....	28,726
Railroad aid or indebtedness.....	124,758
Roads and bridges.....	48,519
Salaries of county officers.....	211,445
Court expenses.....	105,309
Jail expenses, including sheriffs' salaries.....	132,297
All other county expenses.....	886,041
Total.....	\$1,720,494

PURPOSES FOR WHICH TOWN TAXES WERE LEVIED.

Current expenses.....	\$1,770,563
School purposes.....	515,361
Support of poor.....	75,031
Other purposes.....	859,462
Total.....	\$3,220,417

STATISTICS OF INDEBTEDNESS.

Each county, town, city and village clerk in the state is required by chapter 110, general laws of 1872, to make a statement, whenever requested to do so by the secretary of state, showing fully and completely the financial condition of such county, town city or village; giving the bonded indebtedness thereof and the purposes for which the same was incurred, together with the accrued interest thereon remaining unpaid, and all other forms of indebtedness. The practice under this provision has been to require such returns annually. The information contained in these statements will be found in appendix "F."

The indebtedness of cities, towns, villages and school districts is shown by the following statement:

BONDED INDEBTEDNESS.

Railroad aid.....	\$3,136,989 32
Roads and bridges.....	108,663 97
Other purposes.....	193,655 88
Interest unpaid.....	176,599 01
All other indebtedness.....	2,854,200 14
Indebtedness of school districts.....	249,905 25
Total indebtendess.....	\$6,720,013 58

INDEBTEDNESS OF COUNTIES.

Railroad aid.....	\$2,067,455 78
Roads and bridges.....	11,721 80
Interest unpaid.....	96,376 00
Other purposes.....	634,921 37
Total bonded indebtedness.....	\$2,810,474 95
All other indebtedness.....	128,056 51
Total indebtedness.....	\$2,938,531 46

Returns have been received from all of the counties in the state, and show an aggregate indebtedness of \$9,671,459.56. The returns last year showed an aggregate of \$13,277,379.79. The real indebtedness in 1876, was, however, only \$10,696,078.34, the city debt of Milwaukee having been by mistake included in the return of county indebtedness, as well as in that of the city.

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS.

Chapter 38, laws of 1874, provided, that it should be the duty of each assessor in the state, at the time of making the annual assessment of property, to ascertain the whole number of acres of wheat, oats, corn, barley, rye, hops and tobacco then growing in his town, and to make duplicate certificates thereof, one of which he was required to file in the office of the clerk of the town; and it was made his duty to forward the other to the county clerk of his county on or before the first day of July of the year in which such certificates were made.

By the same act, the county clerk was required to forward to the secretary of state on or before the fifteenth of July, a certificate showing the aggregate number of acres of each of said products in his county, as ascertained and compiled from the certificates of the assessors.

By chapter 224, laws of 1877, section 1, the foregoing act was amended so as to read as follows :

“It shall be the duty of the assessors of each town in this state, at the time of making the annual assessment of property, to ascertain the whole number of acres of each kind of farm products and timber, to-wit : wheat, corn, oats, barley, rye, flax seed, the number of bushels of clover seed, cultivated grasses, potatoes, roots, apples, cultivated cranberries, hops, tobacco, and timber, then growing in his town, and make duplicate certificates thereof, one of which he shall file in the office of the town clerk of his town, and the other with the clerk of the board of supervisors of his county, on or before the first day of July of the same year.”

It will be noticed that the requirements are not very plain. The views respecting the act entertained by this office will appear from the following extract taken from the instructions prepared for assessors, and published with the last compilation of the assessment laws :

“The meaning of some portions of the amendatory act is not very clear, but assessors should comply as nearly as possible with its requirements. While the phraseology used is to some extent inaccurate, it is believed that the intention was to have the number of acres given of the various products, except clover seed, where the number of bushels is required. The blank to be used by assessors has been prepared in accordance with this view. It is true, indeed, that the words ‘number of bushels,’ as used in the act, appear to apply to other enumerated articles as well as clover

seed, and in strictness of language these words do so apply. The impracticability, however, of determining in bushels the quantity of some of the products named, relative to which, in this view of the case, the words are used, leads to the conclusion that these words must be limited to the one item of cloverseed, to which they immediately relate, and that only the number of acres of other products is to be given.

An amendment to the law, making its provisions more accurate and harmonious, will doubtless be adopted at the next session of the legislature."

Details of returns received will be found in appendix "G."

The following statement shows the aggregates of returns received under the provision of the foregoing laws since 1874:

ARTICLE.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.
Wheat	1,794,919	1,539,008	1,612,932	1,445,650
Oats	700,121	766,343	909,153	854,861
Corn	713,517	866,081	840,882	1,025,801
Barley	98,471	117,020	187,423	183,030
Rye	83,628	92,286	128,935	175,314
Hops	8,051	9,720	10,932	11,184
Tobacco	1,444	4,452	3,296	4,842
Flax Seed				62,008
Cultivated grasses				889,018
Potatoes				123,420
Roots				13,624
Apples				139,891
Cultivated Cranberries				17,664
Timber				4,090,226
Clover Seed (No. Bush.)				76,945

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES.

In view of the interest that attaches to these societies, and the fact that the state has frequently aided them by appropriations, it is thought proper to give, in connection with a reference to the returns made by county societies, a brief history of the legislation on the subject, and to refer to the State Agricultural Society, and to the Northern Wisconsin Agricultural and Mechanical Association, to such an extent as the space proper to be occupied in this report will permit.

The first step towards the formation of an association for the advancement of agricultural interests was taken in 1846. Very little, however, was accomplished. In 1851 the matter was again

revived, and the Wisconsin State Agricultural Society was organized.

Chapter 402, general laws of 1852, appropriated to the society the sum of \$500, to be expended in the manner provided in said act.

Chapter 5, general laws 1853, declared said society a body corporate, and prescribed its rights and duties.

Chapter 70, general laws of the same year made an annual appropriation of \$1,000 to said society, to continue until such time as the legislature should otherwise direct.

Chapter 40, general laws of 1854, increased the appropriation to \$3,000 annually.

The laws in force on the subject at the time of the adoption of the revision of 1858, became chapter 80 of the revised statutes. This chapter was repealed by chapter 14 of the extra session of 1862, and it does not appear that from this time until 1873, the society received any direct appropriation from the state.

Chapter 74, laws of 1868, made provision for the publication of the society's transactions, and the publications made since that time have been at the expense of the state. The present law on the subject is chapter 243, laws of 1874.

Chapters 90 of 1873, 324 of 1874, 159 of 1875, 86 of 1876, and 243 of 1877, appropriate each two thousand dollars to the society, and the law of 1875 provided for furnishing stationery upon the order of the secretary.

The Northern Wisconsin Agricultural and Mechanical Association was incorporated by chapter 413, private and local laws of 1871, but seems to have received no direct aid from the state until 1875. By chapter 102 of the laws of that year an appropriation of one thousand dollars was made in its favor. Chapter 226, laws of 1876, provided for printing annually the transactions of the society, and chapter 208, laws of 1877, appropriated to it one thousand dollars.

Chapter 74, general laws of 1856, provided for the organization of county societies, and the payment to each of \$100 annually on its complying with the requirements of law.

This act was repealed in 1858, and chapter 53 of that year, relating to the same subject, was enacted.

The last named act, as amended by chapter 38, general laws of 1859, and chapter 8, general laws of 1861, is still in force, and it is

provided by these acts that all societies complying with the prescribed conditions shall be entitled to one hundred dollars each, payable out of the state treasury.

Chapter 164, general laws of 1867, provides for sending to this office the names of the officers of county agricultural societies.

Chapter 309, laws of 1875, makes an annual appropriation of one hundred dollars to each industrial society holding an annual fair and complying with the other conditions prescribed in the act. It limits also the number of such societies.

Chapter 95, general laws of 1870, exempts from taxation the property of agricultural associations described in said act.

The total number of county agricultural societies and industrial associations which reported to this office for 1875, was 53; for 1876, 47.

For details, reference is made to appendix "I."

The aggregate receipts and disbursements, as shown by last reports, were as follows:

RECEIPTS.		
From State	\$4,600 00	.....
Membership	8,095 00	.....
Admission Fees	28,396 68	.....
Entries	6,258 39	.....
Subscriptions	2,525 85	.....
Other sources	17,471 65	.....
		<u>\$67,347 57</u>
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Premiums	\$31,501 46	.....
Expenses of Fair	13,976 34	.....
Pay of Secretaries.....	2,231 32	.....
Other expenses	16,534 15	.....
		<u>\$64,243 27</u>

REAL ESTATE SOLD.

By the provisions of chapter 210, laws of 1873, as amended by chapter 311, laws of 1874, all registers of deeds in the state are required to make out and transmit to the secretary of state, on or before the first day of September in each year, a short detailed statement, in tabular form, of all sales of real estate made and recorded in their respective counties during the preceding year, showing the

date of the conveyance, the description of the land sold, the consideration stated in the deed, and the assessed value of the property as shown by the last assessment roll.

It is also provided in the same act, that the secretary of state shall compile the information obtained from such statements for the use of the state board of assessors, and that he may, if he thinks proper to do so, include a condensed statement of the same in his annual report. Returns having been received from all the counties, such condensed statement has been prepared for this report, and is given in appendix "H."

In the returns of real estate sold, made to this office by county clerks, the assessed valuation was often omitted or obscurely written. In other instances the considerations in deeds were not accurately stated. In still others the number of acres was not given. In all such cases, as in those of quit-claim and tax-titles, the descriptions have been wholly omitted in order to secure truthful averages of assessed valuation and consideration per acre. The table given in appendix "H." will, therefore, to this extent, fall short of showing the whole amount of land actually sold in each county during the fiscal year.

MARRIAGES, BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

The total number of marriages, births and deaths reported to this office for the year ending December 31, 1876, was as follows:

Marriages	9,548
Births.....	6,556
Deaths	<u>1,180</u>

Reports were received from every county in the state excepting Douglas, but many of them were manifestly incomplete. A detailed statement of them is given in appendix "K." This subject will be referred to under the heading of State Board of Health and Vital Statistics.

ELECTIONS.

Tabular statements are given in appendix "M." showing the whole number of votes cast at the general election held on the 7th

day of November, A. D. 1876, for electors of president and vice-president of the United States, for members of congress for the several congressional districts in the state, and for and against amending the constitution of the state in relation to savings banks.

Appendix "M." also shows the number of votes cast on the 3d day of April, A. D. 1877, for associate justice of the supreme court of the state to succeed William P. Lyon, whose present term will expire on the first Monday in January, 1878, and for judges in the first and eighth judicial circuits of the state, to succeed John T. Wentworth in the first circuit, whose present term will expire on the first Monday in January, 1878, and to fill a vacancy in the eighth circuit, caused by the resignation of Judge H. L. Humphreys.

In the year 1876, a compilation of the election laws of the state with suitable forms and instructions was prepared in accordance with the provisions of chapter 243, laws of 1874, and distributed among town and county officers. This was the first compilation made since 1868, and it was thought that no other would be needed until after the completion of the revision of the statutes, which was then being prepared.

The passage, however, by the legislature of 1877, of chapter 264, providing for the registration of electors, repealing previous registry laws, and requiring the secretary of state to cause the law referred to, with the general election laws of the state, to be printed in pamphlet form, with suitable forms and instructions, made it necessary to print another compilation, which was distributed among the proper local officers.

CORPORATIONS AND RELIGIOUS SOCIETIES.

A list of corporations organized under the general laws of the state, during the year ending September 30, 1877, and the date of incorporation, together with a list of the religious societies organized within the same time, are given in appendix "L."

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH AND VITAL STATISTICS.

Chapter 366, laws of 1876, entitled "An act to establish a state board of health, to provide for the appointment of a superintendent

of vital statistics, and to assign certain duties to local boards of health," provided among other things, that the governor, with the advice and consent of the senate, should appoint seven persons, to constitute a state board of health and vital statistics, and prescribed the terms of office of the members of the board. It also specifically prescribed the duties of such board so to be appointed.

In accordance with the provisions of that act, the governor, on the 26th day of May, 1876, appointed the members of the board. These were named in the last report of this office. The term of Dr. O. G. Selden having expired on the 31st day of January, of the present year, Dr. Geo. F. Witter, of Grand Rapids, was appointed as a member.

As the general proceedings of this board are required to be published annually, in a report to be made to the legislature, it is not deemed necessary to refer to its action in this report any further than may be necessary to show what has been done by this office under the provisions of the law above referred to, and which imposed some duties on the office in connection with the general subject to which the law relates.

Section 9 of the act provided that the secretary of the state board of health should be the superintendent of vital statistics, and that under the general direction of the secretary of state, it should be his duty to collect statistics and publish the report required by law relating to births, deaths and marriages.

Chapter 110, of the revised statutes, and amendatory acts, provided for making returns of such statistics to this office, but, as set forth in the various annual reports, it was in general found impracticable to secure a strict compliance with the provisions of law by some local officers and others, on whom devolved the duties of collecting and returning such statistics.

About the end of October last, the board of health issued a circular addressed to the members of the medical profession in the state, urging the importance of attention to the duties prescribed by law in the matter of making returns relative to births and deaths, and on the 1st of November, of the same year, the following circular on the subject was issued from this office :

STATE OF WISCONSIN, SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
MADISON, November 1, 1876.

To Physicians, Clergymen, Justices of the Peace and all others concerned:

The recent passage of a law providing for a State Board of Health, and the entrance of that board upon its duties, which include a study of the vital statistics of the state, seem to make it an appropriate time at which to call your attention to the provisions of chapter 110 of the revised statutes, and amendatory acts, which provide for the collection of such statistics.

These acts require that physicians shall make a report or return to the register of deeds of their respective counties, of all births or deaths occurring in their practice, and in like manner require a report from clergymen, justices and others, of all marriages solemnized by them.

It is the purpose of the law to obtain by means of these returns such records as will be of the highest value, both for sanitary and legal purposes, and it is hoped that you will so appreciate the importance of these objects as to render faithful compliance with its provisions.

Blanks on which to make these returns have been prepared by this office and distributed to the registers of the several counties, from whom you can at any time obtain a sufficient supply, without cost. On these blanks, a sample of which is herewith sent, will be found extracts from the law, which fully explain the duties to be performed thereunder.

As the value of these reports depends to a great extent upon their completeness, you will please fill every blank where it is possible to do so, and also see that names of persons are written plainly and spelled correctly.

Very respectfully,

PETER DOYLE,
Secretary of State.

The returns since received have been more complete, and yet it would seem that additional legislation is needed to secure such a full compliance with the requirements of existing laws on the subject, that these returns may answer the purpose contemplated by the acts requiring them.

As this is, however, a subject that will doubtless receive the careful consideration of the State Board of Health, it is not thought proper or necessary to dwell on it here.

Section 6 of the act creating the Board provides that the sum of three thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be deemed necessary by said Board, is annually appropriated to pay the salary of the secretary, meet the contingent expenses of his office and of the Board, and all costs for printing.

Under this provision the question arose as to whether the amount

named should cover the expense of printing the annual report report required to be made by said board to the legislature, in January of each year. After a careful examination of the matter, and the opinion of the attorney general having been obtained on the subject, the conclusion was arrived at that it would be proper to treat the report of the board as one coming under the provisions of the general printing law of the state.

The present members of the board are as follows:

	<i>Term Expires.</i>
H. P. Strong, M. D., Beloit.....	January 31, 1878
J. T. Reeve, M. D., Appleton.....	January 31, 1879
Gen. James Bintliff, Janesville.....	January 31, 1880
Solon Marks, M. D., Milwaukee.....	January 31, 1881
John Faville, M. D., Madison.....	January 31, 1882
E. L. Griffin, M. D., Fond du Lac.....	January 31, 1883
Geo. F. Witter, M. D.....	January 31, 1884

For further information on this subject reference is made to the annual report of the State Board of Health.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

Chapter 292, laws of 1873, provided for making a geological survey of the state. It was provided that such survey should be completed within four years from the commencement thereof, and an appropriation was made of thirteen thousand dollars per year until its completion.

It was also provided that the chief geologist should each year report to the governor the progress and result of the survey, and that when completed he should make a final report, including the result of the entire survey, accompanied by such drawings and topographical maps as might be necessary to illustrate the same, and by a single geological map showing by colors and other appropriate means, the stratification of rocks, the localities of beds of mineral deposits, and the character and extent of the different formations.

Chapter 171, laws of 1874, made it the duty of the secretary of state to cause the manuscript of the report of the geological survey, which had then been submitted to the governor, to be bound in convenient form for reference, and provided that it should then be kept in the vaults of this office when not in use.

In 1875 there was no legislation on the subject.

Chapter 121, laws of 1876, authorized the printing of twenty-five hundred copies of the complete report, and made the necessary provision for such printing.

The same act authorized the chief geologist in the preparation of his final report, to collate the general geology and the leading facts and principles, relating to the material resources of the state, together with practical suggestions as to the methods of detecting and utilizing the same, so as to constitute the material for a volume suited to the wants of explorers, miners, land owners, and manufacturers, and suitable for the schools of the state, and for those not familiar with the principles of geology. And it was provided that said volume should be written in clear, plain language, with explanations of technical terms, and properly illustrated with maps and diagrams, and that it should be so arranged as to constitute a key to the more perfect understanding of the whole report.

The same act directed that the reports for the years 1873, 1874 and 1875, should be placed in the hands of the chief geologist, to be used in the preparation of his final report.

The act provided also that all the printing should be under the supervision of the chief geologist, and an appropriation not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars, was made for the purpose of carrying into effect its provisions, of which sum it was provided that not more than twelve thousand should be drawn from the treasury in 1876.

In accordance with the terms of said act a contract was made on the 10th day of October, 1876, by the commissioners of printing, on behalf of the state, with Atwood & Culver, of this city, and Seifert, Gugler & Co., of Milwaukee, for the printing of Volume II of the final report, and the preparation of all maps and engravings necessary therefor. A reference to the general terms of this contract will be found in the last report of this office.

The work contracted for is about completed, and will be delivered within a very short time. The volume provided for in section 1, of the act of 1876, will then receive attention.

Chapter 36, of the laws of 1877, amended the act of 1873, by extending the time for completing the survey to five years, instead of four, as named in the original law. This act also increased the appropriation, by extending the time, the law of 1873 having ap-

appropriated thirteen thousand dollars a year, to continue until the completion of the survey, as already stated. It may be added that of the last thirteen thousand dollars, only four thousand had been drawn up to the end of the fiscal year.

For some general views relative to the plan of publishing the work, reference is made to the last annual report of the chief geologist.

BANKS.

Chapter 200, private and local laws of 1867, incorporated the Fond du Lac County Savings Institution. By chapter 42, laws of 1873, the name was changed to "Savings Bank of Fond du Lac."

The act of incorporation provided for making a verified report to this office on the first Monday of October in each year, setting forth the condition of the bank on the morning of that day. In view of the distrust that has to some extent existed relative to savings banks, it has been thought advisable to publish such report in full. It will be found in appendix "O." The report of the Whitewater Savings Institution, made to the governor, in pursuance of the requirements of section 10, of chapter 75, of the Revised Statute, is also published in the same appendix. In 1876 a general act relative to the incorporation of savings banks and savings societies was passed, and submitted to the voters of the state at the next general election thereafter, when it was approved by them.

And here it may not be out of place to suggest that the matter of securing a more direct supervision of such banks, by state authority, than that which now exists, may be worthy of legislative attention.

INSURANCE.

In the insurance report of this office for the present year, published in July, reference was made to the fact that an examination of the affairs of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company would be commenced about the 1st of August following.

The examination was commenced on that day, and was participated in by the departments of Massachusetts, New York, Illinois and Maryland, as well as by this department.

The subject of insurance and its supervision having been referred

to at some length in the insurance report, it is not deemed necessary to add anything here to what was then said. It is thought advisable, however, to publish in full the report of the examination of the company named, its condition being a matter of general importance to the people of the state. In this connection, it need only be said that the views relative to the company, set forth in the insurance report, were fully substantiated by the examination.

The Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co. and its Official Examination.

MILWAUKEE, September 1, 1877.

HON. H. L. PALMER, *President.*

SIR:—In the long and disastrous depression of commercial and industrial interests, with its inevitable entailment of financial embarrassment and loss, and its wide-spread depreciation of equity and cash values so seriously affecting every section of the country, it was not to be expected that the business of life insurance would escape the trying ordeal.

The very magnitude of its interests, the varied character of its trusts, and their vital relation to the peace and prosperity of millions of people, to say nothing of the many unfortunate breaches of good faith and integrity in their observance, have necessarily involved its management in more or less of public criticism and distrust. But, fortunately, the latter contingency has prompted greater vigilance and more economic methods of administration, while the standards of solvency and safety have been subjected to a censorship in all respects more thorough, exacting and circumstantial. Irrespective of existing financial emergencies, however, the sifting process of this regime are as justly and properly applicable to the strong and solvent as to the weak and worthless. And besides, most of the life insurance companies throughout the country have been already brought to its tests, and within a few months at farthest the remainder will have passed examination. Hence, the official examination of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, initiated by the Insurance Department of Maryland, and participated in, on invitation of the managers of the company, by those of Wisconsin, Massachusetts, Illinois and New York, may be as welcome and reassuring to its members and policy holders, as it is satisfactory to those immediately engaged in eliminating the results communicated in this report.

The character and extent of the company's large volume of business, the nature and condition of its investments and other important trusts, involving direct fiscal relations with the people of more than half the states of the Union, the notable fact that its affairs have never till now been officially investigated by any insurance department or state authority, together with the unsettled condition of life insurance and the prevailing distrust in its security

as a great public resource and benefaction, were among the very potent reasons for this examination. To its managers, who have sought and desired the most searching investigation, many thanks are due for the promptness and courtesy with which they have contributed every needed facility for its successful accomplishment.

The assets admitted and the liabilities computed by us, the latter including the company's premium reserve, have been made up to July 1st of the present year, and will be found in sufficient detail in the following statement:

ASSETS.

Real estate, company's office.....	\$250,000 00	
Real estate, special.....	490,683 00	
Loans on bonds and mortgages	11,546,404 52	
Premium notes	3,536,965 94	
United States and other bonds owned (market value).....	810,420 00	
Interest accrued on bonds and mortgages.....	\$279,177 93	
Interest due and unpaid on bonds and mortgages.	222,511 05	
Interest due and accrued on premium notes	141,500 92	
		643,189 90
Bills receivable.....		17,813 94
Deferred premiums	\$214,945 56	
New premiums	29,977 66	
Renewal premiums	214,866 66	
		459,789 88
Cash in office.....	\$2,759 00	
Cash in bank	627,208 65	
		629,967 65
Ledger accounts	\$2,552 89	
Agents' debits.....	29,936 41	
		\$32,489 30
Deduct company's debits.....	\$8,271 21	
Deduct remittances account	9,792 45	
		18,063 66
		14,425 64
Furniture and fixtures	\$8,325 99	
Accrued rents.....	537 49	
		8,863 48
Total assets.....		<u>\$18,408,523 95</u>

LIABILITIES.

Death claims adjusted and unpaid	\$188,347 98
Matured endowments	14,800 00
Accrued commissions.....	861 36
Premiums paid in advance	13,531 99
Reserve on policies entitled to paid up insurance	7,448 00
Reserve, actuaries' 4 per cent	15,296,249 00
Total liabilities.....	<u>\$15,521,238 33</u>
Surplus, as regards policy holders	<u>2,887,285 62</u>

LOANS, BONDS, REAL ESTATE, ETC.

The investments of the company in loans on mortgages on real estate amount to \$11,546,404.52, being nearly two-thirds of its to

tal assets. The examination of this item develops the most vigilant care and faithfulness in determining the validity of titles and the certainty of first liens on the property, as preliminary to the placing of loans. The margin of security appears in every instance to have been largely in excess of that required by the insurance laws of the different states, being in the aggregate nearly four times greater than the whole amount thus loaned.

But in view of the present depreciated value of real estate, and the existing distrust in the solvency of life insurance companies, the Examining Commission have caused a re-valuation of all the real estate on which the company has placed its loans. This re-valuation has been made entirely independent of the company or its managers, by competent and experienced appraisers appointed by the commission in each of the seventeen states in which the loans are distributed. Under this new appraisement the value of the property except in very rare cases, is found to be double or more than double the amount of loans thereon, the gross being \$34,254,-405.00, or very nearly three times the amount of such loans.

An examination of the company's books discloses the fact that, as a rule, the interest on these loans has been paid with great promptness, and that in cases of default the mortgage has gone to foreclosure. The accrued interest accounts in this and other departments have been carefully computed, and the results appear in the statement of assets.

The bonds owned by the company have been examined and verified at market rates as of July 1, 1877. These amount in all to \$810,420.00.

The company's real estate is the building and land which it occupies in the city of Milwaukee. This has been valued by the commission upon the best information accessible at the sum of \$250,000, the same value as fixed by the company, which is nearly \$75,000 less than its original cost.

An item of 'Special Real Estate' purchased under foreclosure has been valued by the commission in the same manner, and by the same parties who appraised the real estate mortgaged to the company. The valuation of this class of property amounts to \$490,-683.00.

PREMIUM NOTES, OUTSTANDING AND DEFERRED PREMIUMS, ETC.

It will be seen that the premium notes now held by the company amounting to \$3,536,965.94, constitute about one-fifth of its entire assets. Prior to 1872, the company accepted somewhat more than one-third of its premiums in that class of securities. These notes have been personally examined and verified, and have been found in every instance to appertain to policies actually in force, and are therefore a secure and valid asset both as against the policies themselves and their computed premium reserves.

In this connection the company's loans on policies in force have been invariably found to cover only a limited portion of the reserve in each case, and are therefore equally secure.

It is also found that all premium notes with accrued interest,

if any, thereon, are deducted from policy claims when the latter become payable, such usage being of itself an additional guaranty of the represented value of the notes, as also of the observance of good faith towards all the members of the company.

The outstanding and deferred premium accounts have been examined, item by item, and their correctness fully verified. It is proper to add that no instance appears in which the reserve on any policy is not largely in excess of the premium notes, deferred premiums and accrued interest, when the latter occur; nor is it believed that the notes are in any case in excess of what the company computes as a fair surrender value.

PREMIUM RESERVE, SURPLUS, DIVIDENDS, ETC.

The net premium reserve, computed by the actuaries' table of mortality with interest at four per cent., on policies in force June 30th, amounts to \$15,296,249, or about six times the current yearly premium income. As this reserve and other assets of the company are invested at an annual average interest of about eight per cent., the surplus interest beyond the \$612,000 required on a four per cent. reserve, this being the standard followed by the company, will probably aggregate for the present year nearly or quite \$800,000. On a four and a half per cent. reserve, the standard of Maryland, Wisconsin, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and many other states, the surplus will be measurably increased, showing a total as regards policy holders of about \$1,100,000.00 more than the exacting valuation here reported — a fact which will probably receive due consideration by policy-holders resident in those states.

After making all proper allowances for depreciation in values and excluding every assest of questionable worth, the company's present surplus, as regards policy holders, is \$2,887,285.62 over a four per cent. reserve; and on a four and a half per cent. reserve, such surplus would be increased to about \$3,987,285.62 — an amount which very conclusively exhibits its financial status and ability.

Nearly half of the surplus is annually set apart to be distributed as return premiums or dividends to policy-holders. In consideration of the many possible contingencies liable to occur in any year, such as unusual mortality, unexpected losses, reduction of income, etc., the division of surplus seems to have been as liberal as prudence and equity would warrant — the dividends actually paid on individual policies appearing to be unusually large.

The number of policies in force at the date named was 35,959; covering an aggregate risk of \$66,832,062. The premium reserve on these policies has been so carefully computed under our direction by experienced actuaries, not connected with the company, that there can be no question as to its accuracy.

As a matter of information, it may be proper to state here, that in July, 1875, this company assumed the risks of the Minnesota Mutual Life Insurance Company, amounting to \$1,400,000, on some twelve hundred lives. Every policy-holder included in this arrangement assented thereto, and every policy so assumed has been valued as of age and date of issue, and its original conditions and all

rights accruing in connection therewith have been faithfully observed.

INCOMES, EXPENDITURES, ETC.

The gross income of the company for the first six months of the current year was \$1,729,379, the average annual amount for the last five years having been \$3,914,568. About five-eighths of the present income accrues from premium receipts, and the balance from interest and rents. As indicating the character of the company's investments and the large interest thereon, it may be mentioned that the interest receipts have been much more than sufficient to pay its death losses and working expenditure for several years past.

A little more than one-tenth of the annual income is absorbed in the working expenditure of the company. With the very moderate compensation paid to agents, and the absolute ownership by the company of forty-one per cent. of its business, on which commissions have been extinguished, the cost of collection is reduced to a minimum ratio. The compensation of agents, including traveling expenses, as well as commissions and salaries, amounts to about eight per cent. of the premium receipts, the commissions alone averaging but a fraction over six and a half per cent. These percentages include old and new business. But the ratio of the entire working expenditure of the company to its gross income shows a higher figure, the increase accruing largely from the wide distribution of its loans, judiciously placed, as we think, in comparatively small amounts, for greater security and more profitable investment, the expenses of travel and examination being thereby greatly enhanced.

A careful examination of the company's books and accounts, covering a period of six or seven years, has shown that only reasonable salaries are paid to its officers and employes, and that no officer receives, directly or indirectly, any compensation whatever, contingent on the business done, or by way of commission on surplus, or in any other manner than by fixed salary established annually by the board of trustees.

CONCLUSION.

It is due the company to state that its books and accounts in every part of its business show a degree of accuracy not easily surpassed. In the actuarial department, the record books and all details of account could not be more satisfactorily kept. The system of accountability and accuracy throughout finds unqualified approval.

JESSE K. HINES,

Insurance Commissioner for Maryland.

PETER DOYLE, Sec'y of State,

and ex-officio Com. of Ins. of Wisconsin.

S. M. RHODES,

Insurance Commissioner of Massachusetts.

JOHN F. SMYTH,

Superintendent of Insurance of New York.

T. B. NEEDLES, Aud'r P. A.,

and ex-officio Ins. Commissioner of Illinois.

It may be said here that during the present year personal examinations have been made of the affairs of all insurance companies organized by or under the laws of the state, and which transact a general business. Reference to the examination of Fire and Marine companies will be found in the insurance report.

And in connection with the subject of insurance it may not be out of place to refer to the passage of chapter 341, laws of 1876, which will take effect on the first Monday of January next. By the provisions of this act, all fees received at this office, including those received from insurance companies, are payable into the state treasury. This does not seem to interfere with the provisions of chapter 56, general laws of 1870, creating the insurance department, except that, under its operation, necessary insurance expenses, within the limits prescribed by said act of 1870, are to be paid from the state treasury in the same manner and under the same provisions of law which relate to the payment of other expenses connected with the office of secretary of state, and that no part of such expense can be paid directly from this office, as was allowable under the previous law.

Some general views relative to the insurance legislation of 1877, and the action of this department in accordance therewith, will be found in the insurance report, page 27, *et seq.*

PUBLIC LANDS.

During the past two or three years many enquiries have been addressed to this office relative to the public lands granted to this state by the United States, and the use to which such lands have been applied. It is therefore thought proper to give in this report a brief history of the matter. To do more than this and give details would, it is thought, require more space than it is proper to occupy in the report of this office. Hence nothing more has been intended than to give a few essential facts, with such incidental references as may be of assistance to those who may desire to make a full examination of the subject.

The principal grants have been for educational, railway, military road and canal purposes, and these will be referred to in their order, together with the disposition made of the same by the state. Other grants for specific purposes will also be briefly noticed.

GRANTS FOR EDUCATIONAL PURPOSES.

The proceeds of the sale of lands granted for educational purposes form separate funds, which are under the general supervision of the commissioners of school and university lands, such proceeds being invested by them in accordance with the laws of the state, and the income from such investments is applied for the purpose of education, as required by law. An explanation of these funds will therefore necessarily include a reference to the lands from the sales of which such funds are mainly formed, and hence the matter will be treated of in that order.

TRUST FUNDS.

The principal trust funds of the state now under the supervision of the commissioners are: The School Fund, University Fund, Normal School Fund, Agricultural College Fund and Drainage Fund, all of these, except the last, being used to advance educational interests. These funds embrace all that arise in whole or in part from the sale of public lands in which the state has a direct and permanent interest. The St. Croix and Lake Superior Railway Trespass Fund is briefly explained at the proper place.

SCHOOL FUND.

This fund will be fully explained by reference to the following provisions of the constitution and laws of the state. Section two of article ten of the constitution provides as follows:

“The proceeds of all lands that have been or hereafter may be granted by the United States to this state for educational purposes (except the lands heretofore granted for the purposes of a university) and all moneys and the clear proceeds of all property that may accrue to the state by forfeiture or escheat, and all moneys which may be paid as an equivalent for exemption from military duty, and the clear proceeds of all fines collected in the several counties of any breach of the penal laws, and all moneys arising from any grant to the state where the purposes of such grant are not specified, and the five hundred thousand acres of land to which the state is entitled by the provisions of an act of congress, entitled, ‘an act to appropriate the proceeds of the sale of public lands and to grant pre-emption rights,’ approved the fourth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, and also the five *per centum* of the net proceeds of the public lands to which the state shall be-

come entitled on her admission into the union (if congress shall consent to such appropriation of the two grants last mentioned) shall be set apart as a separate fund, to be called the school fund, the interest of which, and all other revenues derived from the school lands, shall be exclusively applied to the following objects, to wit:

"1. To the support and maintenance of common schools in each district, and the purchase of suitable libraries and apparatus therefor;" and,

"2. The residue shall be appropriated to the support and maintenance of academies and normal schools and suitable libraries and apparatus therefor."

The lands of which the proceeds constitute this fund are the sixteenth section of each town in the state, and the five hundred thousand acre tract above referred to, and which was granted in 1841. To this there was added, by section seven of chapter 125, laws of 1856, seventy-five per cent. of the proceeds of the sales of the swamp and overflowed lands, after deducting the expenses incident to the sale, and all of the purchase money of the lands selected by or under authority of this state in lieu of swamp and overflowed lands sold or otherwise disposed of by the United States since the passage of the act approved September 28, 1850.

In 1857, twenty-five per cent. of the proceeds of the sale of swamp lands, which, under the act of 1856, formed a part of the School Fund, was transferred to the Normal School Fund, and by chapter 67 of the general laws of 1858, fifty per cent. of the proceeds of such sales was set apart for a drainage fund, thus leaving only twenty-five per cent. for the School Fund.

In 1865, this remaining twenty-five per cent. was transferred to the Normal School Fund, it being provided, however, that the School Fund should be credited with one-fourth of the income of the former fund until the income of the latter should reach the sum of two hundred thousand dollars. This latter provision was, however, repealed by chapter 29 of the general laws of 1870.

The foregoing are the sources from which the School Fund has been formed. The present amount of such fund is \$2,596,361.07.

In addition to this there is levied annually on the taxable property of the state, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 79, general laws of 1866, the sum of \$7,088.66, being seven per cent. on \$101,262.33, the amount of the five per cent. fund which was withheld by the United States government in its settlement with this state, as a set off to an equal amount for which the territory

of Wisconsin became responsible on account of the Rock river canal lands, which will be explained hereafter.

The total number of acres of land received under the provision above referred to was about 1,460,000, and the number of acres still unsold is 214,914.61.

For more detailed information, reference is made to the annual reports of the commissioners of school and university lands.

UNIVERSITY FUND.

Section 6, article 10, of the constitution of the state, is as follows:

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

By an act of congress approved June 12, 1838, there was granted to Wisconsin for the support of a university, two entire townships of land, in all seventy-two sections; and by section 7 of an act entitled “An act to enable the people of Wisconsin territory to form a constitution and state government, and for the admission of such state into the Union,” approved August 6, 1846, there was granted all salt springs, not exceeding twelve in number, with six sections of land adjoining. By an act approved December 12, 1852, congress granted to the state, in lieu of the latter grant, seventy-two sections, making in the aggregate one hundred and forty-four sections, or about 92,160 acres of land.

The proceeds of the sale of this land has formed the University Fund. The amount of such fund at the present time is \$223,240.32. The number of acres of land still unsold is 4,367.16.

Though not strictly within the scope of this article, it may be proper to state here that chapter 82, general laws of 1867, appropriated annually for ten years thereafter the sum of seven thousand three hundred and three dollars and seventy-six cents to form a part of the University Fund income; and that chapter 100, general laws of 1872, made an annual appropriation of ten thousand dollars

for the same purpose. Both of these acts were repealed by chapter 117, laws of 1876, which provides that there shall be annually levied a tax of one-tenth of a mill on each dollar of taxable property of the state, the tax so levied to form, when collected, a part of the University Fund income. The amount of this tax the present year is \$42,359.62.

Lands granted in aid of an agricultural college, which is now connected with the University, will be referred to under the heading "Agricultural College Fund."

NORMAL SCHOOL FUND.

Section 1, of chapter 82, of the laws of 1857, provided that it should be the duty of the commissioners of school and university lands to apportion the income of twenty-five per cent. of the gross proceeds arising from the sale of swamp and overflowed lands granted to this state by an act of congress, entitled "An act to enable the state of Arkansas and other states to reclaim the swamp and overflowed lands within their limits," approved September 28, 1850, to normal institutes and academies as hereinafter provided.

This was the origin of the Normal School Fund.

Chapter 537, general laws of 1865, repealed all existing laws relative to the application and use of swamp and overflowed lands of the state, and the lands selected in lieu of them. It then provided that all the swamp and overflowed lands received by the state from the United States, and all moneys received from the United States in lieu of swamp and overflowed lands, and all moneys received by the state as purchase money for swamp and overflowed lands, including all amounts loaned and invested, and all sums due and to become due, on contracts for the sale of swamp lands, should be divided into equal parts, and constitute two funds, to be known as the Normal School Fund and Drainage Fund. The Normal School Fund now consists of the fund formed in accordance with the provisions of this act.

The amount of this fund at the present time is \$985,681.34. The number of acres of swamp lands still unsold, of which the proceeds are applicable to this fund, is 597,219.59.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE FUND.

By an act of congress approved July 2, 1862, entitled, "An act

donating land to the several states and territories which may provide colleges for the benefit of agriculture and mechanic arts," there was granted to the state two hundred and forty thousand acres of land.

The proceeds of the sale of these lands form the Agricultural College Fund. The use to which this fund is applied is fully set forth in chapter 114, general laws of 1866.

The present amount of the fund is \$240,791.90. The number of acres of land still unsold is 49,791.46.

DRAINAGE FUND.

Section 1 of chapter 67, of the general laws of 1858, provided that, for the purpose of carrying out the intention of the of congress, entitled, "An act to grant to the state of Arkansas and other states, the swamp and overflowed lands within their limits," approved September 28, 1850, and for the purposes of enhancing to the purchasers the value of such swamp and overflowed lands as had been or might thereafter be purchased of this state, fifty per cent. of the net proceeds of the sale of the swamp and overflowed lands granted to this state by the act of congress aforesaid, should be, and the same was thereby set apart as a separate fund, to be entitled the "Drainage Fund," which fund should be devoted to the drainage and reclamation of said swamp and overflowed lands.

The law now governing this subject is chapter 537, general laws of 1865, already referred to, and by the provisions of which the swamp lands were equally divided between the normal school fund and drainage fund. The amount belonging to this fund each year, is apportioned by the commissioners of school and university lands, among the several counties of the state, in proportion to the number of acres of swamp and overflowed lands situate in such counties respectively. The moneys so paid are then apportioned to the various towns, and expended by the proper officers in draining and reclaiming swamp and overflowed lands.

The number of acres of land applicable to this fund and still unsold, is 694,577.51.

SALE OF SCHOOL, UNIVERSITY AND OTHER LANDS.

The constitutional provisions of the state on this subject are as follows:

Article 10. Section 7. The secretary of state, treasurer, and attorney general, shall constitute a board of commissioners for the sale of the school and university lands, and for the investment of the funds arising therefrom. Any two of said commissioners shall be a quorum for the transaction of all business pertaining to the duties of their office.

SECTION 8. Provision shall be made by law for the sale of all school and university lands after they shall have been appraised, and when any portion of such lands shall be sold, and the purchase money shall not be paid at the time of the sale, the commissioners shall take security by mortgage upon the land sold for the sum remaining unpaid, with seven per cent. interest thereon, payable annually at the office of the treasurer. The commissioners shall be authorized to execute a good and sufficient conveyance to all purchasers of such lands, and to discharge any mortgages taken as security where the sum due thereon shall have been unpaid. The commissioners shall have power to withhold from sale any portion of such lands, when they shall deem it expedient, and shall invest all moneys arising from the sale of such lands, as well as all other university and school funds, in such manner as the legislature shall provide, and shall give such security for the faithful performance of their duties as may be required by law.

The sale of these lands was commenced in 1849, and has since been continued under the provisions of law.

It is thought proper to give here the principal laws that have been enacted relative to the sale of lands and the investment of funds arising therefrom. Some of these acts are not now in force, but they may be useful to explain the matter of past sales and investments.

These acts have been as follows:

Chapter 236, general laws of 1850, relating to sale of school lands.

Chapter 35, general laws of 1851, relating to sale of school lands and amendatory of chapter 236, laws of 1850.

Chapter 43, general laws of 1853, relating to sale of forfeited lands.

Chapter 92, general laws of 1853, providing for tax on school and university lands sold on contract.

Chapter 107, general laws of 1853, providing for appraisal of capital lands.

Chapter 70, general laws of 1854, organizing state land office.

Chapter 22, general laws of 1855, relating to sale of forfeited lands.

Chapter, 84, laws of 1855, providing for protection of state lands.

Chapter 125, laws of 1856, providing for sale of swamp lands.

Chapter 143, general laws of 1856, authorizing loan to Mineral Point Seminary.

Chapter 17, general laws of 1857, relating to sale of swamp lands and amendatory of chapter 125, general laws of 1856.

Chapter 187, general laws of 1859, relating to sale of state lands.

Chapter 207, general laws of 1859, relating to loans of University Fund.

Chapter 277, general laws of 1860, relating to trespass on state lands.

Chapter 281, general laws of 1861, providing for re-issuing patents to school and university lands.

Chapter 89, general laws of 1862, relating to investment of school funds.

Chapter 225, general laws of 1862, relating to investment of school fund, and amendatory of chapter 89, general laws of 1862.

Chapter 100, general laws of 1863, relating to investment of school fund, and amendatory of chapter 89, general laws of 1862.

Chapter 157, general laws of 1863, providing for issue of certificates of indebtedness to school fund.

Chapter 160, general laws of 1863, graduating price and regulating sale of swamp lands.

Chapter 265, general laws of 1863, accepting grant of land for Agricultural College.

Chapter 287, general laws of 1863, reducing price of school and university lands, and regulating sale of same.

Chapter 156, general laws of 1864, relating to pre-emption of swamp land.

Chapter 217, general laws of 1864, providing for investment of trust funds in bonds of the state.

Chapter 233, general laws of 1864, providing against trespass on state lands, and amendatory of chapter 277, laws of 1860.

Chapter 240, general laws of 1864, relating to sale of state lands, and amendatory of chapter 187, laws of 1859.

Chapter 261, laws of 1864, providing for appraisal of forfeited mortgaged lands.

Chapter 478, laws of 1864, accepting land grant for military road from Fort Howard to Michigan state line.

Chapter 533, general laws of 1865, relating to sale of lands granted for military roads.

Chapter 537, general laws of 1865, relating to the division and sale of swamp lands.

Chapter 25, general laws of 1866, relating to trust funds.

Chapter 121, general laws of 1866, relating to sale of agricultural college lands.

Chapter 22, general laws of 1867, providing for conveyance of land from Marathon county to the state.

Chapter 111, general laws of 1868, providing for investment of trust funds.

Chapter 42, general laws of 1871, authorizing loan of trust funds to school districts.

Chapter 133, general laws of 1872, relating to redemption of school, university, and agricultural college lands.

Chapter 42, general laws of 1874, providing for reconveyance of lands to Marathon county.

Chapter 186, general laws of 1874, authorizing loan to Iowa county.

Chapter 128, laws of 1875, authorizing loan to Mineral Point.

Chapter 107, laws of 1876, authorizing loan to Racine county.

Chapter 144, laws of 1876, authorizing loan to Wood county.

Chapter 197, laws of 1876, authorizing loan to Clark county.

Chapter 76, laws of 1877, authorizing loan to town of Pine Valley, Clark county.

Chapter 100, laws of 1877, authorizing loan to Baraboo.

Chapter 128, laws of 1877, amendatory of chapter 42, laws of 1871.

RAILROAD GRANTS.

The report of the railway commissioners for 1874, page 227 *et seq.*, contains a history of the various grants of land to the state for railroad purposes, and of the disposition made of the same by the state up to June 30, 1873. Hence it is not deemed necessary to give a history of the matter here, which should necessarily be a substantial repetition of the information contained in the report referred to.

From that report it appears that the grants in aid of railway enterprises made by the general government to the state were estimated to contain 3,758,436 acres, and that up to June 30, 1873, there had been patented or certified to railway companies 2,153,434 acres.

Since that time there have been patented or quitclaimed lands, amounting in the aggregate to 731,048 acres, as follows:

	<i>No. of Acres.</i>
To North Wisconsin Railway Company, patent dated December 19, 1873	255,994.94
To North Wisconsin Railway Company, patent dated January 2, 1875	76,786.64
To Wisconsin Central Railroad Company, quitclaim dated December 9, 1875	398,266.44

MILITARY ROAD GRANTS.

Fort Wilkins and Fort Howard Wagon Road.

By act of congress, entitled "An act granting lands to the states of Michigan and Wisconsin to aid in the construction of a military road from Fort Wilkins, in Kewenaw county, in the state of Michigan, to Fort Howard, in the state of Wisconsin, approved March 3, 1863, there was granted to the state of Wisconsin every alternate section of public land, designated by even numbers, for three sections in width on each side of said road from the state line to Fort Howard. Such grant was made subject to the conditions specified in said act.

By chapter 478, general laws of 1864, the state accepted said grant, subject to such conditions, and commissioners were appointed to lay out and establish on the most eligible and direct route a wagon road from Fort Howard to such a point on the state line as they might select.

In pursuance of the foregoing act, the commissioners of school and university lands put into market in the year 1867, the first thirty sections of the grant, for the purpose of realizing a sufficient amount to reimburse the state for expenses and damages paid in the location of the road. This having been accomplished, the balance of the land remaining unsold, was, on the 27th day of November, 1871, conveyed to the contractors on said road. The quantity sold was 8,697.64 acres, amounting to the sum of \$10,771.40.

The road was completed in the spring of 1870, and the quantity of lands patented to the different contractors for the construction of the road was about 285,000 acres.

Wausau and State Line Wagon Road.

By an act of congress, entitled "An act granting lands to the state of Wisconsin to build a military road to Lake Superior," approved June 25, 1861, there was granted to the state to aid in the construction of a military wagon road from Wausau, Marathon county, following the Wisconsin river as far as Skouowany, and thence on the most feasible and direct route to a point on the state line between the states of Wisconsin and Michigan, in direction to Ontonagon, on Lake Superior, every alternate section of public land, not mineral, designated by odd numbers for three sections in width on each side of said road.

Chapter 533 of the laws of the state for 1865, provided for accepting the grant on the conditions set forth in the acts of congress. From that time until 1875, almost nothing was done towards the building of the road. In the last named year the legislature re-enacted the law of 1865, the time provided in this act for building the road having expired; and in pursuance of the provisions of said act so revived, the government appointed commissioners to survey, locate and construct said road.

In the months of May and June of the year 1876, the commissioners went on and surveyed the route or line of the road, and prepared maps of the location, and transmitted them to the secretary of the interior for his approval, in accordance with the provisions of the acts of congress, with a request that upon filing said maps and approving the same, the secretary would cause the withdrawal from entry of the public lands lying on either side of the road, and described in this act of congress before referred to. The secretary declined to comply with the request and returned the maps of location, stating as his reason that no steps had been taken to definitely fix the route of said road under the act of congress until then (July 1st, 1876), although it was the evident intention of congress that the road should be completed within five years from the date of the approval of the act, and that no satisfactory reason being assigned for the delay of twelve years in taking the initiatory step under the act by which alone the grant attached to specific tracts of land, the delay should be treated as an abandonment of the lands. Hence nothing has been received under the grant.

WISCONSIN RAILROAD FARM MORTGAGE LAND COMPANY.

In the report of the Railway Commissioners, to which reference has already been made, will be found a history of the grant to the above named company. The matter, however, being one of considerable interest at the present time, it is thought proper to give here a brief summary, which will explain the principal points connected with said grant, and the disposal of the same.

During the time that the La Crosse and Milwaukee, and the Milwaukee and Horicon Railroad companies were seeking to construct their roads, many farmers in the state mortgaged their farms to aid the enterprises. Subsequently the Milwaukee and St. Paul railway company became the successor of the La Crosse and Milwaukee railroad company, and the owner of the two lines referred to. It thus succeeded to all the right and title of the La Crosse and Milwaukee railroad company by the provisions of chapter 122, general laws of 1856.

With a view to assist farmers who had mortgaged their farms as stated, the legislature in 1868, by chapter 446 of the private and local laws of that year, appointed commissioners and granted to them in trust certain lands hereinafter referred to, which it was provided should be used for the benefit of said farm mortgagors, as provided in said acts.

The purposes of the acts, will, perhaps, be best understood by giving the preamble thereto. It is as follows:

WHEREAS, Certain owners of farms and other lands in this state mortgaged the same to aid in building the railroads now or recently known as the "La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad," and the "Milwaukee and Horicon Railroad," by reason of which the said mortgagers have suffered great injury; and

WHEREAS, The "Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Company," the successors of the above named railroad companies, and the present owners of their lines of railroad, is willing to relinquish in favor of said mortgagers its claims to certain lands donated by congress to aid in the construction of said railroads, and more especially its claims to all and singular the lands to which they are or may be entitled by reason or on account of the building or construction of a railroad from Columbus, in the state of Wisconsin, by the way of Portage City, to Tomah, in said state of Wisconsin, by virtue of an act of congress, entitled "an act granting a portion of the public lands to the state of Wisconsin, to aid in the construction of rail-

roads," approved June 3, 1856, upon the condition that the state of Wisconsin shall relinquish its right to tax the said Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Company, or its traffic, for or on account of its being the owner of said lands, as provided by chapter 122, laws of 1856, or the successor to the grantee or donee of said lands so granted by congress to aid in the construction of said railroads; and,

WHEREAS, It is desirable that the said mortgagors should receive all the benefits which they can from such lands, and to that end the legislature of the state of Wisconsin is willing, and does hereby consent and agree that said lands may be used, devoted and applied to and for the use and benefit of the said mortgagors, and to carry out and accomplish the end and purpose aforesaid.

(Then follows the act.)

In September, 1868, the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Company quit-claimed to the commissioners herein referred to, for a nominal consideration, all its title and interest to the lands described in the foregoing preamble.

In 1870, a trust deed was executed to said commissioners by the governor for 28,931 acres, being a portion of a list of lands certified to the state in 1863, on account of the grant of 1856, which were on the route of the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad.

In 1871, by chapter 56, private and local laws of that year, the commissioners were declared to be a body corporate, to be known as the Wisconsin Railroad Farm Mortgage Land Company.

In 1871 another trust deed was executed to said company for 39,889 acres, making an aggregate of 68,820 acres received up to the present time. Of this land 50,692 acres have thus far been sold, leaving 18,128 acres still unsold.

The company still claims additional lands from the grant of June 3, 1856, to which reference has been made, under the rights which it acquired, as herein stated, and a suit to enforce this claim is now pending in the circuit court of the United States for the western district of Wisconsin.

The commissioners of the farm mortgage land company report annually to this office, and such report is transmitted to the legislature.

The principal laws relating to the duties of said commissioners are chapter 352, private and local laws of 1869, amendatory of chapter 446, private and local laws of 1868, chapter 195, laws of 1875, also amending the law of 1868, and chapter 84, laws of 1877, extending the time for filing claims, under said act of 1868, until the first day of November, 1877.

MILWAUKEE AND ROCK RIVER CANAL GRANT.

In the year 1836, public attention was directed to the importance of connecting the waters of Lake Michigan with those of Rock river, by means of a canal, and in 1837, a preliminary survey was made. In 1838, the Milwaukee and Rock River Canal Company was incorporated by act of the territorial legislature.

The same year, congress passed an act to grant a quantity of land to the territory of Wisconsin for the purpose of aiding in opening a canal to connect the waters of Lake Michigan with those of Rock river. By this act, there was granted all the land that had not been disposed of in those sections or fractional sections which were numbered with odd numbers on the plats of public surveys within the width of five full sections, taken on each side of the route of said canal. This grant embraced about 139,200 acres.

At the session of the territorial legislature in 1839, a bill was passed providing for the disposal of the lands and making other provisions relative to the matter of constructing the canal.

Without going into details it will be sufficient to say here that from this time until 1848, there was considerable legislation on the subject, but that comparatively little was done in the way of constructing the canal. In the year last named an examination of the matter of the canal lands showed that of the 139,200 acres granted to the state, there had been sold 104,491 acres, and that the proceeds thereof had been paid into the territorial treasury, and expended or remained to be expended in accordance with the provisions of law relating to the subject. The remainder of the grant, about 35,000 acres, became, on the admission of the state into the union, a part of the five hundred thousand acre tract granted by congress in 1841 for educational purposes, which has been already referred to.

GRANT IN AID OF FOX AND WISCONSIN RIVER IMPROVEMENT.

Public attention was first directed to the matter of the improvement of the Fox and Wisconsin rivers in 1829, and in October of that year a public meeting relative to the subject was held by the inhabitants of Green Bay. In 1833 another meeting was held, and

steps were taken towards applying to congress for aid in the matter. In 1839 a survey of the route was made under the direction of the war department by Capt. Cram of the U. S. Topographical Engineers.

In 1846 an act was passed by congress, entitled "An act to grant a certain quantity of land to aid in the improvement of the Fox and Wisconsin rivers, and to connect the same by a canal in the territory of Wisconsin."

This act provided that there should be granted to the state of Wisconsin, on its admission into the Union, for the purpose of improving the navigation of those rivers and constructing a canal to unite them, a quantity of land equal to one-half of three sections in width on each side of the said Fox river and the lakes through which it passes from its mouth to the point where the Portage canal should enter the same, and on each side of said canal from one stream to another, the alternate sections to be reserved to the United States.

It was provided that said lands should be selected under the direction of the governor of the state, and that when the river should be improved and the canal finished they should forever remain a public highway for the use of the government of the United States, free from any toll or charge for the transportation of mails or property of the United States, or persons in their service.

This grant embraced about 318,720 acres, and was accepted by the state in June, 1848. The same year an act was passed providing for the disposal of the lands and the application of the proceeds thereof to the construction of a canal connecting the rivers.

Under this act a board of public works was appointed to take general charge of the matter, in accordance with the provisions of the act. The report of this board made in 1850, showed that up to that time there had been sold of the lands selected under the act of Congress of 1846, 45,891 acres, for the sum of \$57,692, and that out of this sum there remained in the treasury, after the payment of all authorized expenditures, \$14,304.

Up to this time there had been selected and confirmed to the state, on account of this grant, 131,660 acres, a portion of which was unsaleable, on account of being marshy or otherwise inferior in quality. Of the remainder of the grant made by the terms of the act of 1846, it appeared that a considerable portion had been sold

by the United States before the grant to the state took effect. In lieu of these, the governor made a selection of about 60,000 acres from the even or reserved sections, but such selections were not approved.

From this time until 1853, efforts were made by the state to secure the construction of the canal, but for various reasons the work was not as successfully prosecuted as it had been hoped would be done.

In the last named year the legislature passed an act entitled "An act to incorporate an association for the completion of the improvement of the Fox and Wisconsin Rivers," and transferred to the corporation all the right and title of the state to the lands granted in aid of the canal, as well as all the improvements then made. The conditions of the grant will be found by referring to chapter 98, general laws of 1853.

The lands remaining unsold in 1853, and which were granted to the company by the terms of its charter, amounted to about 168,000 acres, which were valued at about \$808,000.

In 1854 an act of Congress was passed, authorizing the governor to select the balance of the grant of 1846 to which the state was entitled, and provided how the quantity of land should be ascertained. In 1855 a resolution was adopted by Congress, declaratory of the meaning of the act of 1854.

After the passage of this resolution, the commissioner of the general land office issued a certificate to the governor of the state authorizing the selection of 415,134 acres in the manner prescribed in said certificate.

In 1856, the state granted to the company these lands on the conditions set forth in the act making such grant which is chapter 112, general laws of 1856.

One of these conditions was that within ninety days after the passage of the act, the company should convey by a deed of trust to the trustees to be appointed by the governor with the assent of the directors of the company, all the unsold lands granted to the state in aid of the enterprise, together with all the improvement works and all the property of the company, for the purposes set forth in said deed, which was mainly to secure the prosecution and completion of the work. The company then continued the work of improvement.

By chapter 180 of the general laws of 1860, the time allowed to the company by the act of 1856 in which the improvement was to be completed, was extended to the first day of April, 1863.

In 1865, another act was passed (chapter 535, of that year), extending the time to the 1st of May, 1866.

In February of the last named year, the trustees herein referred to, in execution of the powers contained in the trust deed, and pursuant to a judgment rendered by the circuit court of Fond du Lac county, sold at public sale at the city of Appleton all the works of the improvement, and all the lands granted by congress which were then unsold. In pursuance of existing laws, the purchasers at such sale became incorporated as the Green Bay and Mississippi Canal Company.

The state had, from time to time, represented to congress the importance of assuming control of this improvement as a national work, and in 1866, under instructions from the proper United States authorities, surveys of the Fox and Wisconsin rivers were commenced.

In 1870, congress directed the secretary of war to adopt such a plan for the improvement of the Fox and Wisconsin rivers as should be approved by the chief of engineers, and a board of arbitrators was appointed to effect a settlement with the Green Bay and Mississippi Canal Company for the transfer of all its rights, after taking into account the amount realized from the sale of lands granted to the state for the purpose of aiding the improvement.

This resulted in the transfer by the company to the United States, of all its property on the payment of the amount found due said company being \$145,000.

In conclusion it may be said that the grants of land to aid this improvement, made by the general government from time to time, amounted in the aggregate to 683,969 acres, which were disposed of in the manner herein stated.

The direct appropriations by congress for the purpose of the improvement have been as follows:

By an act of July 11, 1870, \$100,000; act of March 3, 1873, \$300,000; act of June 23, 1874, \$300,000; act of March 3, 1875, \$500,000.

STURGEON BAY AND LAKE MICHIGAN SHIP CANAL GRANT.

In the report of this office for 1876, a history of this grant was given, and the report of a committee appointed to investigate the affairs of the company engaged in the prosecution of the work for which the grant was made was published. Hence it is not deemed necessary to refer to the matter in detail here. During the past year a small portion of the lands of the company was disposed of under the provisions of chapter 224, laws of 1876.

PROTECTION OF STATE LANDS.

Chapter 46, general laws of 1869, provided, among other things, for the appointment of one or more agents by the governor for the protection of the timber growing on any of the lands granted by congress to aid in the construction of railroads, by act approved June 3, 1856, and which were granted by the state to the St. Croix and Lake Superior Railroad Company, for the purpose of aiding in building a railroad from the River or Lake St. Croix to the west end of Lake Superior and Bayfield.

This act was amended by chapter 75, general laws of 1871, and chapter 335, laws of 1876, but the provision relative to the appointment of agents remains unchanged, and such agents are appointed by the governor in accordance with the provisions of said act.

Chapter 21, general laws of 1871, authorized the commissioners of school and university lands to appoint clerks, not exceeding five in number, for the purpose of protecting the school, university, swamp and overflowed, or any other lands in which the state might have an interest, legal or equitable, and appropriated the sum of \$6,000 annually for the payment of such clerks.

Chapter 314, laws of 1876, repealed the foregoing act, and provided for the appointment of such clerks by the governor, the other provisions of the act being substantially the same as those contained in the law of 1871. Chapter 377, general laws of 1865, contains some general provisions on the subject of protecting public lands.

Chapter 104, private and local laws of 1872, provides that the president of the Sturgeon Bay and Lake Michigan Ship Canal and

Harbor Company shall have authority to act as agent for the protection of lands granted in aid of said canal, on his complying with the requirements set forth in said act.

These are the existing provisions of law relative to the protection of state lands.

AUDITING AND OTHER DUTIES.

Section 2 of article 6, of the constitution of the state, provides that the secretary of state shall be *ex-officio* auditor; and section 7, of article 10, provides that he shall be one of the commissioners of school and university lands.

At the time of the adoption of the constitution, the business of the state was comparatively small, and it was doubtless wise to devolve on one officer the performance of several duties rather than to multiply offices, thus leaving very little to be done by the incumbent of each. It may be fairly presumed, too, that the framers of the constitution did not anticipate the rapid development of the state that has since taken place, and hence that they could not at that time, by any ordinary foresight, adequately provide for the full supervision of its constantly increasing financial and other business interests.

Only ten years had elapsed, however, after the adoption of the constitution, when it seems to have become apparent that the duties devolving on this office had increased to such an extent as to render it desirable to attempt devising a plan that might result in lessening to some extent the duties as auditor. At least this may be fairly presumed to have been one of the objects in view in enacting chapter 158, general laws of 1858, providing for the appointment of a comptroller and prescribing his duties.

In 1860, the supreme court, in the case of *The State ex. rel. of Crawford vs. Hastings*, treasurer, decided the act of 1858 unconstitutional, and also held, in substance, that the duties of secretary of state as auditor were in the nature of a personal trust, and could not be delegated by him.

Subsequently the attention of the legislature was, on one or two occasions, called to the matter through the reports of this office, and the adoption of a constitutional amendment providing for the election of auditor was recommended. In the report for the year 1865,

Hon. Lucius Fairchild referred to this subject, stating that at no distant day the best interests of the state would require the creation of a department having charge only of the financial interests of the state.

In 1870, the legislature passed an act — chapter 56 of that year — providing that the secretary of state should also be *ex-officio* commissioner of insurance.

The additional duties imposed by this act are continually increasing, and necessarily occupy considerable time, and demand, to a great extent, careful personal attention.

It is believed that from the foregoing statements, without going into details on the subject, it will be apparent that the time is certainly not far distant when the best interests of the state will demand a division of the duties now devolving on this office. Indeed, should such a course be adopted in this regard as would require a constitutional amendment, it would seem that steps should soon be taken in that direction. And here it may not be considered out of place to make an observation or two of such a character as the experience of the past few years has suggested, relative to the method of accomplishing the result referred to, in such a way that the interest of the state may be best subserved. At first sight it would perhaps appear desirable to establish a separate insurance department; or it might appear advisable to unite the duties of railway and insurance supervision, as either of these courses could be adopted without a constitutional amendment, and should there appear to be no better way, one of these may be worthy of consideration. There would seem to be reasons, however, for having the important duties of insurance supervision performed by an officer elected by the people, and immediately responsible to them, rather than by a person appointed for that purpose, and hence not so directly responsible, and therefore that some elective state officer should be *ex-officio* commissioner of insurance; and it may be added that the same principle is believed to be true of railway and other important interests that may be considered of such a nature as to demand state supervision at all.

It may be said, too, as already remarked in substance, that even previous to the passage of the act of 1870, relative to insurance supervision, many were of the opinion that it would be desirable to have a separate auditing department, and that there appeared to

exist a growing necessity for it. The same seems to be the case still.

The duties of auditing are among the most important, and the financial interests of the state are increasing so rapidly, that it is safe to presume that in the near future an officer having charge of such interests should have few, if any, other duties requiring his attention. The annual disbursements from the general fund are now considerably in excess of a million of dollars annually, the payments ranging from very small to comparatively large amounts. Many accounts require considerable examination to determine their accuracy, and all should of course receive careful consideration before any payment is made.

A general supervision of the revenues of the state also requires not a little time and attention. In addition to this, there are necessarily many duties to be performed relative to the various trust funds. And it may not be improper to suggest here, that, in view of the constantly increasing expenditure by the state in aid of the different educational, benevolent, and correctional institutions, it may soon be a matter worthy of consideration, whether it may not be advisable to have all details relative to the payment of appropriations for these purposes made subject to the careful examination and audit of some central auditing office, and whether all such payments should not be made directly from the state treasury.

Without at all reflecting on the present management in this regard, it may be said that there would seem to be some advantages to the state from the adoption of the course here suggested, which it is believed will be apparent from even a casual examination of the subject. It would doubtless be desirable, for the sake of convenience, to have suitable provisions for the payment, by the proper local officer, of small bills, but it might be arranged that bills exceeding a certain amount, to be determined by the legislature, should, before being paid, be examined and audited in the manner stated. This would seem to be the more necessary in view of the policy adopted by the state as set forth in the law of 1876, providing for the investment of state funds, thus rendering it desirable to retain as much money as possible for such purpose until actually needed, instead of paying the same in large amounts to local officers.

And in this connection it may be proper to briefly refer to the

management of school and university and other public lands under existing laws and the provisions of the constitution, and to suggest that if there existed the office of auditor, the person filling such office might, perhaps, properly be required to act as *ex officio* commissioner of said lands, thus placing such matters under the control of one officer. This would seem to be appropriate in view of the fact that the management of these lands necessarily involve transactions of a financial character.

The principal portion of the lands that were granted to the state and that have been under the control of the commissioners of school and university lands, has been sold, and the business of the land office arising from such sales will necessarily greatly diminish hereafter.

It is believed that with this condition of the matter, the business could be more economically and efficiently conducted under the direct management of one officer than can be done under the present arrangement with a divided responsibility, and in view, too, of the fact that owing to a pressure of other duties no commissioners can possibly devote any great degree of personal attention to the details of such business.

Should the arrangements suggested be at any time carried into practice, the result would be, that the secretary of state would perform the duties proper of that office, including the supervision of printing and publication, election and assessment matters, the keeping of all required records, and the collection of statistics provided for by law, and also act as commissioner of insurance, while the auditor would have general charge of the financial affairs of the state, and also act as commissioner of public lands. It may be added here, that there is a growing want for much more complete statistical information relative to the various interests of the state than is now provided for, and that the time is not far distant when such information will be very desirable, if not essentially necessary to intelligent legislation respecting those interests. It is thought that this arrangement would not necessarily result in any increase of expense, as a greater degree of economy would doubtless be secured in some of the matters to which reference has been made, than appears practicable under the present system.

This is not suggested as the best method that may be devised for accomplishing the purpose herein referred to, but only as one way

that may be worth considering. It is not deemed necessary, however, to elaborate the subject, but it has been thought proper to thus briefly refer to it as one that may be soon worthy of the attention of the legislature. And, in conclusion, it may be said that it has not been intended in writing this article to take the position that there is any immediate or pressing necessity existing relative to the matter referred to, or requiring a division of the duties of the office, but the general interests and business of the state will doubtless make this necessary at no distant day. And, as has been remarked, should such a course be thought advisable, as would require a constitutional amendment, which would necessarily involve a delay of some years, it would seem that the subject is one which should receive early attention.

It may not be improper to add, that while the policy of creating offices not essentially necessary, can hardly be condemned in too severe terms, yet it is believed that wise economy and true policy will sanction a course that would so distribute duties as to enable the officer having charge of a department to give personal attention to all matters of particular importance, and also exercise a direct personal supervision over all details of office work.

It may be added, too, that in almost every other state of the Union, certainly in all the principal ones, there exists the office of auditor. In some cases, other duties, especially those of insurance supervision, are coupled with the duties of such office, but in general it is an entirely separate department.

This matter was briefly referred to in the insurance report of the present year, page 8, to which, for history of the method of insurance supervision in the several states, the reader is referred.

UNSETTLED CLAIMS.

In the report of this office for 1874, and again in 1875, reference was made to the fact that bills for printing done in Europe for the commissiner of immigration, in the year 1873, had been received and filed. It was also stated that there was not a sufficient sum left of the appropriation for 1873, properly applicable to that purpose, to pay such bills in full, the unpaid balance being \$1,188.87. This balance seems to be still unpaid, there having been no legislative action on the subject. For a full explanation of the matter,

reference is made to the report of 1874, page 43. It is recommended that an appropriation be made for the payment of the balance above stated, it appearing to be equitably due, notwithstanding that all the requirements of law may not have been fully complied with in ordering such printing.

In June, 1875, a bill for five thousand dollars, made out in the name of Stevens & Sloan, was presented by B. J. Stevens, of this city, the bill being for "retainer, preparing brief, attendance on supreme court at the winter term of 1873-4, and going to Washington to argue case, in the case of Schulenberg and others, plaintiffs in error, against Hammon, defendant in error, and Schow, plaintiff in error, against same defendant in error."

These cases were to enforce payment for trespass committed on the lands of the St. Croix and Lake Superior Railroad grant, which was granted to the state in 1856, to aid in the construction of railroads, and the protection of which was provided for by chapter 46, general laws of 1869, and amendatory acts. The title of the state to the lands appears to have been also involved, and it should, perhaps, be added that the decision was favorable to the state.

The bill for services did not seem to come directly within the provision of the act of 1869, above cited, or others amendatory thereof, which provide for the payment of expenses incurred relative to the protection of said lands; neither was it certified to or approved by the governor, the claimant taking the position that under the law, the duty of determining the amount proper to be paid for such services, and auditing a bill therefor, devolved on this office.

After a careful examination of the matter, and legal advice having been obtained, the conclusion was arrived at that this could not properly be done, and that payment could not be made.

Subsequently, and after the passage of chapter 335, laws of 1876, the subject was again examined at the request of the applicant, and the same conclusion was again arrived at. In examining the matter, it did not become necessary to attempt determining whether or not the amount charged was a reasonable one, it appearing as already stated, that there existed no legal right on the part of this office to determine the sum proper to be paid in that or similar cases.

It is but proper to add, that to the bill as presented, there were

attached statements of several prominent members of the legal profession, setting forth that, in their opinion, the charge made was a reasonable one. The papers relative to the subject will be found on file in this office.

During the past year, a claim was made by the Mineral Point Railway Company for the refunding of \$3,431.74, which, it was claimed, had been paid by mistake of said company as a license fee for 1876, in excess of the amount required by law. It was stated that the sum of \$4,413.48, being four per cent. on the gross earnings of 1875, had been paid, while under the provisions of chapter 97, laws of 1876, the amount payable was only \$981.74. From an examination of the case, the claim appeared to be correct, and the facts appeared to have been as alleged by the company. It was thought, however, that the amount claimed could not properly be refunded without an appropriation being made by the legislature for that purpose, or, at least, a resolution being adopted authorizing payment to be made. The license fee of the company for the present year, amounting to \$1,048.25, is still unpaid, which deducted from \$3,431.74, leaves a balance of \$2,383.49, to which it is believed the company is justly entitled.

The foregoing include all the claims made up to the present time, which appear to require legislative action.

STATE FINANCES.

In the last report of this office, reference was made to the constitutional and legal provisions which relate to the providing of revenues to defray the expenses of the state, and the fact that appropriations made by the legislature in excess of the estimates for expenditures sometimes renders it necessary to temporarily use some of the trust funds, was also referred to.

Hence it need only be said here, that similar causes will doubtless make it necessary to use some of such funds for the payment of general expenses during the last quarter of the present year, the balance in the general fund on the 30th of September having been only \$6,014.40, and it not being probable that more than a few thousand dollars will be received into the treasury during the quarter.

And it may be proper to say here that appropriations in excess

of the estimates has not been the only cause of the small balance in the general fund at the close of the fiscal year. Owing to the great depression of business that has existed for some time past, the receipts from railway and insurance companies, and from some minor sources, have been less than the estimates of such receipts.

By referring to the Senate Journal of 1876, page 630, it will be seen that the receipts from railway companies for the present year were estimated at \$400,000, while the actual receipts have been only \$380,726.26, including the sum of \$2,904.06 due from the preceding year. The receipts from taxes to be paid by insurance companies were estimated at \$65,000, while the actual receipts up to the close of the fiscal year have been only 47,113.46, and the amount to be received during the coming quarter will be very inconsiderable.

It will thus be seen that the aggregate receipts from the sources named, after deducting the amount of railway license fee due from the preceding year, as above stated, has been \$40,064.34 less than the estimated receipts from such sources made by the legislature of 1876, and which at the time seemed quite reasonable. The receipts from miscellaneous sources have also been somewhat less than the estimates made at the same time. Besides this, chapter 245, laws of 1877, provided for apportioning to the several counties in which the lands owned by the West Wisconsin Railway Company were located, on the condition set forth in said acts, so much of the license fees received from said company as should amount to a sum not exceeding two and a half cents per acre for the lands of said company, which were exempt from taxation on such counties. The amount paid under this act was \$12,826.16.

In connection with the matter of the reduced receipts from insurance companies, it may be proper to say that this has been in part owing to the reduction in business transacted by fire and marine companies, and in part to the fact that the number of life companies licensed the present year has been considerably less than usual. Besides this, competition for business among fire companies has been so great that rates have been largely reduced, thus rendering the gross receipts on which taxes are paid, much less than would otherwise have been the case. It may be added that when the estimates were made, there was in force a requirement of law that each fire and marine company should, on entering the state,

pay five hundred dollars as a license fee for the first year, which provision was repealed in 1876. It is believed that the passage of chapter 182, laws of 1877, a reference to which will be found on page 27 of the insurance report of the present year, will result in providing at least a small additional revenue from this source.

It is hoped, and may be fairly presumed, that hereafter there will not be such a falling off from estimates carefully made, as the past year has been to a great extent, one of unusual business depression. It would seem as if the receipts from railway companies the coming year may even be considerably in excess of the estimates, on account of the large crop the present season, and the consequent increase of business.

And in connection with the subject of revenues it may be proper to add that under the operation of chapter 341, laws of 1876, establishing the salaries of state officers, there will be some receipts into the treasury from fees hitherto applicable under existing laws to payment of such officers. There will also doubtless be some revenues from the investment of funds provided for by chapter 340, of laws of the same year hereafter referred to.

A reference to the Senate Journal of the present year, page 437, will show that appropriations amounting to \$60,500 were made by the last legislature in excess of the estimates on which the tax of 1876 was based; and it was provided that said amount should be levied with the tax of 1877. This will, however, not be collected or paid into the treasury until January or February next. The same is true of a balance amounting to \$30,000 of an appropriation made to the Institute for the Blind by chapter 342, laws of 1877, but not collectable, under the provisions of said act, with the tax of that year, nor payable until the present year. Some smaller appropriations in excess of the estimates were also made, the amounts of which will be found under the appropriate headings in this report.

In accordance with the provisions of chapter 153, general laws of 1869, such a sum was added the present year to the tax authorized by the legislature as appeared to be sufficient with said tax so provided for, to meet all proper demands on the treasury, within the limitations of said act. The amount so added, and the estimates on which it was based, will be found in the proper place in the report.

Should there be no extraordinary appropriations by the legisla-

ture at the next session, it is believed that the tax levied, with the amounts receivable from other sources of revenue, will be sufficient to meet all necessary expenditures, payable from the general fund, during the coming year.

The matter of the temporary use of some of the trust funds for the payment of general expenses, was referred to in the report of last year, to which for a statement of the causes that, under some circumstances, make it necessary to occasionally use of such funds, reference is made.

It need only be said here that should this use at any time result in a loss of interest to any such trust fund, and thus reduce the income, it would seem to be only equitable that the legislature should make such an appropriation from the general fund as would be equal to such loss. It will not, of course, be understood that the foregoing remarks are at all intended to sanction the use of such funds for general purposes under ordinary circumstances. Such circumstances, however, may arise in the future, as they have arisen in the past, which will render it necessary to to adopt such a course, to prevent the impairment of the credit of the state. It is hoped, however, that this will not be the case, and the attention of the legislature is respectfully invited to a consideration of the matter of authorizing each year the levy of such an amount of tax as will be sufficient to meet all ordinary contingencies and thus prevent the existence of this necessity.

During the fiscal year that has just closed, the sum of \$39,692.00 of the trust funds was loaned to school districts, under the provisions of chapter 42, general laws of 1871, and amendatory acts. The amounts annually due on these loans are collected under the provisions of the acts named and those of chapter 60, laws of 1873.

In addition to this amount, there has been loaned to the town of Pine Valley, under the provisions of chapter 76, laws of 1877, the sum of \$3,000, to the county of Racine, under the provisions of chapter 107, laws of 1876, \$7,500, and to the county of Wood, under the provisions of chapter 144, laws of 1876, \$68,500. It is probable that the additional sum of \$31,500 will be loaned to Wood county within a short time. The details of disbursements on account of these loans will be found in the appropriate accounts herein.

Chapter 340, laws of 1876, provides for the investment, in bonds of the United States or of this state, of public moneys in the treasury,

whenever in the opinion of the lawfully constituted authorities, it may be deemed advantageous to the state to so invest such moneys. This act is to take effect on the first Monday of January, 1878.

It will be seen from another portion of this report that the total amount of state bonds now outstanding is only \$14,000. These are, it is believed, held by a few individuals, and none of them are offered in the market. This being the case, and as there is no reasonable probability that there will be any early issue of bonds by the state, it will be seen that practically the investments are limited to United States bonds. This subject, however, having received careful legislative consideration in 1876, it is not deemed necessary to dwell on it here.

In conclusion, it may be said that there seems to be no very specific duty to be performed at the present time under the provision of law requiring the secretary of state, as auditor, to suggest plans for the improvement and management of the public revenues. The matter has been referred to in previous reports, and references to the subject to such an extent as to be considered a compliance with the provision stated, will be found in the foregoing and other articles printed herein, some of which necessarily relate, at least incidentally, to the finances of the state.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Chapter 138, laws of 1877, provides that all notaries public appointed after the passage and publication of the act, shall hold their offices for the term of four years, instead of two, which had been the term under previous laws. In accordance with the act, all commissions issued to notaries, after the tenth day of March last, will continue in force for said term of four years, unless sooner revoked or otherwise determined in the manner provided by law.

The propriety and expediency of publishing in the annual report of this office, a list of all notarial appointments have been duly considered, but it has not appeared advisable to do so. As such appointments are being issued, at least every week, a list of notaries published in the report of any given year, would not of course contain the names of those appointed after the publication of such report, and previous to the publication of the next; and hence would necessarily be incomplete so far as giving the names of all persons

duly authorized to act at the time the report might be referred to for such information. Besides this, the act referred to provides that the secretary of state shall deliver to each notary appointed a certificate of such appointment, which certificate shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the circuit court of the county where such notary resides. Thus there is always a record in each county of all persons authorized to act as notaries in such county, and information as to who are duly qualified to so act can therefore be obtained at any time from clerks of the circuit court, as well as from this office.

In addition to this, it may be stated that such publication would occupy more space in this report than would appear to be proper to use for such information. If the names were published, it would be necessary to give in addition thereto the date of appointment, date of qualification and post office address. Otherwise the publication would be of very little, if any, value whatever.

The foregoing explanation has been thought proper in view of the fact that since the passage of the act referred to, the matter of publishing such appointments has been occasionally suggested.

And here it may not be out of place to state that, in accordance with the views of the legislature on the subject of the publication of annual reports, as manifested by the passage of chapter 32, laws of 1874, it has been deemed not only proper, but a duty, in the preparation of the reports of this office, to give all statistical information in as condensed a form as has appeared to be compatible with a clear presentation of such information; and for the same reason, nothing has been published, except that which has been required by direct provision of law, or which has appeared to be of general interest and utility. The adoption of a different course would make it an easy matter to prepare much larger reports, but it is believed that they would not contain additional information such as would be of any real value to the public.

Section 4, chapter 48, general laws of 1871, amendatory of section 4, chapter 24, general laws of 1870, authorizes and requires the state treasurer, immediately on the receipt of the annual state tax or license fee from any railroad company, for the purchase of the stock of which any debt may have been created by a town, city or village, as provided in said acts, to place to the credit of such town, city or village, the whole amount of said license fee so received,

and in such proportion as shall be in an equal ratio to the indebtedness incurred by each.

It is provided by section 8 of said act of 1871, that when any bonds of any such town city or village shall be duly registered in the office of the secretary of state, as provided in said act, the said secretary of state shall annually ascertain the amount of principal and interest for the current year, due and accrued, and to accrue on such bonds, and that from the amount so ascertained he shall deduct the amount in the state treasury, placed to the credit of such town, city or village; and that he shall then, in accordance with the provisions of said act, certify to the proper officers the amount due on such bonds, for interest or principal, and unprovided for. Such amount is then to be levied and collected with the state tax.

Under the provisions of the acts named, there have been registered in this office twenty-five bonds of two hundred and fifty dollars each, issued by the town of Staunton; twenty-five bonds of like amount issued by the town of Star Prairie, and twenty-five bonds for five hundred dollars each issued by the town of Richmond, all in the county of St. Croix. All of these bonds were issued in aid of the North Wisconsin Railway Company, are dated January 1, 1872, payable January 1, 1892, and bear interest at seven per cent.

Until the present year, it was necessary to levy a tax for a portion of the interest due, but this year the license fee paid by the company, has been not only sufficient for this purpose, but leaves a small balance to the credit of such towns, applicable under the terms of said acts to the payment of the principal of said bonds. For a full explanation of this matter reference is made to the laws above cited.

Chapter 119, general laws of 1868, provides for the payment of the postage of state officers. It is recommended that this act be so amended as to include necessary telegraphing. The business of the office occasionally requires the sending of telegraphic dispatches, and there does not appear to be any direct provision of law relating to the payment of expenses incurred therefor. While the amount necessary for such purposes, in the course of a year, is very inconsiderable, still there should be a direct sanction of law for its payment.

The present year, all returns required by law have been received

from the counties, except the county of Dodge, in time to have the information which they contain included in this report. The records of the county named were accidentally burned in the month of September last, and hence it became impossible for the officers of that county to send some returns. This fact should be remembered in comparing the aggregates of statistics found in this report with those of preceding years.

Joint resolution No 2, approved February 6, 1877, provided for the exchange of copies of the last Legislative Manual for similar publications of other states. In accordance with this resolution, copies of the Manual referred to were forwarded to the proper officers of the various states and territories. Some copies of similar publications were received in exchange, and have been placed in the state library. From the officers of other states replies have been received, stating that no provision of law existed for the publication of similar books, and hence that none could be sent in exchange.

In conclusion, it is thought proper to say that it is a pleasure to acknowledge the general fidelity and efficiency of those who have assisted in the discharge of the duties of this office during the past four years; also, to acknowledge the uniform courtesy and kindness of those who have been in charge of other departments necessarily associated to some extent with this, in the performance of many official duties. And it may not be improper to here express the hope that the officer who may be selected by the suffrages of the people of the state to take charge of the affairs of this office in January next, may find the duties and associations of the place as agreeable and pleasant as they have been to the writer.

Respectfully submitted,

PETER DOYLE,
Secretary of State.

APPENDIX "A."

DETAILED STATEMENT

OF THE

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF THE SEVERAL FUNDS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1877.

GENERAL FUND RECEIPTS.

RECEIPTS FROM COUNTIES.	<i>State tax.</i>	<i>Suit tax.</i>	
Adams	\$2,401 51	\$26 00	.....
Ashland.....	1,695 76	19 00	.....
Barron	1,952 22	13 00	.....
Bayfield.....	716 82		.....
Brown	12,786 82		.....
Buffalo.....	3,580 31	45 00	.....
Burnett	811 30		.....
Calumet.....	6,128 33	43 00	.....
Chippewa.....	15,165 01	135 00	.....
Clark	5,080 30	95 00	.....
Columbia	19,298 69	99 00	.....
Crawford.....	5,725 14	60 00	.....
Dane	43,152 86	206 00	.....
Dodge	29,461 94	61 00	.....
Door	1,663 20	47 00	.....
Douglas.....	1,086 34	21 00	.....
Dunn	5,721 77	125 00	.....
Eau Claire	9,108 56	202 00	.....
Fond du Lac	30,687 76	68 00	.....
Grant	25,469 45	119 00	.....
Green	17,770 19	49 00	.....
Green Lake	9,571 53	53 00	.....
Iowa	15,911 43	77 00	.....
Jackson	3,626 55	74 00	.....
Jefferson	20,255 70	81 00	.....
Juneau	4,760 70	69 00	.....
Kenosha	11,464 61		.....
Kewaunee.....	2,116 10	51 00	.....
La Crosse	12,936 17	87 00	.....
La Fayette	13,833 68	47 00	.....
Lincoln	1,996 85	21 00	.....
Manitowoc	14,578 65	93 00	.....
Marathon	4,453 30	96 00	.....
Marquette	2,811 58	16 00	.....
Milwaukee	94,827 06	563 00	.....
Monroe	7,800 98	86 00	.....
Oconto.....	10,726 19	51 00	.....
Outagamie	12,835 07	186 00	.....

"A." — *Receipts and Disbursements of the Several Funds* — con.

GENERAL FUND RECEIPTS.

RECEIPTS FROM COUNTIES — con.	State tax.	Suit tax.	
Ozaukee	\$6,633 68	90 00	.....
Pepin	1,536 73	11 00	.....
Pierce	6,935 44	44 00	.....
Polk	3,088 97	33 00	.....
Portage	6,102 08	110 00	.....
Racine	19,015 92	120 00	.....
Richland	6,918 27	66 00	.....
Rock	36,888 48	84 00	.....
St. Croix	8,315 94	231 03	.....
Sauk	15,515 67	49 00	.....
Shawano	2,838 99	22 00	.....
Sheboygan	16,820 73	33 00	.....
Taylor	1,546 69	40 00	.....
Trempealeau	4,543 91	122 00	.....
Vernon	10,186 09	29 00	.....
Walworth	24,174 14	94 00	.....
Washington	12,647 38	73 00	.....
Waukesha	25,882 19	61 00	.....
Waupaca	7,638 21	53 00	.....
Waushara	4,008 89	39 00	.....
Winnebago	27,199 88	.....	.....
Wood	3,490 44	32 00	.....
	<u>\$735,899 15</u>	<u>\$4,520 03</u>	<u>\$740,419 18</u>
RAILROADS.			
Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Co.	\$197,586 07	.....	.....
Chicago and Northwestern Railway Co.	131,298 60	.....	.....
Green Bay and Minnesota Railway Co.	1,080 00	.....	.....
Milwaukee, Lake Shore and Western R. R. Co.	733 00	.....	.....
Pine River Valley and Stevens Point R. R. Co.	31 13	.....	.....
Prairie du Chien Transfer Co.	774 20	.....	.....
Sheboygan and Fond du Lac Railroad Co.	3,312 40	.....	.....
West Wisconsin Railway Co.	29,124 51	.....	.....
Western Union Railroad Co.	16,786 35	.....	.....
			380,726 26
PLANK AND OTHER ROADS.			
Fond du Lac Gravel Road Co.	\$44 57	.....	.....
Milwaukee and Janesville Plank Road Co.	30 89	.....	.....
Milwaukee and Green Bay Plank Road Co.	8 50	.....	.....
Milwaukee and Brookfield Turnpike Co.	27 17	.....	.....
Sheboygan and Calumet Plank Road Co.	50 29	.....	.....
			161 42
BONDS RECEIVABLE.			
Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Fond du Lac. ....	.....	.....	100 00
TELEGRAPH COMPANIES.			
Northwestern Telegraph Co.	\$2,080 00	.....	.....
Western Union Telegraph Co.	286 00	.....	.....
			2,366 00

"A." — *Receipts and Disbursements of the Several Funds* — con.

GENERAL FUND RECEIPTS.

CENTENNIAL COMMISSION.		
David Atwood, Centennial building and furnit're	\$800 45	.....
W. W. Field, Sheep Breeders' Ass., refunded....	38 70	.....
A. Meinecke, sale of stove.....	30 00	.....
E. F. Sweet, sale of minerals.....	105 00	.....
Edward Searing, educa'l exhibit, excess ref'd....	67 38	.....
Elisha Starr, error in H. Carpenter's acctont....	77 41	.....
		\$1,118 94
INSURANCE COMPANIES — TAXES AND LICENSES.		
<i>Fire.</i>		
Aetna Insurance Co., Hartford, Conn.....	\$1,539 23	.....
American Insurance Co., Chicago, Ill.....	1,615 20	.....
Allemania Fire Insurance Co., Pittsburg, Pa....	214 14	.....
American Central Insurance Co., St. Louis, Mo.	143 30	.....
Atlantic Insurance Co., N. Y.....	74 43	.....
Atlas Insurance Co., Hartford, Conn.....	240 31	.....
Atlantic F. and M. Ins. Co., Providence, R. I....	22 31	.....
American Fire Insurance Co., Philadelphia, Pa.	246 57	.....
Amazon Insurance Co., Cincinnati, O.....	299 63	.....
Arctic Fire Insurance Co., N. Y.....	36 44	.....
Buffalo German Insurance Co., Buffalo, N. Y....	70 45	.....
Buffalo Insurance Co., Buffalo, N. Y.....	230 65	.....
Brewers' and Malsters' Insurance Co., N. Y....	107 33	.....
Bangor Insurance Co., Bangor, Me.....	101 15	.....
British American Assurance Co., Toronto, Can..	364 15	.....
Brewers' Fire Insurance Co., Milwaukee, Wis...	346 16	.....
Concordia Fire Insurance Co., Milwaukee, Wis.	856 72	.....
Citizens' Insurance Co., St. Louis, Mo.....	88 43	.....
Commercial Insurance Co., St. Louis, Mo.....	121 40	.....
Connecticut Fire Insurance Co., Hartford, Conn	83 04	.....
Capital City Insurance Co., Albany, N. Y.....	17 45	.....
Commonwealth Insurance Co., Boston, Mass....	49 95	.....
Citizens' Insurance Co., N. Y.....	233 45	.....
Commercial Union Assurance Co., London, G. B.	232 33	.....
Commerce Insurance Co., Albany, N. Y.....	22 85	.....
Continental Insurance Co., N. Y.....	1,200 47	.....
Detroit F. and M. Insurance Co., Detroit, Mich.	77 01	.....
Equitable F. and M. Ins. Co., Providence, R. I..	22 31	.....
Exchange Fire Insurance Co., N. Y.....	16 23	.....
Elliot Insurance Co., Boston, Mass.....	23 87	.....
Firemen's Fund Insurance Co., N. Y.....	5 98	.....
Firemen's Insurance Co., Newark, N. J....	90 24	.....
Fireman's Fund Ins. Co., San Francisco, Cal....	204 39	.....
Franklin Insurance Co., St. Louis, Mo.....	67 50	.....
Franklin Fire Insurance Co., Philadelphia, Pa..	367 77	.....
Firemen's Insurance Co., Boston, Mass.....	23 87	.....
Fairfield Fire Ins. Co., South Norwalk, Conn...	83 12	.....
Faneuil Hall Insurance Co., Boston, Mass.....	139 82	.....
Fire Association Ins. Co., Philadelphia, Pa.....	547 80	.....
Germantown Far. Mt. In. Co., Germantown, Wis.	767 91	.....
Glen's Falls Insurance Co., Glen's Falls, N. Y..	162 57	.....
German Insurance Co., Freeport, Ill.....	271 51	.....

"A." — Receipts and Disbursements of the Several Funds — con.

GENERAL FUND RECEIPTS.

INSURANCE COS. — TAXES AND LICENSES — CON.		
<i>Fire — continued.</i>		
Germania Insurance Co. New Orleans, La.....	\$486	72
Germania Fire Insurance Co., N. Y.	520	52
German-American Insurance Co., N. Y.	565	70
German-American Ins. Co., Pittsburg, Pa.....	84	67
Guaranty Fire Insurance Co., N. Y.	9	89
Girard F. and M. Ins. Co., Philadelphia, Pa.....	359	78
Globe Insurance Co., Boston, Mass.....	15	39
Hartford Fire Insurance Co., Hartford, Conn....	1,154	17
Home Insurance Co., Columbus, O.....	122	70
Hoffman Fire Insurance Co., N. Y.....	28	60
Hamburg Bremen Insurance Co., N. Y.....	89	50
Herman Farmers' Mt. Ins. Co., Woodland, Wis..	134	20
Hanover Fire Insurance Co., N. Y.....	520	53
Hekla Fire Insurance Co., Madison, Wis.....	576	54
Humboldt Insurance Co., Newark, N. J.....	94	41
Howard Insurance Co., N. Y.....	13	42
Home Insurance Co., N. Y.....	1,921	74
Hartford Stm. B'l'r Insp. & Ins. Co., Hart., Conn.	77	21
Home Insurance Co., Newark, N. J.....	29	34
Hudson Insurance Co., Jersey City, N. J.....	138	40
Insurance Co. of North America, Phila., Pa....	1,334	37
Irving Insurance Co., N. Y.....	54	65
Insurance Co. of the state of Penn., Phila., Pa...	107	39
Imperial Fire Insurance Co., London, G. B.....	129	67
Lorillard Insurance Co., N. Y.....	82	84
Lamar Insurance Co., N. Y.....	52	99
Liverpool & London & Globe In. Co. Liverp'l G.B	543	84
Lycoming Fire Insurance Co., Muncy, Pa.....	226	93
London Assurance Corporation, London, G. B..	84	15
Lancashire Insurance Co., Manchester, G. B....	144	11
Merchants' Insurance Co., Newark, N. J.....	309	21
Milwaukee Mech. Mutual Ins. Co. Mil., Wis....	2,876	10
Madison Mutual Insurance Co., Madison, Wis..	236	93
Merchants' Insurance Co., Providence, R. I.....	22	30
Merchants' Insurance Co., Cleveland, O.....	14	53
Manufacturers' F. and M. Ins. Co., Boston, Mass.	92	89
Manhattan Fire Insurance Co., N. Y.....	527	50
Mechanics' and Traders' Ins. Co., N. Y.....	169	15
Meriden Fire Insurance Co., Meriden, Conn. ...	49	18
Millville Mt. F. and M. Ins. Co., Millville, N. J..	402	58
Mercantile Mutual Insurance Co., N. Y.....	267	87
Mississippi Valley Ins. C., Memphis, Tenn.....	48	19
North British & Mercantile Ins. Co., Lond., G. B.	603	87
Northwestern National Ins. Co., Mil., Wis.....	1,742	94
National Fire Insurance Co., Hartford, Conn....	153	79
Northern Ins. Co. of N. Y., Watertown, N. Y....	50	93
Niagara Fire Insurance Co., N. Y.....	316	67
New York Central Ins. Co., Union Springs, N. Y.	36	13
Northern Insurance Co., London, G. B.....	129	67
Orient Insurance Co., Hartford, Conn.....	160	48
Orient Mutual Insurance Co. N. Y.....	107	35
Phoenix Insurance Co., Hartford, Conn.....	927	67

"A." — *Receipts and Disbursements of the Several Funds* — con.

GENERAL FUND RECEIPTS.

INSURANCE COS. — TAXES AND LICENSE — CON.		
<i>Fire — continued.</i>		
Pennsylvania Fire Ins. Co., Philadelphia, Pa....	\$531 16	.....
Philadelphia Fire Ins. Co., Philadelphia, Pa....	13 30	.....
Prescott Insurance Co., Boston, Mass.	22 76	.....
Peoples' Insurance Co., Newark, N. J.	65 49	.....
Providence Washington Ins. Co., Providence, R.I.	39 19	.....
Pacific Mutual Insurance Co., N. Y.	240 88	.....
Phenix Insurance Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.	1,022 46	.....
Phoenix Insurance Co., St. Louis, Mo.	86 28	.....
Patterson Insurance Co., Patterson, N. J.	113 80	.....
Queen Insurance Co., Liverpool, G. B.	300 70	.....
Royal Insurance Co., Liverpool, G. B.	487 42	.....
Revere Fire Insurance Co., Boston, Mass.	12 18	.....
Roger Williams Insurance Co., Providence, R. I.	99 72	.....
Royal Canadian Ins. Co., Montreal, Can.	432 38	.....
Rochester German Ins. Co., Rochester, N. Y.	36 29	.....
Reading Fire Insurance Co., Reading, Pa.	81 88	.....
Springfield F. & M. Ins. Co., Springfield, Mass..	268 37	.....
St. Nicholas Insurance Co., N. Y.	40 12	.....
St. Paul Fire & Marine Ins. Co., St. Paul, Minn.	689 71	.....
Standard Fire Insurance Co., N. Y.	66 41	.....
Security Insurance Co., New Haven, Conn.	109 40	.....
Shoe and Leather Insurance Co., Boston, Mass..	19 34	.....
St. Louis Insurance Co., St. Louis, Mo.	183 87	.....
St. Joseph F. & M. Insurance Co., St Joseph, Mo.	21 62	.....
Star Fire Insurance Co., N. Y.	43 07	.....
Sun Fire Insurance Co., Philadelphia, Pa.	10 95	.....
Scottish Commercial Ins. Co., Glasgow, Scotland.	127 43	.....
Shawmut Insurance Co., Boston, Mass.	50 62	.....
Standard Fire Insurance Co., Trenton, N. J.	149 43	.....
Toledo Fire and Marine Ins. Co., Toledo, Ohio.	25 87	.....
Traders' Insurance Co., Chicago, Ill.	107 85	.....
Trade Insurance Co., Camden, N. J.	1 75	.....
Union Mutual Hail Ins. Co., Princeton, Wis.	2 20	.....
Union Insurance Co., Philadelphia, Pa.	38 16	.....
Vernon Co. Scan. Mu. F. Ins. Co., Viroqua, Wis.	6 84	.....
Watertown Fire Insurance Co., Watertown, N. Y.	327 97	.....
Washington Fire Insurance Co., Boston, Mass..	24 23	.....
West Chester Fire Ins. Co., New Rochelle, N. Y.	234 84	.....
Williamsburg City Fire Ins. Co., Brooklyn, N.Y.	28 36	.....
Western Assurance Co., Toronto, Canada.	209 49	.....
<i>Life.</i>		
Ætna Life Insurance Co., Hartford, Conn.	300 00	.....
Charter Oak Life Insurance Co., Hartford, Conn.	300 00	.....
Continental Life Insurance Co., Hartford, Conn.	300 00	.....
Continental Mutual Life Ins. Co.	300 00	.....
Equitable Life Assurance Soc. of the U. S., N. Y.	300 00	.....
Germania Life Insurance Co. N. Y.	300 00	.....
Globe Mutual Life Insurance Co., N. Y.	300 00	.....
Home Life Insurance Co., N. Y.	300 00	.....
Manhattan Life Insurance Co., N. Y.	300 00	.....

"A."—Receipts and Disbursements of the Several Funds — con.

GENERAL FUND RECEIPTS.

INSURANCE COMPANIES — LIFE — continued.		
Mutual Benefit Life Ins. Co., Newark, N. J.....	300 00	.....
Mass. Mutual Life Ins. Co., Springfield, Mass....	300 00	.....
Mutual Life Insurance Co., N. Y.....	300 00	.....
Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., N. Y.....	300 00	.....
New York Life Insurance Co., N. Y.....	300 00	.....
Northwestern Mutual Life Ins. Co., Mil., Wis...	3, 259 94	.....
National Life Ins. Co. of the U. S., Chicago, Ill.	300 00	.....
New England Mutual Life Ins. Co., Boston, Mass.	300 00	.....
Phoenix Mutual Life Ins. Co., Hartford, Conn....	300 00	.....
Penn Mutual Life Ins. Co., Philadelphia, Pa....	300 00	.....
R'y Passenger Assurance Co., Hartford, Conn...	300 00	.....
Travelers' Insurance Co., Hartford, Conn.....	300 00	.....
Union Mutual Life Ins. Co., Augusta, Me.....	200 00	.....
Universal Life Insurance Co., N. Y.....	300 00	.....
United States Life Insurance Co., N. Y.	300 00	.....
Washington Life Insurance Co., N. Y.....	300 00	.....
		\$47,113 46

HAWKERS AND PEDDLERS.

Mandel Ascher.....	\$8 75	Th. Bruce	\$10 00	.....
E. Andrews.....	11 67	James Burnett.....	11 67	.....
Leopold Amstien....	7 50	R. W. Baker.....	4 18	.....
J. J. Andrin.....	6 25	Thomas Braphy....	13 33	.....
E. L. Allen.....	6 67	Louis Bone.....	6 25	.....
E. H. Alcott.....	1 25	J. Beinkienwitz....	10 00	.....
C. N. Ashley.....	5 00	Hennick Burge.....	6 25	.....
Mons Anderson.....	40 00	August Bremer.....	7 50	.....
Joseph Altschall...	15 00	E. P. Blair.....	5 00	.....
Casper Apple.....	20 00	A. B. Bendsabott...	13 33	.....
H. P. Allen.....	20 00	Henry Beard.....	6 67	.....
Moses Arndt.....	15 00	Nephtolio Block....	6 67	.....
D. Abraham.....	15 00	T. F. Ballering ...	3 33	.....
C. E. Adams.....	40 00	J. Berkman.....	3 75	.....
C. N. Ashley.....	13 33	Louis Burdo.....	3 75	.....
Frank Barfknight...	10 00	David L. Barns....	3 75	.....
E. Bessett.....	40 00	David Barnell.....	1 25	.....
A. R. Bradley.....	7 50	Henry Brady.....	1 25	.....
C. Berquer.....	20 00	J. H. Brady.....	1 25	.....
C. Berchhausen.....	7 50	Isaac Bodinstein...	1 25	.....
H. Bartells.....	13 33	Isaac Bremer.....	1 25	.....
W. H. Beaver.....	10 00	A. C. Brader.....	1 25	.....
John Binkley.....	20 00	Wm. P. Brown.....	1 25	.....
Isaac Bloom.....	7 50	J. Brin.....	3 34	.....
Joseph Bevrett.....	8 75	P. S. Bartlett.....	16 25	.....
C. N. Bristol.....	8 75	S. B. W. Brown.....	40 00	.....
F. Brunschein.....	11 67	G. F. Brewer.....	3 34	.....
F. Berger.....	26 67	H. Bortelstein.....	15 00	.....
Joseph Bishop.....	16 67	Frude Baars.....	20 00	.....
Harvey Bowman.....	8 33	Robt. Braach.....	20 00	.....
R. B. Bell.....	16 67	Louis Brilling.....	15 00	.....
Dorn Bechler.....	20 00	A. Block.....	20 00	.....
Aug. Burath.....	6 25	H. G. Button.....	50 00	.....
James Bacon.....	7 00	Elyah Belding.....	20 00	.....

"A" — *Receipts and Disbursements of the Several Funds* — con.

GENERAL FUND RECEIPTS.

HAWKERS AND PEDDLERS — continued.

V. F. Benjamin.....	\$40 00	P. Clark.....	40 00	.....
August Boelsing	20 00	L. Cummins.....	15 00	.....
Carl Burline	20 00	A. Collins	20 00	.....
David Barnitt.....	15 00	Myron Campbell ...	15 00	.....
Albut Bender	20 00	G. L. Cook	20 00	.....
H. Breickchen	20 00	C. Cohen	20 00	.....
S. Bartenstein.....	15 00	M. Cramer.....	15 00	.....
J. Bruner.....	15 00	S. Cohen	15 00	.....
H. G. Burrows.....	15 00	H. B. Crandall.....	15 00	.....
J. Battison.....	15 00	M. O. Callahan	40 00	.....
M. Blanshorn.....	20 00	P. H. Cunningham..	20 00	.....
H. Bartells	20 00	S. B. Clark	40 00	.....
J. M. Bell.....	20 00	W. Classon	40 00	.....
L. Blumberg	15 00	M. Cohen	15 00	.....
W. W. Butler	40 00	Samuel Cohen.....	13 75	.....
Richard Bohan	18 33	Roger Consedine ...	15 00	.....
E. Bullock	20 00	Theodor Cohen.....	13 75	.....
John Burdell.....	18 33	James Cohen.....	18 33	.....
K. Borman	18 33	B. F. Conant.....	18 33	.....
James Bremen.....	18 33	H. C. Coburn	20 00	.....
Bernhard Brackman ..	13 75	M. F. Colton	40 00	.....
Chas. E. Bristol	15 00	E. Corkhite	10 00	.....
T. Baggeler.....	18 33	T. H. Cotelyon.....	33 34	.....
F. Barfknecht	13 75	A. B. Campbell	6 67	.....
John Billings	20 00	A. S. Cluhik	15 00	.....
Michael Boyle	13 75	E. W. Cornes	13 33	.....
Wm. Bittner.....	18 33	Wm. Christianson...	11 67	.....
J. Borenun	18 33	D. B. Cook	11 25	.....
A. C. Blake.....	12 50	M. Conrad.....	10 00	.....
C. Bigelow	15 00	Jos. Collier.....	15 00	.....
C. O. Boughton	16 67	S. Clinkofsteir.....	10 00	.....
Wm. G. Burcaw	12 50	P. Conway.....	16 67	.....
P. T. Barnum.....	100 00	J. R. Collins	15 00	.....
A. Block	15 00	Alex. Chapman	11 67	.....
Chas. Brann	15 00	James Corton.....	8 75	.....
Ignatz Barneb	15 00	M. Cohen	8 75	.....
Adolph Brunheld....	11 25	John Cunningham..	6 25	.....
H. Brin	11 25	H. H. Cass	6 25	.....
John Buckley.....	30 00	E. Cavanaugh.....	6 67	.....
Peter Brested	15 00	W. H. Cox	10 00	.....
A. R. Braley	10 00	A. R. Clement	10 00	.....
L. N. Brown.....	13 33	S. J. Carpenter	6 67	.....
Moritz Bender.....	10 00	M. O. Callegan	13 34	.....
W. P. Brown.....	13 33	M. B. Custard	13 33	.....
John Courtney.....	1 25	S. J. Carpenter.....	6 67	.....
N. S. Colin.....	2 50	William Clock	5 00	.....
Patrick Clark.....	3 34	Alex. Clute	10 00	.....
A. Colen	1 25	Dennis Crawley.....	5 00	.....
C. B. Cumming.....	40 00	James Cunned.....	1 25	.....
A. Cohen.....	1 25	John Darlin	20 00	.....
Jos. Caswell	40 00	Christ. Dessel	20 00	.....
Chas. Campbell.....	40 00	John Dequenthen...	20 00	.....
A. Cunningham	20 00	S. T. De Ronitz.....	15 00	.....

"A."—*Receipts and Disbursements of the Several Funds*—con.

GENERAL FUND RECEIPTS.

HAWKERS AND PEDDLERS — continued.			
Sol Drehr	\$15 00	Jacob Frost	\$20 00
Wm. Dawson	20 00	Wm. G. Flint.	15 00
W. H. Droyer	100 00	J. Finkelstein	18 31
Geo. Dunworth	12 50	Solomon Fesser	20 00
Wm. Delham	33 34	John Fagan	13 75
Richard C. Doyle	13 33	Casper Fritz	16 67
J. H. De Bruyne	10 00	J. Freedenfield	12 50
Gustav Dettrich	10 00	Howard Fisher	12 50
John Daleider	20 00	P. A. Festgen	11 25
S. T. DeBoutz	11 25	Pat Fitzgerald	11 25
Joseph Dine	8 75	W. P. Fitzgerald	10 00
R. C. Doyle	8 75	Henry Fink	10 00
P. H. Darian	13 33	E. Finkelstein	11 25
A. O. Dean	13 33	Fred Fischer	8 75
M. Daly	3 75	J. Fellman	10 00
J. A. Dodge	10 00	John M. Finn	11 25
George Durke	3 33	S. Finkelstein	7 50
K. Dunbeavy	1 25	W. I. Fawler	8 33
Jacob Deitz	3 33	G. P. Fritz	6 25
Michael Daniels	15 00	M. Fredenhall	10 00
Michael Dunbeavy	1 25	M. Frank	10 00
M. J. Darkin	1 25	Joseph Finn	5 00
Charles Deitloff	3 33	G. H. Fitzmaurice	10 00
Mariah Deischmedt	1 25	John Folice	10 00
J. Dorschmidt	15 00	Philip Fellmann	5 00
J. C. Duffy	15 00	D. F. Fox	2 50
Mr. Eaton	13 33	Martin Filbaum	5 00
Albert Esner	5 00	Walter C. Flewry	13 33
S. Engelhard	6 67	S. A. Gilmore	15 00
R. D. Evans	20 00	John Grant	15 00
Henry Erbe	20 00	M. Goldstein	12 50
S. R. Emerson	40 00	John Geible	20 00
Herman Eichman	20 00	Math Gieb.	16 67
Peter Eteringer	15 00	John Gerhart	20 00
Francis Ellingwood	20 00	John Garrigan	10 00
Arthur Erickson	18 33	S. U. Gould	13 33
C. G. Ermatinger	18 33	P. Gallagher	11 25
T. W. Eaton	9 18	Jacob Geldorf	11 67
Otto Ehnert	20 00	C. A. Green	6 25
J. S. Erickson	10 00	Taf. Guttwy	16 67
L. Z. Farwell	40 00	J. P. Grady	8 75
M. J. Fisher	21 67	Geo. H. Gannon	6 25
Joseph Fisher	1 25	John Grant	6 25
Julius Frusler	20 00	S. A. Gilmore	5 00
Chas. Fleischer	2 50	M. O'Grady	20 00
Wm. Fry	15 00	A. Golden	3 75
J. C. French	20 00	Edward Gillispie	3 75
Jos. Finn	15 00	A. Goldstein	5 00
J. C. Fredenhall	20 00	L. D. Gibbs	6 67
Phil. Fink	15 00	John G. Gillen	2 50
I. Freedman	15 00	Thomas Gaillvan	2 50
J. A. Fallows	40 00	Louis Gage	1 25
N. J. Feldman	20 00	John Gautch	20 00

"A."—Receipts and Disbursements of the Several Funds—con.

GENERAL FUND RECEIPTS.

HAWKERS AND PEDDLERS. — continued.

Wilhelm Gains	\$20 00	W. F. Hill	1 25	.....
H. S. Gare	15 00	Henry H. Hosford ..	20 00	.....
S. Goldblum	15 00	John Holder	15 00	.....
M. Gotschalk	20 00	Walter Hase	20 00	.....
A. Goldstone	20 00	Moses Hyman	15 00	.....
J. W. Granger	40 00	Edward Holstein ..	15 00	.....
C. H. Gillespie	15 00	E. B. Huntingtj.	40 00	.....
G. J. Gjermanndtpen..	15 00	C. Huden	20 00	.....
Patrick Garvy	15 00	Jacob Herz	15 00	.....
Neil Gillespie	15 00	Simon Herz	15 00	.....
S. Glover	20 00	Jacob Harris	15 00	.....
M. Ginsburg	15 00	P. Harrigan	40 00	.....
Nathan Hart	15 00	C. Horst	20 00	.....
F. Hansen	15 00	A. Hernsheim	15 00	.....
E. B. Hunting	40 00	J. H. Heather	20 00	.....
Wm. Haag	20 00	Abraham Isaacs	12 50	.....
Jacob Heim	20 00	C. P. Ives	40 00	.....
Chas. L. Hatch	20 00	Chas. Ittman	15 00	.....
E. Hauser	13 75	H. W. Johnson	16 67	.....
Wm. Hart	20 00	F. A. Johnson	16 67	.....
M. A. Holloway	36 67	Sam Jones	13 33	.....
Erastus H. Hart	18 33	N. P. Jensen	5 00	.....
John P. Hanson	20 00	Simon Joseph	16 25	.....
John Hinkel	20 00	L. Jackson	15 00	.....
Geo. Hart	13 75	L. Jessel	15 00	.....
Joseph Hoyer	20 00	Geo. Jackson	40 00	.....
John M. Harris	15 00	Simon Jacobs	15 00	.....
Peter Hoard	15 00	Brainard Joseph	15 00	.....
M. Hennelly	11 25	R. Jenkensen	20 00	.....
O. Hackeman	10 00	Peter Johnson	20 00	.....
Hasbrook & Monroe ..	15 00	Fredet Johanson	40 00	.....
F. Hiiseled	8 75	Wm. Jewett	15 00	.....
H. F. Hovey	13 33	F. L. Jones	15 00	.....
G. W. Hall	30 00	Wm. Kelley	10 00	.....
S. Y. Hunt	15 00	Anton Keal	8 75	.....
J. B. Hills	7 50	Elmer Klimpton	11 67	.....
H. Herman	11 67	Fl Kaufer	11 67	.....
Walter Hare	10 00	Ernst Kaizer	13 33	.....
Geo. M. Huse	8 75	N. Krunrey	10 00	.....
Wm. Hempton	11 67	D. Klinlin	8 33	.....
Ed. Higgins	7 50	Peter Kennedy	6 67	.....
Erhart Hauser	7 50	Igratz Kraus	8 75	.....
Charles Hartman	8 75	J. P. Kerlin	10 00	.....
C. W. Hewett	13 33	Thos. Keeley	6 67	.....
P. Horrigan	16 67	Dr. Kinderman	3 33	.....
Morris Helman	5 00	A. G. Kuhl	1 67	.....
Wm. Harseim	3 34	Walter Keyes	40 00	.....
A. Hickock	6 25	W. Kelust	20 00	.....
J. D. Huntley	3 75	Benj. Krum	15 00	.....
A. J. Hupp	20 00	Thos. Keely	40 00	.....
H. H. Hughs	20 00	Wm. Keyes	20 00	.....
Sigmund Hess	2 50	David Kline	15 00	.....
Michael Hastings	2 50	Aug. Klink	20 00	.....

"A." — Receipts and Disbursements of the Several Funds — con.

GENERAL FUND RECEIPTS.

HAWKERS AND PEDDLERS — continued.

A. G. Kuhl.....	\$20 00	A. J. Lauback.....	\$7 50	
Henry Koon.....	15 00	Nathan Levi.....	8 75	
Florence Kaafer.....	20 00	Frank Levine.....	16 67	
L. Krueger.....	20 00	A. P. Lewis.....	6 25	
Anton Krall.....	15 00	Chas. Lousch.....	10 00	
F. W. Kickbush.....	20 00	Theo. Long.....	20 00	
Wm. Kutchner.....	20 00	B. Lery.....	6 25	
Nathan Kaufer.....	20 00	G. Linten.....	13 33	
John P. Keller.....	18 33	Sam Ludrigh.....	5 00	
Phil. Kohn.....	16 67	John Lynch.....	13 33	
Thomas Killian.....	14 50	Fred. Lens.....	10 00	
O. F. Kimball.....	15 00	George H. McMunn.....	13 33	
G. Leei.....	5 00	L. McGavin.....	13 33	
Ed. Leas.....	6 67	C. McGinly.....	3 75	
P. Leahy.....	10 00	Frank McMillis.....	1 25	
Hugo Loeb.....	3 75	John McGlain.....	1 25	
Simon Lewis.....	1 25	J. H. McKee.....	1 67	
N. Linsky.....	1 67	Francis McGonegle.....	1 25	
F. Lewis.....	16 25	Nellie McGonigle.....	1 25	
A. E. Lewis.....	20 00	James McGowan.....	20 00	
J. E. Lewis.....	20 00	M. J. McConnell.....	20 00	
Lewis Levegne.....	20 00	Peter McGoorty.....	15 00	
Hiram Lewis.....	15 00	John McKinney.....	20 00	
G. Lohman.....	20 00	James McKinney.....	13 75	
Jacob Lery.....	15 00	H. Mahler.....	13 33	
C. E. Lloyd.....	20 00	Robt. Morrill.....	13 33	
P. Laskawski.....	20 00	John Mullin.....	10 00	
Jacob Lene.....	15 00	H. S. Merrian.....	13 33	
Geo. Lewis.....	15 00	C. A. Masher.....	7 50	
John J. Lynch.....	15 00	A. Merrill.....	26 67	
Solomon Lewis.....	15 00	Jacob Mechel.....	11 67	
H. Langlois.....	20 00	P. Myatt.....	8 75	
Solomon Lery.....	15 00	J. Michel.....	7 50	
Joseph Lyman.....	20 00	Warren Merchant.....	6 25	
M. Loescher.....	20 00	Wm. Miller.....	8 33	
C. E. Lloyd.....	20 00	L. Mink.....	10 00	
A. D. Lincoln.....	20 00	J. E. Merwin.....	16 67	
Samuel Lerel.....	20 00	M. P. Merwin.....	16 67	
J. M. Lindeman.....	40 00	W. J. Merwin.....	16 67	
Charles Loescher.....	20 00	James Murphy.....	13 33	
A. F. Little.....	40 00	Barrett Moses.....	8 75	
J. Locke.....	20 00	Frank Motel.....	3 75	
J. Lackner.....	20 00	Ellsworth C. Martin.....	2 50	
J. E. Lytt.....	20 00	J. R. Mills.....	3 75	
A. Lang.....	15 00	George Meyer.....	1 67	
Jacob Lery.....	4 58	K. Michaelson.....	20 00	
R. H. Levy.....	13 75	Joseph A. Moore.....	20 00	
Simon Lewis.....	13 75	C. E. Miller.....	20 00	
Jaques Levy.....	12 50	J. T. Marshall.....	20 00	
Jos. T. Lance.....	8 34	J. Mack.....	20 00	
J. G. Lehmkuhl.....	16 67	H. S. Mack.....	40 00	
H. Lowenthal.....	11 25	A. H. Mahler.....	40 00	
Robert Love.....	10 00	Prokop Miksehl.....	20 00	

"A." — Receipts and Disbursements of the Several Funds — con.

GENERAL FUND RECEIPTS.

HAWKERS AND PEDDLERS — continued.

Mimeon Moses.....	\$20 00	Ed. Purdy.....	\$10 00
H. Marschler.....	15 00	Mats Ponson.....	10 00
Joseph Molitz.....	15 00	Peter Pallanch.....	11 67
W. E. Meyer.....	20 00	S. A. Park.....	6 25
J. Meyer.....	15 00	Julius Peterson.....	6 67
Elisha C. Main.....	10 00	H. G. Phelps.....	6 25
A. B. Meadhary.....	40 00	W. H. Pascoe.....	13 33
Barnet Moses.....	15 00	W. J. Paulton.....	1 25
M. Mersnor.....	20 00	F. C. Preston.....	3 34
M. Mullen.....	40 00	E. A. Page.....	1 25
Carl Meyer.....	15 00	Joseph Pasel.....	15 00
J. Mack.....	20 00	John Plum.....	15 00
Philip Marks.....	20 00	Fred Pfeifer.....	20 00
Carl Meising.....	18 33	R. B. Primler.....	20 00
George Morrison.....	40 00	Wm. M. Parkham.....	15 00
D. Manahan.....	13 75	Franz Pappessel.....	20 00
John Mullen.....	13 75	A. E. Place.....	20 00
A. H. Mahler.....	36 67	A. L. Parker.....	20 00
George Mock.....	13 75	J. Pement.....	18 33
W. Merchant.....	13 75	Joseph Parsche.....	16 67
M. B. Martin.....	13 75	N. Pluck.....	11 25
Geo. H. Merry.....	20 00	E. T. Pittegs.....	30 00
Geo. E. Mounk.....	20 00	Wm. Pasewalk.....	15 00
Sig. Mortimer.....	15 00	J. Peterson.....	13 33
David Mosher.....	18 33	Jos. Quinn.....	12 50
Stillman Moulton.....	16 67	John Quinn.....	16 67
Thos. Marion.....	12 50	Irvin Robinson.....	16 67
Gerard Metto.....	12 50	J. J. Riley.....	10 00
H. Mikolas.....	16 67	Wm. Ryan.....	13 33
H. Mensching.....	16 67	Charles Roberts.....	10 00
Herman Mahler.....	15 00	M. M. Russell.....	16 67
Wm. Mabrey & Co.....	26 67	Geo. Rundt.....	3 75
L. Minke.....	18 33	Henry Ross.....	10 00
C. E. Miller.....	26 67	M. F. Ritey.....	3 75
H. T. Marsh.....	13 33	Patrick Riley.....	3 75
David Melrath.....	13 33	M. Reedawsky.....	3 33
Louis Nathan.....	8 75	R. W. Ruddick.....	3 75
Frank Novak.....	8 75	W. J. Roach.....	3 33
Asher Nichols.....	7 50	Heinrick Ratther.....	20 00
Albert Nicoll.....	6 67	Albert Reed.....	1 25
F. C. Niskern.....	10 00	Christ. Roepe.....	21 67
Richard Neagle.....	20 00	L. Roenheimer.....	20 00
John Neumueller.....	20 00	Burr Robinson.....	100 00
Jos. W. Nichols.....	36 67	Jno. Rood.....	20 00
D. F. O'Neil.....	10 00	C. W. Rehfeld.....	20 00
John Oriley.....	40 00	C. M. Root.....	40 00
C. W. Outhank.....	6 25	J. Ruckelman.....	20 00
John O'Hara.....	13 33	Franz Ruske.....	20 00
J. W. Osborn.....	20 00	John Rosenheimer.....	20 00
Daniel O'Neil.....	18 33	Phil Reitman.....	20 00
L. F. Otto.....	16 67	Irwin Robinson.....	20 00
John O'Gary.....	10 00	Samuel Reeve.....	15 00
J. S. Parsons.....	10 00	A. J. Roach.....	20 00

"A"—Receipts and Disbursements of the Several Funds—con.

GENERAL FUND RECEIPTS.

HAWKERS AND PEDDLERS—continued.

W. Roeschman	\$15 00	G. W. Scott.....	20 00	.....
Austin Russell.....	36 67	Winzel Schubert....	20 00	.....
Isaac Ringer.....	15 00	George Sprague	10 00	.....
Fred Rabe	20 00	J. Smith	18 33	.....
Henry Ruechert....	36 67	H. C. Stockley.....	20 00	.....
Ruedy & Co.....	40 00	Thos. Sinclair.....	36 67	.....
S. M. Rogert.....	20 00	M. Silverfriend.....	40 00	.....
C. H. Randall	13 75	C. W. Slayton.....	10 00	.....
S. Rasmussen.....	13 75	Carl Sculz.....	3 75	.....
R. W. Ruddick.....	13 75	Pat Shay.....	2 50	.....
James Rogers.....	12 50	Thos. Sinclair.....	3 34	.....
J. Rosenband.....	12 50	A. J. Shuby	20 00	.....
Louis Rose.....	12 50	J. Silverman.....	1 25	.....
Gustav Ruege	16 67	W. L. Seymour.....	1 25	.....
M. Ruckeyser	12 50	Moses Silverstein...	1 25	.....
Jas. S. Rogers	7 50	Adam Simon.....	20 00	.....
Richardson & Bro ..	30 00	H. T. Seely.....	20 00	.....
Albert Radkey	11 25	M. Simons	3 34	.....
Geo. G. Reynolds....	13 33	Wm. B. Smith.....	13 75	.....
B. Rosenband	11 25	John Schneider	13 75	.....
S. Silvustein.....	10 00	Henry Steaz.....	13 75	.....
A. G. Seebring.....	13 33	Joseph Solomon....	18 33	.....
Joseph Stebbins ..	10 09	T. N. Spaulding ..	13 75	.....
J. H. Schlott	5 84	C. H. Shaver.....	120 00	.....
Salmon Smith.....	20 00	Jno. C. Sharp	10 00	.....
S. A. Stowe.....	7 50	Leopold Schwartz ..	12 50	.....
James Slorth	13 33	Jacob Sickerman ..	11 25	.....
A. Salinger.....	3 75	Alex. Schwarz.....	11 25	.....
L. C. Spaulding.....	3 75	F. W. Seide	16 67	.....
M. Soentgevoth.....	5 00	John Schlund	10 00	.....
George Sprague	2 50	F. Schiff	13 33	.....
T. M. Stackner.....	6 25	John S. Smith.....	26 67	.....
Elihu Spencer.....	5 00	Ld. Southmayd.....	13 33	.....
M. Simon	40 00	George Toister	11 67	.....
Wenzel Stoedner....	20 00	S. P. Terryll.....	4 18	.....
B. Simon.....	15 00	Frank Tasche	8 33	.....
J. Simon.....	15 00	Knudson Thomas....	40 00	.....
Ernst Selbustorf ..	20 00	Johann Tesch.....	5 00	.....
S. Shepperd	15 00	F. A. Towers.....	1 25	.....
J. Summerfield	15 00	E. L. Townsend.....	40 00	.....
S. J. Sherman	20 00	J. S. Truesdell.....	20 00	.....
A. A. Stone.....	15 00	Johann Tesche	20 00	.....
Jos. Schweeger	15 00	Balser Theis	15 00	.....
N. F. Scheller	15 00	Hudson Thomas....	40 00	.....
W. B. Stoddard.....	200 00	L. S. Tyler	30 00	.....
J. Stock.....	20 00	John Tooley.....	16 67	.....
M. Stern	15 00	U. Ulbright	20 00	.....
M. Simon	15 00	John Utter	10 00	.....
J. Springer.....	15 00	Louis Vanstadt.....	20 00	.....
John Schelke.....	20 00	Chas. Voelzke.....	10 00	.....
Wm. Stenensee	20 00	V. W. Voorhees	10 00	.....
Frank Senish.....	20 00	S. H. Van Gordon ..	40 00	.....
W. H. Sly.....	15 00	Henry W. Voss.....	18 33	.....

"A."—Receipts and Disbursements of the Several Funds—con.

GENERAL FUND RECEIPTS.

HAWKERS AND PEDDLERS.—continued.

D. D. Williams...	\$6 68	Geo. W. Wheeler	\$36 67	.....
E. P. Williams...	15 00	C. H. Winslow..	13 75	.....
F. Wertz.....	6 25	Val Wagner....	13 75	.....
C. H. Warner...	4 18	J. H. West.....	11 25	.....
W. W. Worden...	6 67	J. N. Woodworth	15 00	.....
Ed Wehe.....	7 50	H. G. Woodman.	40 00	.....
Fred. Wolfe. .f.	8 33	L. Warner & Co.	26 67	.....
Michael Willett..	20 00	O. A. Wheeler..	15 00	.....
Nich. White.....	3 75	F. Wirtz.....	10 00	.....
J. Williams.....	6 67	R. S. White & Co	13 33	.....
A. C. Wheeler...	3 33	Wm. J. White...	13 33	.....
Franz Woufel...	3 33	A. J. West.....	13 33	.....
Fred'k Woolering	20 00	Herman York..	13 33	.....
John Wackter...	20 00	F. York.....	1 25	.....
Jos. Wolfenger...	15 00	W. E. Yeoman...	18 33	.....
J. Wolfson.....	15 00	Geo. Ziegler....	40 00	.....
M. Wood.....	20 00	F. Zink.....	15 00	.....
T. B. Westcott...	40 00	Erdman Zander.	20 00	.....
E. Wehe.....	15 00	M. Zelig.....	20 00	.....
F. P. Wilmott....	15 00	Myron R. Zelig..	18 33	.....
K. T. Waters.....	15 00	Fred. Zanzig....	16 67	.....
				\$11,748 38

MISCELLANEOUS.

Peter Doyle, secretary of state, notary fees.....	\$1,790 00	.....
Peter Doyle, secretary of state, insurance fees...	5,891 00	.....
United States marshals, boarding U. S. prisoners	1,352 05	.....
Supt. public property, sale of books.....	64 95	.....
Income penalty	4,979 49	.....
Trespass penalty	599 39	.....
Marathon county land sales.....	453 89	.....
Fox and Wis. River improvement appropriation ref'd by ex-Gov. Taylor.....	500 00	.....
H. S. Dixon, mem. of assembly, mileage refunded	8 00	.....
Ex-Gov. Taylor, refunded for stamps.....	5 00	.....
Ex-Gov. Taylor, refunded for stationery....	50 00	.....
Ex-Gov. Taylor, refunded to Gov. Cont. fund....	370 00	.....
Transfer from school fund.....	38 00	.....
W. W. Field's centennial, to Gov. Cont. fund....	24 95	.....
United States, refunded for guns lost.....	19 50	.....
State banks, for bank report.....	50 00	.....
Thomas Hyles, wolf bounty refunded.....	5 00	.....
		16,201 22

Total receipts.....\$1,199,954 86

"A." — Receipts and Disbursements of the Several Funds — con.

GENERAL FUND DISBURSEMENTS.

SALARIES AND PERMANENT APPROPRIATIONS.			
<i>Governor's office —</i>			
Harrison Ludington, gov'r, salary..	\$5,000 00	.....	.....
Charles D. Parker, Lt. gov'r, salary.	1,083 35	.....	.....
Frank H. Putney, governor's private secretary.....	1,600 00	.....	.....
		\$7,683 35	.....
<i>Secretary's office —</i>			
Peter Doyle, secretary of state, sal'y.	\$1,200 00	.....	.....
S. Cadwallader, assistant secretary of state, salary.....	2,000 00	.....	.....
		3,200 00	.....
<i>State Treasurer's office —</i>			
Ferdinand Kuehn, state treas'r, sal'y	\$1,400 00	.....	.....
Jefferson J. Kuehn, assistant state treasurer, salary.....	2,000 00	.....	.....
		3,400 00	.....
<i>Attorney General's office —</i>			
A. Scott Sloan, attorney gen'l, salary.	\$2,166 69	.....	.....
W. A. P. Morris, assistant attorney general, salary.....	600 00	.....	.....
		2,766 69	.....
<i>State Superintendent's office —</i>			
Edward Searing, state superintendent, salary.....	\$1,200 00	.....	.....
Edward Searing, state superintendent, traveling expenses.....	1,500 00	.....	.....
Edward Searing, state superintendent, clerk hire.....	1,000 00	.....	.....
John B. Pradt, assistant state superintendent, salary.....	1,800 00	.....	.....
Edward Searing, appropriation for books.....	150 00	.....	.....
		5,650 00	.....
<i>Office of Superintendent of Public Property —</i>			
Andrew Sexton, superintendent of public property, salary.....	\$1,083 35	.....	.....
Andrew Sexton, superintendent of public property, purchasing agent.	1,083 35	.....	.....
		2,166 70	.....
<i>State Library —</i>			
John R. Berryman, librarian, salary.	\$1,375 00	.....	.....
John R. Berryman, books.....	1,415 42	.....	.....
		2,790 42	.....
<i>State Historical Society —</i>			
Lyman C. Darper, secretary, salary.	\$1,200 00	.....	.....
Daniel S. Durrie, librarian, salary..	1,600 00	.....	.....
Isaac S. Bradley, assistant librarian, salary.....	660 00	.....	.....
Treasurer of Historical Society, annual appropriation.....	5,000 00	.....	.....
Geo. G. Geis, engravings.....	20 00	.....	.....
Marr & Richards, engravings.....	18 20	.....	.....
		\$8,498 20	.....

"A."—*Receipts and Disbursements of the Several Funds* — con.

GENERAL FUND DISBURSEMENTS.

SALARIES AND PERMANENT APPROPRIATIONS — continued.				
<i>Supreme Court —</i>				
E. G. Ryan, chief justice, salary....	\$5,000 00			
Orsamus Cole, ass. justice, salary....	5,000 00			
Wm. P. Lyon, ass. justice, salary....	4,000 00			
O. M. Conover, reporter, salary....	1,000 00			
L. F. Kellogg, cl'k, fees and per diem	621 00			
C. H. Beyler, crier of sup. c't, sal'ry	162 00			
Jas. P. Paine, sec'y of justices, sal'ry	35 48			
H. W. Dixon, sec'y of justices, sal'ry	1,061 29			
			\$16,879 77	
<i>Circuit Courts —</i>				
J. F. Wentworth, judge, 1st circuit.	\$3,000 00			
David Small, judge, 2d circuit....	3,000 00			
David J. Pulling, judge, 3d circuit.	3,000 00			
Campbell McLean, judge, 4th circ't	3,000 00			
Joseph T. Mills, judge, 5th circuit	625 00			
M. M. Cothren, judge, 5th circuit..	2,250 00			
Romanzo Bunn, judge, 6th circuit..	3,000 00			
Gilbert L. Park, judge, 7th circuit.	3,000 00			
H. L. Humphrey, judge, 8th circuit	1,041 66			
E. B. Bundy, judge, 8th circuit	1,291 66			
Alva Stewart, judge, 9th circuit....	2,750 00			
E. Holmes Ellis, judge, 10th circuit	3,000 00			
H. D. Barron, judge, 11th circuit ..	3,000 00			
H. S. Conger, judge, 12th circuit....	2,875 00			
H. W. Newman, judge, 13th circuit	3,000 00			
			37,833 32	
<i>Interest on state indebtedness —</i>				
On state bonds.....	\$870 00			
On certificate of indebtedness be- longing to —				
School fund	109,179 00			
University fund	7,770 00			
Agricultural college fund.....	3,612 00			
Normal school fund.....	36,099 00			
			157,530 00	
<i>Wisconsin Reports —</i>				
O. M. Conover.....			4,950 00	
				\$253,348 45
LEGISLATIVE EXPENSES.				
<i>Members of Senate —</i>				
	<i>Salaries.</i>	<i>Mileage.</i>		
George A. Abert.....	\$350 00	\$20 00		
Alex. A. Arnold	350 00	34 00		
Levi W. Barden	350 00	8 00		
William B'air	350 00	15 00		
Thomas A. Bones	350 00	25 00		
George B. Burrows.....	350 00			
Daniel Cavanagh.....	350 00	27 60		
Romanzo E. Davis	350 00	1 60		
Mark Douglas.....	350 00	28 00		
Daniel L. Downs.....	350 00	13 00		
Asahel Farr.....	350 00	27 00		
Sam. S. Fifield.....	350 00	61 60		
Rockwell J. Flint	350 00	45 00		

"A."—Receipts and Disbursements of the Several Funds—con.

GENERAL FUND DISBURSEMENTS.

LEGISLATIVE EXPENS'S—con.			
<i>Members of Senate—con.</i>	<i>Salaries.</i>	<i>Mileage.</i>	
George Grimmer.....	\$350 00	\$41 40	.....
Oscar C. Hathaway.....	350 00	21 00	.....
Wm. H. Hiner.....	350 00	23 60	.....
Thomas R. Hudd.....	350 00	42 00	.....
John L. Mitchell.....	350 00	21 00	.....
Henry C. Mumbrue.....	350 00	30 00	.....
Joseph Rankin.....	350 00	36 00	.....
Wm. W. Reed.....	350 00	11 00	.....
Hamilton Richardson.....	350 00	8 00	.....
James Ryan.....	350 00	40 00	.....
Hobert S. Sackett.....	350 00	40 00	.....
Philip Schneider.....	350 00	28 00	.....
Thomas B. Scott.....	350 00	30 00	.....
J. Henry Tate.....	350 00	30 00	.....
Joseph B. Treat.....	350 00	16 00	.....
Return D. Torrey.....	350 00	28 60	.....
Isaac W. Van Schaick.....	350 00	20 00	.....
David E. Welch.....	350 00	7 40	.....
Charles H. Williams.....	350 00	35 00	.....
Merrick P. Wing.....	350 00	29 00	.....
	11,550 00	\$843 80	
			\$12,393 80
<i>Senate employes—</i>			
A. J. Turner, chief clerk.....	\$354 00		.....
J. F. A. Williams, assistant clerk.....	295 00		.....
J. T. Huntington, book-keeper.....	295 00		.....
D. S. Watson, enrolling clerk.....	206 50		.....
W. E. Collday, engrossing clerk.....	206 50		.....
J. J. Shulthers, assistant engros'g cl'k.....	206 50		.....
C. R. Meeker, clerk of judiciary com.....	114 00		.....
Thos. A. Dyson, clerk judiciary com.....	57 00		.....
Rich. Meyer, Jr., clerk com. eng. bills.....	177 00		.....
H. M. Page, clerk com. enrolled bills.....	177 00		.....
J. H. Balch, clerk com. on railroads.....	177 00		.....
Chas. Wedelstedt, clerk com. claims.....	57 00		.....
John T. Clark, proof reader.....	206 50		.....
C. E. Bullard, sergeant-at-arms.....	295 00		.....
H. H. Taylor, ass't sergeant-at-arms.....	236 00		.....
Peter Fagg, postmaster.....	236 00		.....
W. H. Walker, ass't postmaster.....	206 50		.....
H. M. Barnard, doorkeeper.....	177 00		.....
John A. Fisher..... do.....	177 00		.....
Iver Torkelson..... do.....	177 00		.....
C. Hyerdahl..... do.....	177 00		.....
J. E. Colburn..... do.....	177 00		.....
E. J. Losie, gallery attendant.....	177 09		.....
A. L. Fountain..... do.....	177 00		.....
W. A. Mills, com. room attendant.....	177 00		.....
F. R. Melvin..... do.....	177 00		.....
R. S. Moore..... do.....	177 00		.....
J. W. Granger..... do.....	177 00		.....
Walter Cook..... do.....	177 00		.....

"A." — *Receipts and Disbursements of the Several Funds* — con.

GENERAL FUND DISBURSEMENTS.

LEGISLATIVE EXPENSES — continued.			
<i>Senate employes</i> — con.			
E. S. Blake, committee room attend't.	\$177 00		
Geo. A. Baker, porter	177 00		
Thomas Campbell, night-watch.	177 00		
Philip Dean, flagman	177 00		
Glenn Richardson, messenger	118 00		
Geo. Post	118 00		
Lucien Pickarts	118 00		
Lucius Head	118 00		
Eddie Memhard	118 00		
August Seidel	118 00		
Harry Meeker	118 00		
James H. Welch	118 00		
E. S. Hubbell	118 00		
Welcome Smith	118 00		
J. H. Delany	118 00		
H. W. Bender, extra clerk	60 00		
P. F. Molland	126 50		
L. J. Burlingame	108 50		
S. J. Parkinson	85 75		
Fred Badger	87 50		
H. Cumberaker	66 50		
Charles E. Bennett	33 25		
Miss Frankie Fuller	31 50		
Miss Fannie Glazier	31 50		
Miss E. Swann	31 50		
A. J. Turner, opening sess. of Senate	50 00		
A. J. Turner, indexing Senate Journal	200 00		
		\$8,545 00	
<i>Members of Assembly.</i>			
	<i>Salaries.</i>	<i>Mileage.</i>	
A. J. Anderson	\$350 00	\$16 00	
Alfred H. Abel	350 00	20 00	
Aloysius Arnolds	350 00	21 00	
W. L. Arnott	350 00	25 00	
Elihu Bailey	350 00	17 00	
Phineas Baldwin	350 00	4 00	
A. L. Baldwin	350 00	32 00	
Samuel Black	350 00	46 00	
C. Blakesley	350 00	28 00	
Joseph Bock	350 00	19 20	
W. T. Brooks	350 00	22 40	
Lambert Brost	350 00	27 00	
Ellsworth Burnett	350 00	65 80	
W. H. H. Cash	350 00	17 00	
B. F. Carter	350 00	38 00	
W. E. Carter	350 00	34 80	
Thos. Carmichael	350 00	40 00	
S. Crockett	350 00	14 00	
J. B. Cassoday	350 00	8 00	
O. P. Dale	350 00	30 00	
Guy W. Dailey	350 00	63 00	
A. D. Deland	350 00	35 00	
H. S. Dixon	350 00	44 00	

"A."—Receipts and Disbursements of the Several Funds—con.

GENERAL FUND DISBURSEMENTS.

LEGISLATIVE EXPENSES—continued.				
<i>Members of assembly—con.</i>	<i>Salaries.</i>	<i>Mileage.</i>		
V. W. Darwin.....	\$350 00	\$46 00	.....	.....
H. Duxtader.....	350 00	21 00	.....	.....
H. F. Dousman.....	350 00	13 00	.....	.....
J. H. Earnest.....	350 00	23 20	.....	.....
W. J. Fisk.....	350 00	36 00	.....	.....
H. J. Fisk.....	350 00	20 00	.....	.....
Henry Fink.....	350 00	20 00	.....	.....
A. J. Field.....	350 00	25 00	.....	.....
Franklin Fitzgerald....	350 00	31 00	.....	.....
J. G. Flanders.....	350 00	20 00	.....	.....
Hezekiah Flynn.....	350 00	8 00	.....	.....
John Gray.....	350 00	33 00	.....	.....
Wm. Greening.....	350 00	12 00	.....	.....
W. S. Grover.....	350 00	54 00	.....	.....
Gustav Goetze.....	350 00	26 00	.....	.....
Joseph Hamilton.....	350 00	20 00	.....	.....
David Hammell.....	350 00	40 00	.....	.....
W. R. Herron.....	350 00	17 20	.....	.....
Samuel D. Hubbard.....	350 00	30 00	.....	.....
D. P. Hull.....	350 00	20 00	.....	.....
D. B. Hubbard.....	350 00	12 00	.....	.....
Edwin Hyde.....	350 00	20 00	.....	.....
W. T. Innis.....	350 00	26 60	.....	.....
M. Johnson.....	350 00	4 40	.....	.....
P. Johnson.....	350 00	38 00	.....	.....
John D. Kast.....	350 00	44 00	.....	.....
D. M. Kelley.....	350 00	36 00	.....	.....
Edwin Keogh.....	350 00	20 00	.....	.....
R. H. Kenzie.....	350 00	10 00	.....	.....
L. E. Knapp.....	350 00	28 60	.....	.....
J. J. Knowlton.....	350 00	50 00	.....	.....
H. P. Leavens.....	350 00	31 60	.....	.....
F. D. Lindsay.....	350 00	35 00	.....	.....
J. S. Lindiman.....	350 00	35 00	.....	.....
J. Luchsinger.....	350 00	5 00	.....	.....
W. S. Maxwell.....	350 00	27 60	.....	.....
Nicholaus Marx.....	350 00	30 00	.....	.....
J. L. R. McCullum.....	350 00	13 00	.....	.....
Thomas McCarty.....	350 00	24 00	.....	.....
S. T. Merrell.....	350 00	9 60	.....	.....
Franklin Mitchell.....	350 00	16 00	.....	.....
Thomas Mohr.....	350 00	38 00	.....	.....
Homer Nelson.....	350 00	20 00	.....	.....
F. H. Nuehauser.....	350 00	33 60	.....	.....
J. E. Newman.....	350 00	4 40	.....	.....
David Owen.....	350 00	8 80	.....	.....
S. W. Pierce.....	350 00	17 00	.....	.....
Charles H. Phillips.....	350 00	12 00	.....	.....
Carl C. Pope.....	350 00	25 40	.....	.....
Florian J. Ries.....	350 00	20 00	.....	.....
John T. Rice.....	350 00	22 00	.....	.....
Bartholomew Ringle....	350 00	50 00	.....	.....
Patrick Roach.....	350 00	14 00	.....	.....

"A."—*Receipts and Disbursements of the Several Funds*—con.

GENERAL FUND DISBURSEMENTS.

LEGISLATIVE EXPENS'S—continued.				
<i>Members of assembly—con.</i>	<i>Salaries.</i>	<i>Mileage.</i>		
Christian Sarnow.....	\$350 00	\$20 00	.....	.....
John J. Senn.....	350 00	38 00	.....	.....
Silas J. Seymour.....	350 00	11 60	.....	.....
Adolph Scheuber.....	350 00	13 60	.....	.....
A. H. Sheperd.....	350 00	18 00	.....	.....
Sidney A. Shufelt.....	350 00	31 60	.....	.....
Thos W. Spence.....	350 00	23 60	.....	.....
R. F. Stapleton.....	350 00	23 00	.....	.....
D. R. Sylvester.....	350 00	16 40	.....	.....
Charles Tisch.....	350 00	42 00	.....	.....
Thomas Thornton.....	350 00	39 40	.....	.....
Michael J. Touhey.....	350 00	43 80	.....	.....
David Truell.....	350 00	15 00	.....	.....
David Vance.....	350 00	20 00	.....	.....
Louis Vincent.....	350 00	42 40	.....	.....
Wm. Van Waters.....	350 00	26 00	.....	.....
Thomas Wall.....	350 00	20 60	.....	.....
Jabez K. Walker.....	350 00	23 00	.....	.....
S. L. Wannemaker.....	350 00	15 00	.....	.....
Joseph Wedig.....	350 00	32 00	.....	.....
George Weeks.....	350 00	5 40	.....	.....
Jarvis T. Wright.....	350 00	50 00	.....	.....
Henry H. Wyatt.....	350 00	20 00	.....	.....
William Ziemann.....	350 00	32 00	.....	.....
	\$35,000 00	\$2,586 60		
			\$37,586 60	
<i>Assembly employes—</i>				
J. B. Cassoday, speaker.....	\$350 00		.....	.....
W. A. Nowell, chief clerk.....	354 00		.....	.....
C. D. King, assistant clerk.....	295 00		.....	.....
W. M. Fogo, book-keeper.....	295 00		.....	.....
J. M. Sharp, engrossing clerk.....	206 50		.....	.....
L. B. Noyes, enrolling clerk.....	206 50		.....	.....
T. J. Vaughn, asst. eng. clerk.....	140 00		.....	.....
M. Wessenberg, asst. enr. clerk.....	206 50		.....	.....
Alva Dewey, proof reader.....	206 50		.....	.....
F. A. Parsons, clerk judiciary com..	177 00		.....	.....
T. Gardner, clk. com on priv. & elec.	75 00		.....	.....
C. Wedelstedt, clk. com. on claims..	120 00		.....	.....
J. W. De Groff, clk. com on enr. bills.	49 00		.....	.....
O. G. Stowell, clk. com. on eng. bills.	48 00		.....	.....
Thos. B. Reid, sergeant-at-arms.....	295 00		.....	.....
Miletus Knight, asst. serg't-at-arms..	236 00		.....	.....
Fred. E. Day, postmaster.....	236 00		.....	.....
L. J. Erdall, asst. postmaster.....	206 50		.....	.....
A. R. Loveland, porter.....	177 00		.....	.....
J. B. Perry, fireman.....	177 00		.....	.....
R. W. Young, watchman.....	177 00		.....	.....
N. W. Phillips, watchman.....	177 00		.....	.....
Ole Stevenson, janitor.....	177 00		.....	.....
J. K. Fisher, doorkeeper.....	177 00		.....	.....
Fred. O. Janser, doorkeeper.....	177 00		.....	.....

"A." — *Receipts and Disbursements of the Several Funds* — con.

GENERAL FUND DISBURSEMENTS.

LEGISLATIVE EXPENSES — continued.			
<i>Assembly employes</i> — con.			
O. T. Molland, door keeper.....	\$60 00		
H. C. Jones.....do.....	177 00		
M. H. Bender.....do.....	177 00		
Carl Schneider, gallery attendant....	177 00		
A. H. Conger, gallery attendant.....	177 00		
E. F. Wilder, committee-room att'dant	177 00		
D. H. Pulcifer.....do.....do.....	177 00		
A. L. Lund.....do.....do.....	177 00		
Samuel Collins.....do.....do.....	177 00		
A. E. Morse.....do.....do.....	177 00		
Philip H. Powers.....do.....do.....	177 00		
Benjamin Butts, wash-room attendant	177 00		
Paul Colvin, messenger.....	118 00		
Louis Deland.....do.....	112 00		
Wm. Detrick.....do.....	118 00		
George Armstrong.....do.....	118 00		
Charles Wright.....do.....	80 00		
Albert Johnson.....do.....	118 00		
John Lang.....do.....	118 00		
Lyman M. Curtis.....do.....	118 00		
Joseph Parish.....do.....	118 00		
Otto Sherman.....do.....	118 00		
Julius Voltz.....do.....	118 00		
L. Clas.....do.....	118 00		
Frank Alford.....do.....	118 00		
Robert Gilroy.....do.....	118 00		
George Murphy.....do.....	38 00		
George W. Stone, extra clerk.....	102 50		
W. D. Welch.....do.....	42 00		
A. H. Floatin.....do.....	127 50		
E. T. Gleason.....do.....	85 50		
A. H. Chamberlin.....do.....	65 00		
W. E. Blake.....do.....	33 50		
E. L. Hill.....do.....	57 00		
S. S. Landt.....do.....	64 00		
T. J. Vauhn.....do.....	112 00		
E. F. Gardner.....do.....	85 50		
J. D. Burke.....do.....	4 00		
A. Lewald.....do.....	40 00		
Miss Mary Hough.....do.....	16 50		
Miss Ellen Tierney.....do.....	6 00		
Miss Valinda Barnes.....do.....	18 00		
Miss Winfred Bright.....do.....	30 00		
Miss Georgia Clise.....do.....	46 25		
Miss Lizzie W. Camack.....do.....	65 00		
Miss Mary Hall.....do.....	36 00		
Miss Carrie McCord.....do.....	39 00		
Miss Belle Moody.....do.....	77 00		
Miss Anna Norton.....do.....	37 00		
Miss Hellen Sholes.....do.....	77 50		
Miss Maggie Taylor.....do.....	40 50		
Miss Sarah Taylor.....do.....	37 00		
Mrs. Sarah Page.....do.....	51 50		

"A"—Receipts and Disbursements of the Several Funds—con.

GENERAL FUND DISBURSEMENTS.

LEGISLATIVE EXPENSES—continued.			
<i>Assembly employes—con.</i>			
Mrs. F. M. Vilas, extra clerk	\$82 50		
Miss Hattie Alden, do	12 00		
A. C. Morse, do	22 00		
R. M. Strong, former cl'k opening ses.	50 00		
W. A. Nowell, indexing ass. journal.	250 00		
		\$10,346 75	
<i>Printing for Legislature—</i>			
E. B. Bolens, printing for legislature.	\$132 21		
Carpenter & Tenney, printing—			
for Legislature	307 56		
Senate daily slips	320 46		
Assembly daily slips	481 90		
Senate bills	660 62		
Assembly bills	1,065 27		
and binding Senate journal	275 81		
and binding Assembly journal	277 26		
		3,521 09	
<i>Legislative Manual—</i>			
R. M. Bashford, compiling	\$400 00		
R. M. Bashford, 1,932 copies manual.	4,096 50		
E. B. Bolens, printing	1,216 95		
Seifert, Gugler & Co., engravings ..	704 00		
		6,417 45	
<i>Contesting seats, Assembly—</i>			
Henry Fink	\$350 00		
Peter Salentine	700 00		
		1,050 00	
<i>Postage for Legislature—</i>			
Madison post-office, stamps	\$3,435 00		
do do do reporters	180 00		
		3,615 00	
<i>Gas for Legislature—</i>			
Madison Gas Co		1,059 48	
<i>Chaplains—</i>			
Rev. E. D. Huntley	\$25 00		
Rev. L. Y. Hays	25 00		
Rev. C. H. Richards	25 00		
Rev. J. M. Thurringer	25 00		
Rev. H. A. Winters	25 00		
Rev. John Wilkinson	25 00		
		150 00	
<i>Investigating the McNeil claim—</i>			
J. M. Bowman, W. Vroman, T. Brown.		153 00	
<i>State Prison Investigating Committee—</i>			
Geo. W. Burchard	\$81 28		
A. E. Elmore	90 00		
W. W. Reed	83 09		
H. N. Smith	48 72		
W. C. Tilton	110 00		
H. H. Giles	80 00		
Nelson Dewey	50 00		
C. H. Haskins	90 00		
		633 09	

"A."—*Receipts and Disbursements of the Several Funds.* — con.

GENERAL FUND DISBURSEMENTS.

LEGISLATIVE EXPENSES. — con.			
<i>Executive investigation ordered by Legislature of 1876 —</i>			
J. A. Barney, member of committee...	\$350 00		
Peter Fagg, member of committee...	350 00		
Michael Griffin, member of committee...	350 00		
J. B. Treat, member of committee...	350 00		
Elias N. White, member of committee...	350 00		
Wm. Buckley, sergeant-at-arms	150 00		
Rufus B. Smith, clerk	169 94		
C. R. Curtis, assignee of R. B. Smith, clerk	80 06		
O. F. Blakeley, witness	2 10		
Geo. W. Bird, witness	11 00		
S. Cadwallader, witness	2 10		
E. B. Dean, witness	2 10		
J. H. Eviston, witness	15 60		
H. H. Hinebaugh, witness	21 00		
T. L. Hacker, witness	6 10		
J. G. Knight, witness	40 00		
T. C. Lund, witness	9 00		
A. A. Meredith, witness	47 00		
Robert Monteith, witness	2 10		
Frank H. Putney, witness	2 10		
E. A. Spencer, witness	2 10		
I. C. Sloan, witness	2 10		
A. Scott Sloan, witness	2 10		
D. H. Tullis, witness	2 10		
W. R. Taylor, witness	8 10		
R. F. Wilson, witness	22 00		
		\$2,348 70	
<i>Newspapers—</i>			
Atwood & Culver	\$891 72		
David Atwood	384 20		
Alliance Publishing Co.	10 00		
Henry Arnold	50		
R. M. Bashford	5 80		
E. B. Bolens	3 00		
J. N. Brundage	4 00		
Banner & Volksfreund	65 10		
W. H. Bennett	8 50		
Brannan & Turner	14 00		
Ed. Borchardt	50		
D. Blumenfeld	38		
Carpenter & Tenney	62 10		
Crucius & Kleinpel	12 45		
W. W. Coleman	34 60		
N. V. Chandler	2 00		
Cramer, Aikens & Cramer	41 50		
Democrat Company	187 30		
P. V. Deuster	70 60		
M. L. Edgerton	28 70		
Jacob Ellerston	9 00		
Eau Claire News Printing Co.	2 00		
Frankenburg & Watters	50		
Fernandez & Glaze	5 00		
Flint & Weber	10 40		

'A.'—*Receipts and Disbursements of the Several Funds* — con.

GENERAL FUND DISBURSEMENTS.

LEGISLATIVE EXPENSES — continued.			
<i>Newspapers</i> — con.			
German Catholic Printing Co.....	2 50	.....	.....
Germania Publishing Co.....	40 30	.....	.....
Gazette Printing Co.....	2 00	.....	.....
J. H. Hubble.....	40 00	.....	.....
H. J. Hoffman.....	33 35	.....	.....
Arny Hough.....	1 50	.....	.....
E. F. Holmes.....	10 00	.....	.....
Fred Heineman.....	50	.....	.....
John P. Hume.....	2 50	.....	.....
H. Harris.....	50	.....	.....
C. S. Hart.....	50	.....	.....
A. S. Hearn.....	50	.....	.....
E. Hurlburt.....	10 00	.....	.....
Inter Ocean.....	55 35	.....	.....
J. E. Ingraham.....	2 00	.....	.....
T. C. Jones.....	50	.....	.....
Johnson & Gjedde.....	2 00	.....	.....
Griff. O. Jones.....	50	.....	.....
J. G. Knight.....	50	.....	.....
Kling & Currier.....	2 00	.....	.....
Kohlman & Bro.....	10 00	.....	.....
H. M. Loomer.....	1 00	.....	.....
Frank Lowth.....	6 50	.....	.....
McConnell & Smith.....	93 95	.....	.....
M. H. McCord.....	4 00	.....	.....
H. W. Meyer.....	2 75	.....	.....
Moseley & Bro.....	189 50	.....	.....
Milwaukee News Co.....	70 10	.....	.....
Wm. D. Merrill.....	2 50	.....	.....
W. T. Nash.....	2 50	.....	.....
T. J. Olmsted.....	6 50	.....	.....
Geo. W. Peck.....	21 80	.....	.....
W. J. Park & Co.....	18 00	.....	.....
Prairie Farmer.....	2 00	.....	.....
R. Porsch.....	11 50	.....	.....
A. H. Raffle & Co.....	20 60	.....	.....
Ryan & Bro.....	8 00	.....	.....
Robinson Bros. & Clark.....	50	.....	.....
Valentine Ringle.....	7 00	.....	.....
A. J. Reed.....	50	.....	.....
W. P. Rindlaub.....	50	.....	.....
Socialist Printing Co.....	8 00	.....	.....
Sentinel Co.....	100 50	.....	.....
W. F. Story.....	9 50	.....	.....
Jacob Seiler.....	2 65	.....	.....
Edward Searing.....	8 00	.....	.....
F. W. Starbuck.....	1 00	.....	.....
Symes & Usher.....	23 50	.....	.....
Sharrots & Cline.....	1 50	.....	.....
J. N. Stone.....	50	.....	.....
Henry Spiering & Co.....	2 50	.....	.....
University Press.....	8 45	.....	.....
John Ulrich.....	50	.....	.....

"A." — *Receipts and Disbursements of the Several Funds* — con.

GENERAL FUND DISBURSEMENTS.

LEGISLATIVE EXPENSES — continued.			
<i>Newspapers</i> — continued.			
Watkins & Crawford	\$2 00	.....	.....
Wisconsin Publishing Co.	44 90	.....	.....
Z. C. & C. V. Wentworth	1 00	.....	.....
Weirick & Woodman	4 00	.....	.....
		\$2,759 05	
Total legislative expenses			\$90,579 01
STATE PRISON AND CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.			
<i>State Prison</i> —			
Warden of state prison, expenses.....	\$29,612 50	.....	.....
Warden of state prison, repairs	8,000 00	.....	.....
Warden of state prison, roof indebt'n's	1,466 00	.....	.....
Warden of state prison, goods furnish-			
ed other state institutions	8,534 00	.....	.....
		\$47,612 50	
<i>Hospital for Insane (Madison)</i> —			
Treasurer, assessed on counties.....	\$31,497 43	.....	.....
Treasurer, expenses	79,143 42	.....	.....
Treasurer, arrearages to Oct. 1, 1876..	6,728 79	.....	.....
Treasurer, improvements	11,500 00	.....	.....
		128,869 64	
<i>Northern Hospital for Insane</i> —			
Treasurer, assessed on counties.....	\$35,109 17	.....	.....
Treasurer, expenses	97,065 00	.....	.....
Treasurer, miscellaneous	4,150 00	.....	.....
Treasurer, engine, boiler and radiators	12,000 00	.....	.....
Treasurer of Winnebago Co., land ...	350 00	.....	.....
		148,674 17	
<i>Institute for the Blind</i> —			
Treasurer, expenses	\$20,250 00	.....	.....
Treasurer, building	55,000 00	.....	.....
Treasurer, improvements	2,500 00	.....	.....
		77,750 00	
<i>Institute for Deaf and Dumb</i> —			
Treasurer, expenses	\$37,583 36	.....	.....
Treasurer, improvements	4,500 00	.....	.....
		42,083 36	
<i>Industrial School for Boys</i> —			
Treasurer, assessed on counties.....	\$8,714 50	.....	.....
Treasurer, expenses	38,633 00	.....	.....
Treasurer, deficiency of 1876	8,000 00	.....	.....
Treasurer, building	16,000 00	.....	.....
Treasurer, improvements	2,000 00	.....	.....
		73,347 50	
<i>Soldiers' Orphans' Home</i> —			
Treasurer, pensions		3,500 00	.....
Total			21,837 17

"A." — Receipts and Disbursements of the Several Funds — con.

GENERAL FUND DISBURSEMENTS.

MISCELLANEOUS.			
<i>Clerk Hire.</i>			
<i>Secretary's office —</i>			
Michael Bohan.....	\$1,800 00		
Thomas C. Bourke	1,275 00		
John P. Doyle.....	1,500 00		
H. J. Hoffman.....	1,800 00		
Thomas Kelley.....	1,500 00		
C. W. Kempf.....	1,800 00		
D. H. Tullis.....	1,800 00		
Otto Peemiller.....	317 50		
		\$11,792 50	
<i>State Treasurer's office —</i>			
W. D. Carr	\$1,800 00		
A. Menges	1,800 00		
C. E. W. Struve.....	1,884 00		
John G. Stock, messenger.....	1,080 00		
John Gerber, night watch.....	365 00		
		6,929 00	
<i>Land office —</i>			
A. W. Potter, chief clerk	\$2,000 00		
Dan. C. Brown	1,500 00		
O. F. Blakely.....	1,500 00		
Irving Bath	1,500 00		
John A. Byrne.....	1,500 00		
Gabriel Erickson	1,500 00		
C. M. Foresman	1,700 00		
H. L. Hyde.....	1,500 00		
Otto Peemiller.....	1,187 50		
Hugh Lewis, messenger.....	1,000 00		
		14,887 50	
<i>Office of Superintendent of Public Prop-</i>			
<i>erty —</i>			
Robert Monteith.....		1,200 00	
			\$34,809 00
LABOR ABOUT CAPITAL.			
John Benson.....		\$648 98	
Michael Burke.....		649 92	
Ellen Daly		142 00	
Peter Higgins		649 92	
John Keves.....		649 92	
Michael Lynch		649 92	
Bridget McMillen.....		132 54	
Robert Monteith.....		300 00	
Geo. Spekner.....		649 92	
Mary Smith		144 00	
C. E. Hoyt.....		162 48	
Thorrel Swensen...		324 96	
			5,104 56

"A." — Receipts and Disbursements of the Several Funds — con.

GENERAL FUND DISBURSEMENTS.

HEATING APPARATUS.		
E. R. Bristol, engineer.....	\$1,150 50	.....
Edwin Culver, engineer.....	915 00	.....
M. Haggerty, fireman.....	730 00	.....
Dennis O'Keefe, fireman.....	730 00	.....
		\$3,525 50
STATE CARPENTERS.		
S. E. Pearson.....	\$936 00	.....
John C. Roth.....	860 75	.....
		1,796 75
WATCHMEN.		
Eugene Bowen.....	\$730 00	.....
Geo. W. Baker.....	594 82	.....
G. T. Long.....	730 00	.....
Mark Smith.....	730 00	.....
Henry Shetter.....	670 00	.....
		3,454 82
JANITOR AND MESSENGER SERVICES.		
C. H. Beyler, Supreme Court rooms.....	\$648 98	.....
Geo. W. Baxter, Agricultural rooms.....	279 80	.....
A. Daubner, Attorney General's office.....	648 98	.....
T. C. Hacker, Executive office.....	1,040 00	.....
John Jacobson, Historical rooms.....	54 16	.....
Wm. J. Jones, office Supt. Public Property.....	960 00	.....
H. W. Lovejoy, Executive office.....	648 98	.....
Eugene Roberts, office Secretary of State.....	648 98	.....
James Shortall, State Superintendent's office.....	799 98	.....
J. J. Stampen, Historical rooms.....	270 80	.....
I. E. Troan, office Supt. Public Property.....	649 92	.....
J. C. Butler, Historical rooms.....	324 96	.....
		6,975 54
TRANSIENT LABORERS.		
James Burke.....	143 92	.....
G. Barkhan.....	8 00	.....
John Collins.....	149 26	.....
Peter Delmar.....	149 26	.....
Mrs. Devine.....	31 00	.....
Edward Kennedy.....	143 92	.....
William Burke.....	2 19	.....
N. B. Carr.....	63 25	.....
Jeremiah Devine.....	7 00	.....
M. Egan.....	3 94	.....
John Cody.....	4 38	.....
Dennis Haggerty.....	3 94	.....
Maurice Morrissey.....	10 38	.....
John Howard.....	3 94	.....
Wm. Healey.....	2 19	.....
M. O'Callaghan.....	10 94	.....
M. Callaghan.....	3 50	.....
D. Bannon.....	16 50	.....
		757 51

"A."—Receipts and Disbursements of the Several Funds—con.

GENERAL FUND DISBURSEMENTS.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.		
American Express Co., charges...	\$878	40
Abijah Abbott, marble slabs.....	72	50
J. H. D. Baker, grass seed	1	65
Bunker & Vroman, lumber.....	358	75
C. A. Belden, repairing clocks.....	8	00
William Bailey, vault doors for treasurer's office..	252	30
S. Busch & Co., knives for lawn mowers.....	8	00
T. S. Buck & Co., stamp for secretary's office.....	9	50
T. S. Buck & Co., stamp for historical society.....	8	00
E. B. Bolens, cartage.....	50	
Catherine Burke, soap.....	4	50
Samuel Binks, gas fitting.....	33	33
H. Christophers & Co., chair legs and spindles....	5	00
Covert & Greenwood, Yale time-lock, treas. office.	400	00
Conklin, Gray & Co., cement.....	9	50
C. & N. W. Railway Co., freight and cartage.....	33	21
C., Mil. & St. Paul Railway Co., freight.....	51	07
Silas Chapman, sectional maps.....	14	00
C. & N. W. R'y, Co., and C., M. & St. P. R'y Co., freight and cartage	72	60
Jacob Dengel, soap.....	27	00
Richard Davis, new boiler.....	1,387	00
Dunning & Sumner, drugs, oils and glass.	320	65
T. & J. Dean, fixing sash in senate chamber	11	00
Richard Davis, steam-fittings and labor.....	199	73
Dan. Delaney, brooms.....	23	50
Walter Deards, weather-strips.....	11	00
Anthony Donovan, blacksmithing.....	9	50
Thomas Davenport, mason work and plastering...	29	15
W. J. & F. Ellsworth, merchandise.....	38	00
James E. Fisher, furniture.....	364	57
Peter B. Fields, wheelbarrows.....	29	00
Fabey & Linch, mason work.....	79	66
Field, Leiter & Co., carpets.....	197	67
Alex. Gill, removing boilers.....	12	00
Reuben L. Garleck, tumblers.....	3	00
Gould Bros. & Dibble, figure of spring for park gate	111	30
Alex. Gill, repairing walks in park.....	3,699	90
Goodman & Mooers, vertical radiators.....	1,860	91
Hegan & Donovan, blacksmithing.....	12	60
Hoffman, Billings & Co., merchandise.....	40	78
S. A. Hale, ice.....	175	00
Wm. Hughs, placing rope on flag staff.....	10	00
Hoffman, Billings & Co., steam-fittings and fitting	151	99
Hollister & Whitman, brushes, paints and oils....	215	20
Hoffman, Billings & Co., steam pumping spring...	1	50
H. C. Koch, superintending construction of boilers	101	51
E. A. Jones, washing canvas, assembly chamber...	5	50
Klauber & Adler, merchandise.....	661	40
Richard Lynch, labor with team.....	106	05
Catherine Lucas, making and washing towels.....	10	32
Richard Lynch, mason work.....	339	28
P. Lyon, blacksmithing.....	6	30
McKee & G. H. Folds, merchandise.....	83	94
A. McGovern, repairing locks.....	10	36
McConnell & Smith, record books and basket.....	3	60

"A." — *Receipts and Disbursements of the Several Funds* — con.

GENERAL FUND DISBURSEMENTS.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES. — cont'd.		
Madison Gas Co., fire bricks and clay.....	\$75 44	.....
Fred. Memhard, drayage.....	50 50	.....
Mathews Bros. & Co., chair for Gov.'s office.....	20 00	.....
Moseley & Bro., cord and tissue paper.....	20 00	.....
Marr & Richards, engraving executive privy seal..	25 00	.....
Marr & Richards, seal for secretary's office.....	18 00	.....
Malany Bros., gas fittings.....	91 91	.....
Moseley & Bro., paper baskets and cards.....	13 70	.....
Moseley & Bro., press for privy seal.....	50 00	.....
Newton & Slater, iron work.....	104 28	.....
Newton & Slater, grate bars for furnace.....	144 38	.....
N. W. Telegraph Co., telegrams.....	43 79	.....
National Tube Works, repairing pumps.....	24 00	.....
W. J. L. Nicodemus, measuring walks.....	2 00	.....
H. Niedecken & Co., wrapping paper.....	140 39	.....
Tim. Purcell, labor with team.....	173 25	.....
A. A. Pardee & Co., oils, twine, dusters and soap..	166 39	.....
Charles L. Page, tiling.....	7 25	.....
W. W. Pollard, painting and glazing.....	743 92	.....
Thomas Purcell, labor with team.....	83 76	.....
W. J. Park & Co., merchandise.....	4 15	.....
Catharine Payton, soap.....	4 00	.....
F. Pryor, Madison City Directory.....	3 00	.....
Thomas Regan, plumbing and gas fitting.....	559 18	.....
C. V. Riley, cuts of insects, State Hort'l Society...	25 00	.....
Sophia Speckner, hemming curtains.....	1 50	.....
E. Sharpe & Son, plastering.....	113 89	.....
Carl Schmid, locksmithing.....	114 50	.....
Elizabeth Swink, soap.....	5 00	.....
State superintendent, dictionaries.....	56 00	.....
John M. Sumner, hardware.....	296 86	.....
Sorenson, Frederickson & Fish, lumber and mould'g	43 32	.....
James M. Sumner, show case.....	30 00	.....
Slater & Ball, machine fixtures.....	37 10	.....
Henry Switz, weighing paper.....	3 30	.....
Mary Smith, soap.....	10 00	.....
U. S. Express Co., charges.....	217 20	.....
Vroman, Frank & Ramsay, hardware.....	290 40	.....
West & Co., manilla and wrapping paper.....	106 41	.....
John Henzel, rags.....	10 80	.....
Western Bank Note Co., blank drafts.....	44 00	.....
Yale Lock Manuf'g Co., repairing lock.....	10 00	.....
		\$16,554 25
PRINTING.		
E. B. Bolens —		
Printing Report of Secretary of State.....	\$490 76	.....
State Treasurer.....	155 26	.....
Commissioners of S. & U. lands.....	59 64	.....
State Prison.....	154 41	.....
Hospital for Insane (Madison).....	96 17	.....
Northern Hospital for Insane.....	135 24	.....
Institute for the Blind.....	46 38	.....
Institute for Deaf and Dumb.....	64 06	.....
Industrial School for Boys.....	89 54	.....
Historical Society.....	641 25	.....

"A." — *Receipts and Disbursements of the Several Funds* — con.

GENERAL FUND DISBURSEMENTS.

PRINTING — continued.		
E. B. Bolens —		
Printing report of Regents of the State University	\$181 84	.....
Fish Commissioners.....	44 24	.....
Soldiers' Orphans' Home.....	34 55	.....
Railroad Commission.....	876 12	.....
State B'd of Charities & Reform	433 62	.....
Board of Health.....	168 68	.....
Blanks for Governor.....	60 02	.....
Secretary of State.....	592 63	.....
State Treasurer.....	22 23	.....
Commissioners S. & U. Lands..	254 15	.....
Sup't of Public Property.....	29 25	.....
State Superintendent.....	188 66	.....
Railroad Commissioner.....	176 16	.....
Treasury Agent.....	5 46	.....
Geological Survey.....	1 56	.....
State Prison.....	11 83	.....
Printing Commissioners.....	1 56	.....
Historical Society.....	22 89	.....
Supreme Court.....	80 47	.....
State B'd Charities and Reform	7 41	.....
State Library.....	148 75	.....
State Board of Health.....	285 73	.....
Insurance Commissioner.....	170 25	.....
Attorney General.....	2 73	.....
Fish Commissioners.....	1 30	.....
Printing Transactions North. Wis. Ag. Ass'n, 1876	1,171 76	.....
Wis. Academy of Science and Arts....	420 39	.....
Vol. 7 of Historical Soc'y Collections..	1,214 78	.....
Election Registers.....	766 16	.....
and stitching insurance statements....	84 80	.....
Binding British Patent Office Reports.....	335 25	.....
enrolled acts of 1876.....	68 25	.....
Amount paid to E. B. Bolens.....	\$9,726.19	
Carpenter & Tenney —		
Printing Geological Report.....	37 97	.....
Report for Institute for the Blind.....	21 58	.....
Wis. Dairymen's Association....	137 93	.....
State Superintendent, for 1876..	815 19	.....
Insurance Commissioner.....	437 60	.....
State Agricultural Society.....	1,729 19	.....
North. Agricultural Soc., 1877..	785 04	.....
Blanks for Governor.....	47 68	.....
Secretary of State.....	517 55	.....
State Treasurer.....	68 92	.....
Commissioners S. & U. Lands....	147 55	.....
Insurance Commissioner.....	120 07	.....
Sup't of Public Property.....	29 98	.....
Historical Society.....	32 20	.....
Attorney General.....	14 94	.....
Supreme Court.....	18 82	.....
State Superintendent.....	411 80	.....
State B'd Charities and Reform..	39 37	.....
Fish Commissioners.....	3 30	.....
Railroad Commissioners.....	2 10	.....

"A." — *Receipts and Disbursements of the Several Funds* — con.

GENERAL FUND DISBURSEMENTS.

PRINTING.—continued.		
Carpenter & Tenney —		
Blanks—Treasury Agent	\$45 56	
State Library	30 05	
Adjutant General	60	
State Prison	9 10	
Binding School Code	44 76	
Printing Assessment Laws of 1877	81 89	
School Laws	338 61	
Governor's Message and Documents ..	199 38	
Session Laws	2,992 72	
Judiciary Commission	6 88	
Transactions of State Horticult'l Soc. .	862 21	
Election Registers for 1877	1,246 23	
Election Laws	193 32	
Amount paid Carpenter & Tenney, \$11,470 09 ..		
Seifert, Gugler & Co., engraving and printing for Academy of Science and Arts	47 00	
Total		\$21,313 28
PAPER.		
David Atwood (for Geological Report.)....	\$1,935 40	
Bradner, Smith & Co	7,210 00	
Cleveland Paper Co	3,239 00	
Carpenter & Tenney	866 16	
C. H. Hamilton	313 00	
		16,563 56
POSTAGE.		
Madison Post Office —		
Stamps and Box Rent for Governor	\$207 20	
Secretary of State	776 05	
State Treasurer	417 60	
Attorney General	66 00	
State Superintendent	553 00	
Superintendent of Public Property	48 00	
Land Department	225 00	
Supreme Court	154 85	
State Historical Society	570 80	
Treasury Agent	183 80	
Adjutant General	67 00	
State Board of Charities and Reform	73 25	
Railroad Commissioner	60 60	
Insurance Department	212 71	
State Librarian	60 20	
Ferd. Kuehn — Stamps for Treasurer's office ..	88 76	
C. W. Kempf — Stamps for Secretary's office ..	1 00	
Unpaid letters	18 30	
		3,784 12
STATIONERY.		
Bliss, Barnes & Co	\$2,432 10	
James Fisher	42 00	
Moseley & Bro	381 84	
H. Niedecken & Co.	1,491 78	

"A."—Receipts and Disbursements of the Several Funds—con.

GENERAL FUND DISBURSEMENTS.

STATIONERY—continued.		
W. J. Park & Co....	\$625 40	.....
C. & N. W. Ry. Co.....	1 85	.....
A. J. Krum.....	1,507 20	.....
Joe Dixon Crucible Co.....	73 75	.....
Higgins, Tooker & Co.....	323 83	.....
McConnell & Smith.....	16 40	.....
Fred. Memhard.....	1 38	.....
N. Muller & Son.....	196 77	.....
Seifert, Gugler & Co.....	228 50	.....
Western Bank Note Engraving Co.....	30 00	.....
West & Co.....	122 05	.....
Hadley Bros & Co.....	7 88	.....
Andrew Sexton, superintendent public property...	7,500 00	.....
		\$14,982 73
STATE BOARD OF CHARITIES AND REFORM.		
A. E. Elmore, member of board, expenses.....	\$150 53	.....
H. H. Giles, member of board, expenses.....	164 24	.....
C. H. Haskins, member of board, expenses.....	48 40	.....
W. W. Reed, member of board, expenses.....	121 17	.....
H. C. Tilton, member of board, expenses.....	259 12	.....
T. W. Haight, secretary of board, salary.....	1,500 00	.....
T. W. Haight, secretary of board, expenses.....	412 66	.....
A. E. Elmore, Racine Co. poor-house investigation	36 35	.....
C. H. Haskins, do do do	24 60	.....
W. W. Reed, do do do	26 38	.....
H. C. Tilton, do do do	110 35	.....
T. W. Haight, do do do	16 20	.....
A. E. Elmore, expense attend'g North'n pris. cong	85 00	.....
C. S. Hoyt, proceedings Saratoga Conference.....	41 00	.....
H. H. Giles, Racine Co. poor house investigation..	60 53	.....
		3,056 53
MILITIA.		
Frank H. Putney, military secretary.....	\$400 00	.....
E. G. Lindeman, adjutant general's clerk.....	900 00	.....
Geo. E. Bryant, expenses—quarter master gen'l...	42 40	.....
American rifles, armory rent.....	300 00	.....
Germania Guards, armory rent.....	300 00	.....
Mauston Light Guards, armory rent.....	300 00	.....
Bayfield Rifles, do	300 00	.....
Sheridan Guards, do	300 00	.....
Clark County Guards, do	300 00	.....
Governor's Guards (La C.), do	300 00	.....
Governor's Guards (Mad.), do	300 00	.....
Iowa County Rangers, do	300 00	.....
Kosciusko Guards, do	300 00	.....
Milwaukee Light Guards, do	300 00	.....
Manitowoc Volunt'r Militia, do	300 00	.....
Milwaukee Light Artillery, do	300 00	.....
Monroe Guards, do	300 00	.....
Oshkosh Guards, do	300 00	.....
Vernon Co. Light Guards, do	300 00	.....
Evergreen City Guards, do	300 00	.....
Eau Claire Sharpshooters, do	300 00	.....

"A"—*Receipts and Disbursements of the Several Funds—con.*

GENERAL FUND DISBURSEMENTS.

MILITIA—continued.		
Charles Horn, inspecting militia	\$84 00	.....
E. G. Lindeman, inspecting militia	63 80	.....
J. M. Kelley, inspecting militia	24 00	.....
Klauber & Adler, covering flags	75 86	.....
M. W. Lynch, firing salute	15 00	.....
Fred Memhard, drayage on military stores	2 50	.....
Ed. E. Bryant, inspecting militia	34 10	.....
Allen Brazee, work in state armory	192 50	.....
M. W. Lynch, straps for eagle	1 75	.....
B. Sanderson, work in state armory	195 00	.....
Peter B. Fields, work in state armory	297 50	.....
C., M. & St. P. R'y Co., freight on military stores ..	117 05	.....
A. McGovern, ammunition and repairing arms	67 34	.....
J. W. Webster, painting cannon	93 50	.....
Fred Memhard, freight and cartage on arms	42 24	.....
Dennis Foley, firing salute	5 00	.....
Capt. J. D. Miller, boxing state arms	8 15	.....
Wm. A. Oppell, food for eagles	13 43	.....
J. E. Rhodes & Co., food for eagles	7 83	.....
D. Appleton & Co., Upton's Tactics	60 10	.....
C. & N. W. R'y Co., freight on arms	19 16	.....
Milwaukee Light Artillery, exp. parading battery ..	84 00	.....
Julius Vogel, tompons	6 00	.....
Nathan Cole, inspecting militia	5 00	.....
J. H. Elmore, freight on arms	8 89	.....
T. Chynoweth, repairing flag staff	90	.....
		\$8,267 00
RAILROAD COMMISSION.		
Dana C. Lamb, commissioner, salary	\$2,750 00	.....
Dana C. Lamb, commissioner, expenses	417 00	.....
James H. Foster, clerk	1,100 00	.....
S. E. Taylor, clerical work	153 00	.....
W. J. Park & Co., binding R. R. Comm's Report ..	9 00	.....
		4,429 00
LAND PROTECTION.		
A. T. Colburn	\$692 40	.....
J. T. Carrigan	744 50	.....
F. W. Edwards	827 83	.....
M. H. McCord	1,144 45	.....
George B. Merrick	732 67	.....
Charles E. Mears	1,043 65	.....
H. W. Gilkey	127 50	.....
		5,313 00
CENTENNIAL COMMISSION.		
Atwood & Culver, printing	\$38 00	.....
David Atwood, expenditures	648 36	.....
American Express Co., charges	9 55	.....
Barretts, Arnold & Kimball, merchandise	108 71	.....
F. W. Case, services on pamphlets	50 00	.....
D. W. Curtis, expenses	98 80	.....
J. I. Case, expenses	11 75	.....
W. W. Field, expenses	577 17	.....

"A" — *Receipts and Disbursements of the Several Funds* — con.

GENERAL FUND DISBURSEMENTS.

CENTENNIAL COMMISSION — continued.		
James E. Fisher, expenses.....	\$55 84	.....
John F. Hill, services and expenses.....	141 56	.....
R. S. & N. J. Jacobs, material.....	39 38	.....
James McAlister, expenditures.....	369 50	.....
A. Meinecke, expenses.....	277 29	.....
J. B. Parkinson, expenses.....	71 60	.....
Robinson Bros. & Clark, advertising.....	4 00	.....
Eli Stetson, expenses.....	77 00	.....
Elisha Starr, salary and expenses.....	983 11	.....
E. F. Sweet, expenditures.....	747 80	.....
Hiram Smith, expenses.....	90 10	.....
J. W. Wood, cereals.....	5 00	.....
Byron Whitcomb, black walnut block.....	25 00	.....
L. E. Walker, services.....	210 00	.....
Robert Wootton, expenses.....	61 00	.....
		\$4,700 52
FISH CULTURE.		
H. F. Douseman, expenditures.....	\$3,041 65	.....
Fish Commission, expenditures.....	1,610 21	.....
A. Palmer, expenses fish commissioner.....	105 50	.....
Treasurer of fish commission, expenditures.....	5,000 00	.....
Wm. Welch, services and expenses, court.....	81 99	.....
P. R. Hoy, expenses, commissioner.....	27 38	.....
		9,866 73
FUEL.		
Tim Purcell, wood.....	\$96 25	.....
Conklin & Gray, coal.....	2,261 83	.....
		2,358 08
REVISING STATUTES.		
J. P. C. Cottrell, services.....	\$2,250 00	.....
David Taylor, services.....	2,430 00	.....
H. S. Orton, services.....	1,605 00	.....
Wm. F. Vilas, services.....	1,125 00	.....
J. H. Carpenter, services.....	712 50	.....
A. C. Parkinson, clerk.....	1,800 00	.....
R. C. Spooner, clerk.....	45 00	.....
		9,967 50
SUPERIOR HARBOR PROTECTION.		
Ira D. Baker, legal services.....	\$35 00	.....
Philip A. Hoyne, taking testimony.....	15 00	.....
Hyram Hays, taking testimony.....	50 90	.....
J. H. McKinney, taking depositions.....	20 00	.....
Geo. W. Perry, legal services.....	165 00	.....
I. C. Sloan, legal services.....	250 00	.....
Wm. Welch, legal services.....	371 00	.....
W. S. Newton, taking testimony.....	20 00	.....
Paine & Grafton, legal services.....	100 00	.....
Wm. Ward, taking testimony.....	10 00	.....
		1,036 90

"A." — Receipts and Disbursements of the Several Funds—con.

GENERAL FUND DISBURSEMENTS.

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.		
Madison Post Office, stamps.....	\$60 00	.....
J. T. Reeve, expenditures.....	3,020 65	.....
		\$3,080 65
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.		
T. C. Chamberlin, expenses of survey		9,000 00
GEOLOGICAL REPORT.		
Atwood & Culver, and Seifert, Gugler & Co., wood engravings	\$348 60	.....
Atwood & Culver, printing.....	500 00	.....
		848 60
CAPITAL PARK IMPROVEMENT.		
Louis J. Clark, trees for park		196 50
GOVERNOR'S CONTINGENT FUND.		
Harrison Ludington		699 22
GAS.		
Madison Gas Co.....		4,268 21
EXAMINERS OF STATE TEACHERS.		
S. H. Carpenter.	36 00	.....
W. D. Parker	83 60	.....
Albert Salisbury.....	54 13	.....
		173 75
PUBLISHING NOTICES AND PROCLAMATIONS.		
Atwood & Culver, advertising in state paper.....	\$242 65	.....
Atwood & Culver, papers and publishing proclama- tions	84 75	.....
Banner & Volksfreund, advertising for paper.....	24 10	.....
Cramer, Aikins and Cramer, advertising for coal..	8 00	.....
Chicago Tribune Co. advertising for paper.....	91 52	.....
Chicago Tribune Co., advertising for stationery...	26 88	.....
P. V. Deuster, advertising for treasury agent.....	10 65	.....
P. V. Deuster, advertising for paper.....	19 35	.....
Denocrat Company, advertising for paper	23 10	.....
Democrat Company, advertising for coal	7 50	.....
Eau Claire Free Press Co. advertising treasury ag't.	7 05	.....
Fernandez & Glaze, insurance advertisements.....	3 60	.....
Germania Publishing Co., advertising treasury ag't.	6 10	.....
H. J. Hoffman, insurance advertising	3 60	.....
Milwaukee News Co., insurance advertisement....	3 60	.....
W. D. Merrill, insurance advertisement.....	3 60	.....
Milwaukee News Co., advertising for paper	19 80	.....
New York Herald, advertising for stationery	72 00	.....
W. F. Story, advertising for paper.....	146 00	.....
Wisconsin Publ'g Co., advertising for state print'g.	100 00	.....
Sentinel Co., advertising for stationery	10 50	.....
Sentinel Co., advertising for coal	17 00	.....
		931 35

"A." — *Receipts and Disbursements of the Several Funds* — con.

GENERAL FUND DISBURSEMENTS.

PUBLISHING GENERAL LAWS.

David Atwood.....	\$1,656 00	J. R. Decker	\$60 00	.....
David Atwood.....	60 00	W. M. Doty.....	60 00	.....
William C. Allen..	60 00	P. V. Deuster.....	60 00	.....
Allen & Hicks.....	60 00	H. L. Devereux...	60 00	.....
Henry Arnold.....	60 00	O. P. Dow	60 00	.....
T. C. Ankeny	60 00	C. H. Darlington .	60 00	.....
Chas. H. Bissell....	60 00	Eau Claire F. Press	60 00	.....
C. M. Bright	60 00	Geo. A. Eades.....	60 00	.....
Banner & Volksfr'd	60 00	Eau C. News P. Co	60 00	.....
H. D. Bath	60 00	H. D. Farquhar's'n	60 00	.....
Brannan & Turner..	60 00	Frankenberg & W.	60 00	.....
Ed. Borchardt....	60 00	W. R. Finch	60 00	.....
Chas. A. Booth	60 00	F. Fleischer	60 00	.....
D. Blumefeld.....	60 00	S. S. Fifield.....	60 00	.....
W. H. Bennett.....	60 00	Fernandez & Glaze	60 00	.....
E. B. Bolens	60 00	Flint & Weber ...	60 00	.....
John R. Berryman..	60 00	Fogo & Munson...	60 00	.....
Brown & Foster ...	60 00	Filmore & Math's.	60 00	.....
J. R. Bohan.....	60 00	E. E. Gordon.....	60 00	.....
Fred Burchardt....	60 00	Germania Pub. Co	60 00	.....
J. N. Brundage.....	60 00	Gazette Print'g Co	60 00	.....
Burnett & Son.....	120 00	Wm. George	60 00	.....
Thomas Barden....	60 00	Geo. A. Gilkey ...	60 00	.....
S. E. Bronson.....	60 00	Geo. C. Ginty.....	60 00	.....
Cramer, Aikens & C.	90 00	H. J. Hoffman....	120 00	.....
C. A. Cunningham..	60 00	Fred Heineman ..	60 00	.....
I. T. Carr	60 00	C. S. Hart	60 00	.....
Cover & Pollock...	60 00	J. W. Hall	60 00	.....
C. R. Conable	60 00	A. D. Harger.....	60 00	.....
Chronotype Pub. Co	60 00	J. L. Hauser	60 00	.....
Carpenter & Tenney	60 00	A. Heidkamp	60 00	.....
J. W. Carhart.....	60 00	H. Harris	60 00	.....
W. W. Coleman....	60 00	Hotchkiss & Staff'd	60 00	.....
Frank Cooper.....	60 00	Hoskinson & Follet	60 00	.....
N. V. Chandler....	60 00	Edwin Hurlbut ..	60 00	.....
M. F. Carney.....	60 00	Heg & Waterbury	60 00	.....
T. W. Coon	60 00	I. A. Hoxie	60 00	.....
Crucius & Kleinpel	60 00	Thos. Hughs.....	60 00	.....
E. F. Conklin.....	60 00	John P. Hume ...	60 00	.....
Geo. Crawford	60 00	A. S. Hearn	60 00	.....
S. A. Cerning	60 00	H. F. Hobert.....	60 00	.....
N. D. Comstock ...	60 00	Haestrup & Mynip	60 00	.....
Case & Doolittle...	60 00	W. D. Hoard.....	60 00	.....
Henry Casson, Jr..	60 00	C. N. Holford	60 00	.....
S. D. Carpenter....	60 00	E. H. Ives.....	60 00	.....
E. D. Coe.....	60 00	J. E. Ingraham...	60 00	.....
W. M. Doty	60 00	H. G. Ingersol...	60 00	.....
Democrat Co.....	60 00	R. H. Johnson	60 00	.....
J. W. DeGroff.....	60 00	Charles Jonas	60 00	.....
F. DeHaas & Bro..	60 00	Griff O. Jones	60 00	.....
Carl Doerflinger...	60 00	Thos. C. Jones ...	60 00	.....
A. Dewey.....	60 00	Kling & Currier..	60 00	.....
John D. Devoe.....	60 00	C. Kohlman & Bro	60 00	.....
T. K. Dunn	60 00	J. G. Knight	60 00	.....

"A."—Receipts and Disbursements of the Several Funds—con.

GENERAL FUND DISBURSEMENTS.

PUBLISHING GENERAL LAWS — continued.

E. O. Kimberly.....	\$60 00	Ryan & Bro.....	\$60 00	.....
H. M. Kutchin.....	60 00	Thomas B. Reed.....	60 00	.....
Kaine & Wright.....	60 00	John M. Read.....	60 00	.....
E. C. Kibbe.....	60 00	Bruno Ritter.....	60 00	.....
John Klinker.....	60 00	Ross & McMahon.....	60 00	.....
John Killeen.....	60 00	Review Printing Co..	60 00	.....
M. D. Kimball.....	60 00	Valentine Ringle.....	120 00	.....
J. H. Keyes.....	60 00	A. Reifsteck.....	60 00	.....
A. N. Kellogg.....	60 00	H. N. Ross.....	60 00	.....
D. W. Kutchin.....	60 00	Charles A. Relph.....	60 00	.....
F. F. Livermore.....	60 00	Charles G. Starks....	60 00	.....
A. B. Lamborn.....	30 00	Sharrotts & Cline....	60 00	.....
Frank Lowth.....	60 00	J. N. Stone.....	60 00	.....
Joseph Leich.....	60 00	Symes & Usher.....	60 00	.....
Chas. A. Leith.....	60 00	Stone & Lyon.....	60 00	.....
Frank Long.....	60 00	Socialist Printing Co.	60 00	.....
H. M. Loomer.....	60 00	G. A. Selback.....	60 00	.....
M. H. McCord.....	60 00	F. W. Starbuck.....	60 00	.....
Hays McKinley.....	60 00	Star Printing Co.....	60 00	.....
McGloochlin & Simons	60 00	E. L. Spence.....	60 00	.....
McBride & Son.....	60 00	Carl H. Schmidt.....	60 00	.....
Alf. Marschner.....	60 00	Martin C. Short.....	60 00	.....
Wm. D. Merrill.....	60 00	H. Spiering & Co....	60 00	.....
Geo. B. Merrick.....	60 00	A. Sanborn.....	60 00	.....
J. L. & Geo. Marsh....	60 00	Schuette & Son.....	60 00	.....
J. H. Montifore.....	60 00	Scofield & Hodges....	60 00	.....
Mattison & Bon.....	60 00	Sherman & Gowdy....	60 00	.....
H. W. Meyer.....	60 00	D. W. Stevens.....	60 00	.....
Milwaukee News Co..	60 00	E. W. Stevens.....	60 00	.....
C. R. Morse & Co.....	60 00	C. Swayze.....	60 00	.....
Milwaukee Sentinel...	60 00	F. W. Sackett.....	60 00	.....
J. H. Montefore.....	60 00	Curtis M. Treat.....	60 00	.....
Wesley Moran.....	60 00	John Turner.....	60 00	.....
W. S. Munroe.....	60 00	H. A. Taylor.....	60 00	.....
Chas. E. Mears.....	60 00	J. C. & A. C. Thompson	60 00	.....
Meffut & Peavy.....	60 00	Geo. B. Tallman.....	60 00	.....
C. G. H. Markstadt...	60 00	Truesdale & Goodell.	60 00	.....
W. T. Nash.....	60 00	Wm. F. Towsley.....	60 00	.....
D. W. Nolan.....	60 00	W. E. Talboys.....	60 00	.....
Oliver Bros.....	60 00	Thwing & Pillsbury.	60 00	.....
John A. Ogden.....	60 00	John Ulrick.....	60 00	.....
T. G. Olmsted.....	60 00	T. S. Verbeck.....	60 00	.....
Ostrander & Hoppin..	120 00	A. C. Vanderpool.....	60 00	.....
J. H. Parkhurst.....	60 00	Veeder & Leonard....	60 00	.....
Geo. W. Peck.....	60 00	A. C. Van Meter.....	60 00	.....
R. Porsch.....	60 00	Weirick & Woodman...	60 00	.....
P. R. Proctor.....	60 00	Wisconsin Pub. Co....	120 00	.....
Pratt, Monroe & Bro..	60 00	Z. C. & C. V. Wentworth	60 00	.....
Philip M. Pryor.....	60 00	W. J. Wrigglesworth.	60 00	.....
S. W. Pierce.....	60 00	A. A. Warden.....	60 00	.....
Geo. Pinney.....	60 00	A. O. Wilson.....	60 00	.....
A. J. Reed.....	60 00	D. W. C. Wilson.....	60 00	.....
Robinson Bros. & Clark	60 00	James A. Well.....	60 00	.....
W. P. Rindlaub.....	60 00	A. De Lacy Wood....	60 00	.....

"A."—*Receipts and Disbursements of the Several Funds*—con.

GENERAL FUND DISBURSEMENTS.

PUBLISHING GENERAL LAWS—continued.			
M. H. Yeomans.....	\$60 00	|| Carl Zillier.....	\$60 00
PUBLISHING PRIVATE AND LOCAL LAWS.			\$14,976 00
T. C. Ankeny.....	\$19 80	Joseph Leicht.....	\$3 60
John R. Bohan.....	9 00	M. H. McCord.....	17 40
J. N. Brundage.....	13 80	Milwaukee News Co.	11 40
Thomas Barden.....	8 40	W. S. Monroe.....	18 00
Charles H. Bissell....	7 20	Matteson & Bon.....	9 60
H. D. Bath.....	7 20	Alf. Marschner.....	1 80
Brannan & Turner....	1 20	Wm. D. Merrill.....	1 20
S. A. Corning.....	13 20	Chas. E. Mears.....	23 40
M. F. Carney.....	22 20	W. F. Nash.....	4 80
Henry Cassen.....	4 80	T. J. Olmsted.....	19 80
J. T. Carr.....	3 60	John A. Ogden.....	1 80
Geo. Crawford.....	3 60	Geo. W. Peck.....	3 00
W. M. Doty.....	1 80	S. W. Pierce.....	12 00
J. D. Devoe.....	1 80	Geo. Pinney.....	12 60
A. Dewey.....	7 20	Robinson Br. & Clark	6 00
Democrat Co.....	7 20	A. Riefsteck.....	1 20
Geo. A. Eades.....	1 80	Valentine Ringle....	11 40
Eau Claire News P. Co.	10 20	John M. Read.....	4 80
Frankenberg & Walters	7 20	Chas. A. Relf.....	7 20
Fond du Lac Print. Co.	24 00	A. Sanborn.....	8 40
Sam. S. Fifield.....	12 60	Symes & Usher.....	2 40
Fogo & Munson.....	4 20	Sherman & Gowdy..	9 00
Fernandez & Glaze...	14 40	Sharrotts & Cline...	10 20
Goodell & Cogan.....	4 20	C. Swayze.....	16 80
E. E. Gordon.....	15 00	W. E. Talbeys.....	12 60
H. J. Hoffman.....	72 00	Tuesdell & Goodell..	8 40
J. P. Hume.....	145 80	A. DeLacy Wood....	14 40
Cyrus P. Hart.....	1 80	Wisconsin Pub. Co..	15 00
E. H. Ives.....	1 20	Z. C. & C. V. Wentworth	4 20
J. G. Knight.....	3 60	D. W. C. Wilson.....	13 80
John Klinker.....	4 20	Weirick & Woodman	3 60
John A. Killeen.....	7 80	A. O. Wilson.....	5 40
H. M. Loomer.....	2 40	A. F. Warden.....	58 80
ADVERTISING LANDS.			818 40
T. C. Ankeny.....	\$12 50	Eau Claire News Co.	\$13 60
F. M. Angel.....	10 00	Fogo & Munson.....	23 10
Atwood & Culver.....	4 70	Fernandez & Glaze..	9 40
H. D. Bath.....	16 45	S. S. Fifield.....	20 00
J. N. Brundage.....	12 50	W. H. Gardner.....	19 00
Cunningham & Luce..	47 50	Goodell & Cogan...	14 10
M. F. Carney.....	18 80	H. J. Hoffman.....	11 75
W. N. Carter.....	21 50	J. W. Hall.....	49 00
T. J. Cunningham....	20 65	E. H. Ives.....	27 50
Geo. Crawford.....	27 70	J. G. Knight.....	25 35
Democrat Company....	23 00	John A. Killeen....	13 60
C. S. Douglas.....	21 15	H. M. Loomer.....	39 00
Geo. A. Eades.....	11 75	Joseph Leicht.....	30 05

"A." — *Receipts and Disbursements of the Several Funds* — con.

GENERAL FUND DISBURSEMENTS.

ADVERTISING LANDS — continued.

M. H. McCord.....	\$18 80	Valentine Ringle....	\$14 50	.....
Milwaukee News Co..	16 45	John M. Reed.....	11 75	.....
Wm. D. Merrill.....	14 10	R. B. Rice.....	11 75	.....
Geo. O. Mills.....	23 50	Symes & Usher.....	24 10	.....
Charles E. Mears.....	497 00	A. Sanborn.....	14 10	.....
W. S. Munroe.....	11 75	S. W. Sackett.....	34 75	.....
Matteson & Bon.....	9 40	Geo. L. Sharrotts....	37 00	.....
W. F. Nash.....	30 05	C. Swayze.....	18 00	.....
Geo. Pinney.....	42 00	Ed. L. Spence.....	13 60	.....
Geo. M. Patchen.....	61 00	W. E. Talboys.....	18 80	.....
S. W. Pierce.....	23 00	J. C. & A. E. Thom'sn	16 45	.....
Robinson Bros. & Clark	18 80	D. W. C. Wilson.....	11 00	.....
Ryan & Bro.....	35 60	A. O. Wilson.....	40 00	.....
A. Reifsteck.....	14 10	Weirick & Woodman	14 10	.....
				\$1,639 10

COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES.

Adams.....	\$100 00	Marquette	\$100 00	.....
Boscobel Ag'l As'n ...	100 00	Monroe.....	100 00	.....
Baraboo Val. Ag'l Soc.	100 00	Oconto and Shawano.	100 00	.....
Buffalo.....	100 00	Ozaukee.....	100 00	.....
Clark.....	100 00	Pierce. .	100 00	.....
Columbus Union.....	100 00	Portage	100 00	.....
Crawford.....	100 00	Racine	100 00	.....
Columbia	100 00	Richland	100 00	.....
Central Wis.....	100 00	Ripon Ag'l Soc.....	100 00	.....
Door.....	100 00	Rock ...	100 00	.....
Dane.....	100 00	St. Croix	100 00	.....
Dodge	200 00	Sauk	100 00	.....
Eau Claire.....	100 00	Sheboygan.....	100 00	.....
Fond du Lac	100 00	Shawano	100 00	.....
Grant	100 00	S. Wis. & N. Ill. In. S.	100 00	.....
Green.....	100 00	S. W. Indus. As'n....	100 00	.....
Iowa.....	100 00	Sheboy'n G. A. & I. A.	100 00	.....
Jackson	100 00	Trempealeau.....	100 00	.....
Jefferson	100 00	Vernon	100 00	.....
Juneau.....	100 00	Walworth	100 00	.....
Kenosha.....	100 00	Washington	100 00	.....
Kewaunee.....	100 00	Waukesha.....	100 00	.....
La Crosse.....	100 00	Waushara	100 00	.....
La Fayette.....	100 00	Waupaca.....	100 00	.....
Marathon.....	100 00	Waupaca A. & M. As.	100 00	.....
				\$5,100 00

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

Francis Campbell.....	\$31 30	T. D. Lang.....	\$9 90	.....
D. L. Downs	15 00	Chas. Luling.....	38 50	.....
Jas. H. Foster	32 50	C. B. Solberg.....	30 50	.....
Wm. H. Hiner.....	26 10	C. M. Sanger.....	22 50	.....
John H. Knapp.....	47 50	T. D. Weeks.....	12 50	.....
				\$266 30

FREE HIGH SCHOOLS.

Boscobel	\$500 00	Columbus	\$398 75	.....
Black River Falls.....	400 00	Kewaunee.....	400 00	.....
Beaver Dam.....	515 17	Lodi	315 00	.....
Clinton.....	500 00	Lone Rock	311 75	.....

"A."—Receipts and Disbursements of the Several Funds. — con.

GENERAL FUND DISBURSEMENTS.

FREE HIGH SCHOOLS. — continued.

Lancaster	\$500 00	Richland Center	\$107 25	.....
Mineral Point	501 80	Stoughton	233 33	.....
New Lisbon	233 88	Stockbridge	371 50	.....
Neenah	342 85	Watertown	618 97	.....
Oceola Mills	337 50	West Salem	382 50	.....
Pepin	195 00	Waupaca	400 00	.....
Pewaukee	300 00			\$7,865 25

REAL ESTATE RETURNS.

J. A. Butschy	\$64 00	Vitallus Miller	\$7 62	.....
B. M. Berendson	16 67	J. Michaelson	5 00	.....
D. B. Benedict	68 00	T. C. L. Mackay	8 08	.....
H. Beckman	13 45	S. A. Peterson	13 60	.....
C. B. Brown	15 00	C. H. Pierce	8 00	.....
Joseph Clemenson	16 36	C. L. Pierce	45 20	.....
Emil Clarenbick	13 92	John Proell	25 50	.....
Arthur Connelly	5 00	Lew Perkins	5 20	.....
J. D. Cruttenden	9 84	Geo. H. Perkins	9 60	.....
Wm. P. Durley	10 00	John Patzer	24 30	.....
E. J. Ericksen	5 36	Daniel Rutledge	21 52	.....
Roderick Elwell	7 20	Andrew Schmid	6 08	.....
Otto Georgia	16 00	A. L. Sanborn	6 00	.....
James Huff	36 00	Reuben Sutton	18 72	.....
O. S. Holm	41 12	James Syer	10 80	.....
Thomas Hinton	11 04	John Stevens	12 00	.....
Ole O. Hole	19 60	Ed. Sommers	12 56	.....
Ame Higden	10 16	F. Schloemilch	22 72	.....
T. G. Jeffus	6 27	Herman Schuster	37 20	.....
Huff Jones	60 00	John M. True	12 80	.....
W. T. King	9 68	C. E. Tamberg	10 16	.....
H. B. Love	10 24	C. L. Valentine	20 00	.....
Gunder Larson	28 50	L. Wackenheimer	20 48	.....
Edward Lind	37 58	Ole O. Wogland	17 64	.....
W. D. McGillory	27 60	W. G. Williams	45 20	.....
Patrick McNalley	28 32	Geo. Yule	20 40	.....
John O. Melby	3 08			1,044 87
John Mueller	8 50			

NORMAL INSTITUTES.

W. J. Brice	\$51 93	A. T. Lunn	\$66 22	.....
J. Burnham	48 00	Chas. Law	58 50	.....
George Beck	59 00	D. McGregor	138 56	.....
E. B. Bolens	38 50	J. K. McGregor	51 50	.....
W. A. De La Matyr	50 00	A. A. Miller	90 06	.....
J. Q. Emery	74 56	W. B. Managhan	53 00	.....
A. Earthman	200 40	W. D. Parker	45 08	.....
T. F. Frawley	71 30	S. S. Rockwood	96 30	.....
D. H. Flett	20 24	J. M. Rait	83 47	.....
Geo. M. Guernsey	48 35	B. M. Reynolds	75 85	.....
A. J. Hutton	159 52	A. Salisbury	76 45	.....
L. D. Harvey	69 00	J. H. Terry	68 00	.....
Fred. W. Isham	8 25	C. F. Viebahn	69 20	.....
W. S. Johnson	61 09			1,999 73
Henry Jane	67 40			

"A."—Receipts and Disbursements of the Several Funds—con.

GENERAL FUND DISBURSEMENTS.

BOUNTY ON WILD ANIMALS.

Ole Anderson.....	\$3 00	John Beseger.....	3 00
Luther Allen.....	6 00	T. Beseker	9 00
D. W. Austin.....	5 00	John Blake	10 00
August Arnold	3 00	M. J. Boynton.....	5 00
Leo. Anderson.....	3 00	E. J. Bonnell.....	3 00
Ellis Anderson.....	3 00	J. I. Bovee	6 00
W. R. Alger.....	10 00	Wm. Brandon.....	45 00
B. Alexander.....	9 00	Jas R. Beckwith	3 00
A. M. Amblic	5 00	M. E. Burns.....	35 00
Gales Angle.....	5 00	John Blotz.....	5 00
W. B. Andrews	5 00	John Bayerger	15 00
K. B. Armes.....	3 00	N. Brery.....	40 00
Jas. Ackerman	3 00	A. A. Bishop	6 00
H. G. Atwood	35 00	T. E. Blackstone.....	15 00
Robt. Atkins	5 00	M. R. Burchard	35 00
C. B. Anderson.....	5 00	Abel Barlow.....	15 00
A. Anderson.....	5 00	Geo. Blackhawk.....	10 00
D. F. Bestor	13 00	Wm. Blont	5 00
F. S. Blanchard.....	3 00	John L. Brady.....	25 00
Ethan Burdick.....	5 00	C. F. Barlow.....	5 00
Geo. W. Brown	5 00	Richard Bottrell.....	5 00
J. A. Bloominggreen....	3 00	John Blotz.....	5 00
H. Behrmger.....	3 00	Peter Beaver	5 00
Nathan Brown.....	3 00	D. F. Bestor.....	5 00
Edward Braasch.....	3 00	Ole T. Bergum	5 00
F. S. Breed.....	5 00	Elisha Brown	5 00
Jesse Blenco	3 00	A. J. Coats.....	5 00
M. J. Boughton.....	5 00	John Crow.....	3 00
G. A. Butler.....	3 00	Peter Cavanaugh	40 00
Bill (Indian)	3 00	Aug. Corbin	18 00
D. F. Bestor.....	5 00	Emerson Carr	15 00
G. L. Bundy.....	5 00	Cornelius Carrell	25 00
Zebulon Bovee	5 00	S. D. Coats.....	40 00
John C. Banta	3 00	Wm. Cooper.....	5 00
John Basia.....	3 00	C. E. Christianson.....	45 00
Frank Barnhart Jr.....	3 00	B. Cornelison	65 00
Nathan Brown	3 00	Clear Sky (Indian)....	3 00
Jas. Blackburn	5 00	David Connelly.....	30 00
R. J. Broughton	5 00	Clear Sky (Indian)....	5 00
Louis Brosworth.....	5 00	Chas. Caron	3 00
Dennis Boyle.....	5 00	Jas. Coquillard.....	5 00
John Blackburn.....	5 00	James Christie	3 00
G. W. Beebe.....	3 00	Henry Church.....	3 00
Joseph Barber.....	3 00	Henderson Cesna.....	5 00
Mitchel Beseger.....	3 00	C. Contine.....	9 00
C. S. Bushey	6 00	Jacque Charles.....	3 00
Peter W. Baker.....	5 00	Michael Callahan.....	3 00
Edwin Besecker.....	5 00	Wm. Cox	5 00
Peter Beaver.....	9 00	Geo. Cobb.....	5 00
Fred Brown.....	3 00	Charles Christ.....	12 00
Fred J. Blanding	3 00	H. S. Comings.....	3 00
Chas. Belille	3 00	William Copp.....	5 00
Chancy Barrett.....	3 00	Angus Chebaum.....	9 00
Hans Boe	5 00	Chas. Cary.....	3 00
F. L. Breed.....	3 00	Geo. Claridge	5 00

"A."—*Receipts and Disbursements of the Several Funds—con.*

GENERAL FUND DISBURSEMENTS.

BOUNTY ON WILD ANIMALS—continued.

John Casco (Indian) ..	\$6 00	Lucien Dewey.....	\$99 00
Corneleus Constine ...	6 00	J. W. Dexter.....	5 00
John Clapper.....	10 00	Milo Duppe.....	5 00
Luther Clark.....	5 00	Jas. F. Drieser.....	3 00
W. W. Carpenter.....	3 00	B. DeMarrer.....	10 00
J. D. Clark.....	5 00	Charles E. Early.....	5 00
O. A. Caswell.....	5 00	Nelson Empey.....	3 00
John O. Collins.....	5 00	F. Emimtinger.....	3 00
Geo. Classon.....	3 00	Mads Evinsen.....	6 00
Theo. Cutsforth.....	3 00	N. C. Evans.....	5 00
Geo. Christ.....	3 00	Isaac Elliott.....	3 00
Wm. Copp.....	3 00	Henry Evans.....	3 00
Chas. Clark.....	5 00	Edwin Ellis.....	11 00
R. B. Cochrane.....	5 00	Harry Evans.....	5 00
Martin Conley.....	3 00	Arthur Ellison.....	5 00
John B. Coyle.....	5 00	Chas. Eddy.....	6 00
J. A. Cook.....	3 00	Henry Evans.....	280 00
Henry Clark.....	6 00	D. C. Edwards.....	15 00
Lucien Dewey.....	30 00	Luke Elam.....	25 00
C. C. Derrickson.....	3 00	F. Elner and F. Geeser	25 00
D. W. Day.....	5 00	Henry Evans.....	85 00
James Dunn.....	5 00	Luke Elam.....	5 00
Thos. Dewitt.....	3 00	W. A. Fuller.....	45 00
Elisha Dodge.....	5 00	James Finley.....	50 00
C. W. Derrickson.....	5 00	Joseph Fisher.....	3 00
Isaac Doxstader.....	3 00	Patrick Fay.....	10 00
A. B. Day.....	6 00	Wm. Francis.....	30 00
Lucien Dewey.....	46 00	J. Fadden.....	10 00
Dan (Indian).....	3 00	Gustav Fink.....	3 00
Cassius Dunham.....	3 00	Albert Freeman.....	10 00
Peter Damon.....	6 00	P. Fox.....	3 00
Christian Deehl.....	5 00	George Freeman.....	5 00
John A. Dudley.....	5 00	Edward Fisher.....	10 00
J. W. Dawes.....	6 00	Alfred Federman.....	5 00
F. Downer.....	10 00	Henry Fredenberg...	3 00
Arch B. Day.....	3 00	Chas. D. Field.....	3 00
John A. Doty.....	5 00	Edward Fisher.....	10 00
Deck Decorah.....	5 00	Emery Field.....	3 00
Geo. Davis.....	13 00	Henry C. Foltz.....	6 00
Wm. H. Davis.....	3 00	A. Fernald.....	5 00
Jos Dixon.....	5 00	J. W. Goucher.....	8 00
J. E. Dawes.....	3 00	John Gray.....	10 00
J. C. Dawes.....	3 00	John Gunderson.....	3 00
Thos. Dowd.....	3 00	Frank Griffin.....	3 00
Wm. Dawes.....	3 00	F. D. Goodrich.....	5 00
Wm. Deckson.....	3 00	H. F. Goff.....	5 00
C. C. Derreckson.....	33 00	Fred. F. Gallup.....	3 00
Joseph Davies.....	25 00	Jos. Germain.....	6 00
Lucien Dewey.....	345 00	Manly Gotchy.....	6 00
T. J. Deetzman.....	20 00	Aug. Goble.....	5 00
Eaniel Dewar.....	5 00	Hans Gulicson.....	3 00
W. H. Devoe.....	81 00	John Gilbertson.....	5 00
C. Delong.....	15 00	David George.....	5 00
A. Devoe.....	28 00	S. F. Gordan.....	5 00
W. M. Dickens.....	3 00	B. Gilman.....	16 00

"A." — *Receipts and Disbursements of the Several Funds* — con.

GENERAL FUND DISBURSEMENTS.

BOUNTY ON WILD ANIMALS — continued.

Jos. Germain.....	\$12 00	O. O. Hilleslad	25 00
Frank Glancy	5 00	Seth Heath.....	49 00
Frank Gloyd	11 00	Thos. Hyles	5 00
Antoine Gordon	38 00	John Harrison.....	20 00
John W. Gwinn	3 00	L. A. Haskins	25 00
Aug. Gerstacker	3 00	August Herke	35 00
John Gray.....	5 00	W. R. Heath.....	10 00
Henry Guyette	6 00	John W. Harwood...	40 00
Geo. Goble	5 00	B. C. Hall.....	15 00
Mathias Geigle	5 00	Wm. Hokenbeck....	3 00
Lewis Gregnon.....	3 00	N. R. Harmon.....	5 00
Cyrus George.....	5 00	Chas. J. Hitt	5 00
J. M. Geis.....	5 00	C. H. Hayden.....	6 00
Geo. Gerard	3 00	Chas. J. Hitt	10 00
John Gray.....	8 00	Frank Hamm	3 00
John Gilliam.....	10 00	Fred Harms.....	15 00
John Gilbertson.....	10 00	H. J. Hawley.....	15 00
Wm. H. Gilliard.....	30 00	S. H. Haman	10 00
Byron Gillman.....	20 00	Thos. W. Harper....	3 00
J. L. Gillespie	45 00	John Harris.....	5 00
John Gill.....	30 00	Frank Helmer.....	6 00
Geo. W. Gee.....	20 00	J. S. Heddelch	5 00
Jos. Gilliam	5 00	James Hawley.....	5 00
Aug. Goebel.....	27 00	H. T. Haskins.....	5 00
John Gallagher.....	10 00	Henry Holland.....	3 00
John Gray.....	5 00	Carl Hinge.....	9 00
Frank F. Goss.....	3 00	Anton Hjelmblad....	3 00
E. Gage.....	5 00	T. K. Haney.....	6 00
F. Hamm	3 00	Chas. Hamblin.....	10 00
S. Hos Kennett.....	6 00	S. B. Hewit.....	12 00
C. H. Hayden.....	20 00	Levi Houts.....	3 00
C. Haskell.....	9 00	P. Hendrickson.....	5 00
Martin Holbrook.....	20 00	John Hogan.....	9 00
M. C. Hills.....	10 00	C. Haskell	15 00
Irwin Horn	3 00	Fred Hendt.	3 00
John Halverson.....	3 00	J. Hilderbrand	5 00
Gustav Huber	5 00	Edward Hall.....	5 00
Ole Hanson	5 00	E. R. Houghton	20 00
James Hicks.....	5 00	John Howery.....	3 00
David Henry.....	8 00	Wilber Hollister....	3 00
J. Heckenberger.....	3 00	F. E. Halliday.....	3 00
Seth Heath.....	3 00	John Hurst.....	3 00
John Harmon	5 00	James Hecks.....	5 00
A. P. Hull.....	9 00	Levi Houts.....	12 00
J. A. Haggerty	5 00	Benjamin Ingats....	3 00
John Houts	3 00	J. C. Jackson.....	5 00
Wiltor Holister	3 00	James Judges	20 00
James Hoten	15 00	Martin Johnson	3 00
C. H. Hayden.....	20 00	John (Indian)	3 00
Andrew Hamilton ...	3 00	Joe	6 00
David Henry.....	14 00	John Johnson	10 00
Daniel Harrington....	5 00	W. R. Jones.....	6 00
C. V. Hobbs.....	15 00	J. W. Jones	6 00
Harvey Hoyt.....	3 00	Peter Jodway.....	3 00
Wm. Hardin.....	35 00		

"A" — Receipts and Disbursements of the Several Funds — con.

GENERAL FUND DISBURSEMENTS.

BOUNTY ON WILD ANIMALS — continued.

C. Johanna.....	\$5 00	Moses F. Lowe.....	\$35 00	
Joseph Jondrow.....	3 00	Peter N. Long.....	3 00	
D. H. Jackson.....	3 00	Jos. Labierge.....	3 00	
E. C. Johnson.....	5 00	John Leonard.....	3 00	
F. W. Jones.....	50 00	Frank Lindsey.....	10 00	
Judson E. Janes.....	5 00	Maxon Lamphere.....	50 00	
Andrew Johnson.....	10 00	John Lynn.....	15 00	
Spencer James.....	3 00	A. Lambach.....	13 00	
Kutchin & Wilson.....	30 00	Thos. Levangood.....	25 00	
W. H. King.....	5 00	Jonas Love.....	40 00	
James Kitchen.....	45 00	Geo. Linsey.....	5 00	
Robert A. Kline.....	5 00	Rasmus Larson.....	5 00	
H. L. Keis.....	3 00	Jack Luetcher.....	30 00	
Fred Kramer.....	6 00	James Lewis.....	35 00	
H. L. Krees.....	6 00	Isaac Lucea.....	10 00	
Henry Koehne.....	3 00	Ole Larson.....	5 00	
Wm. Kimball.....	5 00	I. B. Lagarde.....	5 00	
C. H. Ketchum.....	5 00	Burnette Lund.....	10 00	
Ole Knudson.....	3 00	Chas. McBride.....	5 00	
F. Klinging.....	10 00	C. P. McCormt.....	3 00	
John Koch.....	3 00	Felix McGuire.....	3 00	
Geo. H. King.....	5 00	John McBoyle.....	9 00	
Arne Knudson.....	3 00	John Q. McWilliams.....	20 00	
Wm. Kaye.....	5 00	D. S. McCarville.....	5 00	
J. D. Keyes.....	3 00	E. R. McConnell.....	5 00	
C. V. Kaulson.....	3 00	P. H. McGinniss.....	10 00	
James King.....	5 00	T. R. McFain.....	5 00	
S. H. Kennett.....	12 00	W. A. McNurlen.....	3 00	
Chas. Keyes.....	3 00	John McKenna.....	3 00	
Wm. F. Kline.....	6 00	John McCollum.....	40 00	
A. King.....	8 00	John McKinnon.....	5 00	
John Kelley.....	3 00	Henry McSwain.....	5 00	
John Kuka.....	3 00	Daniel McNamara.....	3 00	
Demes Kelley.....	35 00	John McHugh.....	25 00	
Anton Le Jonskee.....	3 00	C. McGinniss.....	20 00	
Julius Lamprech.....	3 00	Wm. McConah.....	15 00	
Frank Lindsey.....	5 00	A. H. McKeen.....	35 00	
Benj. Lamere.....	6 00	Jos. A. Martin, Jr.....	25 00	
Archy Lynn.....	9 00	Conrad May.....	5 00	
G. Laviolet.....	3 00	John Meier.....	5 00	
Jonas Love.....	3 00	John Mege.....	15 00	
Geo. J. Luck.....	5 00	John Mitchel.....	3 00	
P. N. Long.....	9 00	John C. Maddans.....	5 00	
Robt. Lidell.....	3 00	John Murdom.....	6 00	
H. C. A. Listell.....	3 00	Olin B. Muzzy.....	3 00	
N. P. Long.....	3 00	C. C. Monroe.....	6 00	
Geo. Lindsey.....	15 00	Peter A. Mickle.....	3 00	
Adam Lindsley.....	5 00	Elijah Mayfield.....	3 00	
H. J. Ladd.....	6 00	Salmon P. Mardin.....	5 00	
Ben Lemon.....	3 00	Joseph Mathews.....	3 00	
Chas. A. Lytte.....	5 00	M. V. B. Morse.....	5 00	
Wallace Lindsey.....	5 00	Henry Mathews.....	5 00	
Frank Lee.....	5 00	A. Mathews.....	3 00	
D. H. Lee.....	3 00	Henry Morrison.....	5 00	
Dudley Leyden.....	3 00	R. P. Monroe.....	16 00	

"A." — *Receipts and Disbursements of the Several Funds* — con.

GENERAL FUND DISBURSEMENTS.

BOUNTY ON WILD ANIMALS — continued.

James Miller.....	\$3 00	John Nicholson.....	\$13 00	.....
B. Mecumsit.....	3 00	Oville Nelson.....	5 00	.....
John Mitchell.....	3 00	Wm. Newkirk.....	5 00	.....
E. G. Mayfield.....	3 00	Horace Newcomb ..	5 00	.....
W. A. Morgan.....	3 00	B. H. Nichols.....	6 00	.....
Fred Miller.....	3 00	Samuel B. Owens ..	5 00	.....
Andrew Miller.....	5 00	H. H. Ormsby.....	3 00	.....
John Martin.....	5 00	Wm. H. Ord.....	5 00	.....
John Mitchell.....	9 00	Robert Orr.....	10 00	.....
Peter Martingosh....	6 00	Martin Oleson.....	5 00	.....
Frank Miller.....	5 00	A. W. Oleson.....	5 00	.....
E. C. Morris.....	5 00	Wm. Ord.....	10 00	.....
Emerson Mitchell....	3 00	John Ostrander.....	10 00	.....
Andrew Mikkelson....	5 00	Robert J. Oliver....	3 00	.....
Mascom (Indian)....	3 00	C. J. Odell.....	3 00	.....
Constantine Marble...	5 00	O. J. Owens.....	5 00	.....
John Matreas.....	5 00	W. A. Owens.....	15 00	.....
John C. Miller.....	5 00	John Osage.....	5 00	.....
John Mathreas.....	5 00	David Powell.....	3 00	.....
J. W. Mason.....	5 00	John S. Pearsall....	10 00	.....
John Mueller.....	3 00	John Paul.....	5 00	.....
E. H. Morrison.....	9 00	Geo. J. Paddock....	5 00	.....
John Mitchell.....	3 00	Bradford Porter....	5 00	.....
John J. Mathews.....	3 00	John Potts.....	3 00	.....
Benj. Maxwell.....	3 00	Delos Phetteplace...	12 00	.....
John Medom.....	3 00	Pete Peter.....	3 00	.....
Chas. Morgan.....	5 00	Joseph Pain.....	3 00	.....
Wilson Muzzy.....	3 00	H. V. Page.....	5 00	.....
Geo. Matreas.....	15 00	Alex. Porter.....	5 00	.....
John Megis.....	15 00	J. G. Patterson....	23 00	.....
Isaac Mead.....	5 00	Henry Paff.....	5 00	.....
A. W. Moore.....	10 00	J. A. Pine.....	20 00	.....
H. Monahan.....	5 00	W. H. Peck.....	5 00	.....
C. N. Messenger.....	3 00	L. R. Powell.....	3 00	.....
James Miller.....	3 00	Winzel Perchel....	3 00	.....
John Mohar.....	50 00	S. A. Pickett.....	3 00	.....
John Mann.....	5 00	G. R. Peacock.....	5 00	.....
John Nesbit.....	5 00	Olwer Parsha.....	3 00	.....
Wm. Newland.....	5 00	J. W. Peavey.....	5 00	.....
O. J. Newcomb.....	5 00	R. J. Pearce.....	5 00	.....
John Nelson.....	3 00	Wm. Payne.....	5 00	.....
Hans Nelson.....	5 00	Abram Place.....	12 00	.....
Henry Nold.....	10 00	Francis Pruscia....	120 00	.....
O. G. Neitge.....	6 00	H. P. Pederson.....	3 00	.....
Ole Nelson.....	30 00	Eldridge B. Pike....	35 00	.....
James Nolan.....	71 00	P. O. Peterson.....	25 00	.....
John Nichols.....	3 00	Richard Pasco.....	20 00	.....
— Noon.....	3 00	Abram Place.....	12 00	.....
W. J. Nye.....	5 00	John Patterson....	5 00	.....
John Nicholson.....	3 00	John Paff.....	5 00	.....
M. L. Nichols.....	3 00	James B. Quinn....	3 00	.....
Rosmer Nelson.....	3 00	A. Quackenbush....	5 00	.....
Rudolph Noffy.....	3 00	Puquame Quot.....	3 00	.....
C. Nelson.....	3 00	Orin Quint.....	45 00	.....
John Norrish.....	5 00	Duncan C. Reed.....	15 00	.....

"A." — *Receipts and Disbursements of the Several Funds* — con.

GENERAL FUND DISBURSEMENTS.

BOUNTY ON WILD ANIMALS — continued.

Charles Robinson.....	\$19 00	Shobertie (Indian).....	\$3 00
J. H. Rhodes.....	5 00	Ole G. Shirkland.....	5 00
H. C. Riley.....	5 00	H. J. Sparks.....	3 00
C. Rothacker.....	3 00	Robert Searles.....	5 00
Edward Ritchie.....	3 00	Taylor Swan, Jr.....	5 00
Andrew Roos.....	5 00	Daniel St. Oris.....	3 00
Elastus W. Rous.....	5 00	Peter Shaganda.....	3 00
A. J. Rowell.....	3 00	James Smith.....	10 00
E. W. Rous.....	5 00	A. F. Smith.....	3 00
James Rogers.....	9 00	Eleakim Stevens.....	5 00
Chas. W. Rue.....	12 00	Wm. H. Scruton.....	3 00
C. H. Robertson.....	5 00	Bailey Stevens.....	3 00
Wm. Russell.....	5 00	Lours Seelow.....	3 00
Orrin Rema.....	5 00	E. Schermerhorn.....	5 00
Andrew Reid.....	51 00	Andrew Snook.....	5 00
W. W. Raymond.....	5 00	Bailey Stevens.....	3 00
L. N. Robbins.....	3 00	Daniel St. Oris.....	3 00
Cossett Riley.....	5 00	Edwin Smith.....	3 00
E. Reckoby.....	3 00	Frank A. Smith.....	3 00
J. Robinson.....	3 00	Baldwin Sears.....	5 90
H. Reading.....	5 00	Aaron Sharp.....	5 00
Henry Rhodes.....	3 00	John Sprinkle.....	5 00
A. Robinson.....	30 00	Clay Sterling.....	25 00
John Rapp.....	5 00	Henry Sullivan.....	50 00
H. C. Riley.....	35 00	Jesse Scott.....	5 00
J. Robinson.....	5 00	Thomas Scott.....	40 00
Solomon Riley.....	5 00	G. W. Stubblefield.....	3 00
R. E. Riekey.....	3 00	Andrew Slany.....	3 00
Joseph Reed.....	20 00	Bailey Stevens.....	3 00
T. P. Role.....	5 00	Wm. H. Salisbury.....	5 00
Red Wing (Indian)...	3 00	Edgar Sears.....	3 00
Henry Rockwell.....	15 00	Henry Schaffner.....	25 00
Thos. Richmond.....	3 00	Thomas Scott.....	15 00
Philip Roberts.....	5 00	Evan Stockset.....	20 00
E. Stevens.....	5 00	Geo E. Slothomer.....	20 00
Henry Stern.....	5 00	Eliakim Stevens.....	10 00
H. Sackett.....	5 00	A. F. Smith.....	25 00
Jesse Scott.....	5 00	Ole Swenson.....	10 00
Hevrick Smith.....	3 00	Thos. Sloup.....	3 00
John Stuber.....	5 00	Wm. Sias.....	6 00
Aaron Sharp.....	50 00	Daniel St. Oris.....	9 00
James Starratt.....	15 00	Fret Sief.....	3 00
Truman Sears.....	5 00	Chas. Chappel.....	5 00
J. C. Stinman.....	5 00	Eliakim Stevens.....	5 00
Thos. Swangood.....	5 00	Fred. Scheiber.....	5 00
V. Schonfield.....	3 00	Beaj. Shino.....	5 00
Daniel Shelburn.....	3 00	Herman Stone.....	5 00
E. Stockwell.....	6 00	J. C. Stahl.....	3 00
Peter Smith.....	27 00	Gottlieb Strange.....	3 00
Andrew Slaney.....	3 00	Stephen Statter.....	3 00
J. L. Severns.....	3 00	Daniel St. Oris.....	6 00
A. Seidmore.....	5 00	Alva Stewart.....	5 00
L. V. Springstein.....	10 00	Geo. W. Simmons.....	10 00
John Slaney.....	3 00	Aaron Sharp.....	5 00
J. Sceptine.....	3 00	Ole Swenson.....	5 00

"A." — *Receipts and Disbursements of the Several Funds* — con.

GENERAL FUND DISBURSEMENTS.

BOUNTIES ON WILD ANIMALS — continued.

A. F. Smith	\$12 00	A. Wayne	\$9 00
Frank Stockwell	3 00	John Wayne.....	27 00	.....
John Stuber.....	5 00	Andrew Whisler.....	3 00	.....
Albert Syverson	5 00	John Welsh	3 00	.....
Chas. Serfeldt	3 00	S. E. Worthing.....	10 00	.....
V. Schonfeld	3 00	Geo. M. Walker . . .	25 00	.....
F. J. Stelplag	5 00	Henry Weeks.	3 00	.....
Henry Stevens.....	5 00	Warren Warner.....	15 00	.....
Thos. G. Thomson....	10 00	John Wayne	5 00	.....
James Turnbull	6 00	Ansel Walker	3 00	.....
F. A. Taplin.....	3 00	Fred Worthing.....	3 00	.....
Joseph Tekon	3 00	Bird Wilcox	5 00	.....
Joseph Tomlinson....	87 00	Bill Wigan.....	6 00	.....
Geo. H. Telyea	5 00	White Deer (Indian) .	5 00	.....
Wm. D. Thompson....	15 00	John Walrack.....	3 00	.....
Ta Pesh (Indian)	3 00	Jac. Winnesut.....	3 00	.....
Thos. Tibbetts.....	10 00	John Worthington...	16 00	.....
Theo. Torgerson.....	3 00	S. Wells.....	14 00	.....
P. H. Townsend	9 00	John Wappaka.....	3 00	.....
James Taylor	5 00	A. A. Watson.....	5 00	.....
A. A. Tompkins	5 00	John Worthington...	21 00	.....
Jesse Thomas	3 00	Jac. Winnesot	6 00	.....
James Thompson.....	26 00	F. H. White.....	5 00	.....
Dorsey Taylor	5 00	Frank Worthing.....	3 00	.....
S. W. Thomas	10 00	Bird Wilcox.....	5 00	.....
Wm. D. Thorpe	9 00	John Win.....	6 00	.....
T. G. Thompson.....	5 00	Martin Walker	9 00	.....
Jesse Thomas.....	3 00	J. Wagamamob.....	3 00	.....
Luois Tibeau.....	3 00	Wayne Williams . . .	20 00	.....
Joe Torma	3 00	S. Wells.....	25 00	.....
Ernst Turner.....	25 00	T. J. Wood.....	11 00	.....
Joseph Tomlinson....	42 00	John White	10 00	.....
Jacob Ulrick	18 00	Henry Waters.....	20 00	.....
F. Underwood.....	25 00	Seneca Wing.....	5 00	.....
Gilbert Vallien	8 00	John Wayne	5 00	.....
S. H. Vanderbilt.....	6 00	A. Wayne.....	40 00	.....
John B. Vosberg.....	30 00	Andrew Wilson.....	10 00	.....
Fred Wise.....	3 00	Edward Wheelock...	3 00	.....
S. Warrick	5 00	August Wagnei.....	3 00	.....
James N. Wayne	3 00	W. H. Young.....	3 00	.....
Joseph Wright	10 00	Mathew Young.....	3 00	.....
H. J. Webley.....	5 00	John Youngblood....	20 00	.....
Samuel Williams.....	9 00	August Zirot	6 00	.....
Leeber Weis.....	15 00	J. Zimmer.....	5 00	.....
Earl Wilcox.....	5 00	Jac. Zerman.....	3 00	.....
Salmon Washburn....	5 00			
				\$7,667 00

"A."—*Receipts and Disbursements of the Several Funds*—con.

GENERAL FUND DISBURSEMENTS.

SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS.		
Treas. Univ. of Wis., build'g..ch. 61, laws 1865	\$25,000 00	.....
Geo. B. Smith, legal services.. " 31, " 1877	1,250 00	.....
Wm. F. Vilas, legal services.. " 31, " 1877	1,250 00	.....
State Agricultural Society... " 243, " 1877	2,000 00	.....
School Fund Income..... " 79, " 1866	7,088 36	.....
University Fund Income..... " 117, " 1876	42,859 62	.....
Yates V. Beebe, military serv. " 274, " 1877	195 25	.....
Peter Fegan, military services " 276, " 1877	309 47	.....
Home of the Friendless..... " 209, " 1877	500 00	.....
A. C. Miller, c'sts, St. v. Miller. " 242, " 1877	26 61	.....
N. W. Agr. and Mech. Ass.... " 208, " 1877	1,000 00	.....
H. B. Palmer, c'sts St. v. Palmer " 242, " 1877	29 53	.....
H. C. Sibree, c'sts, St. v. Sibree, " 242, " 1877	27 16	.....
H. A. Lewis, assignee of G. H. Crocker, volunteer aid.... " 152, " 1877	210 40	.....
Sarah Jane Tarr, im. l'nd title, " 60, " 1877	61 08	.....
Buffalo county. " 245, " 1877	467 95	.....
Chippewa county..... " 245, " 1877	1,107 33	.....
Clark county..... " 245, " 1877	1,279 38	.....
Dunn county..... " 245, " 1877	2,750 91	.....
Eau Claire county..... " 245, " 1877	2,020 60	.....
Jackson county..... " 245, " 1877	3,495 77	.....
La Crosse county..... " 245, " 1877	84 01	.....
Monroe county..... " 245, " 1877	762 55	.....
		\$93,275 98
MISCELLANEOUS.		
Henry Kleinpell, treasury agent, commission...	\$3,873 19	.....
John Marr, engravings for Academy of Science.	35 00	.....
Treas. Soldiers' Orph. Home—pupils in N. Sch'ls.	200 00	.....
Louis Van Slate, peddler license fee refunded....	6 66	.....
Geo. Weller, refunded for err. sale Mar. Co. l'nds	41 61	.....
Refunded income penalty.....	3 76	.....
L. F. Kellogg, list of naturalization papers.....	174 87	.....
Wm. Scott, refunded for imperfect land title.....	134 73	.....
I. C. Sloan, legal services, State v. H. Baetz....	64 50	.....
Warden of State Prison, boarding U. S. prison'rs.	1,352 05	.....
Henry Baetz, refunded for erroneous land title..	41 38	.....
B. Esser, certified copy.....	8 25	.....
John T. Rice, notarial fees refunded.....	4 00	.....
A. H. Hall and O. R. Davis, ref. Mar. Co. l'nd sale	616 98	.....
A. C. Blake, peddler license fee refunded.....	12 75	.....
J. C. Fredendal, peddler license fee refunded....	20 00	.....
J. T. Marshall, peddler license fee refunded.....	18 25	.....
J. H. O'Neil, trespass money refunded.....	55 00	.....
S. Setzer, balance Green county census for 1875.	5 00	.....
		6,667 98
Total disbursements.....		\$1,204,900 40

"A."—*Receipts and Disbursements of the Several Funds*—con.

SCHOOL FUND.

RECEIPTS.		
Sales of land.....	\$3,807 C7	.....
Dues on certificates	27,179 89	.....
Loans	26,701 90	.....
Penalties	25 43	.....
Taxes.....	13 25	.....
Fines	357 00	.....
Iowa County Loan	10,000 00	.....
Mineral Point, City and Town, Loan.....	5,000 00	.....
Clark County Loan.....	5,000 00	.....
United States, five per cent. on sales of Public Lands in Wisconsin, from Jan. 1, 1875, to June 30, 1876,	2,729 28	.....
Transfer from School Fund Income.....	3 52	.....
Transfer from Delinquent Tax Fund....	1 89	.....
Total Receipts		\$80,819 23
DISBURSEMENTS.		
<i>School District Loans.</i>		
No. 1. Summit, Oconomowoc and City of Oconomowoc, Waukesha county	2,000 00	.....
No. 1. Marshfield, Wood county	1,000 00	.....
No. 2. Spring Green, Sauk county	3,600 00	.....
		\$6,600 00
Loan to Wood county		38,500 00
Transfer to Delinquent Tax Fund		1 84
Transfer to General Fund.....		38 00
Refunded for overpayment.....		64 30
Total disbursements.....		\$45,204 14

"A."— *Receipts and Disbursements of the Several Funds* — con.

SCHOOL FUND INCOME.

RECEIPTS.		
Interest	\$47,753 35	.....
Interest on certificates of indebtedness.....	109,179 00	.....
Interest, per chap. 70, general laws 1866.....	7,088 36	.....
Interest on Milwaukee bonds.....	11,900 00	.....
Interest on United States bonds.....	2,736 42	.....
Interest on loan to Iowa county.....	5,250 00	.....
Interest on loan to city and town of Mineral Point.	3,150 00	.....
Interest on loan to city of Madison.....	350 00	.....
Interest on loan to Racine county.....	708 99	.....
Interest on loan to Clark county.....	629 01	.....
Sale of Webster's Dictionaries.....	808 00	.....
Total receipts.....		\$189,553 13

DISBURSEMENTS.

SCHOOL APPORTIONMENT TO COUNTIES.

Adams.....	\$1,054 11	.....
Ashland.....	104 96	.....
Barron.....	508 40	.....
Bayfield.....	101 27	.....
Brown.....	5,330 41	.....
Buffalo.....	2,380 46	.....
Burnett.....	172 61	.....
Calumet.....	2,488 70	.....
Chippewa.....	1,674 85	.....
Clark.....	1,027 05	.....
Columbia.....	4,665 80	.....
Crawford.....	2,467 38	.....
Dane.....	8,502 17	.....
Dodge.....	7,855 60	.....
Door.....	1,274 69	.....
Douglas.....	109 47	.....
Dunn.....	1,972 51	.....
Eau Claire.....	2,025 40	.....
Fond du Lac.....	8,112 26	.....
Grant.....	6,369 35	.....
Green.....	3,514 93	.....
Green Lake.....	2,264 43	.....
Iowa.....	4,120 91	.....
Jackson.....	1,743 32	.....
Jefferson.....	5,640 37	.....
Juneau.....	2,367 34	.....
Kenosha.....	2,134 46	.....
Kewaunee.....	2,530 93	.....
La Crosse.....	3,389 47	.....
La Fayette.....	3,635 88	.....
Lincoln.....	114 39	.....
Manitowoc.....	6,881 85	.....
Marathon.....	1,578 50	.....
Marquette.....	1,489 94	.....

"A." — *Receipts and Disbursements of the Several Funds* — con.

SCHOOL FUND INCOME.

DISBURSEMENTS — continued.		
SCHOOL APPORTIONMENT TO COUNTIES — continued.		
Milwaukee	\$17,752 18	
Monroe.....	3,273 44	
Oconto	1,678 13	
Outagamie.....	4,166 01	
Ozaukee.....	2,949 54	
Pepin.....	931 93	
Pierce.....	2,416 54	
Polk.....	1,003 27	
Portage.....	2,211 54	
Racine.....	4,324 68	
Richland	2,878 20	
Rock.....	5,717 04	
St. Croix.....	2,336 59	
Sauk	4,157 81	
Shawano	982 36	
Sheboygan.....	5,956 07	
Taylor.....	78 72	
Trempealeau	2,502 64	
Vernon.....	3,758 88	
Walworth.....	3,849 08	
Washington	4,087 29	
Waukesha.....	4,635 46	
Waupaca	3,011 45	
Waushara.....	2,013 10	
Winnebago	6,577 63	
Wood.....	804 42	
Refunded for overpayments....		\$193,658 17
Transfer to School Fund.....		437 92
		3 52
Total disbursements.....		\$194,099 61

"A." — Receipts and Disbursements of the Several Funds — con.

UNIVERSITY FUND.

RECEIPTS.		
Sales of land.....	\$287 74	.....
Dues on certificates	5,670 00	.....
Loans	5,106 24	.....
Taxes	1 26	.....
Penalties	3 00	.....
Dane county bonds.....	1,500 00	.....
Total receipts.....		\$12,568 24
DISBURSEMENTS.		
<i>School Districts —</i>		
No. 4. Wellington, Monroe county.....	\$350 00	.....
No. 1. Turtle and Beloit, Rock county.....	350 00	.....
No. 10. Clayton, Crawford county.....	150 00	.....
No. 6. Glendale, Monroe county.....	400 00	.....
No. 3. Otter Creek, Eau Claire county.....	200 00	.....
No. 4. Washington, Eau Claire county.....	200 00	.....
No. 4. Bergen, Marathon county.....	150 00	.....
No. 3. Pine River and Preston, Clark county ..	600 00	.....
No. 8. Jefferson, Vernon county.....	250 00	.....
No. 2. Otter Creek, Vernon county	100 00	.....
No. 3. Mosinee, Marathon county	100 00	.....
No. 7. Forest, Vernon county	220 00	.....
No. 3. Cross Plains, Dane county.....	825 00	.....
No. 1. Pigeon, Trempealeau county.....	800 00	.....
No. 9. Summit and Linden, Juneau county....	140 00	.....
No. 2. Trimbell, Pierce county	100 00	.....
No. 4. Lindon, Buffalo county.....	400 00	.....
No. 12. Jordan and Monroe, Green county	500 00	.....
No. 4. Trenton, Pierce county	200 00	.....
No. 4. Beloit, Rock county.....	300 00	.....
No. 7. Stanton, St. Croix county.....	300 00	.....
No. 7. Athica, Richland county.....	680 00	.....
No. 5. Little Black, Taylor county	200 00	.....
No. 5. Weston, Dunn county	250 00	.....
No. 3. Little Wolf, Waupaca county	613 00	.....
No. 7. Edson, Chippewa county	250 00	.....
No. 5. Fountain Prairie, Columbia county	200 00	.....
No. 1. Onalaska, La Crosse county.....	800 00	.....
No. 3. Brighton, Marathon county.....	600 00	.....
No. 6. Fountain Prairie, Columbia county....	500 00	.....
No. 3. Almond and Oasis, Portage & Wauk. Co	450 00	.....
No. 8. Highland, Iowa county.....	600 00	.....
No. 6. Magnolia, Rock county.....	600 00	.....
No. 4. Little Black, Taylor county.....	200 00	.....
		\$12,578 00

"A."— Receipts and Disbursements of the Several Funds — con.

UNIVERSITY FUND INCOME.

RECEIPTS.		
Interest.....	\$5,694 24	.....
Interest on certificates of indebtedness.....	7,770 00	.....
Interest on Dane county bonds.....	1,172 50	.....
Interest on Milwaukee bonds.....	700 00	.....
Interest on medal fund.....	18 81	.....
General fund, appropriation, chap. 117, laws of 1876	42,359 62	.....
Tuition fees— students.....	5,508 90	.....
Madison city refunded for grading Park street....	100 00	.....
J. S. Dean, Sec., sale of Soldiers' Orphans' Home..	6,025 27	.....
J. S. Dean, Sec., experimental farm.....	831 31	.....
J. S. Dean, Sec., diplomas.....	126 00	.....
J. S. Dean, Sec., damages.....	2 58	.....
J. S. Dean, Sec., Bascom cont. fund refunded.....	100 00	.....
J. S. Dean, laboratory fees.....	232 70	.....
Total receipts.....		\$70,641 93
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Treasurer of State University.....	\$70,554 94	.....
Refunded for overpayment.....	86 99	.....
Total disbursements.....		\$70,641 93

"A."—*Receipts and Disbursements of the Several Funds*—con.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE FUND.

RECEIPTS.		
Sales	\$1,011 90	.....
Dues	3,261 00	.....
Loans	4,723 50	.....
Total receipts		\$8,996 40
DISBURSEMENTS.		
<i>School Districts—</i>		
No. 3. Walton, Monroe county.....	\$400 00	.....
No. 1. Suamico and Pensaukee, Oconto county.	200 00	.....
No. 7. Lavalley, Sauk county.....	225 00	.....
No. 3. Stevens Point, Portage county.....	225 00	.....
No. 5. River Falls and Bartell, Pierce county...	600 00	.....
No. 7. Manchester, Jackson county.	150 00	.....
No. 1. Eaton, Clark county.....	1,000 00	.....
No. 1. Preston, Trempealeau county.....	600 00	.....
No. 3. City of Appleton, Outagamie county....	1,000 00	.....
No. 6. Black Brook, Polk county	400 00	.....
No. 4. Baldwin and Hammond, St. Croix county	2,500 00	.....
No. 6. Little Black, Taylor county.....	250 00	.....
No. 3. Edson, Chippewa county	160 00	.....
No. 2. Lincoln, Adams county.....	154 00	.....
No. 5. Clarno, Green county.....	700 00	.....
No. 3. Matteson, Waupaca county.....	100 00	.....
Total disbursements		\$8,664 00

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE FUND INCOME.

RECEIPTS.		
Interest	\$14,356 41	.....
Interest on certificates of indebtedness.....	3,612 00	.....
Interest on United States bonds.....	254 55	.....
Interest on Milwaukee bonds.....	700 00	.....
Interest on Dane county bonds.....	315 00	.....
Total receipts		\$19,237 96
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Treasurer of State University.....	\$19,198 41	.....
Refunded for over payments.....	39 55	.....
Total disbursements		\$19,237 96

"A."—*Receipts and Disbursements of the Several Funds—con.*

NORMAL SCHOOL FUND.

RECEIPTS.		
Sales of land	\$10,137 71	
Dues on certificates	1,783 00	
Loans	12,472 00	
Penalties	4 51	
Iowa county, on loan	10,000 00	
Town bonds—		
Clifton, Pierce county	500 00	
River Falls, Pierce county	1,000 00	
Kinnickinnick, St. Croix county	400 00	
Troy, St. Croix county	300 00	
Loan to city of Madison—Board of Education	2,500 00	
Total receipts		\$39,097 22
DISBURSEMENTS.		
<i>School Districts—</i>		
No. 7, New Haven, Dunn county	\$400 00	
No. 4, Lindina, Juneau county	400 00	
No. 1, Holton, Marathon county	200 00	
No. 1, Mayville, Clark county	1,200 00	
No. 3, Oconomowoc, Summit & City of Oconomowoc, Waukesha county	3,000 00	
No. 1, St. Lawrence, Waupaca county	750 00	
No. 2, Alma, Buffalo county	500 00	
No. 1, Argyle, La Fayette county	1,000 00	
No. 1, Gibraltar, Door county	500 00	
No. 2, Pleasant Valley, Eau Claire county	600 00	
No. 11, Ironton and Lavalley, Sauk county	500 00	
No. 8, Scott and Richmond	400 00	
No. 6, Nelson, Buffalo county	400 00	
No. 1, City of Stevens Point, Portage county	2,000 00	
		\$11,850 00
Loan to Town of Pine Valley, Clark county		3,000 00
Loan to Wood county		30,000 00
Loan to Racine county		7,500 00
Refunded for overpayment		72 67
Total disbursements		\$52,422 67

"A" — *Receipts and Disbursements of the Several Funds* — con.

NORMAL SCHOOL FUND INCOME.

RECEIPTS.		
Interest	\$11,163 76	.....
Interest on certificates of indebtedness	36,099 00	.....
Interest on United States bonds	2,736 41	.....
Interest on Milwaukee bonds	11,200 00	.....
Interest on Clinton town bonds	210 00	.....
Interest on Kinnickinnick town bonds	175 00	.....
Interest on River Falls town bonds	560 00	.....
Interest on Troy town bonds	210 00	.....
Interest on loan to city of Madison	350 00	.....
Interest on loan to Iowa county	4,550 00	.....
Tuition fees, Platteville Normal School	3,673 63	.....
Tuition fees, Whitewater Normal School	2,991 31	.....
Tuition fees, Oshkosh Normal School	7,812 62	.....
Tuition fees, River Falls Normal School	2,994 43	.....
J. B. Doe, sale of boiler	350 00	.....
Total receipts		\$85,076 16
DISBURSEMENTS.		
EXPENSE OF REGENTS.		
A. D. Andrews	\$86 55	.....
F. W. Cotzhausen	39 00	.....
W. H. Chandler	92 50	.....
J. H. Evans	51 40	.....
S. M. Hay	36 51	.....
John Phillips	49 40	.....
Wm. Starr	136 65	.....
S. S. Sherman	31 20	.....
T. D. Weeks	24 70	.....
		\$547 91
PLATTEVILLE NORMAL SCHOOL.		
Bliss & Wall, wood furnace	\$256 80	.....
A. M. Butts, books	3 00	.....
George Beck, books	33 50	.....
T. A. Baun, coal	832 66	.....
J. H. Evans, teachers' salaries	13,045 00	.....
J. H. Evans, bills paid	2,371 17	.....
D. H. Flett, visitor	52 35	.....
Thure Kumlin, ornithological specimens	50 20	.....
C. H. Richards, visitor	15 15	.....
Charles Stevens, janitor	100 00	.....
R. M. & S. F. Tackabury, atlas of Michigan	8 00	.....
H. J. Taber, painting	242 00	.....
J. P. Williams, books	9 57	.....
G. W. Wright, supplies	95 58	.....
		17,114 98
WHITEWATER NORMAL SCHOOL.		
Bliss & Wall, furnace	\$844 50	.....
A. M. Buttz, books	3 00	.....
A. L. Chapman, visitor	13 00	.....

"A."—*Receipts and Disbursements of the Several Funds*—con.

NORMAL SCHOOL FUND INCOME.

DISBURSEMENTS — continued.		
WHITEWATER NORMAL SCHOOL — con.		
R. Colburn, repairing building	\$99 55	
S. D. Cook, supplies	133 85	
Mrs. L. C. Chamberlin, teacher	70 00	
William DeWolf, supplies	305 47	
J. H. Goodearl, supplies	261 57	
Gallt & Buckley, supplies	81 16	
Hewett, Wart & McHugh, repairing building	278 51	
N. M. Littlejohn, lumber	100 79	
McKutchin & Rockfeller, repairing building	134 25	
McKutchin & Rockfeller, supplies	36 43	
Geo. Morrison, organ	92 50	
F. A. Nelson, repairing blackboards	73 05	
R. O'Conner & Son, supplies	271 76	
W. F. Phelps, rem'g from Winona to Whitewater	165 20	
C. H. Richards, visitor	16 00	
C. H. Swan & Co. coal	931 76	
R. M. & S. T. Tackabury, atlas of Michigan	8 00	
H. H. Vincent, janitor	25 00	
S. A. White, teacher's salaries	1,425 00	
S. A. White, bills paid	602 69	
Winchester, Partridge & Co., repairing building	87 20	
T. D. Weeks, teachers' salaries	12,955 00	
T. D. Weeks, bills paid	1,757 06	
T. D. Weeks, janitor salary	100 00	
C. M. Wait, labor and supplies	261 18	
		\$21,133 48
OSHKOSH NORMAL SCHOOL.		
Allen & Hicks, advertising and stationery	\$158 37	
D. Appleton & Co, books	3 50	
A. H. Andrews & Co., furniture	618 05	
Bell & Rogers, supplies	56 40	
A. M. Buttz, books	3 00	
L. W. Briggs, visitor	15 45	
Cook, Brown & Co., Wood	934 23	
A. Chapple, wood	25 00	
S. H. Carpenter, visitor	25 42	
Ben. L. Edgerton, lightning rods	334 26	
Gary & Harman, insurance	400 00	
S. M. Hay, teachers' salaries	14,690 00	
S. M. Hay, supplies	2,702 65	
Harper & Bro, books	10 20	
W. H. Hamm, fixing seats	14 05	
Jansen, McClerg & Co.	15 26	
Rutland Heating and Ventilating Co., furnace	1,220 00	
W. C. Sawyer, visitor	9 58	
Herry Schneider, labor and supplies	67 75	
R. M. & S. T. Tackabury, atlas of Michigan	8 00	
Wilder & Tedball, labor	122 39	
		21,433 56

"A."—*Receipts and Disbursements of the Several Funds*—con.

NORMAL SCHOOL FUND INCOME.

DISBURSEMENTS — continued.		
RIVER FALLS NORMAL SCHOOL.		
A. H. Andrews & Co., furniture.....	\$202 81	
A. D. Andrews, teachers' salaries.....	6,501 91	
A. D. Andrews, bills paid.....	552 90	
A. D. Andrews, janitor services.....	100 00	
A. M. Butz, books.....	3 00	
F. J. Benhyte, lumber.....	69 85	
Thomas Browell, wood.....	62 50	
W. D. Carlton, labor and supplies.....	392 85	
H. B. Cornish, crockery.....	19 14	
Wm. Fisher, wood.....	75 00	
S. V. Farnum, insurance.....	162 00	
H. G. Haven, labor and supplies.....	6 00	
Howard & Hanson, wood.....	62 50	
J. B. Holland, encyclopedia.....	84 00	
Jansen, McClurg & Co.....	258 50	
W. S. Johnson, visitor.....	50 88	
Pereley Knowles, labor.....	45 25	
H. D. Swing, painting.....	14 45	
D. McGregor, hardware.....	5 20	
Geo. B. Merrick, printing.....	113 50	
W. D. Parker, plumbing.....	128 81	
Leola Pusey, teacher.....	80 00	
W. D. Parker, traveling exp's procuring teachers..	17 63	
Powell & Gaylord, wood.....	150 00	
R. A. Patterson, wood.....	75 00	
D. W. Park, books.....	5 05	
J. W. Reynolds, labor.....	52 50	
Sharp & Smith, human skeleton.....	50 00	
James Stewart, wood.....	150 00	
Seifert, Gugler & Co., views of building.....	26 00	
R. M. & S. T. Tackabury, atlas of Michigan.....	8 00	
F. M. Ulrick, labor.....	50 00	
A. H. Weld, supplies, labor and repairs.....	1,643 43	
A. H. Weld, teachers' salaries.....	4,656 00	
Wilson & Rogers, rubber hose pipe.....	25 40	
Amos Whiting, visitor.....	21 27	
W. J. Wallace, planing lumber.....	2 00	
W. C. Whitford, visitor.....	78 50	
		\$16,001 83
INSTITUTE EXPENSES.		
James D. Butler.....	\$119 40	
W. F. Borndy.....	55 75	
Hosea Barnes.....	141 55	
S. H. Carpenter.....	42 60	
W. H. Chandler.....	167 40	
Democrat Company.....	2 75	
F. D. Ensign.....	24 70	
P. Flanagan.....	21 00	
J. T. Flavin.....	4 35	
D. H. Flett.....	4 76	
Robert Graham.....	1,021 90	
D. McGregor.....	712 63	

"A."—*Receipts and Disbursements of the Several Funds*—con.

NORMAL SCHOOL FUND INCOME.

DISBURSEMENTS—continued.		
INSTITUTE EXPENSES—con.		
Thomas Malone.....	\$56 00	.....
A. A. Miller.....	5 80	.....
Alex F. North.....	135 00	.....
W. J. Park & Co.....	33 66	.....
T. C. Richmond.....	55 00	.....
Albert Salisbury.....	641 11	.....
T. P. Swain.....	31 30	.....
O. R. Smith.....	12 00	.....
Mrs. O. R. Smith, for O. R. Smith, deceased.....	34 00	.....
J. B. Thayer.....	898 00	.....
J. B. Tracy.....	9 75	.....
N. C. Twining.....	63 00	.....
W. A. Walker.....	22 00	.....
		\$4,815 41
EXPENSES.		
G. S. Albee, expenses attending meeting of board..	\$16 37	.....
E. B. Bolens, printing.....	44 75	.....
Wm. H. Chandler, services and expenses on com's	374 05	.....
E. A. Charlton, attending meeting of regents.....	20 00	.....
Democrat Company, printing.....	4 50	.....
E. S. Duescher, Encyclopedia of Education.....	21 00	.....
J. H. Evans, committee work.....	148 20	.....
J. H. Evans, telegrams, postage and exchange.....	6 20	.....
S. M. Hay, work on visiting committees.....	195 19	.....
W. S. Johnson, expenses.....	3 00	.....
Thure Kumlin, ornithological specimens.....	500 00	.....
C. H. Nye, cash overpaid in 1876.....	7 00	.....
W. J. Park & Co., minute books.....	245 68	.....
W. D. Parker, attending meeting of regents.....	39 10	.....
Wm. F. Phelps, attending meeting of regents.....	8 45	.....
William Starr, services on committees.....	392 23	.....
Edward Searing, secretary of board.....	300 00	.....
Edward Searing, committee work.....	106 63	.....
S. S. Sherman, work on visiting committees.....	209 05	.....
R. B. Williams, 2d vol. Johnson's Cyclopaedia.....	9 56	.....
Wisconsin Journal of Education, advertising.....	75 00	.....
S. A. White, services on committees.....	20 48	.....
T. D. Weeks, services on committees.....	65 75	.....
T. D. Weeks, coat and shawl destroyed.....	33 00	.....
		2,845 19
WHITEWATER N. S. BUILDING ENLARGEMENT.		
D. R. Jones, architect.....	\$67 24	.....
David Stevens, contractor.....	100 00	.....
		167 24
OSHKOSH N. S. BUILDING ENLARGEMENT.		
Bell & Rogers, contractors.....	\$13,873 57	.....
H. C. Koch, architect.....	541 93	.....
Milwaukee News Company, advertising.....	9 00	.....
Sentinel Company, advertising.....	10 00	.....
		14,434 50
Refunded for overpayment.....		81 16
Total disbursements.....		\$98,075 26

"A." — *Receipts and Disbursements of the Several Funds* — con

DRAINAGE FUND.

RECEIPTS.		
Interest.....	\$923 53	
Sales	14,026 24	
Dues	1,243 00	
Penalties	15 07	
Total receipts.....		\$16,107 84
DISBURSEMENTS.		
APPORTIONMENT TO COUNTIES.		
Adams.....	\$160 00	
Ashland	200 00	
Barron.....	60 96	
Bayfield	100 00	
Brown	6 30	
Buffalo	153 51	
Burnett.....	428 00	
Chippewa	5,731 90	
Columbia	375 54	
Dane	513 21	
Door	611 81	
Douglas	150 00	
Dunn.....	361 51	
Eau Claire.....	91 11	
Fond du Lac.....	6 30	
Grant.....	3 15	
Green	2 80	
Green Lake.....	134 48	
Jackson	277 31	
Jefferson.....	94 51	
Juneau	791 80	
Kawaunee	805 71	
La Crosse.....	137 45	
Lincoln.....	630 00	
Manitowoc.....	68 15	
Marathon.....	517 25	
Marquette	245 13	
Monroe	90 00	
Oconto	1,125 95	
Pepin	34 93	
Polk	80 00	
Portage.....	163 31	
Sauk	14 63	
Shawano.....	447 69	
Taylor.....	195 83	
Trempealeau.....	21 49	
Waukesha	22 05	
Waupaca	609 75	
Waushara.....	229 06	
Winnebago	220 47	
Wood.....	824 89	
Refunded for overpayments.....		\$16,738 00
		70 30
Total disbursements.....		\$16,808 30

"A." — *Receipts and Disbursements of the Several Funds*—con.

DELINQUENT TAX FUND.

RECEIPTS.		
Taxes on state lands.....	\$23,348 99	.....
Refunded by Trempealeau county.....	11 93	.....
Transfer from School Fund.....	1 84	.....
Total receipts.....		\$23,362 76
DISBURSEMENTS.		
APPORTIONMENT TO COUNTIES.		
Adams.....	\$64 45	.....
Ashland.....	115 44	.....
Barron.....	187 75	.....
Bayfield.....	155 73	.....
Brown.....	156 06	.....
Buffalo.....	127 49	.....
Burnett.....	104 30	.....
Chippewa.....	1,213 32	.....
Clark.....	966 23	.....
Columbia.....	27 03	.....
Crawford.....	123 43	.....
Dane.....	131 75	.....
Door.....	830 03	.....
Douglas.....	88 93	.....
Dunn.....	349 40	.....
Eau Claire.....	193 25	.....
Fond du Lac.....		.....
Grant.....	25 49	.....
Green.....		.....
Green Lake.....	7 44	.....
Iowa.....	102 66	.....
Jackson.....	336 55	.....
Jefferson.....	8 56	.....
Juneau.....	19 03	.....
Kenosha.....		.....
Kewaunee.....	286 41	.....
La Crosse.....	27 38	.....
La Fayette.....	53 62	.....
Lincoln.....	522 53	.....
Lincoln (for Taylor).....	786 10	.....
Manitowoc.....	163 51	.....
Marathon.....	937 27	.....
Marquette.....	71	.....
Milwaukee.....	139 15	.....
Monroe.....	282 74	.....
Oconto.....	1,379 42	.....
Outagamie.....	730 17	.....
Ozaukee.....		.....
Pepin.....	42 51	.....
Pierce.....	1,162 90	.....
Polk.....	6,833 61	.....

"A."—Receipts and Disbursements of the Several Funds—con.

DELINQUENT TAX FUND DISBURSEMENTS.

APPORTIONMENT TO COUNTIES—continued.		
Portage	\$134 05	.....
Racine .....		.....
Richland	488 17	.....
Rock	29 50	.....
St. Croix.....	1,673 98	.....
Sauk	76 74	.....
Shawano.....	1,329 84	.....
Sheboygan.....		.....
Taylor.....	1,247 29	.....
Trempealeau.....	108 72	.....
Vernon	295 09	.....
Walworth.....	9 16	.....
Washington.....		.....
Waukesha	2 89	.....
Waupaca	301 43	.....
Waushara	69 25	.....
Winnebago	64 13	.....
Wood	233 82	.....
		\$24,696 41
Transfer to School Fund.....		1 89
Refunded for overpayment.....		71 87
Total disbursements.....		\$24,770 17

APPENDIX "B."

TABLE I.—*Statement showing the relative value of 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 A. D. 1876.*

COUNTIES.	Horses.	Neat Cattle.	Mules and Asses.	Sheep and Lambs.	Swine.	Wagons, carriages and Sleighs.	Watches.	Pianos and Melodeons.
	Value.	Value.	Value.	Value.	Value.	Value.	Value.	Value.
Adams	\$62,615	\$95,134	\$4,720	\$9,268	\$4,687	\$24,950	\$1,800	\$2,238
Ashland	1,520	1,131	120	.....	18	1,100	1,020	1,090
Barron	11,440	22,334	1,040	391	833	9,025	680	355
Bayfield	1,600	364	80	.....	.....	700	800	1,750
Brown	176,560	117,728	1,680	7,744	5,754	90,350	6,700	15,700
Buffalo	146,650	197,834	7,920	12,378	9,584	55,425	2,880	1,328
Burnett	5,460	27,651	80	321	590	3,625	100	10
Calumet	132,300	141,609	3,000	14,591	8,261	71,200	3,760	1,867
Chippewa	71,260	75,764	2,960	2,554	3,610	40,875	2,140	2,460
Clark	37,590	62,322	2,800	2,601	1,549	32,175	3,160	4,187
Columbia	397,160	344,812	4,800	85,578	17,826	110,825	14,020	34,771
Crawford	173,960	135,746	2,840	12,074	12,290	42,375	4,760	8,578
Dane	913,000	681,090	11,400	96,469	43,268	326,620	23,480	58,109
Dodge	667,300	521,790	7,040	88,846	24,657	288,225	12,400	39,652
Door	35,980	38,532	1,760	1,408	1,951	30,350	2,000	2,095
Douglas	1,785	910	.....	.....	.....	525	400	410
Dunn	122,520	149,032	9,600	8,681	7,239	55,050	4,820	10,295
Eau Claire	131,320	99,827	3,240	3,672	3,317	53,825	8,480	29,585
Fond du Lac	605,100	438,660	6,240	106,906	16,381	246,435	17,320	61,883
Grant	620,840	534,053	17,640	29,621	66,994	191,525	15,800	29,785
Green	357,480	381,498	8,120	40,100	45,036	95,750	8,520	23,407

Green Lake.....	174,920	137,827	2,360	56,267	7,227	66,750	8,080	16,505
Iowa.....	373,240	339,441	8,960	18,960	34,195	120,625	7,900	12,555
Jackson.....	97,615	110,526	3,800	6,349	3,492	34,150	3,740	6,747
Jefferson.....	421,000	361,035	7,680	65,617	20,005	162,855	9,360	28,837
Juneau.....	139,880	126,204	3,280	11,811	8,330	56,075	7,240	15,265
Kenosha.....	218,050	208,050	1,760	80,278	8,194	74,830	8,400	21,844
Kewaunee ...	57,785	84,669	800	3,264	3,556	50,175	400	1,240
La Crosse.....	189,960	151,151	6,440	12,385	7,089	66,975	5,740	24,990
La Fayette.....	395,000	390,013	15,280	21,797	50,220	100,850	6,860	15,938
Lincoln.....	4,690	6,253	.....	327	155	.....	220	.....
Manitowoc.....	260,880	233,311	1,720	23,051	10,060	143,650	1,580	4,405
Marathon.....	39,130	72,826	920	3,678	2,737	33,050	4,120	3,820
Marquette.....	92,295	135,187	1,560	28,406	7,908	38,800	1,160	3,145
Milwaukee.....	476,800	180,780	4,400	9,418	8,146	338,760	40,820	279,628
Monroe.....	212,160	191,256	8,600	21,282	10,968	78,750	6,880	10,951
Oconto.....	65,055	36,231	2,880	729	1,024	38,225	2,840	6,095
Outagamie.....	185,560	176,553	3,720	20,569	8,717	92,550	2,960	7,938
Ozaukee.....	208,250	168,090	1,200	8,357	6,890	98,140	980	3,369
Pepin.....	50,890	59,800	1,800	3,318	2,707	29,475	2,320	4,664
Pierce.....	121,670	159,783	5,720	10,062	7,274	55,675	6,480	10,588
Polk.....	34,720	70,668	1,200	1,759	1,956	22,350	1,320	2,161
Portage.....	81,585	122,226	4,600	14,485	6,318	49,100	4,740	12,055
Racine.....	293,600	207,885	3,240	63,216	9,540	125,370	7,060	31,312
Richland.....	212,320	202,956	9,000	35,451	20,521	57,307	5,900	4,744
Rock.....	708,950	445,155	11,200	66,972	33,939	276,185	32,800	80,765
St. Croix.....	163,695	139,893	6,840	3,462	5,155	74,675	6,140	15,267
Sauk.....	321,680	297,362	8,040	33,164	24,023	129,825	14,720	22,104
Shawano.....	29,330	53,365	480	2,277	2,990	28,050	1,340	793
Sheboygan.....	305,240	405,945	4,600	44,373	12,583	141,125	10,320	24,394
Taylor.....	1,120	910	.....	5	10	750	200	100
Trempealeau.....	156,310	196,534	8,720	17,549	5,435	67,300	4,000	6,540
Vernon.....	264,040	249,392	6,080	32,376	20,750	93,275	6,580	5,370
Walworth.....	505,050	326,385	5,960	147,405	22,915	185,185	18,320	46,774
Washington.....	358,000	280,785	4,600	3,252	16,303	165,900	3,240	7,370
Waukesha.....	473,550	305,960	5,160	122,857	21,489	237,685	12,420	38,680
Waupaca.....	120,225	155,779	2,480	21,147	7,095	74,300	6,160	10,301

"B."—TABLE I.—*Value of Property subject to Taxation, etc.*—continued.

COUNTIES.	Horses.	Neat Cattle.	Mules and Asses.	Sheep and Lambs.	Swine.	Wagons, carriages and Sleighs.	Watches.	Pianos and Melodeons.
	Value.	Value.	Value.	Value.	Value.	Value.	Value.	Value.
Waushara	\$119,805	\$147,680	\$5,640	\$25,054	\$7,425	\$44,425	\$2,600	\$3,201
Winnebago.....	405,950	277,995	4,880	55,327	9,627	197,330	10,960	44,193
Wood.....	25,900	32,409	480	1,092	906	18,825	1,460	3,247
Total.....	\$13,039,340	\$11,367,090	\$273,160	\$1,619,352	\$711,656	\$5,440,245	\$413,840	\$1,167,450

APPENDIX "B."

TABLE II. — *Statement of the valuation of the Taxable Property of the several counties of the State of Wisconsin, as determined by the State Board of Assessment for the year 1876, and the apportionment of the state tax to be levied for the said year 1877.*

COUNTIES.	Valuation by State Board, 1876.	STATE TAX FOR 1876.					Tax in arrears for former years.	Due on loans to school districts.	Loans and miscellaneous.	Total of all.
		1 ³¹ / ₁₀₀ mills per cent. on valuation.	Wis. Hos- pital for the Insane	Northern Hosp. for the Insane	Industrial School for Boys.	Total Tax.				
Adams	\$1,254,471	\$1,643 36	\$365 13	.....	\$52 00	\$2,060 49	.....	\$438 39	.....	\$2,498 88
Ashland	1,087,032	1,424 01	.....	.....	.....	1,424 01	.....	.....	.....	1,424 01
Barron	1,186,657	1,554 52	206 07	.....	.....	1,760 59	.....	.....	.....	1,760 59
Bayfield	558,180	731 21	.....	.....	.....	731 21	\$147 42	242 00	.....	1,120 63
Brown	6,349,621	8,318 00	.....	\$2,582 35	1,076 50	11,976 85	.....	3,792 34	.....	15,769 19
Buffalo	2,212,433	2,898 29	399 19	.....	.....	3,297 48	.....	1,089 83	.....	4,387 31
Burnett	496,679	650 65	190 82	.....	.....	841 47	57 46	.....	.....	898 93
Calumet	3,190,326	4,179 33	.....	1,094 21	310 50	5,584 04	.....	410 25	.....	5,994 29
Chippewa	9,431,097	12,354 74	599 91	.....	.....	12,954 65	.....	659 20	.....	13,613 85
Clark	3,017,305	3,952 67	.....	310 80	.....	4,263 47	.....	2,197 07	\$7,201 81	13,662 25
Columbia	11,136,224	14,588 45	1,996 75	.....	261 50	16,846 70	.....	1,860 80	.....	18,707 50
Crawford	3,116,260	4,082 30	991 06	.....	120 50	5,193 86	.....	1,770 45	.....	6,964 31
Dane	25,230,330	33,051 73	4,087 68	.....	199 00	37,338 41	.....	1,264 37	.....	38,602 78
Dodge	17,030,844	22,310 40	.....	3,233 48	56 75	25,600 63	.....	350 00	.....	25,950 63
Door	748,922	931 09	.....	526 20	52 00	1,559 29	.....	733 00	.....	2,292 29
Douglas	631,534	827 31	99 29	.....	.....	926 60	.....	.....	.....	926 60
Dunn	3,158,227	4,137 28	907 00	.....	1 50	5,045 78	.....	1,132 41	.....	6,178 19
Eau Claire	5,122,985	6,711 11	1,226 68	.....	277 75	8,215 54	.....	3,206 70	.....	11,422 24
Fond du Lac	17,457,603	22,869 46	.....	3,636 90	1,038 25	27,544 61	.....	207 00	.....	27,751 61
Grant	14,685,700	19,238 27	2,361 98	.....	415 75	22,016 00	.....	1,940 15	.....	23,956 15

"B." — TABLE II. — *Statement of the valuation of the Taxable Property, etc.* — continued.

COUNTIES.	Valuation by State Board, 1876.	STATE TAX FOR 1876.					Tax in arrears for former years.	Due on loans to school dis- tricts.	Loans and mis- cellaneous.	Total of all.
		1 ³¹ / ₁₀₀ mills per cent. on valuation.	Wis. Hos- pital for the Insane	Northern Hosp. for the Insane	Industrial School for Boys.	Total Tax.				
Green	\$10,320,008	\$13,519 21	\$1,819 11	.....	\$238 50	\$15,576 82	.....	\$1,905 25	.....	\$17,482 07
Green Lake	5,428,817	7,111 75	.....	\$917 97	145 50	8,175 22	.....	1,468 00	.....	9,643 22
Iowa	8,949,188	11,723 44	2,154 93	.....	89 50	13,967 87	.....	1,057 88	\$36,200 00	51,225 75
Jackson	2,123,897	2,782 30	531 86	.....	.....	3,314 16	.....	2,424 75	.....	5,738 91
Jefferson	11,815,786	15,478 68	.....	2,051 46	213 75	17,743 89	.....	587 00	.....	18,330 89
Juneau	2,622,164	3,435 03	734 91	.....	92 75	4,262 69	.....	852 42	.....	5,115 11
Kenosha	6,827,319	8,943 79	.....	1,328 37	52 00	10,324 16	.....	.....	.....	10,324 16
Kewaunee	943,157	1,235 54	.....	611 66	.....	1,847 20	.....	355 00	.....	2,202 20
La Crosse	6,847,676	8,970 46	2,154 46	.....	574 50	11,699 42	.....	626 00	.....	12,325 42
La Fayette	8,136,293	10,658 54	1,363 54	.....	137 25	12,159 33	.....	1,596 90	.....	13,756 23
Lincoln	1,263,205	1,654 80	.....	135 29	.....	1,790 09	.....	377 00	.....	2,167 09
Manitowoc	8,085,784	10,592 38	.....	2,400 15	117 25	13,109 78	.....	5,100 60	.....	18,210 38
Marathon	2,577,096	3,376 00	.....	539 85	.....	3,915 85	.....	2,840 89	.....	6,756 74
Marquette	1,433,816	1,878 30	.....	562 41	.....	2,440 71	.....	.....	.....	2,440 71
Milwaukee	56,115,439	73,511 22	169 78	7,911 00	1,331 75	82,923 75	.....	357 38	.....	83,281 13
Monroe	4,607,378	6,035 66	1,015 53	.....	125 50	7,176 69	.....	1,791 35	.....	8,968 04
Oconto	6,026,178	7,894 29	.....	1,427 22	156 00	9,477 51	.....	200 00	.....	9,677 51
Outagamie	7,140,112	9,853 55	.....	2,256 12	600 00	12,209 67	.....	1,215 91	.....	13,425 58
Ozaukee	3,799,341	4,977 14	.....	809 74	52 00	5,838 88	.....	.....	.....	5,838 88
Pepin	847,072	1,109 66	328 28	.....	.....	1,437 94	.....	371 75	.....	1,809 69
Pierce	4,063,633	5,323 36	937 51	.....	24 50	6,285 37	.....	729 44	.....	7,014 81
Polk	1,665,399	2,181 67	581 39	.....	4 25	2,767 31	\$616 24	523 40	.....	3,906 95
Portage	3,378,732	4,426 14	.....	730 97	100 50	5,257 61	.....	722 28	.....	5,979 89
Racine	11,241,438	14,726 28	.....	1,727 09	288 00	16,741 37	.....	350 00	6,494 69	23,586 06
Richland	3,886,491	5,091 30	834 87	.....	46 50	5,972 67	.....	1,074 21	.....	7,046 88

Rock.....	21,676 559	28,396 29	3,458 79	.....	385 75	32,240 83	.....	3,055 96	.....	35,296 79
St. Croix.....	4,711,760	6,172 41	1,009 49	.....	52 00	7,233 90	.....	774 90	.....	8,008 80
Sauk.....	8,996,301	11,785 15	1,615 42	.....	52 00	13,452 57	.....	1,162 65	.....	14,615 22
Shawano.....	1,641,915	2,150 91	.....	448 88	.....	2,599 79	.....	124 17	.....	2,723 96
Sheboygan.....	9,298,658	12,181 24	.....	2,507 15	119 00	14,807 39	.....	2,000 00	.....	16,807 39
Taylor.....	991,469	1,298 82	.....	12 64	.....	1,311 46	.....	1,231 72	.....	2,543 18
Trempealeau.....	2,743,279	3,593 70	381 74	.....	.....	3,975 44	.....	1,671 85	.....	5,647 29
Vernon.....	5,849,569	7,662 94	1,199 80	.....	.....	8,862 74	.....	2,030 37	.....	10,893 11
Walworth.....	14,690,899	19,245 08	1,192 24	.....	251 00	20,688 32	.....	28 00	.....	20,716 32
Washington.....	7,003,897	9,175 11	40 16	1,917 89	.....	11,133 10	.....	105 00	.....	11,238 10
Waukesha.....	15,181,918	19,888 31	.....	2,632 76	272 25	22,793 32	.....	3,275 00	.....	26,068 32
Waupaca.....	4,160,993	5,450 90	.....	1,296 26	103 75	6,850 91	.....	330 68	.....	7,181 59
Wausara.....	2,138,660	2,801 64	.....	442 71	125 75	3,370 10	.....	263 72	.....	3,633 82
Winnebago.....	15,410,248	20,187 43	48 44	3,347 76	477 00	24,060 63	.....	.....	.....	24,060 63
Wood.....	1,852,316	2,426 53	.....	528 61	104 00	3,059 14	.....	1,886 00	2,313 00	7,258 14
Total.....	\$423,596,290	\$554,911 13	\$35,003 75	\$47,927 90	\$10,194 50	\$648,037 28	\$821 12	\$65,761 39	\$52,209 40	\$766,829 19

APPENDIX "C."

ABSTRACT from the Assessment Rolls of the Several Counties in the State of Wisconsin, as returned to the Secretary of State for the year 1876, under the provisions of chapter 106, of the general laws of 1869, giving also the average value of stock and real estate by Counties, and for the State at large.

COUNTIES.	HORSES.			NEAT CATTLE.			MULES AND ASSES.		
	No.	Value.	Average value.	No.	Value.	Average value.	No.	Value.	Average value.
Adams	1,987	\$51,712	\$26 02	7,227	\$61,050	\$8 44	153	\$4,477	\$29 26
Ashland	54	2,152	39 85	100	2,227	22 27	2	100	50 00
Barron	502	22,848	45 51	2,841	43,205	15 20	35	1,957	55 91
Bayfield	25	1,659	66 76	23	950	41 30			
Brown	5,061	58,217	11 50	8,392	53,993	6 43	25	469	18 76
Buffalo	5,069	146,670	28 91	15,874	119,256	7 51	264	7,850	29 73
Burnett	167	5,019	30 05	2,002	19,832	9 90	2	50	25 00
Calumet	4,356	103,575	23 77	11,690	81,577	6 97	67	1,113	16 61
Chippewa	2,379	82,612	34 72	6,802	109,523	16 10	87	3,555	40 86
Clark	1,395	48,895	35 06	6,048	74,646	12 34	86	3,511	40 82
Columbia	9,838	374,190	38 03	24,763	255,917	10 33	127	4,831	38 04
Crawford	4,876	144,543	29 64	11,675	101,666	8 71	85	2,895	34 05
Dane	18,480	826,779	44 73	45,717	516,296	11 29	306	14,933	48 80
Dodge	13,357	523,668	39 20	32,955	347,141	10 53	167	6,769	40 53
Door	1,293	32,864	25 41	3,587	36,564	10 19	43	1,317	30 62
Douglas	47	2,025	43 08	101	2,430	24 05			
Dunn	3,601	153,988	42 76	12,102	144,176	11 91	249	12,158	48 82
Eau Claire	2,706	222,983	82 40	7,972	100,444	12 59	78	5,313	68 11
Fond du Lac	12,423	449,735	36 20	31,067	305,904	9 84	158	5,193	32 80
Grant	15,961	594,990	37 38	36,800	409,829	11 14	497	20,145	40 53
Green	9,194	336,909	36 64	29,294	339,451	11 58	212	8,784	41 43

Green Lake	4,930	178,825	26 27	11,131	109,407	9 83	68	2,635	38 75
Iowa.....	9,455	313,814	33 19	28,427	280,484	9 86	204	8,607	42 19
Jackson	3,117	110,599	35 48	8,515	81,821	9 60	102	3,696	36 23
Jefferson	8,616	299,559	34 76	25,259	313,735	12 42	195	7,672	39 34
Juneau	3,581	144,165	40 25	9,746	108,153	11 09	77	2,940	38 18
Kenosha	4,372	177,760	40 65	13,141	193,095	14 69	58	2,785	48 02
Kewaunee	2,594	113,454	43 73	8,248	121,926	14 75	24	1,015	42 29
La Crosse	5,004	218,311	43 62	11,114	103,557	9 31	165	7,532	45 64
La Fayette	9,395	304,591	32 42	27,613	269,802	9 77	331	11,921	36 01
Lincoln	183	4,163	22 74	585	4,409	7 53	2	30	15 00
Manitowoc	7,444	216,264	29 05	18,183	154,973	8 52	47	1,355	28 83
Marathon	1,401	43,130	30 78	6,540	55,129	8 42	37	1,260	34 05
Marquette	2,818	99,454	38 84	9,655	84,341	8 74	50	1,825	36 50
Milwaukee	10,083	576,097	57 14	12,884	225,150	17 48	207	10,840	52 36
Monroe	5,893	167,266	28 38	14,496	118,933	8 20	203	6,340	31 23
Oconto	1,579	50,432	31 94	3,532	40,282	14 23	103	2,107	20 45
Outagamie	4,825	127,614	26 45	13,590	106,170	7 44	78	2,700	34 60
Ozaukee	4,286	101,521	23 68	10,751	85,801	7 98	35	975	27 85
Pepin	1,587	62,998	39 69	4,736	48,617	10 26	70	3,315	47 35
Pierce	4,741	204,956	43 23	11,552	119,111	10 31	188	10,655	56 67
Polk	1,279	49,790	38 93	5,661	74,661	13 18	30	1,426	47 53
Portage	2,667	101,805	38 17	9,567	107,603	11 25	124	4,145	33 42
Racine	5,807	263,771	45 42	13,818	195,489	14 87	72	3,565	49 51
Richland	5,828	182,012	31 23	15,163	125,545	8 27	229	8,819	38 51
Rock	14,089	634,343	45 02	27,914	383,445	13 74	271	13,358	49 29
St. Croix	5,130	213,520	41 62	10,382	101,001	9 73	226	9,162	40 54
Sauk	8,393	303,815	36 19	21,356	206,743	9 68	215	8,497	39 52
Shawano	1,109	29,540	26 63	5,001	38,827	7 76	13	553	42 54
Sheboygan	8,378	308,073	36 77	28,782	350,900	12 19	107	4,432	41 42
Taylor	46	1,807	39 28	223	5,451	24 44	.....	.....	.....
Trempealeau	5,141	240,546	46 79	15,554	183,225	11 77	236	12,650	53 60
Vernon	7,377	296,344	40 17	18,212	178,892	9 82	134	5,325	39 73
Walworth	10,031	514,328	51 27	22,303	380,444	17 05	131	7,281	55 58
Washington	7,526	235,500	31 29	18,382	159,332	8 67	118	3,821	32 38
Waukesha	9,800	499,097	50 93	20,912	332,740	15 91	130	7,675	59 03
Waupaca	3,054	105,916	27 48	13,325	106,739	8 01	74	2,328	31 46

"C."— *Abstract from the Assessment Rolls of the several Counties, etc.* — continued.

COUNTIES.	HORSES.			NEAT CATTLE.			MULES AND ASSES.		
	No.	Value.	Average value.	No.	Value.	Average value.	No.	Value.	Average value.
Waushara	3,699	\$105,928	\$28 63	11,530	\$98,231	\$8 52	135	\$4,578	\$33 91
Winnebago	8,539	399,025	36 72	19,422	233,396	12 01	128	6,131	47 89
Wood	818	24,028	29 37	3,029	29,211	9 64	10	208	20 80
Totals	317,386	\$12,210,204	\$38 47	827,266	\$9,042,848	\$10 93	7,270	\$299,569	\$41 20

"C." — *Abstract from the Assessment Rolls of the Several Counties, etc.* — continued.

COUNTIES.	SHEEP AND LAMBS.			SWINE.			WAGONS, CARRIAGES AND SLEIGHS.	
	No.	Value.	Average value.	No.	Value.	Average value.	No.	Value.
Adams	5,001	\$4,860	\$0 97	3,787	\$5,880	\$1 55	1,049	\$12,520
Ashland				3	25	8 33	44	577
Barron	508	748	1 48	820	2,124	2 59	702	10,115
Bayfield							25	875
Brown	4,760	2,692	56	4,308	4,158	96	3,548	28,859
Buffalo	8,115	7,738	95	7,637	10,709	1 40	2,492	26,299
Burnett	436	356	81	353	588	1 66	206	1,918
Calumet	9,108	7,416	81	6,609	8,422	1 27	2,982	25,371
Chippewa	1,688	1,906	1 13	2,999	4,916	1 64	1,843	25,439
Clark	3,013	3,344	1 10	1,472	3,116	2 11	1,541	25,115
Columbia	55,286	64,256	1 16	17,094	48,761	2 85	4,680	87,853
Crawford	8,210	8,408	1 02	11,372	18,986	1 66	1,909	32,791
Dane	64,667	104,885	1 62	42,192	144,715	3 44	9,391	214,171
Dodge	54,129	63,643	1 17	54,023	51,285	95	8,169	144,745
Dor	1,285	1,214	94	1,984	2,594	1 30	1,343	13,741
Douglas	40	60	1 50				31	405
Dunn	6,080	7,493	1 23	5,462	13,265	2 42	2,411	52,378
Eau Claire	2,376	3,194	1 34	2,880	11,765	4 08	2,374	68,182
Fond du Lac	72,098	90,122	1 25	14,659	37,726	2 57	7,061	146,197
Grant	19,625	31,907	1 62	18,495	163,958	8 86	8,304	167,072
Green	26,906	42,296	1 57	39,746	91,675	2 30	4,326	82,700
Green Lake	37,806	51,228	1 35	7,242	16,864	2 33	2,687	54,733
Iowa	12,947	20,271	1 56	34,861	81,574	2 31	4,955	81,271
Jackson	3,584	3,685	1 02	3,015	6,969	3 31	1,496	27,350

"C." — *Abstract from the Assessment Rolls of the Several Counties, etc.* — continued.

COUNTIES.	SHEEP AND LAMBS.			SWINE.			WAGONS, CARRIAGES AND SLEIGHS.	
	N	Value.	Average value.	No.	Value.	Average value.	No.	Value.
Jefferson	40,312	\$52,960	\$1 31	17,972	\$43,177	\$2 40	4,713	\$93,558
Juneau	7,248	8,425	1 16	6,894	14,869	2 15	2,333	38,057
Kenosha	7,040	90,314	1 58	7,553	24,771	3 28	2,376	55,270
Kewaunee	3,769	5,190	1 37	4,464	9,215	2 06	3,182	43,687
La Crosse	6,085	7,327	1 20	6,283	13,165	2 09	2,135	54,575
La Fayette	12,746	19,891	1 56	41,107	88,787	2 15	4,005	75,487
Lincoln	218	183	83	163	154	94	118	791
Manitowoc	13,468	11,656	86	8,963	11,599	1 29	6,176	63,842
Marathon	2,919	2,370	81	2,217	2,823	1 27	1,427	16,236
Marquette	16,689	18,765	1 12	6,472	12,824	1 98	1,619	23,094
Milwaukee	5,086	8,950	1 76	6,972	22,494	3 23	8,777	391,518
Monroe	11,815	10,239	86	9,828	16,992	1 72	3,633	47,476
Oconto	793	738	93	1,203	2,579	2 14	1,727	25,031
Outagamie	11,777	10,220	86	7,102	9,193	1 29	3,653	41,069
Ozaukee	4,789	5,396	1 12	5,503	8,720	1 58	3,081	32,592
Pepin	2,270	3,014	1 32	2,324	5,382	2 31	1,189	17,612
Pierce	7,759	10,095	1 30	5,723	11,621	2 03	2,457	46,457
Polk	1,722	2,418	1 40	1,575	3,273	2 08	1,205	15,581
Portage	9,357	9,089	97	5,622	12,039	2 14	2,234	35,847
Racine	40,209	66,815	1 66	8,614	24,377	2 82	3,598	92,094
Richland	21,680	22,891	1 05	18,733	36,664	1 95	2,507	41,114
Rock	42,449	74,657	1 75	33,773	139,849	4 14	7,868	223,768
St. Croix	2,469	2,906	1 18	4,276	10,124	2 37	2,797	54,100
Sauk	20,698	23,023	1 11	21,000	41,951	1 99	4,991	85,582

Shawano	2,247	1,757	78	2,866	3,369	1 17	1,340	10,451
Sheboygan	23,242	26,361	1 13	11,343	26,525	2 33	6,658	104,131
Taylor				25	95	3 80	72	2,052
Trempealeau	8,987	12,235	1 36	5,352	17,297	3 25	2,730	51,270
Vernon	19,430	24,109	1 24	17,954	38,756	2 15	3,424	56,100
Walworth	97,477	184,480	1 89	22,418	93,186	4 15	5,198	166,570
Washington	17,830	21,072	1 18	13,641	23,996	1 75	5,488	68,301
Waukesha	71,910	122,829	1 71	18,055	63,609	3 52	7,156	167,108
Waupaca	13,355	12,202	91	6,442	10,400	1 61	3,583	36,282
Waushara	14,197	14,252	1 00	6,377	12,376	1 94	1,953	24,056
Winnebago	33,955	46,484	1 36	8,240	25,289	3 06	5,627	136,688
Wood	869	1,265	1 45	885	1,340	1 50	749	11,099
Total	994,534	\$1,456,300	\$1 46	628,997	\$1,612,955	\$2 56	195,348	\$3,779,223

"C." — *Abstract from the Assessment Rolls of the Several Counties, etc.*—Continued.

COUNTIES.	WATCHES.		PIANOS AND MELODEONS.		SHARES OF BANK STOCK.		Value of merchants' and manufacturers' stock.	Value of all other personal property.	Value of all pers'l prop'y aforesaid.
	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	No.	Value.			
Adams	90	\$647	68	\$1,820	.....	.....	\$8,715	\$28,090	\$179,771
Ashland	52	758	12	865	.....	.....	11,978	23,984	42,666
Barron	75	928	16	790	.....	.....	48,900	14,759	146,374
Bayfield	38	1,460	15	1,180	.....	\$225	8,865	6,481	21,705
Brown	284	3,915	230	8,984	1,401	50,770	147,591	82,639	442,287
Buffalo	103	591	86	2,728	9	2,070	47,832	67,258	438,501
Burnett	18	151	4	48	.....	.....	1,972	2,485	32,419
Calumet	202	733	67	1,885	.....	1,681	55,258	86,915	373,946
Chippewa	123	2,197	71	3,622	.....	26,000	452,232	253,622	965,624
Clark	166	3,173	84	4,420	.....	7,220	58,725	49,648	281,813
Columbia	720	12,087	625	36,730	681	56,855	364,993	563,576	1,875,049
Crawford	202	3,360	126	7,315	4	2,315	79,440	125,324	527,043
Dane	1,282	28,560	842	65,494	2,022	200,270	638,439	1,856,226	4,610,768
Dodge	634	10,522	685	34,641	.....	.....	375,644	888,735	2,446,793
Door	91	606	35	1,615	.....	.....	25,872	18,720	135,107
Douglas	26	490	9	665	.....	.....	650	12,709	19,434
Dunn	274	4,650	178	12,294	2	270	194,179	457,449	1,052,300
Eau Claire	493	11,762	305	30,940	600	61,720	553,904	283,935	1,354,142
Fond du Lac	838	16,169	808	47,736	1,631	66,250	457,423	867,314	2,489,759
Grant	982	12,866	558	32,552	500	39,959	343,102	686,415	2,502,795
Green	531	7,822	376	20,389	900	93,000	209,737	733,836	1,966,599
Green Lake	338	5,898	283	15,949	.....	.....	128,717	225,480	789,736
Iowa	300	4,810	23	10,373	.....	3,751	181,427	247,294	1,233,676
Jackson	194	4,244	119	8,533	154	11,260	122,403	91,564	472,124
Jefferson	495	7,293	508	27,140	1,010	169,076	302,297	437,518	1,753,985
Juneau	406	6,397	234	14,861	.....	.....	126,231	196,027	660,125
Kenosha	414	9,273	304	20,020	866	60,620	184,424	502,625	1,320,957

Kewaunee.....	101	1,767	44	4,028	.....	3,000	110,851	132,545	546,678
La Crosse	238	8,268	279	22,204	1,500	103,050	478,840	319,442	1,336,271
La Fayette	392	5,221	374	15,887	1	16,450	106,356	282,109	1,196,502
Lincoln	15	35	7	145	.....	.....	2,730	1,014	13,654
Manitowoc	117	1,301	134	8,482	500	16,315	452,865	202,672	1,141,324
Marathon	145	2,972	96	5,340	.....	10,200	137,785	57,833	335,078
Marquette	134	1,969	101	4,002	2	1,300	35,596	43,498	326,668
Milwaukee	1,921	70,660	2,017	289,800	14,008	1,123,231	8,307,452	4,319,089	15,345,281
Monroe	349	4,688	224	10,649	522	22,700	125,563	127,345	658,191
Oconto	189	3,194	117	7,186	191	5,273	235,037	83,882	455,741
Outagamie	181	3,720	189	9,381	1,266	63,218	134,849	115,610	623,744
Ozaukee	56	637	90	3,326	.....	.....	42,561	100,255	381,784
Pepin	98	1,027	93	5,778	.....	.....	32,190	55,350	235,283
Pierce	312	4,414	120	6,970	.....	.....	125,653	198,150	738,082
Polk	97	1,061	59	2,479	10	1,381	31,585	53,912	237,567
Portage	304	4,932	172	10,988	.....	250	151,603	125,778	564,079
Racine	312	10,290	360	30,865	355	338,862	735,880	656,240	2,418,248
Richland	298	2,934	167	5,063	.....	.....	58,657	128,472	612,171
Rock	1,570	35,011	934	71,979	4,250	298,285	755,965	1,831,388	4,462,048
St. Croix	325	6,064	251	18,899	750	45,000	132,476	223,516	816,768
Sauk	787	9,100	394	17,834	500	30,000	196,211	442,016	1,364,772
Shawano	88	711	25	684	7	4,723	12,005	18,647	121,267
Sheboygan	567	5,989	447	26,073	200	53,300	370,839	627,238	1,903,861
Taylor	8	125	5	370	.....	.....	37,710	6,202	53,812
Trempealeau	215	3,084	173	8,849	.....	.....	84,365	226,859	840,378
Vernon	299	3,121	122	5,186	.....	1,040	65,608	250,354	924,835
Walworth	992	21,050	728	48,346	2,401	165,650	358,344	1,248,043	3,187,722
Washington	191	2,227	136	7,840	.....	8,550	106,106	425,602	1,062,347
Waukesha.....	629	15,428	548	38,986	.....	50,000	300,937	1,567,095	3,165,504
Waupaca	338	3,414	230	9,410	1	4,978	103,880	85,788	480,837
Waushara	152	1,480	126	4,286	7	2,268	31,503	44,551	343,509
Winnebago.....	505	11,630	745	52,582	2,800	292,400	1,017,868	859,815	3,081,308
Wood	91	1,635	75	5,777	500	50,000	77,889	49,217	251,669
Total	21,297	\$410,521	16,253	\$1,173,263	39,551	\$3,564,736	\$20,087,707	\$23,725,155	\$77,362,481

"C." — *Abstract from the Assessment Rolls of the Several Counties, etc.* — continued.

COUNTIES.	LAND.			Value of city and village lots.	Total value of all real estate.	Total value of all property.
	Number of acres.	Value.	Average value.			
Adams	305,203	\$606,607	\$1 98	\$17,561	\$624,168	\$803,959
Ashland	322,440	814,386	2 52	75,137	889,523	932,189
Barron	385,047	1,025,218	2 66	18,746	1,043,964	1,190,338
Bayfield	154,236	468,940	3 04	64,227	533,167	554,872
Brown	302,008	905,828	2 99	1,289,225	2,195,053	2,637,340
Buffalo	335,835	752,061	2 24	137,967	890,028	1,328,529
Burnett	250,036	442,765	1 77	.....	442,765	475,184
Calumet ..	199,664	1,983,942	9 93	123,269	2,107,211	2,481,157
Chippewa	1,699,212	3,927,626	2 13	431,619	4,359,245	5,324,869
Clark	669,956	2,207,781	3 29	148,191	2,355,972	2,637,785
Columbia	489,804	5,613,782	11 46	1,470,110	7,083,892	8,958,941
Crawford ..	341,705	1,044,412	3 06	413,174	1,457,586	1,984,629
Dane	754,420	11,145,447	14 70	3,736,732	14,882,179	19,492,947
Dodge	548,825	9,590,498	17 27	1,423,820	11,014,318	13,461,111
Door ..	251,499	616,101	2 45	43,549	659,650	794,757
Douglas ..	166,160	283,835	1 70	126,392	410,227	429,661
Dunn	362,314	1,560,304	4 30	314,844	1,875,148	2,927,448
Eau Claire	266,952	1,871,349	7 01	2,332,884	4,204,233	5,558,375
Fond du Lac	455,953	8,013,878	17 57	3,635,891	11,649,769	14,139,528
Grant	731,369	5,881,711	8 04	1,157,490	7,039,201	9,541,996
Green	367,977	5,206,289	14 14	1,084,540	6,290,829	8,257,428
Green Lake	219,464	2,866,687	13 02	619,132	3,485,819	4,275,555
Iowa	481,795	3,686,673	7 65	661,779	4,348,452	5,582,128
Jackson	356,459	843,716	2 36	196,701	1,040,417	1,512,541
Jefferson	342,195	5,928,001	17 32	1,968,832	7,896,833	9,650,818
Juneau	359,152	1,087,626	3 02	519,619	1,607,245	2,267,370
Kenosha	168,216	3,652,754	21 71	835,432	4,488,186	5,809,143

Kewaunee	210,010	2,243,743	10 68	316,898	2,560,641	3,107,319
La Crosse	280,011	1,801,212	6 43	2,214,356	4,015,568	5,351,839
La Fayette	397,083	4,461,985	11 24	313,432	4,775,417	5,971,919
Lincoln	852,536	1,532,542	1 79	.....	1,532,542	1,546,196
Manitowoc	367,642	3,969,057	10 79	1,321,542	5,290,599	6,431,923
Marathon	889,038	1,410,531	1 58	334,370	1,744,901	2,079,979
Marquette	269,901	886,247	3 28	147,720	1,033,967	1,360,635
Milwaukee	140,738	6,883,041	48 90	39,594,242	46,477,283	61,822,564
Monroe	478,554	1,544,678	3 22	450,233	1,994,911	2,653,102
Oconto	1,807,302	2,772,685	1 53	638,872	3,411,557	3,867,298
Outagamie	319,530	1,988,399	6 22	1,359,868	3,348,267	3,972,011
Ozaukee	145,865	2,518,821	17 26	284,867	2,803,688	3,185,472
Pepin	115,098	493,988	4 29	101,328	595,316	830,599
Pierce	358,577	2,028,457	5 65	406,862	2,435,319	3,173,401
Polk	464,533	1,074,524	2 31	47,075	1,121,599	1,359,166
Portage	431,178	1,056,099	2 45	535,919	1,592,018	2,156,097
Racine	209,588	4,528,357	21 60	3,543,454	8,071,811	10,490,059
Richland	368,180	1,723,776	4 68	184,610	1,908,386	2,520,557
Rock	451,430	10,043,821	22 25	3,887,589	13,931,410	18,393,458
St. Croix	431,202	2,395,505	5 55	714,940	3,110,445	3,927,213
Sauk	514,648	3,245,314	6 30	791,499	4,036,813	5,401,585
Shawano	224,109	630,714	2 81	55,203	685,917	807,184
Sheboygan	322,387	5,485,385	17 01	1,610,785	7,096,170	9,000,031
Taylor	316,843	784,542	2 16	31,879	816,421	870,233
Trempealeau	397,723	1,683,504	4 23	221,484	1,904,988	2,745,366
Vernon	489,657	2,138,325	4 37	150,095	2,288,420	3,213,255
Walworth	350,030	8,543,646	24 40	2,015,873	10,559,519	13,747,241
Washington	271,757	4,446,884	16 36	480,750	4,927,634	5,989,981
Waukesha	351,057	10,314,516	29 38	1,577,603	11,892,119	15,057,623
Waupaca	446,865	1,327,922	2 97	498,986	1,826,908	2,307,745
Waushara	370,305	1,274,299	3 44	68,730	1,343,029	1,686,538
Winnebago	270,426	5,309,573	19 63	4,500,717	9,810,290	12,891,598
Wood	279,572	325,572	1 18	273,348	598,920	850,589
Total	24,881,271	\$182,895,881	\$7 35	\$91,521,992	\$274,417,873	\$351,780,354

APPENDIX "D."

ABSTRACTS of Reports of Railroads Operated in Wisconsin in the year 1876, and in conformity with the provisions of chapter 119, Laws of 1872.

NAME OF COMPANY.	Capital Stock Subscribed.	Capital Stock Paid.	Length of road oper- ated in Wiscons'n Miles.	Length of road oper- ated elsewhere. Miles.	Whole length of road. Miles.	Total cost of road and equipment.	Dividends declared.
Chicago and Northwestern.....	\$36,796,944 96	\$37,796,944 96	565.58	1,456.50	2,022.08	¹ \$68,614,275 75	\$538,111 56
Chicago, Mil. and St. Paul	27,673,744 00	27,673,744 00	724.00	735.00	1,459.00	² 56,277,226 65	2,148,034 52
Chippewa Falls and Western...	139,400 00	139,400 00	10.33	.....	10.33	179,661 34	.....
Galena and Southern Wis.	174,000 00	.....	20.00	10.00	30.00	³ 473,908 82	.....
Green Bay and Minnesota	102,300 00	7,941,600 00	218.50	.....	218.50	12,256,573 30	.....
Madison and Portage ⁴ .....	.....	.....	39.00	.....	39.00	.....	.....
Mil., Lake Shore and Western..	6,000,000 00	6,000,000 00	146.60	.....	146.60	6,590,645 24	.....
Mineral Point .....	.....	1,200,000 00	49.00	2.00	51.00	1,200,000 00	.....
Prairie du Chien and McGregor	100 000 00	100,000 00	1.75	.25	2.00	⁵ 100,000 00	.....
Sheboygan and Fond du Lac...	1,392,100 00	1,392,000 00	78.40	.....	78.40	2,971,828 89	.....
West Wisconsin .....	.....	5,000,000 00	207.50	33.70	241.20	10,132,207 49	.....
Western Union	4,000,000 00	4,000,000 00	85.20	127.55	212.75	⁶ 8,034,068 96	.....
Wisconsin Central ⁷ .....	.....	.....	437.00	.....	437.00	9,113,586 37	.....
Wisconsin Valley	110,000 00	110,000 00	88.70	.....	88.70	2,005,584 89	.....
	\$76,488,488 96	\$91,353,688 96	2,671.56	2,365.00	5,036.56	\$177,949,567 70	\$2,686,146 08

¹ Equipment from time of co. construction to December 31, 1876.

² Cost of 1,400 miles owned by the Company in Wisconsin and elsewhere; and also \$1,858,521.13 in other roads.

³ Iron not computed.

⁴ Operated by the Chicago, Mil. and St. Paul Railway Company.

⁵ Engines and cars furnished by Chicago, Mil. and St. Paul Railway Co.

⁶ Of this amount \$7,000,000 was for purchase of road.

⁷ Operated by the Phillips and Colby Construction Company.

"D."— *Abstracts of Reports of Railroads Operated in Wisconsin in 1876, etc.*— continued.

NAME OF COMPANY.	RECEIPTS.					
	Passengers.	Mails.	Express.	Freights.	Other sources	Total.
Chicago & Northwestern.....	\$3,141,418 34	\$291,158 06	\$253,850 92	\$8,704,231 59	\$76,883 66	\$12,467,542 57
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.....	1,899,058 54	155,021 01	171,152 15	5,384,230 46	444,709 23	8,054,171 39
Chippewa Falls & Western.....	18,976 09	300 00	451 09	11,596 71	.....	31,323 89
Galena & Southern Wisconsin.....	5,358 49	1,665 06	6 10	13,264 35	.....	20,294 00
Green Bay & Minnesota.....	82,569 62	13,972 95	1,418 07	196,940 54	7,336 56	302,237 74
Madison & Portage.....	12,803 29	1,644 98	502 02	19,093 03	37 03	34,080 35
Wilwaukee, Lake Shore & Western.....	66,428 37	8,377 44	1,787 67	122,891 48	887 45	200,372 41
Mineral Point.....	23,643 22	2,585 24	1,200 00	90,873 00	.....	¹ 118,301 80
Prairie du Chien & McGregor.....	2,169 00	380 00	.....	41,700 00	.....	44,240 00
Sheboygan & Fond du Lac.....	39,046 41	4,012 50	520 75	74,665 93	171 45	118,417 04
West Wisconsin.....	232,953 98	12,024 66	16,511 88	466,796 55	2,310 61	730,597 68
Western Union.....	225,093 53	13,984 39	12,000 00	778,483 61	18,353 87	1,047,915 40
Wisconsin Central.....	213,524 78	16,749 72	5,227 52	476,443 16	8,422 46	720,367 64
Wisconsin Valley.....	48,756 16	4,303 49	646 87	131,152 96	928 45	185,787 93
	\$6,011,790 82	\$526,179 50	\$465,275 04	\$16,512,363 37	\$560 040 77	\$24,075,649 84

¹ The earnings of the D. P. & M. R. R. included.

"D." — Abstracts of Reports of Railroads operated in Wisconsin in 1876, etc. — continued.

NAME OF COMPANY.	Gross earnings in Wisconsin.	Amount due company.	EXPENDITURES.				
			Repairs.	Buildings.	Engines.	Cars.	Fuel.
Chicago & Northwestern.	\$3,282,464 99.	.....	\$1,620,097 39	\$95,748 93	\$477,609 67	\$540,629 90	\$909,051 87
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul.	4,931,287 15	\$467,263 91	1,099,266 26	66,704 31	341,592 30	398,807 90	667,290 47
Chip'wa Falls & Western.	31,323 89	.....	1,940 78	.....	311 91	166 09	1,632 00
Galena & Southern Wis..	13,529 32	.....	4,939 30	1,338 72	.....	81 95	1,993 40
Green Bay & Minnesota..	302,237 74	.....	81,219 70	11,600 86	17,125 55	29,010 07	32,840 86
Madison & Portage	34,080 35	.....	15,344 39	51 03	33 75	242 58	6,043 58
Mil., L. S. & Western ¹ ...	200,372 41	17,237 78	2,069 79	160 42	1,272 84	1,736 60	11,653 00
Mineral Point.....	113,662 36	.....	39,493 06	157 35	14,477 27	.....	11,244 52
P. du C. & McGregor	38,710 00	.....	3,240 00	1,200 00	.....	.....	3,640 00
Sheboy'n & Fond du Lac.	118,417 04	50,413 99	16,031 65	973 60	4,705 10	7,659 27	10,087 09
West Wisconsin.....	730,597 68	.....	190,154 79	2,693 40	31,092 55	55,816 97	70,736 33
Western Union.....	419,658 72	21,674 38	221,994 93	12,270 37	56,424 97	65,794 89	65,143 98
Wisconsin Central	720,367 64	.....	90,654 16	3,161 28	23,296 78	40,049 69	54,365 17
Wisconsin Valley.....	185,787 93	51,000 00	33,199 29	2,919 25	3,565 27	13,173 94	16,883 50
	\$11,122,497 22	\$507,590 06	\$3,419,645 49	\$198,979 52	\$971,507 96	\$1,154,167 85	\$1,862,605 77

¹ Expenditures in this table are exclusive of employes' wages on this road.

"D." — Abstracts of Reports of Railroads operated in Wisconsin in 1876, etc. — continued.

NAME OF COMPANY.	EXPENDITURES—continued.						
	Wages of Em- ployes.	Salaries of officers.	Total operating expenses.	Taxes.	Interest.	New Construction.	Dividends.
Chicago & Northwestern..	\$2,417,183 16	¹	\$6,473,813 99	\$304,714 59	\$2,312,340 03	\$503,373 10	\$538,111 56
Chicago, Mil & St. Paul..	² 3,015,946 51	¹	2,573,661 24	299,916 89	² 2,032,881 12	³ 1,223,407 19	\$2,148,034 52
Chippewa Falls & West'n..	6,168 75	\$2,700 00	12,919 53	.....	9,604 79	.....	.....
Galena & South'n Wisc'n..	4,592 19	.....	12,945 56	218 47	1,278 44	.....	.....
Green Bay & Minnesota...	69,243 82	14,700 00	285,740 86	1,424 70	176,236 19	117,597 85	.....
Madison & Portage	⁴	⁴	21,715 33	1,250 76	.....	.....	.....
Mil., L. Shore & Western..	⁵ 89,031 46	8,470 00	114,394 11	628 00	25,183 48	⁶ 249,597 50	.....
Mineral Point	22,318 45	11,300 00	98,990 60	4,779 38	32,000 00	49,114 58	.....
Prairie du Ch. & McGregor	11,270 00	8,400 00	27,750 00	1,084 84	.....	2,620 00	.....
Sheboygan & F'd du Lac..	24,068 24	7,080 00	70,604 95	5,055 03	117 07	.....	.....
West Wisconsin	⁷ 182,738 53	⁸	593,362 30	31,592 76	3,788 05	.....	.....
Western Union	382,189 80	11,880 00	815,698 94	28,653 28	249,825 23	13,350 00	.....
Wisconsin Central.....	178,306 51	.....	389,833 59	35 06	.....	.....	.....
Wisconsin Valley.....	30,657 00	7,900 00	108,298 25	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	\$6,433,714 42	\$72,430 00	\$11,598,749 25	\$679,353 76	\$4,843,254 40	\$2,159,060 22	\$2,686,146 08

¹ Included in wages of employes.

² On bonded debt.

³ Including equipment, etc.

⁴ Included in other items

⁵ Exclusive of wages on "New Construction."

⁶ Including equipment.

⁷ Including "officers wages."

⁸ Included in "wages of employes."

⁹ Included in other items.

"D" — Abstracts of Reports of Railroads Operated in Wisconsin in 1876, etc. — continued.

NAME OF COMPANY.	EXPENDITURES — continued.		Losses from Casualties.	Indebtedness.	FREIGHT IN TONS.			
	Other purposes.	Total.			Lumber.	Wheat.	Oats, rye and barley	Corn.
Chicago & Northwestern.	\$1,786,591 32	\$11,918,944 59	¹	\$31,783,000 00	².....	.....	.....	.....
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul..	2,375,449 09	10,653,350 05	\$39,929 29	30,010,500 00	³ 236,110	427,472	24,944	7,200
Chippewa Falls & Western	8,799 57	31,323 89	.....	149,700 99	30	636	70	697
Galena & Southern Wis...	15,138 11	29,580 58	.....	285,613 73	2,408	440	2,672	7
Green Bay & Minnesota...	41,027 81	592,027 41	.....	.....	41,689	20,354	.....	.....
Madison & Portage	17,035 85	40,004 94	130 20	.....	⁴.....	.....	.....	.....
Mil., Lake Shore & West'n	106,640 76	496,443 85	129 30	.....	27,587	9,892	311	2,070
Mineral Point.....	2,143 09	187,027 70	.....	388,725 90	4,855	965	13,769	745
Prairie du Chien & McG'r.	.....	31,454 84	.....	.....	⁵.....	.....	.....	.....
Sheboygan & Fond du Lac	30,853 84	106,630 89	225 85	1,706,820 09	11,141	14,278	.....	.....
West Wisconsin.....	14,407 58	643,150 69	.....	6,284,724 60	⁶.....	.....	.....	.....
Western Union.....	268,168 05	1,081,625 70	3,988 94	3,810,629 82	61,933	73,101	20,460	16,130
Wisconsin Central.....	37,542 81	427,411 46	.....	.....	114,699	24,858	804	5,831
Wisconsin Valley.....	77,489 68	185,787 93	.....	1,864,816 43	45,756	999	294	335
Totals.....	\$4,781,287 56	\$26,426,761 52	\$44,403 58	\$76,284,531 56	546,208	572,995	63,324	32,946

¹ Included in "Expenditures."

² No classification of commodities kept.

³ Freight and passengers include aggregate on all lines operated by road.

⁴ Included in report of Chi., Mil. & St. Paul R'y Co.

⁵ See next following table.

⁶ No record of freight kept for 1876.

"D." — *Abstracts of Reports of Railroads operated in Wisconsin in 1876, etc.* — continued.

NAME OF COMPANY.	FREIGHT IN TONS. — continued.								No. of horses and cattle.	No. of hogs and sheep.
	Flour.	Farm Impl'mts.	Lead.	Iron.	Coal.	Merchandise.	Miscellaneous.	Total.		
Ch'ago & Northwes'n. ¹	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,521,734	.....	.....
Chi'go, Mil. & St. Paul	219,639	14,837	842	16,664	59,060	97,981	551,628	1,656,377	43,719	269,110
Chip. Falls & Western.	1,160	.....	.....	.....	263	.....	4,110	6,967	320	.....
Galena & S. Wis.....	152	.....	² 872	.....	8	7,360	144	14,064	.....	1,232
Gre'n B'y & Minnesota.	1,803	1,199	.....	517	4,113	7,810	15,262	92,687	760	.....
Madison & Portage ³	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mil. Lake Shore & W..	3,513	336	.....	.....	943	8,485	32,246	85,383	340	406
Mineral Point	108	656	1,505	⁴ 14,963	2,699	7,350	10,467	58,082	4,870	39,522
Pr. du Chien & McG'r.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	⁵ 320,000	.....	.....
Sheboygan & F. du L...	2,658	1,808	.....	217	3,768	8,669	9,802	52,241	⁵ 1,492	.....
West Wisconsin ⁶	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Western Union.....	3,565	9,324	.....	1,351	96,876	24,088	105,692	412,520	10,098	134,055
Wisconsin Central.....	9,746	1,413	2	5,215	4,987	15,336	28,093	210,984	2,679	7,923
Wisconsin Valley.....	540	535	.....	57	31	4,693	355	53,695	880	.....
Total.....	242,884	30,108	3,221	38,984	172,748	181,772	757,789	6,484,734	64,858	452,248

¹ No classification of commodities kept.

² "Black Jack."

³ Included in report of Ch. M. & St. Paul Ry. Co.

⁴ Zinc Ore.

⁵ Estimated.

⁶ No record of freight for 1876.

"D." — *Abstracts of Reports of Railroads operated in Wisconsin in 1876, etc.* — continued.

NAME OF COMPANY.	Number of through passengers.	Number of way passengers.	Total.	Rate per mile for through passen- gers.	Rate per mile for way passengers.	Number of passen- gers and others killed.	Number of em- ployes killed.	Total.
Chicago & Northwestern.....	377,218	2,514,049	2,891,267	$2\frac{61}{100}$	$2\frac{83}{100}$	15	6	21
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.....	26,485	1,127,696	¹ 1,154,181	$2\frac{27}{100}$	$2\frac{27}{100}$	7	3	10
Chippewa Falls & Western.....	37,000	3,640	40,640	$4\frac{51}{100}$	$4\frac{50}{100}$	.....	.....	.....
Galena & Southern Wisconsin.....	2,325	5,919	8,244	$3\frac{33}{100}$	.....	.....	.....	.....
Green Bay & Minnesota.....	740	49,731	50,471	$3\frac{41}{100}$	$3\frac{66}{100}$	.....	.....	.....
Madison & Portage.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western.....	.....	64,222	64,222	$3\frac{50}{100}$	$3\frac{50}{100}$	.....	.....	.....
Mineral Point.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Prairie du Cien & McGregor.....	.....	.....	12,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sheboygan & Fond du Lac.....	.....	.....	45,558	3	4	1	.....	1
West Wisconsin.....	.....	.....	123,533	$3\frac{49}{100}$	$3\frac{49}{100}$	1	.....	1
Western Union.....	3,606	246,351	249,957	$3\frac{57}{100}$	$3\frac{57}{100}$	4	3	7
Wisconsin Central.....	.....	.....	169,205	$2\frac{80}{100}$	4	2	2	4
Wisconsin Valley.....	2,421	34,655	37,076	$4\frac{10}{100}$	5	1	.....	1
Total.....	449,795	4,046,263	4,846,354	.....	.....	31	14	45

¹ On all lines operated by company.

² Obtained from general report of company—not in report to this office.

"D." — *Abstracts of Reports of Railroads operated in Wisconsin in 1876, etc.* — continued.

NAME OF COMPANY.	Number of passen- gers and others in- jured.	Number of em- ployes injured.	Total.	Total number killed and injured.	CAUSES OF DEATHS AND INJURIES.								Other causes.
					Lying on track.	Getting on trains.	Getting off trains.	Crossing track.	Falling off trains.	Coupling cars.	Trains run'g off track.	Walking on track.	
Chicago & Northwestern.....	17	28	45	66	.....	4	.....	.....	2	9	.....	28	23
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.....	26	55	81	91	2	3	5	8	26	24	3	5	15
Chippewa Falls & Western.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Galena & Southern Wisconsin.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Green Bay & Minnesota.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madison & Portage.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western...	1	3	4	4	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2
Mineral Point.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Prairie du Chien & McGregor.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sheboygan & Fond du Lac.....	.....	1	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
West Wisconsin.....	2	8	10	11	1	.....	.....	.....	1	8	1	.....	.....
Western Union.....	6	5	11	18	1	.....	2	1	8	3	.....	2	1
Wisconsin Central.....	1	6	7	11	1	1	.....	.....	2	4	.....	.....	3
Wisconsin Valley.....	.....	2	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	.....
Total.....	53	111	164	208	5	8	8	9	40	51	4	37	45

APPENDIX "E."

TABLE I. — *Tabular Statement showing Valuation of all Property, as valued by Town Assessors, together with all taxes levied thereon, as returned to Sec. of State for the year 1876, as provided by chaps. 110 and 150 G. L. 1872.*

COUNTIES.	Assessed value of all property.	State Tax.	County Tax.	County School Tax.	TOWN TAXES.				Total Town Taxes.	School District Taxes.	Road District Taxes.	Total Taxes.
					Current Expenses.	School Purp'es.	Support of Poor.	Other Purp'es.				
Adams	\$873,421	\$2,402	\$8,254	\$1,013	\$2,167	.....	.....	\$117	\$2,284	\$9,305	\$5,089	\$28,347
Ashland	1,023,458	1,696	29,000	500	2,172	\$1,197	\$387	4,422	8,178	.....	.....	39,374
Barron	1,186,423	1,952	19,119	920	7,607	16,259	735	5,495	30,096	2,188	6,348	60,623
Bayfield	585,481	863	6,000	99	2,037	.....	500	.....	2,537	3,652	5,206	18,357
Brown	3,010,539	16,386	77,815	5,409	57,366	19,174	.....	18,290	94,830	18,945	18,862	232,247
Buffalo	1,330,542	3,580	7,588	4,800	10,974	.....	275	2,265	13,514	19,453	12,806	61,741
Burnett	494,244	1,423	10,434	949	2,106	1,213	725	.....	4,044	2,234	4,931	24,015
Calumet	2,504,221	6,128	15,007	2,356	4,811	.....	500	4,465	9,776	15,857	15,516	64,640
Chippewa	5,043,459	15,165	40,226	1,689	18,724	25,630	1,500	103,054	148,908	10,330	27,631	243,949
Clark	2,663,284	10,664	10,000	5,675	9,737	4,038	2,720	8,443	24,938	26,149	16,058	93,484
Columbia	8,965,517	20,730	28,730	5,831	14,633	18,056	.....	7,086	39,775	36,436	21,056	152,558
Crawford	2,082,578	5,863	20,273	2,870	7,355	4,850	1,900	6,260	20,365	12,257	7,930	69,558
Dane	19,833,757	43,153	42,824	9,195	35,189	29,591	20	35,320	100,120	48,887	53,867	298,046
Dodge	13,673,537	29,462	47,023	7,721	22,435	7,756	3,632	6,067	39,890	42,853	37,699	204,648
Door	1,001,585	1,663	5,836	1,453	3,740	.....	950	4,028	8,718	11,759	8,316	37,745
Douglas	392,041	1,086	6,004	133	2,500	.....	2,500	.....	5,000	1,500	.....	13,723
Dunn	2,908,448	6,273	11,570	1,898	6,424	1,600	1,975	10,028	20,027	25,768	17,377	82,913
Eau Claire	6,005,418	9,103	18,060	2,190	33,194	24,055	635	3,232	61,116	19,544	11,813	121,826
Fond du Lac	14,583,377	30,688	94,517	8,095	10,392	31,736	11,000	78,174	131,302	34,008	31,073	329,683
Grant	19,896,979	25,469	21,000	7,124	9,112	2,252	3,170	30,677	45,211	60,955	33,995	193,754
Green	8,156,680	17,770	20,224	3,523	6,495	.....	.....	6,058	12,553	33,411	20,598	108,079
Green Lake	4,462,725	9,572	12,041	3,065	5,809	7,670	3,570	16,869	33,918	14,210	13,096	85,902
Iowa	5,932,535	55,379	25,044	5,054	9,992	5,000	.....	1,803	16,795	25,039	22,270	149,581
Jackson	1,455,999	3,627	20,119	1,860	5,169	1,016	1,641	11,006	18,832	19,234	10,079	73,751
Jefferson	9,849,814	20,256	33,863	5,660	18,875	5,934	.....	28,284	53,093	32,973	25,863	171,708
Juneau	2,275,212	4,761	17,227	3,169	7,157	2,194	3,532	3,266	16,149	20,320	13,306	74,932

Kenosha	5,668,323	11,465	16,659	6,150	7,576	7,125	1,875	8,428	25,004	14,046	9,247	82,571
Kewaunee...	2,049,606	2,116	8,000	2,414	4,143	1,958	1,394	15,701	23,196	10,436	16,408	62,570
La Crosse ...	5,497,321	12,936	19,578	4,283	40,574	28,105	6,700	4,081	79,460	15,096	12,114	143,467
La Fayette ..	5,949,186	13,834	25,664	3,740	9,962	100	1,350	5,135	16,547	35,682	21,301	116,768
Lincoln	1,690,000	2,160	33,800	1,080	9,842	4,275	.....	4,528	18,645	2,685	9,896	68,266
Manitowoc ..	6,925,257	14,583	45,205	13,277	20,692	2,140	5,074	25,082	52,988	32,813	24,987	183,853
Marathon ...	1,940,702	5,822	24,259	2,667	15,910	7,688	.....	12,179	35,777	19,081	15,674	103,280
Marquette ..	1,174,209	3,045	6,419	2,087	2,848	.....	1,145	1,743	5,736	8,487	7,306	33,080
Milwaukee ..	61,183,211	94,827	132,100	66,210	963,582	113,859	.....	4,584	1,082,025	21,576	24,261	1,420,999
Monroe	2,781,008	7,801	23,000	3,292	12,658	2,379	.....	12,177	27,214	34,781	19,681	115,769
Oconto	3,998,512	10,726	32,500	1,538	6,494	6,161	3,146	41,578	57,379	22,681	17,709	142,533
Outagamie ..	4,242,029	12,327	24,113	4,815	35,073	546	1,810	16,123	53,552	33,352	16,577	144,736
Ozaukee	3,106,619	6,634	9,090	3,088	5,915	2,050	.....	12,755	20,720	16,216	17,488	73,236
Pepin	815,501	1,537	5,000	907	3,184	240	330	714	4,468	9,559	6,136	27,607
Pierce	3,129,965	6,935	15,067	2,353	7,614	50	.....	8,773	16,437	27,063	21,422	89,277
Polk	1,410,907	3,562	14,094	1,441	6,224	1,732	.....	2,190	10,146	18,354	16,681	64,278
Portage	2,173,766	6,102	25,075	2,234	16,239	402	251	3,508	20,400	18,976	11,728	84,515
Racine	10,326,574	19,725	26,773	4,533	78,015	23,018	1,673	1,903	104,609	19,304	7,285	182,229
Richland....	2,465,907	6,915	11,050	4,050	4,981	300	950	9,266	15,497	15,169	20,263	72,944
Rock	18,000,000	36,888	24,282	11,250	36,214	27,982	.....	33,233	97,429	49,664	24,731	244,244
St. Croix	3,874,554	7,883	11,387	2,203	12,583	806	.....	3,898	17,287	32,694	12,684	84,138
Sauk	5,562,849	15,645	18,731	4,257	9,106	1,407	.....	26,761	37,274	42,805	30,790	149,502
Shawano ...	869,583	2,839	12,229	1,891	7,591	2,728	350	2,894	13,563	6,966	7,436	44,924
Sheboygan ..	9,140,094	16,821	44,014	5,726	19,756	21,362	3,275	45,304	89,697	24,449	38,393	219,100
Taylor	993,535	1,547	22,314	1,000	4,000	.....	250	5,026	9,276	4,502	3,950	42,589
Trempealeau.	2,730,373	4,544	12,099	2,768	3,800	400	675	21,699	26,574	26,353	17,167	89,445
Vernon	3,268,073	10,186	17,378	3,767	6,551	434	.....	9,901	16,886	24,460	24,173	96,850
Walworth ..	13,834,014	24,174	18,228	3,815	17,912	100	.....	8,737	26,749	47,952	27,415	148,333
Washington..	6,013,725	12,269	17,856	6,302	6,072	4,199	275	7,848	18,394	20,230	29,334	104,385
Waukesha...	13,962,381	25,882	18,745	4,606	7,231	1,200	.....	8,332	16,763	41,114	29,604	136,714
Waupaca....	2,255,322	7,403	13,874	3,582	8,636	1,748	.....	22,511	32,895	26,197	11,132	95,083
Waushara ...	1,690,824	4,005	9,050	3,291	4,270	171	1,841	6,057	12,339	14,650	9,201	52,536
Winnebago...	13,816,453	27,200	44,418	19,870	49,170	37,000	.....	59,276	145,446	24,011	27,239	288,184
Wood	2,027,671	3,490	7,000	759	9,973	4,475	800	12,828	28,076	11,581	3,340	54,246

Total	\$364,729,328	\$788,942	\$1,436,849	\$297,437	\$1,770,563	\$515,361	\$75,031	\$859,462	\$3,220,417	\$1,320,252	\$1,033,538	\$8,097,435
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APPENDIX "E."

TABLE II.—*Tabular Statement showing purposes for which County Taxes in the several counties in the State of Wisconsin were levied, as returned to the Secretary of State for the year 1876, as provided by chapters 110 and 150, General Laws of 1872.*

COUNTIES.	Support of poor.	County Buildings.	Railroad aid or indebtedness.	Roads and Bridges.	Salaries of County Officers.	Court Expenses.	Jail expenses, including sheriff's acc't.	All other county expenses.	Total county expenses.
Adams	\$2,000 00				\$2,875 00	\$1,000 00		² \$2,379 27	\$8,254 27
Ashland			\$12,000 00					³ 17,500 00	29,500 00
Barron	300 00			\$6,613 00				¹ 12,206 00	19,119 00
Bayfield					2,500 00			¹ 4,461 57	6,961 57
Brown	9,000 00		26,241 00		3,900 00			⁴ 39,132 43	78,273 43
Buffalo	800 00				2,800 00	1,200 00	\$1,500 00	6,087 86	12,387 86
Burnett		\$2,845 56			1,215 00	500 00	500 00	7,744 45	12,805 01
Calumet	623 72	6,808 39			3,900 00	1,716 06	3,718 31	2,644 37	19,410 85
Chippewa								¹ 62,560 88	62,560 88
Clark								¹ 10,000 00	10,000 00
Columbia	7,000 00				5,750 00	3,000 00	3,000 00	9,979 83	28,729 83
Crawford	1,900 00			875 00	4,000 00	3,500 00	3,500 00	6,600 00	20,375 00
Dane	12,000 00				9,450 00	11,010 00	6,000 00	1,540 00	40,000 00
Dodge	8,338 75	100 00		2,941 82	10,475 00	6,500 00	5,249 97	9,894 46	43,500 00
Door					3,400 00			¹ 3,736 00	7,136 00
Douglas								⁶ 13,723 43	13,723 43
Dunn					5,150 00	1,500 00	3,500 00	1,420 21	11,570 21
Eau Claire					5,200 00	2,000 00	3,500 00	7,300 00	18,000 00
Fond du Lac	11,000 00	1,597 09	45,230 06		7,685 00	4,757 24	6,817 86	15,142 81	92,230 06
Grant	500 00	220 00		3,475 00	4,800 00	3,500 00	3,133 89	5,381 11	21,000 00
Green	5,328 00	80 00		1,000 00	4,220 00	4,000 00	2,011 95	3,566 93	20,206 88
Green Lake					2,300 00	1,200 00		² 12,708 20	16,208 20
Iowa								⁶ 25,000 00	25,000 00
Jackson			5,250 00	5,000 00				9,869 17	20,119 17
Jefferson	8,000 00	950 00		2,800 00	4,400 00	4,400 00	4,000 00	9,313,01	33,863 01
Juneau	1,456 12				3,800 00	2,315 72	3,772 94	5,881 79	17,226 57
Kenosha								⁴ 82,572 74	82,572 74
Kewaunee								¹ 9,998 78	9,998 78

La Crosse	3,000 00			1,000 00	6,000 00	2,500 00	5,000 00	6,319 08	23,819 08
La Fayette	1,163 92							⁶ 28,240 43	29,404 35
Lincoln	1,000 00	5,600 00		6,000 00	4,000 00	1,000 00		² 4,000 00	21,600 00
Manitowoc	4,500 00	800 00	15,120 00		6,500 00	3,000 00	7,000 00	7,224 73	44,144 73
Marathon	5,000 00				4,000 00	3,000 00	2,000 00	10,258 77	24,258 77
Marquette								⁴ 6,419 02	6,419 02
Milwaukee	50,000 00	5,000 00			25,000 00		¹ 45,000 00	7,100 00	132,100 00
Monroe	4,000 00				5,150 00	2,800 00		² 11,050 00	23,000 00
Oconto								⁶ 32,500 00	32,500 00
Outagamie	2,000 00	1,000 00		5,115 00	4,200 00	5,000 00	2,800 00	5,000 00	25,115 00
Ozaukee	1,200 00	100 00			5,100 00	1,000 00	1,000 00	600 00	9,000 00
Pepin								⁴ 5,000 00	5,000 00
Pierce	2,500 00			150 00	3,900 00	1,500 00	1,500 00	5,517 34	15,067 34
Polk					3,750 00			⁴ 9,814 89	13,564 89
Portage								⁶ 24,801 40	24,801 40
Racine								⁶ 182,229 00	182,229 00
Richland					2,350 00	1,200 00		² 6,700 00	10,250 00
Rock								⁶ 24,282 07	24,282 07
St. Croix					3,900 00	2,500 00		4,987 40	11,387 40
Sauk	5,000 00	2,500 00			5,000 00	2,500 00	2,000 00	1,000 00	13,000 00
Shawano					2,525 00	410 72		8,263 90	12,229 23
Sheboygan	4,726 98	175 00	19,600 00		5,000 00	2,000 00	3,500 00	9,012 49	44,014 47
Taylor		600 00	1,317 14	11,000 00	1,700 00	1,500 00		² 8,743 75	24,860 89
Trempealeau	234 00				4,150 00	2,000 00		²⁵ 1,116 00	11,500 00
Vernon	2,300 00			2,550 00	4,000 00	2,000 00	1,500 00	5,028 34	17,378 34
Walworth	6,000 00				4,300 00	3,200 00	3,300 00	5,243 08	22,043 08
Washington	1,500 00				3,000 00	1,800 00	1,436 00	29,961 38	37,697 38
Waukesha	4,000 00				5,700 00	2,500 00	3,786 73	2,758 53	18,745 26
Waupaca	4,000 00				4,700 00	1,800 00		² 4,500 00	15,000 00
Wausara	1,025 00	350 00			2,800 00	2,000 00	1,250 00	1,625 00	9,050 00
Winnebago	12,000 00				6,900 00	8,000 00		² 17,400 00	44,300 00
Wood								⁶ 7,000 00	7,000 00
	\$183,393 49	\$28,726 04	\$124,758 20	\$48,519 82	\$211,445 00	\$105,309 74	\$132,297 26	\$886,041 90	1,720,494 45

¹ Includes salaries of county officers, courts and jail expenses, and sheriff's accounts. ² Jail expenses and sheriff's accounts. ³ All county expenses.
⁴ Roads, bridges, salaries county officers, court and jail expenses, including sheriff's accounts. ⁵ Jail expenses. ⁶ Salaries county officers, court and all other expenses.

APPENDIX "F."

TABLE No. I. — *Tabular Statement showing the Bonded and other Indebtedness of the Towns, Cities and Villages in the several counties in the state of Wisconsin, as returned to the Secretary of State for the year 1876, as provided by chapter 110, General Laws of 1872.*

COUNTIES.	BONDED INDEBTEDNESS.				All other Indebtedness.	Indebtedness of School Districts.	Total Indebtedness.
	Railroad Aid.	Roads and Bridges.	Other Purposes.	Interest unpaid.			
Adams						\$1,386 84	\$1,386 84
Ashland.....	\$200,000 00			\$2,800 00			202,800 00
Bayfield.....						802 24	802 24
Brown	127,546 17	\$50,735 00	\$16,004 15	1,261 00		17,328 00	212,874 32
Buffalo.....					\$97 00	1,858 20	1,955 20
Calumet	75,000 00			2,000 00		1,450 00	78,450 00
Chippewa.....	25,000 00	13,000 00	6,700 00	4,031 00	51,047 00	401 83	100,179 83
Columbia.....	55,000 00		5,500 00	1,030 00	120 00	8,030 00	69,680 00
Crawford.....	4,300 00					128 00	4,428 00
Dane	179,000 00	575 00			51,000 00	10,750 00	241,325 00
Dodge		2,500 00			297 75	7,350 17	10,147 92
Douglas	350,000 00			5,600 00			355,600 00
Dunn						3,116 67	3,116 67
Eau Claire		15,000 00	6,500 00		389 20	10,937 00	32,826 20
Fond du Lac.....	197,025 00			875 00		113 41	198,013 41
Grant	51,000 00	4,900 00				9,413 93	65,313 93
Green						8,182 12	8,182 12
Green Lake.....	79,237 37			38 00	170 00	4,800 00	84,245 37
Iowa.....	44,800 00		27,000 00		18,104 40	8,900 00	98,804 40
Jackson.....	30,000 00			1,200 00	1,185 06	6,373 00	38,758 06

Jefferson	118,100 00			66,516 00		4,111 43	188,727 43
Juneau					420 00		420 00
Kewaunee					9,371 07	2,000 00	11,371 07
La Crosse	109,500 00	1,972 25	1,364 44			2,000 00	114,836 69
La Fayette		787 92		80 78		\$1,205 00	2,073 70
Manitowoc	118,000 00					30,328 57	148,328 57
Marathon	8,000 00				4,679 07	17,531 67	30,210 74
Marquette	12,000 00			240 00		183 00	12,423 00
Milwaukee					2,392,882 58		2,392,882 58
Monroe	50,000 00	522 00	400 00	3,528 00	982 43	150 00	55,582 43
Oconto					2,965 07	155 00	3,120 07
Outagamie	151,950 00	2,000 00	41,000 00	616 00		736 00	196,302 00
Ozaukee	7,900 00			316 00	1,500 00		9,716 00
Pepin						500 00	500 00
Pierce			12,000 00	770 00	2,507 85		15,277 85
Portage	50,000 00		19,000 00	3,400 00	2,111 30		74,511 30
Racine	14,200 00	1,000 00	72 36	12,000 00	261,016 00		288,288 36
Richland	19,000 00			1,330 00	452 83	2,669 60	23,452 43
Rock	177,200 00		39,825 00	1,930 00	100 00	42,100 00	261,155 00
St. Croix	25,000 00		16,975 00	1,624 15		850 00	44,449 15
Sauk	125,000 00			9,027 00	426 00	9,207 00	143,660 00
Shawano					474 73	771 00	1,245 73
Sheboygan	271,260 00			1,200 00	3,160 00	2,105 16	277,725 16
Taylor					11,635 94	3,970 00	15,605 94
Trempealeau	75,000 00	5,000 00		4,000 00	1,500 00	12,630 40	98,130 40
Vernon	17,570 78	321 80				6,173 98	24,066 56
Walworth	104,600 00			8,650 00			113,250 00
Washington	10,000 00			800 00			10,800 00
Waukesha						3,000 00	3,000 00
Waupaca	125,400 00		969 93	13,250 00	69 34	750 00	139,539 27
Waushara	32,500 00	350 00		2,461 93	903 43	675 00	36,890 36
Winnebago	96,900 00	10,000 00		26,900 00	24,538 73	2,000 00	160,338 73
Wood			345 00	24 15	10,093 36	2,781 03	13,243 54
Total	\$3,136,989 32	\$108,663 97	\$193,655 88	\$176,599 01	\$2,854,200 14	\$249,905 25	\$6,720,013 57

APPENDIX "F."

TABLE NO. II. — *Tabular Statement Showing the Bonded Indebtedness of the Several Counties of the State of Wisconsin, as returned to the Secretary of State for the year 1876, as provided by chapter 110, general laws of 1872.*

COUNTIES.	BONDED INDEBTEDNESS.				Total bonded indebtedness.	All other indebtedness.	Total indebtedness.
	Railroad aid.	Roads and bridges.	Interest unpaid.	Other purposes.			
Ashland	\$200,000 00	.....	\$2,800 00	.....	\$202,800 00	.....	\$202,800 00
Brown	254,000 00	.....	.....	\$8,000 00	262,000 00	.....	262,000 00
Calumet .....	.....	.....	.....	5,941 00	5,941 00	.....	5,941 00
Chippewa .....	.....	.....	.....	69,500 00	69,500 00	\$29,500 00	99,000 00
Clark .....	.....	.....	.....	25,000 00	25,000 00	20,000 00	45,000 00
Dane .....	.....	.....	.....	20,500 00	20,500 00	.....	20,500 00
Dodge .....	.....	\$2,500 00	.....	.....	2,500 00	7,647 92	10,147 92
Douglas	350,000 00	.....	5,600 00	.....	355,600 00	.....	355,600 00
Eau Claire .....	.....	.....	.....	5,800 00	5,800 00	.....	5,800 00
Fond du Lac	197,025 00	.....	875 00	.....	197,900 00	113,41	198,013 41
Grant	51,000 00	4,900 00	.....	.....	55,900 00	9,413,93	65,313 93
Iowa	160,000 00	.....	.....	130,000 00	290,000 00	.....	290,000 00
Jackson	35,000 00	.....	18,375 00	.....	53,375 00	.....	53,375 00
Jefferson	118,100 00	.....	66,516 00	4,111 43	188,727 43	.....	188,727 43
Juneau .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,579 23	13,579 23
Lincoln .....	.....	.....	.....	3,700 00	3,700 00	.....	3,700 00
Manitowoc	216,000 00	.....	.....	.....	216,000 00	.....	216,000 00
Marathon .....	.....	4,000 00	.....	.....	4,000 00	5,000 00	9,000 00
Marquette	12,000 00	.....	240 00	.....	12,240 00	183 00	12,423 00
Milwaukee .....	.....	.....	.....	320,390 00	320,390 00	.....	320,390 00
Oconto .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18,546 88	18,546 88

Pierce.....	.....	.....	770 00	12,000 00	12,770 00	2,507 85	15,277 85
Polk .....	.....	.....	.....	2,804 96	2,804 96	.....	2,804 96
Portage	100,000 00	.....	.....	.....	100,000 00	.....	100,000 00
Shawano .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,245 73	1,245 73
Sheboygan	156,760 00	.....	.....	.....	156,760 00	.....	156,760 00
Taylor .....	.....	.....	.....	6,000 00	6,000 00	20,318 56	26,318 56
Vernon	17,570 78	321 80	.....	6,173 98	24,066 56	.....	24,066 56
Waukesha .....	.....	.....	.....	3,000 00	3,000 00	.....	3,000 00
Winnebago .....	.....	.....	1,200 00	12,000 00	13,200 00	.....	13,200 00
Wood	200,000 00	.....	.....	.....	200,000 00	.....	200,000 00
Total.....	\$2,067,455 78	\$11,721 80	\$96,376 00	\$634,921 37	\$2,810,474 95	\$128,056 51	\$2,938,531 46

Counties not given above have not reported bonded indebtedness.

APPENDIX "G."

STATEMENT of Crops growing at the time of making the Annual Assessment, as required by Chapter 38, Laws of 1874, and Chapter 224, Laws of 1877.

COUNTIES.	NUMBER OF ACRES.							
	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.	Hops.	Tobacco.	Flax-seed.
Adams	5,146	11,456	5,353	83	8,488	660	5½	.....
Ashland.....	5	26	84	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Barron	4,070¾	639½	3,477¼	759½	282¾	27	1⅛	.....
Bayfield.....	.....	20	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brown	16,384	13,923	5,732	5,012	5,254	171½	.....	.....
Buffalo	48,507½	9,213¼	12,573½	2,751	870	91½	.....	.....
Burnett	1,179	216½	637	58	264	.....	.....	.....
Calumet.....	32,860½	4,583	9,858	4,048¾	231½	39	9	.....
Chippewa	10,442	2,734	9,032	1,258	185	101½	.....	.....
Clark	2,457	1,596	2,408	208	95	3	.....	.....
Columbia	64,472	40,274	24,071	7,694	7,648	593¾	.....	2¾
Crawford.....	19,054	19,173	10,584	3,912	1,588	18	15	45
Dane.....	89,253	84,072	67,120	23,499	7,410	317½	2,459½	153¼
Dodge	128,708	29,401¾	25,592¼	11,463	2,134¾	136	8	1¼
Door	4,771	352	3,391	696	788	.....	.....	.....
Douglas.....	.....	5	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dunn	27,308	9,671	13,833	1,560	1,156	68	.....	1½
Eau Claire	26,885	11,765	7,183	1,242	933	11	⅛	.....
Fond du Lac	87,612	18,208½	20,763	8,554	754½	44	.....	2
Grant	29,643	98,709	62,054	2,839	3,296	113¼	29	25,217
Green	4,409	58,168	34,191	666½	3,793½	28	44	363
Green Lake	37,064	15,608	8,013	1,170	3,455	212	.....	22
Iowa.....	21,676	46,980	34,433	2,609½	1,892	179½	1	10,145
Jackson	19,953	8,071½	12,189½	1,739	613	71½	.....	.....
Jefferson	33,569	28,379	16,845	8,773	7,611	840	100	.....
Juneau.....	11,598½	11,848½	14,272½	445	3,137	1,169	.....	6

Kenosha	4,782	15,815	14,174	1,649	611	8	.....	3,434
Kewaunee.....	17,702	1,056	10,632	2,164	3,520	2	7	.....
La Crosse.....	38,860	10,581	11,249	3,045	3,177	249½	½	.....
La Fayette	4,453	61,549	50,194	1,273	1,735	13	2½	16,670
Lincoln	262	.....	712	20	.....	.....	.....	.....
Manitowoc.....	4,538½	854¼	21,437½	4,299	5,233	3	1	1
Marathon	4,548	355	5,020	670	116	.....	.....	2
Marquette	9,517	15,121	4,873	93	10,503	139	7	.....
Milwaukee	11,774	7,104½	10,213½	5,063	3,074¾	65	.....	22
Monroe	31,634	12,608	12,864	1,769	1,277	390	.....	.....
Oconto.....	2,490	734	3,412	357	724	3	¼	.....
Outagamie	8,076	4,761	2,447½	940½	514	11½	.....	.....
Ozaukee	27,825½	2,684½	9,473	4,116½	2,430½	15	.....	11½
Pepin	13,390½	6,924	4,475	613¾	563	25½	.....	.....
Pierce	41,187	8,984	8,338	2,851	258	3	.....	10
Polk	9,293	4,104	1,842	440	326	.....	2	3
Portage	15,701½	11,076	9,086¼	1,284½	7,665¼	584¾	.....	5½
Racine	7,884¼	14,904¼	15,241½	2,228¼	2,212	31½	4½	4,285½
Richland	13,228¼	27,460¼	11,606½	589¾	1,770¾	499½	2½	.....
Rock.....	12,384½	82,041½	60,103	19,424	15,038½	41½	2,105¾	282
St. Croix	77,810	5,390	17,541	2,022	173	.....	.....	4
Sauk	27,701	33,816½	24,469¾	2,197¼	6,164¼	3,118½	.....	.....
Shawano	6,485	1,904	4,408½	205	1,160¼	.....	¼	.....
Sheboygan	45,959	8,244	16,704	7,519	4,332	49	.....	13
Taylor	60¼	32	54½	2	3	½	.....	.....
Trempealeau	53,656	12,106	15,034	2,381¼	550	42	.....	.....
Vernon.....	42,277	22,499	23,055	5,542	633	187	14	9
Walworth	20,588	45,456	28,225	8,934½	4,875½	107¾	11¼	1,169
Washington	53,691	11,613	14,104	6,614	6,002	29	.....	113
Waukesha.....	34,140	26,318	18,980	8,527	7,659	239	5	3
Waupaca.....	13,516	9,524	7,448	1,060	4,363	295	3	3
Waushara.....	12,573	18,726½	8,847	636¾	15,416	340	.....	9
Winnebago.....	49,999	15,404	13,813	1,427	982	110	.....	3
Wood	637	958	1,029	29½	372½	14	2	.....
Totals.....	1,445,650½	1,025,801¾	854,861½	183,030¾	175,314¼	11,184½	4,842	62,008¾

"G."—Statement of Crops growing at the time of making the Annual Assessment, etc.—continued.

COUNTIES.	NUMBER OF ACRES.						Clover Seed, Bushels.
	Cultivated Grasses.	Potatoes.	Roots.	Apples.	Cultivated Cranberries.	Timber.	
Adams	3,161	771	6	58	4½	25,040	553
Ashland.....	241	266	75			1,152,000	
Barron	1,843½	341½	55¾	28¾		24,175	
Bayfield	100	30		5			
Brown		150					
Buffalo	5,769½	909¾	25½	219	1⅛	12,739	
Burnett.....	39	120½	17½		4,000		
Calumet	13,361	1,017	37	552½		57,463	1,733
Chippewa							
Clark	9,348	425		78		126,000	
Columbia	32,326	1,918¾	104	1,533½	36	51,879	1,689
Crawford	4,925	2,493	618	2,460			50
Dane	53,219	3,585	80	4,830¼	30	111,463	2,969½
Dodge	29,552	3,780½	89	16,254	½	49,369½	2,489½
Door	257	20					
Douglas	100	100	10	2		500,000	
Dunn	10,032	989	219	61½		5,414	8
Eau Claire							
Fond du Lac	41,609	2,701½	61¼	2,935¾		44,986	1,500
Grant	37,792	3,038		2,766		126,116	3,848
Green	28,833	1,159	16	5,980¼		20,313½	1,037
Green Lake.....	13,920	921	5	1,467	45	22,393	566²
Iowa	15,566	1,650½	46	1,987½		51,026	1,515
Jackson	5,316	510	41	100	520	53,880	107
Jefferson	17,407	2,209	94	2,233		33,774	5,269
Juneau.....	8,705	1,738	521⅛	339	2,757½		781
Kenosha	29,856	1,060	18¾	2,170		19,896	1,324
Kewaunee	5,665	1,487	10	44		37,573	1,174
La Crosse	11,390	781	99	239	2	29,763	30

La Fayette	22,719	1,633	26	994	.....	24,037	1,007
Lincoln	316	106	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Manitowoc	32,256 $\frac{1}{2}$	2,251	108	689	.....	257,341	774 $\frac{1}{2}$
Marathon	5,453	637	138	46	.....	.....	.....
Marquette	3,387	926	50	1,856	151	20,525	1,073
Milwaukee	20,557	3,030 $\frac{1}{2}$	137 $\frac{1}{4}$	1,934 $\frac{3}{4}$	1	16,211	113
Monroe	14,217	1,520	99	406	4,412	33,756	1,666
Oconto	6,170	836	71	.....	20	.....	.....
Outagamie	11,681	51	13	.....	.....	19,433	97
Ozaukee	8,528	1,566 $\frac{3}{4}$	100	1,266 $\frac{3}{4}$	1	22,077	1,349
Pepin .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pierce	12,974	724	41	77	.....	182,671	121
Polk	2,642	591	178	11	.....	.....	2
Portage	10,142 $\frac{1}{2}$	2,016 $\frac{3}{4}$	128 $\frac{3}{4}$	60 $\frac{1}{4}$	580	52,150	343
Racine	21,515 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,548 $\frac{3}{4}$	46 $\frac{1}{2}$	16,004	$\frac{1}{4}$	28,718 $\frac{1}{2}$	840
Richland	18,924 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,153 $\frac{1}{4}$	101 $\frac{1}{2}$	479	.....	65,394	2,160 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rock	57,132 $\frac{1}{2}$	2,930	122 $\frac{1}{2}$	3,676	.....	57,587 $\frac{1}{2}$	5,416
St. Croix	14,293	1,176	10	457	.....	3,606	80
Sauk	25,223 $\frac{3}{4}$	3,209 $\frac{1}{4}$	104 $\frac{1}{4}$	1,054 $\frac{3}{4}$	.....	88,058 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,248 $\frac{1}{4}$
Shawano	4,111	548	64 $\frac{1}{2}$	73 $\frac{1}{4}$	3,101	80,533	16
Sheboygan	40,123	2,723	133	1,730	.....	68,057	10,738
Taylor	173	99	34	2	2	.....	.....
Trempealeau	18,738	878 $\frac{3}{8}$	41 $\frac{1}{2}$	279 $\frac{3}{8}$	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	12,149	270
Vernon	20,197	1,241	140	749	.....	91,194	1,134
Walworth	45,093	2,183 $\frac{1}{2}$	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	4,056 $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	50,221	2,798
Washington	6,513	46,821	9,430	50,095	137	50,080	16,080
Waukesha	38,629	3,982	332	4,952	30	42,690	1,529
Waupaca	13,540	1,695	98	205	185	82,985	610
Waushara	9,770	1,342	45	836 $\frac{1}{4}$	1,053	66,510	117
Winnebago ³	23,433	1,630	35	1,561	194	25,737	720
Wood	235	169	.....	.....	400	93,242	.....
Total	889,018 $\frac{1}{4}$	123,420 $\frac{1}{8}$	13,624 $\frac{7}{8}$	139,891 $\frac{7}{8}$	17,664 $\frac{7}{8}$	4,090,226 $\frac{1}{2}$	76,945 $\frac{1}{4}$

¹ Nearly 50 government townships.

² County clerk thinks this the number of acres.

³ Buckwheat, 3,975.

APPENDIX "H."

STATEMENT showing Sales of Real Estate, as required by Chapter 311, Laws of 1874.

COUNTIES.	No. of acres.	Consideration in deed.	Average per acre.	Assessed value.	Average per acre.	Ratio of cond'n to assessment.	No. of city & village lots.	Consideration in deed.	Average per lot.	Assessed value.	Average per lot.	Ratio.
Adams	12,842	\$111,664 00	\$8 70	\$27,280 00	\$2 12	.24	22	\$6,315 00	\$287 05	\$1,633 00	\$74 23	.26
Ashland	2,279	18,098 00	7 94	6,165 00	2 70	.34	73	13,785 56	188 84	4,260 00	58 36	.31
Barron	3,307	17,640 00	5 33	7,051 00	2 13	.40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bayfield	2,094	9,075 00	4 33	1,943 00	93	.21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brown	8,003	91,091 50	11 38	15,621 63	1 95	.17	149	73,923 50	489 62	21,505 00	144 34	.29
Buffalo	19,179	171,072 68	8 92	41,482 50	2 16	.24	57	22,637 50	397 15	6,895 00	120 96	.30
Burnett	4,455	7,181 00	1 61	3,365 00	75	.47	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Calumet	6,725	181,812 00	27 03	56,610 00	8 42	.21	43	22,029 00	512 30	6,122 00	142 35	.28
Chippewa	58,002	382,295 30	6 59	181,188 50	3 12	.47	98	70,773 52	722 18	25,903 00	264 32	.37
Clark	18,170	135,725 83	7 47	47,688 50	2 62	.35	89	21,653 44	243 30	7,655 00	86 00	.35
Columbia	21,705	386,573 00	18 27	269,027 00	12 39	.70	372	103,535 00	278 22	60,987 00	163 95	.59
Crawford	17,873	113,802 00	6 37	46,685 00	2 61	.41	186	26,319 50	141 50	13,818 00	74 39	.52
Dane	38,736	743,778 00	19 20	499,195 00	12 89	.67	405	254,013 00	627 19	236,832 00	584 77	.93
Door	12,204	89,802 66	7 36	30,662 00	2 51	.34	19	6,442 50	339 08	4,022 00	211 68	.62
Douglas	723	9,220 86	12 75	1,560 00	2 16	.17	94	8,200 48	87 24	1,648 00	17 53	.20
Dunn	14,543	130,429 37	8 97	48,464 00	3 33	.37	115	32,751 00	284 80	17,429 50	151 56	.53
Eau Claire	12,380	133,673 00	10 79	75,005 00	6 54	.60	226	95,602 00	423 02	89,178 00	394 54	.93
Fond du Lac	21,771	913,408 37	42 00	383,364 75	17 61	.42	498	367,676 43	738 31	143,706 00	288 57	.39
Grant	14,486	228,742 06	15 41	116,213 26	7 83	.51	120	42,437 75	353 64	21,763 00	181 36	.51
Green	11,813	284,130 00	24 05	152,595 00	13 05	.54	144	54,077 00	375 54	33,830 00	234 93	.63
Green Lake	9,302	280,553 30	30 06	135,541 00	14 58	.48	191	69,349 00	363 08	33,993 00	177 97	.49
Iowa	13,400	217,950 00	16 26	113,091 00	8 44	.51	106	37,321 00	352 56	24,676 00	232 79	.66
Jackson	24,661	171,791 03	6 96	50,742 50	2 56	.30	94	35,295 74	375 49	15,183 00	161 52	.43
Jefferson	14,492	549,304 00	37 90	254,055 00	17 53	.46	334	135,470 00	405 60	79,765 00	238 80	.59
Juneau	20,540	215,008 06	10 47	64,843 50	3 15	.30	174	57,199 27	328 73	31,890 50	183 28	.56

Kenosha	5,975	222,926 00	37 31	109,967 00	18 40	.50	145	87,908 00	606 26	41,642 00	287 19	.42
Kewaunee ...	11,461	136,064 00	11 87	98,692 00	8 61	.73	45	12,004 00	266 76	10,895 00	242 11	.91
La Crosse	15,056	239,272 34	15 89	79,440 00	5 28	.33	330	201,585 50	610 86	83,936 00	254 41	.41
La Fayette	14,401	354,780 00	24 62	145,355 00	10 09	.49	88	41,800 00	475 00	14,688 00	167 00	.35
Lincoln	28,715	96,448 00	3 36	58,405 00	2 03	.60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Manitowoc	16,445	438,675 34	26 67	174,679 00	10 62	.40	121	40,435 00	334 17	17,563 00	145 16	.43
Marathon	24,002	133,099 45	5 54	41,656 50	1 73	.31	173	33,973 16	196 38	11,164 00	64 53	.33
Marquette	11,367	80,825 84	7 11	28,698 00	2 52	.35	104	28,996 00	278 81	10,952 00	105 31	.38
Milwaukee	1,355	123,430 00	91 09	45,363 00	33 48	.37	1,027	1,363,101 00	1,327 26	771,972 00	751 69	.57
Monroe	28,165	292,477 00	10 60	93,541 00	3 32	.32	313	127,345 00	406 89	49,980 00	159 90	.39
Oconto	3,931	23,000 00	5 59	8,191 00	2 08	.37	103	39,550 00	376 66	14,691 00	139 91	.37
Outagamie	46,767	462,740 00	9 90	175,356 00	3 75	.38	303	265,917 00	877 61	156,498 00	517 88	.59
Ozaukee	6,597	317,869 46	48 18	107,542 50	16 30	.34	96	36,848 50	383 84	12,482 00	130 00	.34
Pepin	6,864	58,501 58	8 52	25,573 50	3 73	.44	83	12,210 00	147 11	6,077 00	73 22	.50
Pierce	25,782	294,888 79	11 44	124,060 33	4 81	.42	58	15,789 00	275 65	7,058 50	121 70	.45
Polk	23,477	118,221 60	5 03	49,903 00	2 12	.42	51	3,220 00	63 15	2,071 00	40 61	.64
Portage	20,231	141,702 00	7 00	70,265 00	3 47	.50	189	56,220 15	297 46	31,305 00	165 63	.56
Racine	7,048	384,620 00	54 57	203,993 00	29 09	.53	167	246,328 00	1,475 02	128,795 00	771 23	.53
Richland	15,395	146,675 40	9 53	61,760 00	4 01	.42	119	31,970 00	268 65	11,580 00	97 31	.36
Rock	16,344	510,018 00	31 20	335,100 00	20 50	.66	424	227,737 00	537 09	139,246 00	328 41	.61
St. Croix	22,477	330,313 67	14 70	124,744 00	5 55	.38	64	18,384 00	287 25	6,476 00	101 19	.36
Sauk	14,950	240,091 00	16 06	98,468 00	6 52	.40	135	46,383 00	34 35	28,438 00	210 65	.61
Shawano	18,501	73,919 00	3 99	26,305 00	1 45	.36	69	9,837 00	142 56	4,669 00	67 66	.32
Sheboygan	13,062	490,310 60	37 54	210,535 00	16 12	.43	276	131,654 00	477 01	63,628 00	230 82	.48
Taylor	22,455	122,990 00	5 48	40,274 00	1 80	.33	59	6,727 00	114 02	3,242 50	54 96	.48
Trempealeau	12,859	147,355 00	11 45	54,819 00	4 26	.37	79	43,561 00	551 40	16,048 00	203 13	.36
Vernon	25,894	223,566 53	8 63	90,894 00	3 51	.41	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Walworth	8,331	326,523 00	39 19	210,724 00	25 20	.64	190	94,106 00	495 29	57,589 00	303 10	.61
Washington	6,737	252,269 00	37 43	117,090 00	17 38	.46	71	24,005 00	338 10	13,287 00	187 14	.55
Waukesha	8,845	384,060 28	43 42	247,250 00	27 95	.64	69	51,735 00	749 80	26,270 00	380 73	.51
Waupaca	15,126	169,211 00	11 19	46,917 24	3 10	.28	147	24,418 00	166 11	9,105 00	61 94	.37
Waushara	16,888	168,464 00	9 98	59,837 00	3 54	.35	81	14,755 57	182 17	6,449 33	79 62	.44
Winnebago	6,551	229,426 00	35 20	122,592 00	18 70	.53	570	341,263 00	598 65	176,161 00	309 50	.51
Wood	18,462	103,821 00	5 62	38,390 00	2 07	.37	40	8,110 00	202 75	5,352 00	133 80	.66
Total	924,201	\$13,431,366 90	\$14 53	\$6,157,819 21	\$6 77	.46	9,400	\$5,244,683 07	\$557 94	\$2,822,004 33	\$300 21	.53

APPENDIX "I."

TABLE I. *Synopsis of the Annual Reports of County Agricultural Societies for the year 1876.*

COUNTIES.	When fair was held.	Name of society.	RECEIPTS.					
			From state.	Memberships.	Admission fees.	Entries.	Subscriptions.	Other sources.
Adams	Sept. 21-22	Adams Co. Ag'l Society.	\$100	.....	.....	\$32 00	.....	\$70 00
Buffalo.....	Sept. 20-22	Buffalo Co. Ag'l Society.	100	\$257 00	\$111 80	180 25	.....	305 72
Clark	Sept. 26-28	Clark Co. Ag'l Society...	100	15 00	239 86	65 57	\$400 00	322 88
Columbia	Sept. 26-28	Columbia Co. Ag'l Soc'y.	100	480 00	464 22	120 00	.....	738 61
Co'umbia	Oct. 10-13	Clumbus Union Ag'l So.	100	183 00	604 50	403 00	.....	627 49
Crawford	Sept. 20-22	Crawford Co. Ag'l So....	100	92 00	151 65	72 10	.....	350 00
Dane.....	Sept. 19-22	Dane Co. Ag'l Society...	100	284 00	2,292 06	228 00	.....	509 77
Dodge	Oct. 10-12	Dodge Co. Ag'l Society...	100	.....	357 20	55 00	.....	32 00
Door.....	Sept. 29-30	Door Co. Ag'l Society...	100	126 00	12 50	.....	.....	.....
Eau Claire	O t. 10-12	Eau Claire Co. Ag'l So....	.....	15 00	335 60	256 50	.....	100 25
Fond du Lac	Sept. 26-29	Fond du Lac Co. Ag'l and Mechanical Society...	100	.....	1,712 15	289 55	.....	248 50
Grant	Sept. 27-29	Grant Co. Ag'l Society...	100	159 00	489 80	164 00	.....	82 29
Grant	Oct. 4-6	Boscobel Ag'l and Driv'g Park Ass'n Ag'l So....	100	25 00	1,135 15	471 00	.....	266 75
Green	Sept. 27-30	Green Co. Ag'l Society...	100	.....	2,137 70	232 00	.....	1,861 02
Iowa	Sept. 5-8	South Western Wis. In- dustrial Association...	100	781 00	787 10	589 90	544 50	1,667 23
Jackson	Sept. 26-28	Jackson Co Ag'l Society.	100	120 00	152 50	70 00	.....	10 00
Jefferson	Sept. 19-22	Jefferson Co. Ag'l So....	100	650 00	1,151 95	95 00	.....	372 64
Jefferson	Sept. 25-29	Cent. Wis. Ag. & Mech. So	100	.....	1,212 86	290 00	.....	134 65
Juneau.....	Sept. 20-22	Juneau Co. Ag'l Society.	100	276 00	182 00	132 00	.....	217 39
Kenosha	Sept. 19-21	Kenosha Co. Ag'l So....	100	270 00	986 47	161 50	.....	187 10
Kewaunee.....	Oct. 5-7	Kewaunee Co. Ag'l So....	100	15 00	11 15	24 25	76 85	3 00

La Crosse	Sept.	26-28	La Crosse Co. Ag'l So....	100	636 00	217 00	103 50	516 85	1,573 35
La Fayette	Sept.	20-22	La Fayette Co. Ag'l So..	100	10 00	734 00	136 70	239 25	1,286 95
Manitowoc	Sept.	28-30	Manitowoc Co. Ag'l So..	100	180 00	309 25	25 00	92 30	706 55
Marathon	Sept.	22-23	Marathon Co. Ag'l So..	100	25 00	152 75		852 78	1,130 53
Marquette	Oct.	4-5	Marquette Co. Ag'l So..	100	109 00	50 00	10 80		269 80
Monroe	Sept.	28-30	Monroe Co. Ag'l So....	100	219 00	100 46	101 00	403 82	924 28
Oconto and Shawano	Oct.	3-5	Oconto and Shawano Co.						
			Ag'l Society	100		23 88	55 06	104 39	283 33
Ozaukee	Oct.	3-4	Ozaukee Co. Ag'l Society	100	125 00	38 00		71 95	334 95
Portage	Sept.	19-21	Portage Co. Ag'l Society.	100		260 55	59 90	82 20	752 65
Racine	Sept.	6-9	Racine Co. Ag'l Society..	100	616 00	908 50	133 80	409 13	2,167 43
Richland	Oct.	10-12	Richland Co. Ag'l So....	100		517 25	140 80	250 72	1,008 77
Rock	Sept.	5-8	Rock Co. Ag'l Society...	100		1,911 15	15 00	560 04	2,586 23
Rock	Sept.	18-20	S. Wis. & N. Ill. Ind. Ass'n	100	41 00	1,712 36	311 00	938 30	3,102 66
St. Croix	Oct.	26-28	St. Croix Co. Ag'l Society	100	359 00	280 45	32 00	637 40	1,408 85
Sauk	Sept.	19-21	Sauk Co. Ag'l Society...	100	60 00	649 49	96 00	126 59	1,032 08
Sauk	Sept.	27-29	Baraboo Valley Ag'l So..	100		776 25	148 00	60 00	1,084 25
Shawano	Sept.	26-28	Shawano Co. Ag'l Society			246 25	106 81	240 00	15 00
Sheboygan	Sept.	20-22	Sheboygan Co. Ag'l So..	100	401 00	91 20	18 90	60 00	608 06
Sheboygan	Sept.	26-28	Sheboygan Co. German						671 10
			Ag'l and Indust'l Ass'n	100	23 50	352 70	351 55	50 50	303 52
Trempealeau	Sept.	19-21	Trempealeau Co. Ag'l So.	100	218 00	142 49		74 16	1,181 77
Vernon	Oct.	2-5	Vernon Co. Ag'l Society.	100		383 15	63 05	817 49	534 65
Walworth	Sept.	26-29	Walworth Co. Ag'l So....	100	1,076 00	2,197 05	215 00	1,450 70	1,363 69
Washington	Sept.	27-29	Washington Co. Ag'l So..	100	185 00	232 00	93 00	384 43	5,038 75
Waukesha	Oct.	3-6	Waukesha Co. Ag'l So....	100		879 60	150 00	344 39	994 43
Waupaca	Oct.	12-14	Waupaca Co. Ag'l So....	100	62 00	368 90		350 00	1,473 79
Waushara	Oct.	4-6	Waushara Co. Ag'l So....	200	1 50	333 78	857 00	218 91	880 90
									1,611 19
Totals				\$4,600	\$8,095 00	\$28,396 68	\$6,258 49	\$2,525 85	\$17,471 65
									\$67,347 67

¹ Including \$300 from county.

² Including \$100 from county.

"I."—TABLE II.—*Synopsis of the Annual Reports of County Agricultural Societies*—continued.

COUNTIES.	Where Fair was held.	EXPENDITURES.					
		Premiums.	Expenses of Fair.	Secretary's Office.	Other Expenses.	Total.	On hand.
Adams	Friendship	\$125 00	\$10 00	\$10 00	\$1 00	\$146 00	\$56 00
Buffalo	Lincoln	260 50	172 10	102 35	43 65	578 60	376 17
Clark	Neillsville	411 31	169 50	.....	424 67	1,005 48	137 83
Columbia	Portage	921 50	152 68	81 70	158 34	1,314 22	588 61
Columbia	Columbus	1,319 80	543 79	54 40	.....	1,917 99	.....
Crawford	Seneca	240 50	46 45	65 97	539 93	892 85	.....
Dane	Madison	1,879 50	867 49	250 00	399 22	3,396 21	17 63
Dodge	Juneau	424 10	97 35	6 25	16 50	544 20	.....
Door	Sturgeon Bay	138 25	.....	.....	103 02	241 27	.....
Eau Claire	Augusta	632 00	75 50	.....	.....	707 50	.....
Fond du Lac	Fond du Lac	1,424 50	541 45	79 30	188 06	2,233 31	116 89
Grant	Lancaster	785 75	68 15	25 00	106 94	985 84	9 25
Grant	Boscobel	1,692 00	576 36	75 00	345 39	2,688 75	.....
Green	Monroe	1,611 25	586 14	25 00	2,108 33	4,330 72	.....
Iowa	Mineral Point	1,887 00	1,137 37	205 35	1,816 09	5,045 81	.....
Jackson	Black River Falls	350 75	90 45	2 50	24 75	468 45	.....
Jefferson	Jefferson	890 50	669 92	100 09	709 17	2,369 59	.....
Jefferson	Watertown	900 00	300 00	75 00	566 00	1,841 00	.....
Juneau	Mauston	669 00	102 66	23 50	111 67	906 83	56
Kenosha	Kenosha	846 04	338 46	125 00	295 85	1,605 35	99 72
Kewaunee	Kewaunee	58 40	17 00	.....	144 85	220 25	10 00
La Crosse	West Point	812 00	163 19	25 00	316 09	1,316 28	257 07
La Fayette	Darlington	706 00	157 25	60 00	336 36	1,259 61	27 34
Manitowoc	Clark's Mills	380 50	112 75	1 00	14 00	508 25	198 30
Marathon	Fair Ground	369 75	45 00	30 00	182 14	626 89	503 64
Marquette	Montello	120 75	70 50	10 00	68 55	269 80	.....
Monroe	Sparta	361 28	79 20	6 17	477 63	924 28	.....

Oconto and Shawano..	Gillett.....	49 50	32 19	30 00	148 30	259 99	23 34
Ozaukee	Cedarburg.....	169 05	48 33	30 00	65 75	313 13	21 82
Portage	Amherst.....	313 85	91 80	37 00	310 00	752 65	.....
Racine	Burlington	1,193 75	907 50	130 00	.....	2,231 25	.....
Richland	Fair Ground.....	690 15	117 40	25 00	77 10	909 65	99 12
Rock	Janesville	909 59	580 54	44 00	1,086 23	2,620 36	.....
Rock	Beloit.....	988 75	936 99	42 90	959 52	2,928 16	174 50
St. Croix	New Richmond.....	481 00	284 20	10 00	253 50	1,028 70	380 15
Sauk	Barraboo	715 36	96 17	5 00	215 55	1,032 08	.....
Sauk.....	Reedsburg.....	623 00	120 00	40 00	301 25	1,084 25	.....
Shawano	Shawano	256 50	41 50	4 00	304 65	606 65	1 41
Sheboygan	Sheboygan Falls.....	394 41	199 93	18 21	24 50	637 05	34 05
Sheboygan	Sheboygan City.....	233 52	497 15	50 00	376 26	1,156 93	24 84
Trempealeau	Galesville	216 00	110 18	25 40	162 00	513 58	21 07
Vernon	Viroqua	394 25	99 29	30 00	50 00	573 54	790 15
Walworth	Elkhorn.....	2,227 00	1,836 38	200 00	38 86	4,302 24	736 51
Washington	West Bend.....	462 75	169 74	.....	361 94	994 43	.....
Waukesha.....	Waukesha.....	612 30	405 69	52 41	390 81	1,461 21	12 78
Waupaca	Weyauwega	210 00	145 36	.....	525 54	880 90	.....
Waushara.....	Wautoma.....	142 80	65 29	18 91	1,384 19	1,611 19	.....
Total .....	.....	\$31,501 46	\$13,976 34	\$2,231 32	\$16,534 15	\$64,243 27	\$4,718 74

"I." — TABLE III — *Annual Reports of Agricultural Societies* — continued.

COUNTIES.	Name of Society.	President.	Secretary.	Treasurer.
Adams	Adams County Agricultural Society.	W. W. Burhite.....	F. B. Hamilton	A. F. Hill.
Buffalo.....	Buffalo County Agricultural Society	Frank Gilman.....	J. W. DeGross	Henry Waitly.
Clark	Clark County Agricultural Society..	James Hewett	J. F. Canon.....	J. B. Jones.
Columbia	Columbia County Agricultural Soc'y	F. C. Curtis	E. S. Baker.....	J. Q. Adams.
Columbia	Columbus Union Agricultural Soc'y	John Foster	Silas Axtell	Mic. Adams.
Crawford.....	Crawford County Agricultural Society	Gilbert Stuart	Fergus Mills	D. W. Briggs.
Dane	Dane County Agricultural Society..	M. Anderson	Geo. C. Russell	W. T. McConnell.
Dodge	Dodge County Agricultural Society.	Samuel Eastman	John H. Durham	Barber Randall.
Door	Door County Agricultural Society..	Rufus M. Wright	Henry T. Scudder....	C. A. Mosse.
Eau Claire	Eau Claire County Agricultural Soc.	J. C. Hackett.....	M. M. Russell.....	Chas. Buckman.
Fond du Lac.....	Fond du Lac Co. Ag. & Mech'l Soc.	Chester Hazen.....	David C. Lamb	H. C. Hals'ed.
Grant	Grant County Agricultural Society .	Hugh A. Moore	T. F. Baldwin	John H. Reed.
Grant	Boscobel Ag. & Driv. Park Associ'n	G. F. Hildebrand....	T. J. Brooks.....	Theodore Kranshage.
Green	Green County Agricultural Society.	J. S. Smock	A. S. Douglas.....	J. H. VanDyke.
Iowa	Southwestern Wis. Indust'l Associ'n	John H. Vivian	T. S. Ansley	Thomas Priestly.
Jackson	Jackson County Agricultural Society	Wm. T. Price.....	John Parsons	S. W. Bowman.
Jefferson	Jefferson County Agricultural Soc'y	Walt S. Greene	D. W. Curtis	Solon Brown.
Jefferson	Central Wis. Ag. & Mech'l Associat'n	J. H. Sleeper.....	V. W. Seely.....	T. J. Maldaner.
Juneau	Juneau County Agricultural Society	J. H. Stewart.....	R. A. Wilkenson	M. Temple.
Kenosha	Kenosha County Agricultural Soc'y	Frederick Robinson .	H. H. Tarbell	Walter S. Maxwell.
Kewaunee	Kewaunee County Agricultural Soc.	Wyta Stransky	John Whittaker	W. Seidl.
La Crosse	La Crosse County Agricultural Soc'y	J. W. Losey	W. J. Dudley	F. W. Stiles.
La Fayette	La Fayette County Agricultural Soc.	N. T. Parkinson	John Meehan.....	D. Schreiter.
Manitowoc	Manitowoc County Agricultural Soc.	William Cory	T. O. Halloran.....	Boyer Amunds.
Marathon	Marathon County Agricultural Soc'y	A. Kickbusch	V. A. Alderson	Geo. Silvesthorne.
Marquette	Marquette County Agricultural Soc'y	C. Honselt	S. A. Pease	S. C. Perkins.
Monroe	Monroe County Agricultural Society	C. E. Hanchett.....	A. E. Howard	T. B. Tyler.
Oconto and Shawano..	Oconto and Shawano Agricult'l Soc.	W. G. Donaldson	Matt Finnegan.....	C. S. McKenzie.
Ozaukee	Ozaukee County Agricultural Soc'y	A. M. Alling.....	Chas. Wilke	Wm. Vogenitz.
Portage	Portage County Agricultural Society	Wm. F. Fleming.....	A. J. Smith.....	Wm. Loring.

Racine	Racine County Agricultural Society.	N. D. Fratt	Edward D. Perkins ..	W. E. Chipman.
Richland	Richland County Agricultural Soc'y	J. M. Thomas	A. L. Hatch	D. L. Downs.
Rock	Rock County Agricultural Society..	Geo. Sherman	F. S. Lawrence	E. Miner.
Rock	South. Wis. and North'n Ill. Ind. Ass.	H. P. Strong	M. S. Hinman	Geo. A. Houston.
St. Croix	St. Croix County Agricultural Soc'y	S. W. Turner	R. R. Young	A. D. Richardson.
Sauk	Sauk County Agricultural Society..	H. H. Potter	John M. True	Henry Cowles.
Sauk	Baraboo Valley Agricultural Society	James Lake	W. I. Carver	A. P. Ellinwood.
Shawano	Shawano County Agricultural Soc'y	E. F. Sawyer	D. W. Pulcifer	Peter Schweers.
Sheboygan	Sheboygan County Agricultural Soc.	J. F. Moore	Jno. E. Thomas	M. D. Hotchkiss.
Sheboygan	Sheboygan Co. Ger. Ag. & Ind. Ass'n	Chas. Wippermann ..	Ferdinand Stoesser ..	Chas. Reich.
Trempealeau	Trempealeau County Agricult'l Soc.	Alex. A. Arnold	R. A. Odell	A. H. Kneeland.
Vernon	Vernon County Agricultural Society	Peter McIntyre	A. D. Chase	E. Powell.
Walworth	Walworth County Agricultural Soc'y	John Jeffers	S. G. West	Hollis Latham.
Washington	Washington County Agricult'l Soc'y	L. F. Frisby	John Pick	C. W. Wilke.
Waukesha	Waukesha County Agricult'l Society	W. A. Nickell	Geo. C. Pratt	M. S. Hodgson.
Waupaca	Waupaca County Agricult'l Society.	I. M. Baxter	Wm. Woods	L. L. Post.
Waushara	Waushara County Agricult'l Society	J. N. P. Bird	W. S. Monroe	S. M. Olds.

APPENDIX "K."

ABSTRACT of Marriages, Births and Deaths reported, recorded and indexed in the office of the Secretary of State, for the year ending December 31, 1876.

COUNTIES.	Marriages.	Births.	Deaths.
Adams	35	.....	.....
Ashland	7	3	.....
Barron	36	.....	.....
Bayfield	4	.....	.....
Brown	229	2,504	110
Buffalo	120	144	23
Burnett	18	18	3
Calumet	70	4	.....
Chippewa	80	75	28
Clark	60	3	2
Columbia	262	258	7
Crawford	149	5	9
Dane	338	47	25
Dodge	306	33	21
Door	56	129	19
Dunn	120	8	4
Eau Claire	213	.....	.....
Fond du Lac	325	27	13
Grant	313	65	16
Green	181	7	2
Green Lake	111	13	8
Iowa	210	7	7
Jackson	81	2	3
Jefferson	237	74	30
Juneau	113	2	5
Kenosha	108	119	74
Kewaunee	105	66	17
La Crosse	286	9	3
La Fayette	137	8	2
Lincoln .....	.....	18	4
Manitowoc	232	184	36
Marathon	59	207	53
Marquette	71	3	3
Milwaukee	1,122	1,263	503
Monroe	172	.....	.....
Oconto	121	89	10
Outagamie	141	31	48
Ozaukee	87	7	3
Pepin	65	.....	.....
Pierce	162	.....	.....
Polk	73	21	6
Portage	108	13	2
Racine	192	.....	.....
Richland	146	11	3
Rock	374	179	25
St. Croix	141	.....	.....

“K.” — *Marriages, Births and Deaths* — continued.

COUNTIES.	Marriages.	Births.	Deaths.
Sauk	234	111	5
Shawano	36		
Sheboygan	219	639	3
Taylor	4		
Trempealeau	130	5	1
Vernon	184	3	8
Walworth	213	62	13
Washington	212	24	2
Waukesha	174	44	10
Waupaca	128	1	3
Waushara	66	2	1
Winnebago	351	11	7
Wood	21		
Total	9,548	6,556	1,160

APPENDIX “L.”

LIST OF CORPORATIONS *organized under the General Laws of the State during the year ending September 30, 1877.*

	When Patent issued.
Waukesha Mineral Rock Spring Company	Oct. 17, 1876
Appleton Furnance Company	Oct. 26, 1876
Firemen's Mutual Benevolent Association of Manitowoc Co... Oct.	27, 1876
Menomonee Mining Company ..	Nov. 25, 1876
Case, Whiting and Company	Nov. 28, 1876
Milwaukee District Telegraph Company	Dec. 11, 1876
The A. C. Fish Wagon Company	Dec. 13, 1876
Horlick's Lime Works	Dec. 19, 1876
Hansen's Empire Fur Factory	Jan. 4, 1877
Blake & Company	Jan. 17, 1877
Elroy Council of Honor	Jan. 23, 1877
Perry Safety Car Coupling Company	Jan. 30, 1877
Cream City Leather Company	Feb. 2, 1877
Portage & San Juan Mining Company	Feb. 6, 1877
St. Bonifacius Relief Association of Manitowoc	Feb. 13, 1877
Winneconne Glass Manufacturing Company	Mar. 5, 1877
The Animas Forks Mining Company	Mar. 6, 1877
Beef River Valley Railway Company	Mar. 7, 1877
A. H. Garner Company	Mar. 12, 1877

"L."—LIST OF CORPORATIONS *organized, etc.*—continued.

	When Patent issued.
The McDonald Manufacturing Company	Mar. 14, 1877
Racine Veneer and Seating Company	Mar. 16, 1877
Masonic Benefit Association of Wisconsin.....	Feb. 22, 1877
Caledonia Dairymen's Association	Feb. 23, 1877
Omro Glass Company ¹	Mar. 28, 1877
Menomonee River Improvement Company	Mar. 29, 1877
Lake Shore Traffic Company	April 4, 1877
McLean Manufacturing Company ²	April 6, 1877
Mihill's Manufacturing Company ³	April 6, 1877
St. Croix Mineral Spring Company	April 10, 1877
Workingmen's Society of the Pfister and Vogel Leather Co...	April 23, 1877
Little Sisters of the Poor	April 25, 1877
Rodermund Brewing Company.....	April 28, 1877
Fox River Pulp and Paper Company.....	May 5, 1877
Prairie River Log Driving and Improvement Company	May 5, 1877
Citizens Gas Light and Coke Co. of Kenosha	May 11, 1877
Wonewoc Manufacturing Company	May 15, 1877
Ripon Milling Company	May 19, 1877
Extract Company at Clintonville.....	May 24, 1877
Fond du Lac, Wausau and Lake Superior Railway Company .	May 26, 1877
Green Lake Mining Company	May 26, 1877
Albany Woolen Manufacturing Company.....	June 7, 1877
Pike River Improvement and Driving Company.....	June 22, 1877
Appleton Gas Light Company	June 26, 1877
Kenosha Milk-pan Company.....	July 6, 1877
Eau Claire Dells Gas Light & Coke Company	July 12, 1877
Appleton Chair and Bedstead Factory.....	July 14, 1877
Forest Home Railroad Company.	July 27, 1877
Northwestern Iron Refining Company.....	Aug. 4, 1877
American Olegraph Company	Aug. 8, 1877
Milwaukee Hydraulic Machinery Company.....	Aug. 9, 1877
Victory Mining Company.....	Aug. 8, 1877
Milwaukee Middlings Mill-stone Company	Aug. 21, 1877
Lake Side Company	Aug. 30, 1877
St. Mary's Institute.....	Aug. 31, 1877
McDonald and Billings Lumber Company.....	Sept. 8, 1877
Milwaukee Chair Company.....	Sept. 13, 1877

¹ Capital stock increased. ² Company reorganized. ³ Number of directors decreased.

"L."—LIST OF RELIGIOUS SOCIETIES *organized under the General Laws of the State during the year ending September 30, 1877.*

Versorgungs Bund.¹

German Evangelic Lutheran Church of Kroghville, Jefferson Co.

Johannes Gemeinde Evangelical Lutheran Church of Unaltered Augsburg Confession.

Evangelical Lutheran St. Paul Congregation.

Chilton Union Sunday School Association.

Independent Evangelical Zion's Church.

Norwegian Evangelical Lutheran Society.

Swedish Evangelical Lutheran Church.

APPENDIX "M."

TABULAR STATEMENT *of the votes polled for Judge of the Circuit Court of the First and Eighth Judicial Circuits of the State of Wisconsin, at an election held in the several towns, wards and election precincts thereof on the 3d day of April, 1877.*

COUNTIES.	FIRST CIRCUIT.		EIGHTH CIRCUIT.		
	John T. Wentworth.	Scat-tering	Egbert B. Bundy.	Horace E. Houghton.	Scat-tering
Kenosha	2,425	.....	.....	.....	.....
Racine	4,942	3	.....	.....	.....
Walworth	3,028	11	.....	.....	.....
Dunn .....	.....	.....	1,618	876	1
Pepin .....	.....	.....	198	918	.....
Pierce .....	.....	.....	1,310	1,534	4
St. Croix .....	.....	.....	2,050	782	.....
	10,395	14	5,176	4,110	5

¹ This society was organized January 30, 1875.

APPENDIX "M."

TABULAR STATEMENT of the votes polled for Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of Wisconsin at an annual election held in the several towns, wards and election precincts in the several counties of the state, on the 3d day of April, 1877.

COUNTIES.	Wm. P. Lyon.	G. W. Cate.	Scat.
Adams.....	1,223		
Ashland.....	119	3	
Barron.....	799		
Bayfield.....	150		
Brown.....	932		
Buffalo.....	2,287		
Burnett.....	232		13
Calumet.....	1,986	162	5
Chippewa.....	2,910		
Clark.....	1,681		
Columbia.....	3,069		2
Crawford.....	1,591	39	7
Dane.....	8,360		2
Dodge.....	7,572		
Door.....	1,401		
Douglas.....	104		
Dunn.....	2,445		
Eau Claire.....	3,228		10
Fond du Lac.....	4,145	4,262	1
Grant.....	3,980		1,218
Green.....	2,047		9
Green Lake.....	957		
Iowa.....	4,197		1
Jackson.....	1,870		
Jefferson.....	4,418		8
Juneau.....	2,784		
Kenosha.....	2,429		
Kewaunee.....	1,938	666	
La Crosse.....	4,104	1	
La Fayette.....	4,117		5
Lincoln.....	240		
Manitowoc.....	2,444		
Marathon.....	1,539		1
Marquette.....	1,635		
Milwaukee.....	13,772		
Monroe.....	2,743		3
Oconto.....	2,202		
Outagamie.....	4,758		3
Ozaukee.....	2,592		28
Pepin.....	1,122		2
Pierce.....	2,835		2
Polk.....	1,143		4
Portage.....	3,026	1	
Racine.....	5,042		
Richland.....	3,023		
Rock.....	4,529		4

"M."— *List of votes polled for Associate Justice* — continued.

COUNTIES.	Wm. P. Lyon.	G. W. Cate.	Scat.
St. Croix.....	2,842	.....	.....
Sauk.....	3,900	.....	.....
Shawano.....	798	.....	.....
Sheboygan.....	4,973	.....	.....
Taylor.....	511	.....	.....
Trempealeau.....	2,357	.....	.....
Vernon.....	2,557	.....	.....
Walworth.....	4,034	.....	10
Washington.....	3,703	.....	6
Waukesha.....	3,445	.....	.....
Waupaca.....	3,009	7	.....
Waushara.....	1,920	.....	.....
Winnebago.....	3,996	35	.....
Wood.....	1,302	.....	.....
Total.....	168,067	5,176	353

¹ Of the votes returned as "scattering," in Grant county, 216 were cast for A. R. Bushnell.

APPENDIX "M."

TABULAR STATEMENT of the votes polled for Electors of President and Vice President of the United States at a General Election held in the several towns, wards and election precincts in the State of Wisconsin on the Tuesday next succeeding the first Monday, being the 7th day of November, 1876.

COUNTIES.	ELECTORS OF PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT.									
	John Lawler.	W. C. Silverthorn.	S. A. White.	W. W. Corning.	W. E. Rowe.	John Black.	Conrad Krez.	Samuel Ryan, Jr.	Mons Anderson	Herman Naber.
Adams	442	442	442	442	442	442	442	442	442	442
Ashland	189	189	189	189	189	189	189	189	189	189
Barron	257	257	257	257	257	257	257	257	257	257
Bayfield	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74
Brown	3,647	3,647	3,647	3,647	3,647	3,647	3,647	3,647	3,647	3,647
Buffalo	1,162	1,162	1,162	1,162	1,162	1,162	1,162	1,162	1,162	1,162
Burnett	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	28
Calumet	2,145	2,145	2,145	2,145	2,145	2,145	2,144	2,145	2,145	2,145
Chippewa	1,774	1,774	1,774	1,774	1,774	1,774	1,774	1,774	1,775	1,774
Clark	660	660	660	660	660	660	660	660	657	659
Columbia	2,493	2,493	2,493	2,494	2,493	2,493	2,493	2,493	2,493	2,493
Crawford	1,604	1,604	1,604	1,604	1,604	1,604	1,604	1,604	1,604	1,604
Dane	5,726	5,726	5,726	5,726	5,726	5,726	5,726	5,725	5,726	5,726
Dodge	6,360	6,361	6,361	6,361	6,361	6,361	6,361	6,361	6,361	6,361
Door	596	596	596	596	590	596	596	596	596	596
Douglas	71	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67	67
Dunn	894	894	894	894	894	893	823	894	893	894
Eau Claire	1,785	1,785	1,785	1,785	1,785	1,785	1,785	1,785	1,785	1,785
Fond du Lac	5,659	5,660	5,660	6,660	5,660	5,660	5,660	5,660	5,660	5,659
Grant	3,198	3,198	3,198	3,198	3,198	3,198	3,198	3,198	3,198	3,198

Green	1,735	1,735	1,735	1,735	1,735	1,735	1,735	1,735	1,735	1,735
Green Lake	1,514	1,514	1,514	1,514	1,514	1,514	1,514	1,514	1,514	1,514
Iowa	2,348	2,348	2,348	2,348	2,348	2,348	2,348	2,348	2,348	2,348
Jackson	718	718	718	718	718	718	718	718	718	718
Jefferson	4,134	4,134	4,134	4,134	4,134	4,134	4,134	4,134	4,134	4,134
Juneau	1,458	1,458	1,458	1,458	1,458	1,458	1,458	1,458	1,458	1,458
Kenosha	1,431	1,431	1,431	1,431	1,431	1,431	1,431	1,431	1,431	1,431
Kewaunee	1,654	1,654	1,654	1,654	1,654	1,654	1,654	1,654	1,654	1,641
La Crosse	2,481	2,481	2,481	2,481	2,481	2,481	2,481	2,481	2,479	2,481
La Fayette	2,299	2,291	2,299	2,297	2,297	2,297	2,297	2,297	2,297	2,297
Lincoln	174	174	174	174	174	173	174	174	174	174
Manitowoc	3,908	3,908	3,908	3,908	3,908	3,908	3,908	3,908	3,908	3,908
Marathon	1,796	1,795	1,796	1,796	1,796	1,796	1,796	1,796	1,795	1,795
Marquette	1,112	1,112	1,112	1,112	1,112	1,112	1,112	1,112	1,112	1,112
Milwaukee	12,026	12,026	12,025	12,025	12,024	12,025	12,022	12,024	12,023	12,025
Monroe	2,030	2,030	2,030	2,030	2,030	2,030	2,030	2,030	2,030	2,030
Oconto	1,174	1,174	1,174	1,174	1,174	1,174	1,174	1,174	1,174	1,174
Outagamie	3,608	3,608	3,608	3,608	3,608	3,608	3,608	3,607	3,608	3,608
Ozaukee	2,480	2,480	2,480	2,480	2,480	2,480	2,480	2,480	2,480	2,480
Pepin	394	394	394	394	394	394	394	394	394	394
Pierce	985	985	985	985	985	985	985	985	985	985
Polk	362	362	362	362	362	362	362	362	362	362
Portage	1,794	1,794	1,794	1,794	1,794	1,794	1,794	1,794	1,794	1,794
Racine	2,880	2,880	2,880	2,880	2,880	2,880	2,880	2,880	2,880	2,880
Richland	1,591	1,591	1,591	1,591	1,591	1,591	1,591	1,591	1,591	1,591
Rock	2,814	2,814	2,814	2,814	2,814	2,814	2,814	2,814	2,814	2,814
St. Croix	1,736	1,736	1,736	1,736	1,736	1,736	1,736	1,736	1,736	1,736
Sauk	2,201	2,201	2,201	2,201	2,201	2,201	2,201	2,210	2,201	2,201
Shawano	873	873	873	873	873	873	873	873	873	873
Sheboygan	3,634	3,643	3,643	3,643	3,643	3,643	3,635	3,643	3,643	3,643
Taylor	246	246	246	246	246	246	246	246	246	246
Trempealeau	790	790	790	790	790	790	790	790	790	790
Vernon	1,117	1,117	1,117	1,117	1,117	1,117	1,117	1,117	1,117	1,117
Walworth	1,970	1,970	1,970	1,970	1,970	1,970	1,970	1,970	1,970	1,970
Washington	3,047	3,047	3,047	3,047	3,047	3,047	3,046	3,045	3,046	3,047
Waukesha	3,335	3,335	3,335	3,335	3,335	3,335	3,335	3,335	3,335	3,333

"M." — *Votes Polled for Electors of President and Vice President, etc.* — continued.

COUNTIES.	ELECTORS OF PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT.									
	John Lawler.	W. C. Sil- verthorn.	S. A. White.	W. W. Corning.	W. E. Rowe.	John Black.	Conrad Krez.	Samuel Ryan, Jr.	Mons Anderson	Herman Naber.
Waupaca.....	1,592	1,592	1,592	1,592	1,592	1,592	1,592	1,592	1,592	1,592
Wausbara.....	548	548	548	548	548	548	548	548	548	548
Winnebago.....	4,426	4,426	4,426	4,426	4,426	4,426	4,426	4,426	4,426	4,426
Wood.....	745	745	745	745	745	745	744	745	745	745
Total	123,926	123,922	123,930	123,929	123,923	123,926	123,913	123,883	123,920	123,910

"M." — Votes Polled for Electors of President and Vice President — continued.

COUNTIES.	ELECTORS OF PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT — continued.										
	W. H. Hiner.	Francis Campbell	T. D. Weeks.	T. D. Lang.	Dan'l L. Downs.	C. M. Sanger.	Charles Luling.	J. H. Foster.	C. B. Solberg.	John H. Knapp.	J. H. Miner
Adams.....	981	981	981	981	981	981	981	981	981	981	.....
Ashland.....	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	109	.....
Barron.....	644	644	644	644	644	644	644	644	644	644	.....
Bayfield.....	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	.....
Brown.....	2,705	2,705	2,705	2,705	2,705	2,705	2,705	2,705	2,705	2,705	.....
Buffalo.....	1,175	1,185	1,186	1,185	1,186	1,186	1,186	1,186	1,186	1,186	.....
Burnett.....	285	285	285	285	285	285	285	285	285	285	.....
Calumet.....	1,012	1,012	1,012	1,012	1,012	1,012	1,012	1,012	1,012	1,012	.....
Chippewa.....	1,596	1,596	1,596	1,596	1,596	1,596	1,596	1,596	1,596	1,596	.....
Clark.....	1,255	1,255	1,255	1,255	1,166	1,255	1,255	1,255	1,255	1,255	.....
Columbia.....	3,532	3,532	3,532	3,532	3,532	3,531	3,532	3,532	3,532	3,532	.....
Crawford.....	1,355	1,355	1,355	1,355	977	1,355	1,355	1,355	1,255	1,355	378
Dane.....	5,411	5,435	5,436	5,435	5,154	5,435	5,435	5,435	5,435	5,435	304
Dodge.....	3,282	3,282	3,282	3,282	3,222	3,281	3,282	3,282	3,282	3,282	62
Door.....	1,095	1,095	1,095	1,095	960	1,095	1,095	1,095	1,095	1,095	128
Douglas.....	42	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	.....
Dunn.....	2,033	2,033	2,033	2,033	2,033	2,033	2,033	2,033	2,033	2,032	.....
Eau Claire.....	2,266	2,266	2,266	2,266	2,266	2,266	2,266	2,266	2,266	2,267	.....
Fond du Lac.....	4,846	4,845	4,845	4,845	4,845	4,845	4,845	4,845	4,845	4,844	.....
Grant.....	4,723	4,723	4,723	4,723	4,723	4,723	4,723	4,723	4,723	4,723	.....
Green.....	2,601	2,601	2,601	2,601	2,601	2,601	2,601	2,601	2,601	2,601	.....
Green Lake.....	1,739	1,739	1,739	1,739	1,739	1,739	1,739	1,739	1,739	1,739	.....
Iowa.....	2,651	2,651	2,651	2,651	2,651	2,651	2,651	2,651	2,651	2,651	.....
Jackson.....	1,507	1,507	1,507	1,507	1,506	1,507	1,507	1,507	1,507	1,507	.....
Jefferson ¹	2,738	2,874	2,873	2,874	2,874	2,874	2,874	2,874	2,874	2,874	.....

¹ 136 votes were cast for "W. H. Miner" in Jefferson county.

"M."—Votes Polled for Electors of President and Vice President—continued.

COUNTIES.	ELECTORS OF PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT—continued.										
	W. H. Hiner.	Francis Campbell	T. D. Weeks.	T. D. Lang.	Dan'l L. Downs.	C. M. Sanger.	Charles Luling.	J. H. Foster.	C. B. Solberg.	John H. Knapp.	J. H. Miner
Juneau	1,713	1,714	1,714	1,714	1,714	1,714	1,714	1,714	1,714	1,714	.....
Kewaunee	1,610	1,610	1,611	1,612	1,612	1,612	1,612	1,612	1,612	1,612	.....
Kenosha	561	561	561	561	337	561	561	561	561	561	224
La Crosse	2,644	2,644	2,644	2,644	2,644	2,644	2,644	2,644	2,644	2,644	.....
La Fayette	2,424	2,423	2,424	2,424	2,423	2,425	2,424	2,424	2,424	2,424	.....
Lincoln	72	72	71	71	71	72	72	72	71	71	.....
Manitowoc	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	.....
Marathon	668	668	668	668	465	668	668	668	668	668	203
Marquette	642	695	695	695	573	695	695	695	695	695	176
Milwaukee	9,981	9,949	10,001	10,001	10,001	9,996	10,000	10,000	10,002	10,001	.....
Monroe	2,258	2,258	2,258	2,258	1,664	2,258	2,258	2,258	2,258	2,254	594
Oconto	1,813	1,813	1,813	1,813	1,724	1,813	1,813	1,813	1,813	1,813	89
Outagamie	1,859	1,857	1,859	1,859	1,761	1,859	1,859	1,858	1,859	1,859	98
Ozaukee	583	583	583	583	583	583	583	583	583	583	.....
Pepin	836	836	836	836	836	836	836	836	836	836	.....
Pierce	2,135	2,135	2,135	2,135	2,135	2,135	2,135	2,135	2,135	2,135	.....
Polk	1,019	1,019	1,019	1,019	1,019	1,019	1,003	1,019	1,019	1,018	.....
Portage	1,855	1,855	1,855	1,855	1,855	1,855	1,855	1,855	1,855	1,855	.....
Racine	3,560	3,560	3,560	3,560	3,560	3,560	3,560	3,560	3,560	2,560	.....
Richland	2,038	2,038	2,038	2,038	2,038	2,038	2,038	2,038	2,037	2,038	.....
Rock	5,707	5,707	5,707	5,707	5,705	5,707	5,707	5,707	5,707	5,707	.....
St. Croix	1,775	1,775	1,775	1,775	1,732	1,775	1,775	1,775	1,775	1,775	43
Sauk	3,395	3,395	3,395	3,395	3,395	3,395	3,395	3,395	3,395	3,395	.....
Shawano	582	582	582	582	571	582	582	582	582	582	11
Sheboygan	3,217	3,224	3,224	3,224	2,936	3,224	3,227	3,224	3,224	3,224	291

Taylor	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	.....
Trempealeau	2,360	2,360	2,360	2,360	2,354	2,360	2,360	2,360	2,360	2,360	6
Vernon	2,764	2,764	2,764	2,763	2,762	2,764	2,762	2,763	2,765	2,763	.....
Walworth	4,212	4,212	4,209	4,212	4,212	4,212	4,212	4,212	4,212	4,212	.....
Washington	1,321	1,321	1,321	1,321	1,122	1,321	1,321	1,321	1,321	1,321	199
Waukesha	3,129	3,129	3,129	3,129	3,129	3,129	3,129	3,129	3,129	3,131	.....
Waupaca	2,642	2,642	2,642	2,642	2,641	2,642	2,642	2,642	2,642	2,642	.....
Waushara	2,080	2,080	2,080	2,080	.....	2,080	2,080	2,080	2,080	2,080	2,080
Winnebago	5,092	5,092	5,092	5,091	5,092	5,092	5,092	5,092	5,091	5,092	.....
Wood	658	658	658	658	658	659	659	659	659	659	.....
Total	129,815	130,013	130,065	130,065	125,168	130,066	130,057	130,068	130,070	130,066	4,886

"M." — *Votes polled for Electors of President and Vice President, etc.* — continued.

COUNTIES.	ELECTORS OF PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT — continued.																	
	Wm. Orledge.	Geo. W. Lee.	James Montgomery.	Peter Houston.	J. P. Kepler.	G. P. Martin.	E. H. Benton.	S. S. Hills.	H. Greve.	T. P. Matthews.	Geo. Esterly.	H. W. Remington.	W. W. Field.	E. P. Allis.	U. D. Mihill.	E. C. Stilson.	C. D. Parker.	E. S. Miner.
Adams	7	7									4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Buffalo	5	5																
Clark	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74								
Columbia	10	10	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Crawford			2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2								
Dane	19	19	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Dodge	4	4									1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Door	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3								
Dunn	39	39	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40								
Eau Claire	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22								
Grant	30	30	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26								
Green	123	123									20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
Iowa	16	16									16	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Jackson	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53								
Juneau	20	20	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9								
Kenosha	1	1																
La Crosse	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34								
La Fayette	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10								
Lincoln	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71	71								

Marathon	22	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Milwaukee	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Monroe	289	289	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	275	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Outagamie	38	38	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Ozaukee	13	13	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Pepin	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Pierce	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Polk	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Portage	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	31	31	31	31	31	31	31
Richland	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	31	31	31	31	31	31	31
Rock	63	54	63	64	64	63	63	63	63	63	54	54	54	54	54	54	54
St. Croix	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	54	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Sheboygan	19	19	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Trempealeau	58	58	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56
Vernon	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	108	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
Walworth	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Washington	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
Waukesha	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Waupaca	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Waushara	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Winnebago	38	37	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	38	24	25	24	24	24	24	24
Wood	89	89	65	65	63	65	65	64	65	65	24	25	24	24	24	24	15
Total	1,509	1,498	1,196	1,197	1,195	1,196	1,196	1,195	1,194	1,196	153	153	151	151	151	151	142

NOTE. — There was an aggregate of 88 votes returned as cast for three distinct sets of Presidential Electors, other than those given here, and an aggregate of 1,587 votes was returned as "Scattering."

APPENDIX "M."

TABULAR STATEMENT of votes polled for Members of Congress in the several Congressional Districts of the State of Wisconsin, and "on the adoption of an act to incorporate Savings Banks," at the general election held in the several towns, wards and election precincts of the State on the Tuesday next succeeding the first Monday, being the 7th day of November, 1876.

COUNTIES.	FIRST DISTRICT.			SECOND DISTRICT.			THIRD DISTRICT.			FOURTH DISTRICT.			Act to incorporate Savings Banks.	
	H. G. Winslow.	Chas. G. Williams.	Scat	H. S. Orton.	L. B. Caswell.	Scat	Philo A. Orton.	Geo. C. Hazelton.	Scat	Wm. P. Lynde.	Wm. E. Smith.	Scat	For.	Ag'tst
Kenosha	1,441	1,606	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2
Racine	2,896	3,538	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	93	389
Rock	2,832	5,735	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,243	176
Walworth	1,967	4,202	41	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	472	217
Waukesha	3,342	3,125	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28	28
Columbia .....	.....	.....	.....	2,566	3,463	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19	120
Dane .....	.....	.....	.....	5,905	5,274	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	4
Jefferson .....	.....	.....	.....	4,060	2,936	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1
Sauk .....	.....	.....	.....	2,214	3,400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14	91
Crawford .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,540	1,400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grant .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,250	4,596	7	.....	.....	.....	176	902
Green .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,862	2,587	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	66
Iowa .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,389	2,602	.....	.....	.....	.....	83	10
La Fayette .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,356	2,369	1	.....	.....	.....	9	1
Richland .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,634	2,028	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	100
Milwaukee .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,064	10,046	.....	5	2
Ozaukee .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,492	584	.....	2	23
Washington .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,097	1,322	1	.....	.....
Total	12,478	18,206	42	14,745	15,073	6	13,034	15,582	8	17,653	11,952	1	2,178	2,132

"M."—*Votes polled for Members of Congress, etc.*—continued.

COUNTIES.	FIFTH DISTRICT.			SIXTH DISTRICT.			SEVENTH DISTRICT.				EIGHTH DISTRICT.			Act to incorporate Savings Banks.	
	Edw. S. Bragg.	Geo. W. Carter.	Scattering.	Gabriel Bouck.	A. M. Kimball.	Scattering.	M. R. Gage.	H. L. Humphrey.	Reuben May.	Scattering.	Geo. W. Cate.	Thad. C. Pound.	Scattering.	For.	Against.
Dodge	6,360	3,287	1											49	.....
Fond du Lac	5,618	4,829	52											2	61
Manitowoc	3,913	2,692	...											5	3
Sheboygan .	3,653	3,223	1											20	12
Brown				3,566	2,765	1									.....
Calumet				2,168	994									32	73
Door				641	1,037									6	12
Green Lake.				1,567	1,669									15	2
Kewaunee.				1,743	474										.....
Outagamie .				3,702	1,789									2	4
Waupaca .				1,673	2,545									8	8
Waushara .				662	1,934										185
Winnebago.				4,901	4,640	2								34	8
Buffalo							1,080	1,160		4				794	210
Clark							656	1,196	147					1	28
Eau Claire .							1,771	2,266	28						.....
Jackson							716	1,500	59					335	8
La Crosse .							2,448	2,678	46	1				29	.....
Monroe							2,008	2,142	402					34	3
Pepin							372	856	7					29	5
Pierce							791	2,277	48	5				38	20
St. Croix .							1,667	1,836	59					20	3

"M."— *Votes polled for Members of Congress, etc.* — continued.

COUNTIES.	FIFTH DISTRICT.			SIXTH DISTRICT.			SEVENTH DISTRICT.				EIGHTH DISTRICT.			Act to incorporate Savings Banks.	
	Edw. S. Bragg.	Geo. W. Carter.	Scattering.	Gabriel Bouck.	A. M. Kimball.	Scattering.	M. R. Gage.	H. L. Humphrey	Reuben May.	Scattering.	Geo. W. Cate.	Thad. C. Pound.	Scattering.	For.	Against.
Trempealeau							779	2,375	57	16				2	19
Vernon							932	2,416	635					23	68
Adams											465	959		34	10
Ashland											145	152		24	62
Barron											312	578	1	65	43
Bayfield											51	111			
Burnett											28	285		2	
Chippewa											1,581	1,765			
Douglas											65	46			
Dunn											1,152	1,777	2	64	
Juneau											1,520	1,674			
Lincoln											237	79			
Marathon											1,867	619	3		
Marquette											1,120	682	3	25	20
Oconto											1,175	1,808		2	
Polk											428	963		113	4
Portage											1,787	1,860			
Shawano											864	579			23
Taylor											249	235			
Wood											814	666		48	43
Total...	19,544	14,031	54	20,623	17,847	3	13,220	20,702	1,429	85	13,860	14,838	9	4,029	3,069

APPENDIX "N."

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC PRINTING

Of the State of Wisconsin, for the Fiscal Year ending September 30, 1877.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC PRINTING,
MADISON, October 10, 1877.

To His Excellency, HARRISON LUDINGTON,
Governor of the State of Wisconsin:

SIR:—In accordance with the requirements of chapter 32, of the general laws of 1874, the Commissioners of Public Printing have the honor to submit their annual report.

PRINTING DURING THE PAST YEAR.

As the expense of the printing of the state during the past fiscal year is given in detail in the report of the Secretary of State, it is not deemed necessary to repeat the same herein, and hence summaries only are given.

The amounts paid for publishing and advertising are as follows:

Publishing general laws in newspapers.....	\$14,976 00
Publishing local laws in newspapers.....	818 40
Advertising sales of lands.....	1,639 10
Publishing notices and proclamations.....	931 35
Total	<u>\$28,364 85</u>

The following table shows the amount paid for printing, ruling and binding, together with cost of paper:

For what purpose.	Cost of printing, ruling, and binding.	Cost of paper.	Total cost.
Legislative Manual	\$1,216 95	\$170 50	\$1,387 45
All other printing for Legislature.....	3,521 09	857 08	4,378 17
Reports and miscellaneous printing of State departments.....	10,967 63	5,898 69	16,866 32
General laws	2,992 76	2,688 75	5,681 51
Printing for State Agricultural Society.	1,729 19	912 74	2,641 93
Printing for State Horticultural Society...	862 21	218 75	1,080 96
Printing for State Historical Society...	2,246 37	402 07	2,648 44
Printing for Academy of Arts	420 39	302 98	723 37
Printing for Northern Agricultural Soc.	1,956 80	546 34	2,503 14
Printing for State Dairymen's Associa'n	137 93	107 10	245 03
Total.....	\$26,051 32	\$12,105 00	\$38,156 32

On the first day of January last, the contract of E. B. Bolens, as state printer, expired, and that of Carpenter & Tenney, for doing the state printing for two years ensuing, took effect. The work was done by this firm until April, when it was transferred to David Atwood. No assignment of the contract was made, however, and the sureties of Carpenter & Tenney are still held for the fulfillment of the contract entered into by the latter.

GEOLOGICAL REPORT.

In accordance with the provisions of chapter 121, laws of 1876, the commissioners of public printing advertised for sealed proposals for printing the complete geological report, which were opened on the 15th day of September, 1876, and the contract awarded jointly to Atwood & Culver, of Madison, and Seifert, Gugler & Co., of Milwaukee, their bid being the lowest and best one, and as follows:

Composition, plain, figure, and rule and figure, 38 cents per thousand ems.

Press work, 38 cents per token of 250 impressions.

Folding, per hundred sections of 16 pages each, 4 cents.

Binding, cloth, beveled edges, gilt title on back and state seal in gilt on side, 30 cents per volume.

Wood cuts, 42 cents per square inch, and the same to become the property of the state.

Engraving, full page diagrams, $4\frac{1}{2} \times 7\frac{1}{2}$ inches, at 25 cents per square inch, the same to become the property of the state.

For printing the first 2,500 impressions of said diagrams, including paper, \$8; for additional presswork on same, including paper, \$3.25 per thousand impressions.

Furnishing plates, $4\frac{1}{2} \times 7\frac{1}{2}$ inches, in black and two tints, first 2,500 copies of each, \$45.05; additional copies \$10.25 per thousand.

Furnishing 2,500 copies of each of fourteen maps, 23×27 , \$388 per map, including paper and stitching into atlas, with paper cover.

The work has been pushed forward as rapidly as possible, under the supervision of the state geologist, and is, at the present time, nearly ready for delivery.

PURCHASE OF PAPER.

But one general purchase of paper has been made during the past fiscal year, the bids for which were opened on the 25th of May, and the contract for both classes of paper awarded to Bradner, Smith & Co., of Chicago, under which the following paper was furnished:

FIRST CLASS.

- 1125 $\frac{1}{2}$ reams 50 lb book, 25×38 .
- 44 $\frac{1}{4}$ reams 60 lb book, 25×38 .
- 45 $\frac{1}{8}$ reams 82 lb book, 37×42 .
- 40 $\frac{1}{4}$ reams 40 lb S. S. & C. book, 21×32 .

SECOND CLASS.

- 40 reams Weston's 40 lb record medium.
- 25 $\frac{1}{8}$ reams 70 lb granite, 20×25 .
- 16 $\frac{1}{8}$ reams 40 lb granite, 20×25 .
- 25 reams 36 lb double flatcap.
- 30 reams 28 lb folio.
- 5000 sheets Cranes' No. 21 bond, 17×22 .

Previous to this the purchase of one hundred and fifty reams of 50 lb book, eleven reams of 40 lb granite cover paper, and five reams of 40 lb ledger medium, had been made necessary by an unusual amount of printing authorized by the last legislature. It was obtained from the state printer at the same rates paid by the state under the last previous contract, as follows: Book paper,

10 $\frac{24}{100}$ cents per pound; granite, 15 cents per pound; medium, 25 cents per pound.* A special purchase of paper was also made in February last for printing the geological report, comprising 140 reams of 90 lb S. S. & C. book, 28 × 42, at 15 cents per pound.

At the close of the last fiscal year a supply of paper had been contracted for, but not received or included among the purchases of that year. It is therefore included among the purchases of this year, and is as follows:

FIRST CLASS.

1,200 reams book paper, 25x28, 50 lb at 10 $\frac{24}{100}$ cents per lb.
40 reams print paper, 25x38, 40 lb..... at 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents per lb.

SECOND CLASS.

3,000 sheets Crane's No. 21 bond, 17x22... .. at \$22 00 per M.
2,000 sheets Crane's No. 21 bond, 16x24..... at 21 00 per M.
10 reams granite medium, 20x25, 40 lb..... at 15 cents per lb
10 reams ledger medium, 18x23, 40 lb..... at 25 cents per lb

The following is a general exhibit of the paper received and used during the year:

DESCRIPTION.	On hand October 1, 1876.		Received during the year.		Consumed during the year.		On hand Sept. 30, 1877.	
	Rms.	Qrs.	Rms.	Qrs.	Rms.	Qrs.	Rms.	Qrs.
Book, 37x42			45	13			45	13
Book, 25x38	443	1	2,520	4	2,077	5	886	
Cal. book, 25x38.....	42				40		2	
Cal. book, 21x32.....	46	22	40	14	46	22	40	14
S. S. & C. b'k 28x42.....			140				140	
Print, 25x38	5	10	40		31	10	14	
Medium, 18x24	9	5	55		34	5	30	
Folio, 17x23.....	66	15			51	15	15	
Demy, 16x21.....	350	14			90	14	260	
Flatcap, 14x17.....	285	17			253	17	32	
Foolscap, 13x16.....	176	16			80	16	96	
Granite cover, 20x25	19	9	63	7	49	16	33	
Double Flatcap,								
17x28.....			25		4	14	20	6
Folio, 17x22			30			10	29	10
Bond, 17x22 and								
16x24.....	1	10	20	16	7	10	14	16

It is believed that the foregoing, together with the information contained in the report of the secretary of state, contain all that will be of general interest relative to the subject of state printing.

PETER DOYLE,

FERD. KUEHN,

A. SCOTT SLOAN,

Commissioners of Public Printing.

APPENDIX "O."

REPORT of the condition of the WHITEWATER SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
at the close of business, September 21, 1877.

RESOURCES.

Loaned on real estate security.....	\$41,893 79
Expense account.....	262 79
Cash	266 84
	<hr/>
	\$42,423 42
	<hr/>

LIABILITIES.

Due to depositors.....	\$40,984 17
Interest.....	1,439 25
	<hr/>
	\$42,423 42
	<hr/>

Number of depositors, 345. Largest amount due any one depositor, \$1,000. Organized and commenced business, July 31, 1875.

C. M. Blackman, *President*.

J. W. Denison, *Vice-President*.

Geo. S. Marsh, *Treasurer*.

I. U. Wheeler, *Assistant Treasurer*.

C. M. Blackman, Geo. S. Marsh, J. W. Denison, V. H. Allen and Lewis Cook, *Trustees*.

C. M. Blackman, Geo. S. Marsh, F. F. Farnham estate, Jas. F. Allen, Thos. Bassett, V. H. Allen, J. W. Denison, Lewis Cook, J. S. Partridge, L. A. Winchester, S. A. White, Ansil Salibury, J. S. Partridge guardian, W. L. R. Stewart, Mrs. S. Marsh, Mrs. Ines Ward, *Incorporators and Members*.

We, C. M. Blackman, president, and Geo. S. Marsh, trsasurer, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true and correct to the best of our knowledge and belief.

C. M. BLACKMAN, *President*.

GEO. S. Marsh, *Treasurer*.

STATE OF WISCONSIN — *Walworth County* — ss.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 22d day of September,
A. D. 1877.

I. U. WHEELER, *Notary Public*,

Walworth County, Wis.

APPENDIX "O."

ANNUAL REPORT of the SAVINGS BANK OF FOND DU LAC, organized under an act of the legislature of Wisconsin, entitled "An act to incorporate the Fond du Lac County Savings Association," approved March 27, 1867, showing a statement of the condition of said corporation on the morning of the first Monday in October, 1877, before the transaction of any business on that day, as required by section eleven of said act.

RESOURCES.		
Loans and mortgages.....	\$116,980 89	.....
Real estate.....	18,514 28	.....
Personal property.....	1,200 00	.....
Over drafts.....	64 89	.....
Revenue stamps.....	36 20	.....
Cash on hand and in banks.....	34,292 26	.....
LIABILITIES.		
Due depositors.....		\$131,858 40
Capital stock.....		10,000 00
Surplus.....		19,000 00
Profit and loss		10,230 06
	\$171,088 46	\$171,088 46

STATE OF WISCONSIN — *Fond du Lac County* — ss.

G. A. Knapp, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the treasurer of the Savings Bank of Fond du Lac, and that the foregoing is in all respects a true and correct statement of the condition of said corporation on the first Monday, being the first day of October, 1877, before the transaction of any business of the corporation on the morning of that day, according to the best of his knowledge and belief, and that the place where the business of said corporation is carried on is in the city of Fond du Lac, Wisconsin.

G. A. KNAPP, *Treasurer*.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 1st day of October, 1877.

W. A. KNAPP, *Notary Public for Wis.*

STATEMENT of the names of shareholders in the SAVINGS BANK OF FOND DU LAC, together with the residence and number of shares owned by each stockholder on the first Monday in October, 1877, a corporation doing business at Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, and organized under an act of the legislature of the state of Wisconsin, entitled "An act to incorporate the Fond du Lac County Savings Institution," approved March 27, 1867.

The capital stock of said corporation is fifty thousand dollars, divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars each, and of which twenty per cent. has been paid in:

Names of Shareholders.	Residence.	No. of Shares.	Amount.
Edward Pier	Fond du Lac	240	\$4,800 00
Maria H. Galloway	Fond du Lac ...	250	5,000 00
Colwert K. Pier	Fond du Lac	10	200 00

OFFICERS.

President — Edward Pier.

Vice President — M. H. Galloway.

Treasurer — G. A. Knapp.

DIRECTORS.

Edward Pier, M. H. Galloway, Colwert K. Pier.

STATE OF WISCONSIN — *Fond du Lac County* — ss.

G. A. Knapp, being duly sworn, deposes and says, that he is treasurer of the Savings Bank of Fond du Lac, and that the foregoing is, in all respects, a true and correct list of the shareholders and officers in said corporation on the first Monday in October, 1877, as required by section eleven in the act above named.

G. A. KNAPP, *Treasurer*.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of October, 1877.

W. A. KNAPP,
Notary Public for Wisconsin.

APPENDIX "P."

LABOR done and Purchases made by Superintendent of Public Property, for fiscal year ending September 30, 1877.

Date.	To whom and for what audited.	Amount.
1876.		
Oct. 10	H. Christoffers & Co., merchandise.....	\$5 00
Oct. 10	Duncan C. Reed, inspecting boilers.....	15 00
Oct. 10	H. C. Koch, services as architect.....	101 51
Oct. 10	Sophia Speckner, hemming curtains.....	1 50
Oct. 10	Tim. Purcell, labor.....	34 50
Oct. 10	Jacob Dingle, soft soap.....	4 50
Oct. 10	Newton & Slater, grate bars for boilers	144 38
Oct. 10	Newton & Slater, labor.....	81 13
Oct. 10	Dunning & Sumner, merchandise.....	117 33
Oct. 10	Northwestern Telegraph Co., telegraphing.....	2 50
Oct. 10	Richard Davis, new boiler.....	1,000 00
Oct. 13	Klauber & Adler, merchandise.....	48 31
Oct. 14	Madison Gas Co., fire-brick and clay.....	74 94
Oct. 28	Thomas Regan, gas fitting.....	145 75
Oct. 31	Matthews Bros. & Co., furniture.....	20 00
Oct. 31	Tim. Purcell, wood.....	18 50
Oct. 31	Thos. & Joseph Dean, labor.....	11 00
Oct. 31	E. R. Bristol, labor.....	55 50
Oct. 31	Fred Memhard, cartage....	3 25
Oct. 31	McKey & G. H. Folds, merchandise.....	37 80
Oct. 31	E. Sharp & Son, plastering.....	113 89
Nov. 4	Madison Gas Co, fire-clay ..	50
Nov. 4	Northwestern Telegraph Co., telegraphing.....	1 60
Nov. 4	Carl Schmid, repairing locks, etc.....	15 85
Nov. 9	Richard Davis, steam fittings.....	87 06
Nov. 9	Richard Davis, on account new boilers.....	387 00
Nov. 14	Thos. Regan, steam fittings.....	117 86
Nov. 14	Hegan & Donovan, blacksmithing.....	10 60
Nov. 14	James E. Fisher, furniture.....	141 00
Nov. 14	Moseley & Bro, merchandise.....	2 00
Nov. 14	A. McGovern, repairing locks.....	10 36
Nov. 23	J. H. D. Baker, grass seed.....	1 65
Nov. 23	Elizabeth Swink, soft soap.....	5 00
Dec. 5	Tim. Purcell, wood.....	25 00
Dec. 5	Tim. Purcell, labor	5 25
Dec. 5	Covert & Greenhood, Yale time lock for state treasurer.	400 00
Dec. 5	Dan. Delaney, brooms.....	8 50
Dec. 5	McKey & G. H. Folds, merchandise.....	19 98
Dec. 6	Hoffman, Billings & Co., merchandise.....	40 78
Dec. 12	E. A. Jones, labor.....	5 50
Dec. 13	A. A. Pardee & Bro., merchandise.....	134 88
Dec. 19	Richard Davis, balance on boilers.....	112 67
Dec. 22	West & Co., merchandise.....	51 18
Dec. 27	Walter Deards, weather strips.....	8 60
Dec. 27	Catherine Lucas, labor.....	10 32
Dec. 27	Conklin & Gray, cement.....	7 25
Dec. 27	John Wenzel, rags.....	6 80

"P." — *Labor done and Purchases Made* — continued.

Date.	To whom and for what Audited.	Amount.
1877.		
Jan. 3	Chas. L. Page, tiles for gallery floor.....	\$7 25
Jan. 3	Bunker & Vroman, lumber.....	224 68
Jan. 3	Jacob Dingle, soft soap.....	4 50
Jan. 3	McKey & G. H. Folds, merchandise.....	26 16
Jan. 3	Hegun & Donovan, blacksmithing.....	9 50
Jan. 3	John M. Sumner, merchandise.....	54 26
Jan. 3	Dunning & Sumner, merchandise.....	121 60
Jan. 3	W. W. Pollard, painting.....	277 65
Jan. 3	Fred Memhard, cartage.....	2 35
Jan. 5	Sorenson, Frederickson & Fish, lumber.....	2 70
Jan. 5	Vroman, Frank & Ramsay, merchandise.....	72 29
Jan. 5	Tim Purcell, wood.....	10 00
Jan. 5	Tim Purcell, labor.....	7 00
Jan. 5	Klauber & Adler, merchandise.....	199 46
Jan. 5	Carl Schmid, labor.....	9 20
Jan. 9	S. A. Hale, ice for 1876.....	175 00
Jan. 9	Supt. Pub. Instruction, Dictionary for Sup. Ct. reporter.....	8 00
Jan. 18	Moseley & Bro., merchandise.....	18 00
Jan. 18	C. A. Belden, repairing clocks.....	8 00
Jan. 25	Supt. Pub. Instruction, two Dictionaries for legislature.....	16 00
Jan. 25	Newton & Slater, blacksmithing.....	23 15
Jan. 26	P. B. Fields, one wheelbarrow.....	12 00
Jan. 30	Fred Memhard, cartage.....	6 90
Jan. 30	Wm. Hughes, labor.....	10 00
Jan. 30	Jacob Dingle, soft soap.....	4 50
Feb. 1	Tim Purcell, labor.....	25 38
Feb. 1	Carl Schmid, labor.....	29 70
Feb. 1	Thos. Regan, repairing gas fixtures.....	221 00
Feb. 1	Silas Chapman, maps.....	14 00
Feb. 1	W. J. & F. Ellsworth, merchandise.....	38 00
Feb. 6	Walter Deards, weather strips.....	2 40
Feb. 6	Vroman, Frank & Ramsay, merchandise.....	72 26
Feb. 6	Alex. Gill, labor.....	12 00
Feb. 6	Fred Memhard, cartage.....	2 50
Feb. 6	Fahey & Lynch, labor.....	4 25
Feb. 9	Tom Purcell, filling cisterns.....	20 00
Feb. 13	Jacob Dingle, soft soap.....	4 50
Feb. 13	Fahey & Lynch, mason work.....	75 41
Feb. 14	G. Barkham, labor.....	8 00
Feb. 19	Supt. Pub. Instruction, Dictionary for Sup. Court.....	8 00
Feb. 24	Wm. Bayley, vault doors state treasury.....	225 00
Feb. 27	P. B. Fields, wheelbarrow.....	17 00
Feb. 28	Tim. Purcell, wood.....	42 50
Mar. 2	Jas. E. Fisher, merchandise.....	140 10
Mar. 2	Fred Memhard, cartage.....	3 00
Mar. 5	Jacob Dingle, soft soap.....	4 50
Mar. 5	Geo. W. Baxter, labor.....	9 00
Mar. 21	Mary Smith, labor.....	4 00
Mar. 21	W. J. Park & Co., merchandise.....	4 15
Mar. 21	Klauber & Adler, merchandise.....	69 68
Mar. 21	R. L. Garlick, merchandise.....	3 00
Mar. 21	McConnell & Smith, merchandise.....	3 60
Mar. 21	Hoffmann, billings & Co., merchandise.....	7 48
Mar. 21	J. W. Sumner, merchandise.....	30 00
Mar. 29	Tom Purcell, hauling water.....	38 38
Mar. 29	Jacob Dingle, soft soap.....	4 50

"P."—*Labor Done and Purchases Made*—continued.

Date.	To whom and for what Audited.	Amount.
1877		
Mar. 29	Carl Schmid, labor	\$8 60
Mar. 29	New York Herald, adv. proposals for stationary.....	72 00
Mar. 30	John M. Sumner, merchandise.....	60 50
Apr. 5	Hollister & Whitman, merchandise.....	25 80
Apr. 5	Dunning & Sumner, merchandise.....	57 40
Apr. 5	Fred. Memhard, cartage	3 90
Apr. 10	W. W. Pollard, painting	9 30
Apr. 13	A. A. Pardee & Bro., merchandise.....	31 51
Apr. 24	West & Co., merchandise	55 23
Apr. 24	Supt. Pub. Instruction, Dictionary for State Library...	8 00
Apr. 24	Thos. Regan, gas fitting.....	74 57
Apr. 25	Dan Delaney, brooms.....	5 50
Apr. 26	Catharine Peyton, soft soap	4 00
May 1	Marr & Richards, seal for executive office	25 00
May 1	Tim Purcell, wood.....	13 75
May 1	Tim Purcell, labor.....	24 50
May 1	Annie Devine, labor.....	6 00
May 1	M. O'Callaghan, labor.....	3 94
May 1	John Howard, labor.....	3 94
May 1	Dennis Hagerty, labor.....	3 94
May 1	M. Eagan, labor.....	3 94
May 1	Wm. Burke, labor.....	2 19
May 1	Wm. Haley, labor.....	2 19
May 1	Hegan & Donovan, blacksmithing	2 00
May 1	Fred. Memhard, cartage	6 50
May 1	Gould Bros. & Dibble, merchandise.....	111 30
May 16	S. Bush & Co., merchandise.....	8 00
May 22	T. S. Buck & Co., merchandise	17 50
May 22	Hoffmann Billings, merchandise	1 50
May 24	National Tube Works, repairing pump cylinder.....	24 00
May 28	Moseley & Bro., merchandise.....	13 70
May 31	J. Devine, labor	7 00
May 31	M. O'Callaghan, labor.....	7 00
May 31	Carl Schmid, labor.....	12 55
May 31	Slater & Ball, blacksmithing.....	37 10
May 31	Fred. Memhard, freight and cartage.....	9 02
June 4	Tim Purcell, labor	41 50
June 4	Fred. Memhard, cartage	3 75
June 4	Mrs. C. Burke, soft soap	4 50
June 4	W. W. Pollard, painting.....	44 20
June 5	Fred. Memhard, freight and cartage.....	6 85
June 5	Hollister & Whitman, merchandise.....	32 45
June 5	Alex. Gill, repairing walks.....	500 00
June 5	Klauber & Adler, merchandise...	343 95
June 29	Sentinel Co., advertising.....	10 50
June 29	Marr & Richards, seal for Secretary of State	18 00
June 29	Mary Smith, soft soap	10 00
June 29	Tim Purcell, labor.....	28 00
June 29	Fred Memhard, freight and cartage	5 31
July 5	West. Bank Note and Engraving Co., merchandise	44 00
July 6	Carl Schmid, labor.....	12 60
July 6	Bunker & Vroman, lumber.....	134 07
July 6	Yale Time Lock Co., repairing.....	10 00
July 6	Hoffman, Billings & Co., merchandise.....	127 56
July 6	Vroman, Frank & Ramsay, merchandise.....	145 85
July 6	Dunning & Sumner, merchandise	24 32

"P." — *Labor Done and Purchases Made* — continued.

Date.	To whom and for what audited.	Amount.
1877		
July 6	John M. Sumner, merchandise	\$39 17
July 11	Abijah Abbott, marble slabs	72 50
July 11	Democrat Co., advertising	7 50
July 11	Samuel Binks, merchandise	4 83
July 11	Malaney Bros., gas and steam fittings	29 08
July 14	Fred Memhard, cartage	6 97
July 17	Goodman & Movers, heating apparatus	1,616 00
July 24	Fred Memhard, freight and cartage	10 00
July 24	Moseley & Bro., merchandise	50 00
July 24	James E. Fisher, furniture	83 47
July 27	F. Pryor, Directory	3 00
July 27	Richard Lynch, mason work	339 28
Aug. 2	W. W. Pollard, painting	388 95
Aug. 2	W. J. L. Nichodemus, labor	2 00
Aug. 2	M. W. Lynch, straps for eagles	1 75
Aug. 6	Fred Memhard, freight and cartage	6 75
Aug. 7	Field, Leiter & Co., bill of carpet	197 67
Aug. 7	Alex Gill, repairing walks	3,178 15
Aug. 7	D. Bannon, labor of horse	16 50
Aug. 7	Dan Delaney, brooms	9 50
Aug. 7	Sentinel Co., advertising	17 00
Aug. 7	Chicago Tribune, advertising	26 88
Aug. 23	Hollister & Whitman, merchandise	156 95
Aug. 23	Thos. Davenport, mason work	29 15
Aug. 23	Goodman & Movers, heating apparatus	244 91
Aug. 23	Conklin & Gray, coal	2,264 08
Aug. 31	Pat Lyons, blacksmithing	6 30
Aug. 31	Carl Schmid, repairing locks, etc.	26 00
Aug. 31	Fred Memhard, freight and cartage	6 58
Aug. 31	Tim Purcell, labor	19 00
Aug. 31	Samuel Binks, gas fittings	28 50
Sept. 11	Alex Gill, labor	21 75
Sept. 11	H. Niedecker & Co., merchandise	85 27
Sept. 11	Jeff. J. Kuehn, Directory for treasury	3 00
Sept. 11	Hoffman, Billings & Co., merchandise	16 95
Sept. 11	Cramer, Aikens & Cramer, advertising	8 00
Sept. 11	John Wenzel, 50 lbs. rags	4 00
Sept. 11	Maurice Morrissey, labor	10 38
Sept. 11	M. O'Callaghan, labor	3 50
Sept. 11	John Cody, labor	4 38
Sept. 14	N. B. Carr, labor	63 25
Sept. 24	H. Niedecken, merchandise	55 12
Sept. 26	D. Bannon, labor of horse	2 25
Sept. 26	Malaney Bros., steam fittings	53 68
Sept. 29	Fred Memhard, freight and cartage	12 54

ANDREW SEXTON,
Supt. Public Property.

EIGHTH

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SECRETARY OF STATE

AS

COMMISSIONER OF INSURANCE

OF THE

STATE OF WISCONSIN.

JULY 1, 1877.

PART I. — FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

MADISON, WIS.:

DAVID ATWOOD, PRINTER AND STEREOTYPER.

1877.

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EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
SECRETARY OF STATE
AS
COMMISSIONER OF INSURANCE.

PART I.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE,
DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE,
Madison, June 1, 1877.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY, HARRISON LUDINGTON,

Governor of the State of Wisconsin:

SIR — In compliance with the requirements of law, I have the honor to submit the Eighth Annual Report of this Department.

In the report for 1874, reference was made to the fact that the legislature of that year enacted a law authorizing the secretary of state to include his report as commissioner of insurance with the general report of the office required to be made in October, or to have it printed separately. The reasons for the adoption of the latter course were also stated.

The same reasons have continued to exist, and hence a similar

course has been adopted with reference to the reports that have been published since that time.

The practice of omitting from the annual reports the detailed statements filed by insurance companies has also been continued, and it is believed to be one which should, in general, be adhered to. The reasons for such omission were set forth in the report for 1874, and therefore it is not deemed necessary to again state them. It may be proper, however, to add a few words to what was then said.

At the session of the legislature in the winter of 1874, special attention was given to the matter of devising means to secure a reduction of the public printing of the state. The various acts on that subject were carefully examined, and a general printing law was enacted (ch. 243, Laws of 1874). Provision was made for the purchase of paper by the state, and the secretary of state, state treasurer and attorney general were constituted printing commissioners, to exercise a general supervision over the matter of state printing. The legislature of that year clearly indicated a purpose to have the reports of all departments reduced to the smallest size consistent with a proper presentation to the public of all the essential facts and circumstances connected with the administration of the department making the report.

Independently of this circumstance it has been believed that tabulated statements contained in a small compass, and thus presenting essential facts in a condensed form, are ordinarily more desirable than extensive details covering a much larger space, but containing little, if any, additional information.

Were the opposite opinion entertained, and were it believed to be in accordance with law, it would be an easy matter to print the detailed statements referred to, or the principal portions of them, indeed much easier than to tabulate the information which they contain. The statements of companies transacting business in the state the present year would increase the size of the report so as to make it a volume of about six hundred pages, and to print such a volume is believed to be totally unnecessary, especially as the statements are on file in this office, and are always accessible to those who may desire to see them.

It may be added that the practice of this department in the matter referred to accords with that which is being adopted by other

states. The fire insurance report of Iowa, for instance, in 1868-1869, contained 480 pages, while the report of the business of all companies, fire and life, for 1875, 1876 and 1877, contained an average of less than 100 pages each. The California report for 1875, was less than half the size of that for 1874. In the last named state, by act of March 11, 1876, the insurance report is limited to one hundred pages. The Maryland report for 1875 contained only about eighty pages. The reduction in all of these cases arose from the omission of the statements filed by companies. In other states again, the insurance report is given as a part of the report of the office having charge of insurance supervision. The reason why this course has not been adopted in this state has already been set forth.

In addition to the foregoing, it may be proper to state that each company is required to have its annual statement published in the official state paper, and in one paper of general circulation published in the city of Milwaukee. This publication is made immediately after a company has been licensed, and hence information is given to the public of the condition of such company early in the year.

Besides this, the practice of this department has been to prepare early in March a summary showing the condition of all fire and marine companies that have been licensed, and to circulate copies of the same extensively for public information.

The foregoing brief explanation is thought to be proper in view of the fact that the practice referred to is different from that which is adopted in many of the states in the publication of insurance reports.

The present year, for reasons which will be set forth in part II, portions of the statements filed by life companies are given, there being but few of such companies transacting business in the state.

STATE SUPERVISION OF INSURANCE COMPANIES.

The supervision of the business of insurance by means of separate insurance departments, which now exist in most of the states, is of recent origin. A separate department, charged exclusively with such supervision, was established in Massachusetts in 1855; in New York in 1859; in Connecticut in 1865; and at a later date in all or nearly all of the other states in which separate insurance departments exist.

In most of the states there are officers appointed on whom devolve no other duties than those of insurance supervision; while in others, some elective state officer is *ex officio* commissioner or superintendent of insurance. In California, Connecticut, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Hampshire, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island and Tennessee, there are separate insurance officers. In Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Iowa, Illinois, Mississippi, Nebraska, Virginia and West Virginia, the auditor of state acts as insurance commissioner. In Delaware, Louisiana, New Jersey, North Carolina, Oregon and Wisconsin, the duties of supervision devolve on the secretary of state. In Florida the state treasurer, comptroller and attorney general form a board of insurance commissioners. In Georgia, South Carolina and Texas, the comptroller general acts as insurance officer. In Vermont the secretary of state and treasurer perform such duties.

The general provisions of law relative to supervision are substantially the same in all of the states, and the reports made to the various departments are alike in their general features.

The insurance department of this state was established in 1870, by chapter 56 of the laws of that year, and the secretary of state was, by the same act, made *ex officio* commissioner of insurance.

Since that time there have been several amendatory acts, but none changing or materially modifying the general system of supervision.

The fact that the secretary of state is required by the constitution and laws to act as a commissioner of school and university lands, and auditor, in addition to performing the usual duties of secretary of state, and that he is also charged with insurance supervision, renders it impossible to give as much personal attention to any one of the duties thus devolving on him as may be done in those states in which there is a greater division of such duties.

This subject will, however, be referred to in the general report of this office for the present year, and hence it is not deemed necessary to dwell on it here.

It need only be added that during the past year all means allowed by law have been used to secure the public against the transaction of business by companies of questionable standing, or not justly entitled to confidence and deserving of patronage.

A close scrutiny in this regard has been the more necessary in view of the repeal by the legislature of 1876, of the provisions of law requiring each company seeking admission into the state to pay the sum of five hundred dollars as a license for the first year, and soon after such repeal the rule was adopted that no company would be admitted without first having an examination of its affairs made either by the insurance officer of the state where such company was located, or by this department. This is still believed to be a reasonable requirement and one that should not be departed from.

The matter of insurance having been considered as a very important one to the people of the state, as much personal attention as possible has been continually given to the matter of insurance supervision.

COMPANIES TRANSACTING BUSINESS IN THE STATE IN 1876.

During the year 1876, one hundred and forty-four Fire and Marine companies, including those of this state, were licensed by this department. Of this number, the following twelve were admitted after the publication of the last report and before the close of the calendar year:

NAME OF COMPANY.	Location.	Date of Admission.	Capital.
Citizens.....	St. Louis, Mo.	May 24, 1876	\$200,000
Columbia Fire.....	New York, N. Y.....	Nov. 13, 1876	300,000
Exchange Fire.....	New York, N. Y.....	June 1, 1876	200,000
Firemen's Fund	New York, N. Y.....	Nov. 9, 1876	150,000
Globe	Boston, Mass.....	June 5, 1876	200,000
Guaranty Fire	New York, N. Y.....	Nov. 17, 1876	200,000
Peoples.....	Newark, N. J.....	May 13, 1876	200,000
Philadelphia Fire.....	Philadelphia, Pa.....	June 12, 1876	200,000
Revere Fire.....	Boston, Mass.....	May 29, 1876	200,000
Security	New Haven, Conn.....	May 18, 1876	200,000
Southern Underwriters' Association ..	Raleigh, N. C.....	June 27, 1876	150,000
Sun Fire	Philadelphia, Pa.....	Nov. 27, 1876	200,000

The following companies which did not transact business in the state in 1876, have been admitted the present year:

NAME OF COMPANY.	Location.	Date of Admission.	Capital.
Amity.....	New York, N. Y.....	April 17, 1877	\$200,000
Commerce Fire	New York, N. Y.....	April 17, 1877	200,000
Farragut Fire.....	New York, N. Y.....	Mar. 10, 1877	200,000
New York City	New York, N. Y.	April 12, 1877	200,000
Resolute Fire.....	New York, N. Y.....	April 17, 1877	200,000
Trade	Camden, N. J.....	Feb. 26, 1877	200,000
La Caisse Generale	Paris, France.....	April 25, 1877*	321,936

COMPANIES WITHDRAWN.

The following companies that transacted business in the state in 1876, have not complied with the requirements of law, and have not been licensed for the current year:

Brewer's Fire Ins. Co., of America, Milwaukee.†
 Alliance, Boston, Mass.
 Armenia, Pittsburg, Pa.
 Columbia Fire, New York, N. Y.
 Farmers' & Drovers', Louisville, Ky.
 Franklin, Wheeling, W. Va.
 Germania Fire, Elizabeth City, N. J.
 Globe, Chicago, Ill.
 Home Ins. & Banking Co., Galveston, Texas.
 People's, Memphis, Tenn.
 Planters', Memphis, Tenn.
 Southern Underwriters, Raleigh, N. C.
 Tradesmen's Fire, New York, N. Y.

COMPANIES NOW TRANSACTING BUSINESS IN THE STATE.

During the present year, up to date of this report, one hundred and thirty-nine companies have been licensed. Of these, nine are Wisconsin companies, one hundred and ten those of other states of

* In United States.

† Discontinued business.

the Union, and fourteen those of foreign countries. They may be classified as follows:

Wisconsin joint stock companies	3
Wisconsin mutual companies	5
Companies of other states	113
Joint stock companies of other countries	15
Marine companies	3

LICENSES REVOKED.

Continental of New York, N. Y.*

Globe, Chicago, Ill.

The paid capital, net assets, and re-insurance reserve, and also the risks written, premiums received, and losses paid, of the different classes of companies enumerated, are given in the following tables:

COMPANIES.	Paid capital.	Net assets.	Re-insurance reserve.
Wisconsin joint stock companies	\$711,910	\$1,095,751	\$268,841
Wisconsin mutual companies	532,989	1,295,874	405,754
Companies of other states	46,990,915	94,025,798	27,498,202
Companies of foreign countries ..	21,600,192	15,722,170	6,186,614
Marine companies	2,116,723	2,833,016	390,179
Total	\$71,942,729	\$114,972,609	\$34,749,590

COMPANIES.	Risks written.	Premiums received.	Losses paid.
Wisconsin joint stock companies	\$47,553,793	\$456,486	\$247,786
Wisconsin mutual companies	22,180,552	310,743	170,065
Companies of other states	4,334,791,277	41,803,354	22,645,031
Companies of foreign countries	1,176,704,893	10,649,691	5,164,238
Marine companies	201,563,605	1,793,440	1,310,304
Total	\$5,785,794,120	\$55,013,714	\$29,537,444

For a more detailed account of the standing and business operations of the different classes of companies enumerated, reference is made to the tables given herein.

* License revoked by reason of having made application to remove suit from a state to a federal court. Relicensed February, 1877.

INCREASE OF CAPITAL.

The increase of capital of joint stock companies during the past year, is given in the following table:

COMPANIES.	Paid capital in 1875.	Paid capital in 1876.	Increase.
Connecticut Fire.....	\$500,000	\$1,000,000	\$500,000
Detroit Fire and Marine	150,000	250,000	100,000
Orient, Conn.....	400,000	500,000	100,000
Phoenix, Conn.....	600,000	1,000,000	400,000
St. Joseph Fire and Marine	200,000	220,000	20,000
Springfield Fire and Marine	600,000	750,000	150,000
Union, Pa.....	138,670	200,000	61,330
Washington Fire and Marine.....	300,000	400,000	100,000
Westchester Fire	250,000	300,000	50,000
Total	\$3,138,670	\$4,620,000	\$1,481,330

DECREASE OF CAPITAL.

The decrease of capital in joint stock companies during the past year, is given in the following table:

COMPANIES.	Paid capital in 1875.	Paid capital in 1876.	Decrease.
Mississippi Valley	\$250,000	\$200,000	\$50,000
Paterson Fire	204,200	202,700	1,500
Total	\$454,200	\$402,700	\$51,500

BUSINESS IN WISCONSIN IN 1876.

The year of 1876 was comparatively free from fires so far as this state is concerned, and though insurance business partook of the general depression that existed in nearly all departments of business, yet the year was on the whole rather favorable for the companies; and the amount of losses incurred was less than for many preceding years.

The companies that transacted business in the state in 1876, and that have reported to this department, represented a paid capital of about seventy millions of dollars. The total amount of risks writ-

ten on property issued in the state during that year was \$123,614,-294; premiums received thereon, \$1,798,428; losses paid, \$634,674; losses incurred, \$613,620. The risks written in 1875 amounted to \$147,440,316; premiums received, \$211,031; losses paid, \$1,877,111. In 1874, the risks written were \$154,795,630; premiums received, \$2,271,059; losses paid, \$1,010,023. It therefore appears that the ratio of losses to premiums received in 1876, was 34 per cent.; in 1875, 89 per cent.; and in 1874, 65 per cent. The proportions of this business transacted by the different classes of companies named during the years stated, are shown in the following table:

COMPANIES.	Risks Written.	Premiums Received.	Losses Paid.
1876.			
Wisconsin joint-stock companies.....	\$3,200,204	\$165,234	\$49,796
Wisconsin mutual companies	14,314,348	215,783	129,434
Companies of other states.	84,951,811	1,192,678	404,169
Companies of foreign countries.....	14,339,656	193,930	39,683
Marine companies....	6,808,275	30,803	11,592
Total	\$123,614,294	\$1,798,428	\$634,674
1875.			
Wisconsin joint-stock companies.....	\$17,912,018	\$226,422	\$155,667
Wisconsin mutual companies.....	19,591,053	286,951	281,655
Companies of other states... ..	95,892,289	1,395,232	1,282,451
Companies of foreign countries.....	14,044,956	201,429	157,338
Total	\$147,440,316	\$2,110,034	\$1,877,111
1874.			
Wisconsin joint-stock companies.....	\$17,918,006	\$260,186	\$105,590
Wisconsin mutual companies.....	28,282,467	450,557	278,587
Companies of other states.....	95,739,674	1,373,236	582,845
Companies of foreign countries.....	12,855,483	187,080	43,001
Total	\$154,795,630	\$2,271,059	\$1,010,023

SUMMARY OF BUSINESS OF WISCONSIN COMPANIES.

The aggregate business of Wisconsin companies for the year 1876, was as follows: Net risks in force December 31, 1875, \$96,472,884;

risks written during the year, \$69,734,345; re-insurance reserve, \$674,595; net assets, \$2,391,625: premiums received, \$767,229; expenses, \$285,361; losses paid, \$417,857; losses incurred, \$339,544. The ratio of losses paid to premium received was 54.46 per cent. The cash income of the joint-stock companies exceeded the expenditures by \$46,736. The expenditures of one of the mutual companies exceeded the income, the excess being \$41,556. The income of the other mutual companies exceeded the expenditures, the total excess being \$98,626.

The following table shows net assets and re-insurance reserve of Wisconsin companies, since the organization of the insurance department:

NUMBER OF COMPANIES.	Year.	Net Assets.	Re-insurance Reserve.
Eight	1876	\$2,391,625	\$674,595
Nine	1875	2,855,481	744,378
Ten	1874	3,251,215	906,974
Ten ..	1873	2,795,551	881,860
Ten	1872	2,644,103	780,942
Eleven	1871	2,472,392	618,641
Ten	1870	2,911,012	569,899
Total		\$19,321,379	\$5,177,029

For other items of interest relative to the standing and business operations of Wisconsin companies, reference is made to the tables.

ASSETS AND INVESTMENTS.

The total assets of Wisconsin joint-stock companies, as shown by the last statements, is \$1,135,654, a decrease from the previous year of \$447,151. The total amount of assets of the mutual companies is \$1,307,131, a decrease from that shown by the statements of 1875 of \$40,967. These assets are described in detail in the statements referred to, which are published in full in this report.

The following is a summary of the different classes of assets for the last four years:

	1876.	1875.	1874.	1873.
STOCK COMPANIES.				
Real estate				
Loans on bonds and mortgages	\$312,380	\$254,005	\$237,086	\$64,301
Stocks and bonds	600,230	936,022	913,748	679,359
Loans on collaterals, and other loans		11,863	56,323	29,853
Cash	140,521	235,958	234,504	204,358
Interest due and accrued	4,205	6,143	4,200	6,600
Unpaid premiums	73,515	65,189	115,802	95,151
Miscellaneous	4,803	14,125	21,208	19,254
Total		\$1,573,905	\$1,582,871	\$1,098,876
Doubtful assets		500	738	100
Total	\$1,135,654	\$1,572,805	\$1,582,133	\$1,098,776
MUTUAL COMPANIES.				
Real estate	\$69,700	\$65,900	\$37,690	\$33,603
Loans on bonds and mortgages	90,505	107,691	103,854	86,836
Stocks and bonds	438,478	360,211	354,161	352,321
Loans on collaterals, and other loans ..	32,577	22,497	26,652	18,357
Cash	73,712	148,037	92,519	88,582
Interest due and accrued	9,193	9,441	9,549	10,354
Unpaid premiums	67,634	78,654	165,023	163,931
Premium notes	521,089	593,128	869,542	1,041,751
Miscellaneous	5,007	4,714	6,922	7,071
Total	\$1,307,895	\$1,391,273	\$1,665,517	\$1,802,806
Doubtful assets	864	2,575	8,791	104
Total	\$1,307,031	\$1,388,698	\$1,656,726	\$1,802,702

In the insurance report for 1875, reference was made to various acts under which Wisconsin companies were organized. In examining the condition of these companies, and the business which they transact, it is necessary to keep these acts in view, as the general insurance law of the state, chapter 56, general laws of 1870, provides that all companies organized previous to the passage of that law, are subject to its provisions, except that the capitals of

such companies may continue of the amounts and character named in their charters, and that the investment of capital and assets, may remain the same as prescribed therein, and that in general all such companies shall be entitled to all the privileges and powers granted by their charters.

The Brewers' Fire Insurance Company of Milwaukee re-insured its risks in November last in the Home Insurance Company of New York and hence has discontinued business.

The Hekla Insurance Company transacts business in Illinois and in this state.

The North Western National transacts business in this state and also in Connecticut, Colorado, California, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Kentucky, Kansas, Maryland, Minnesota, Missouri, Michigan, Maine, Massachusetts, New York. This is the only Wisconsin company that transacts a marine business. During the year 1876, marine risks were written by it amounting to \$5,473.980, premiums received \$53,554. Net amount paid for losses during the year \$81.268. Net amount of risks in force at the end of the year, \$153,000. The business in Wisconsin was : risks written \$837,105; premiums received, \$6,863; losses paid on risks written, \$11,127.

The Milwaukee Mechanics' Mutual transacts business the present year in Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Missouri, Ohio, Minnesota, Pennsylvania, Colorado, and Wisconsin.

The remaining companies do no business outside of Wisconsin.

At the last session of the legislature the following law was enacted relative to the Madison Mutual Insurance company:

CHAPTER 147.

AN ACT relating to the Madison Mutual Insurance Company, and amendatory of chapter 329, private and local laws of 1863.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows :

SECTION 1. Chapter three hundred and twenty-nine of the private and local laws of 1863, entitled "An act to amend chapter two hundred and thirteen of the private and local laws of 1859, entitled 'An act to amend chapter three hundred and ninety-four of the laws of 1851, entitled 'An act to incorporate the Madison Mutual Insurance Company,'" is hereby amended as follows: Section 1. The third section of chapter 394 of the laws of 1851, entitled "An act to incorporate the Madison Mutual Insurance Company," is hereby amended so as to read as follows: Section 3. Every person who

shall at any time become interested in said company by insuring therein, and the administrators or assigns of said persons continuing to be insured therein agreeable to the provisions of this act where a premium note has been given on account of the per centage paid for premiums on such insurance subject to assessment, shall be deemed and taken to be members of said company for and during the term of their respective policies, and no longer, and shall at all times be concluded and bound by the provisions of this act, also any person who shall deposit as a part of the guaranty fund as hereinafter provided, with said company, any sum of money or in lieu thereof bonds or other collateral of the full value of the money subscription to be approved by the executive committee, and in sums not less than one hundred dollars, shall be deemed and taken to be members of said company and entitled to all the privileges thereof. The said company is hereby authorized and empowered on such terms under this act as its board of directors may see fit, to receive subscription and deposit of a guaranty fund of one hundred thousand dollars or more as a further security to its policy holders, and to issue certificates in such form as the directors may prescribe to the depositors thereof, entitling them to the privileges of membership and depositors. The money, bonds or other securities so deposited shall be held by the company in trust for the persons making such deposit, and such persons shall be entitled to and shall receive the interest or earnings of such money, bonds or other securities, and such earnings of the company if any shall be from time to time divisible as profits under any law of this state in return for such guaranty fund deposited, the same being deposited with the company and held by it as a guaranty fund for any and all liabilities against the company, and deemed a part of the assets thereof, but shall only be applied in payment of such liability after all other assets of the company, except the premium notes taken previous to the passage of this act, shall have been exhausted. The said deposits and the certificates thereof shall be assignable or transferable in such manner as shall be provided by the by-laws and the moneys or proceeds of such deposits collected from time to time may be reinvested in any manner that it is permitted to invest the funds of the company, and as the directors shall order, or the company may purchase the same from its surplus, and it shall be lawful for said company to reinsure its risks in any solvent company authorized to transact business in this state, to the satisfaction of the insured or the approval of the secretary of state. Whenever the amount of one hundred thousand dollars shall have been deposited, the secretary of the company shall call a meeting of the members thereof at the office of said company, by publishing a notice in one or more of the daily papers of Madison, ten days prior to the time of such meeting, for the purpose of electing, and they shall have power to elect a board of directors, of such members, not less than five nor more than nine, as a majority of the members, including the above mentioned depositors, present, shall by resolution determine. The directors first elected shall be classified into three classes by lot, so that the term of one class shall expire on the third Wednesday of January, 1878, the second one year, and the third two years thereafter, but all shall hold until their succes-

sors are elected; and there shall be an annual election on the third Wednesday of January in each year, to elect directors to fill vacancies and terms then expiring. The business and property of the company shall be managed by the board of directors so elected. The company shall have power in their discretion to make any and all insurance which it is or may hereafter be authorized to make to any person or persons with whom it may agree to that effect, for a specific rate of premium to be paid in cash in the same manner and to the same extent that insurance companies, other than mutual insurance companies are accustomed to do, and may lawfully do under any law of this state, and in all such cases the insured shall not become a member of the company, or be in anywise entitled to any share of the profits, premium nor earnings nor in anywise liable for the losses, debts or liabilities of said company, and all premiums received for such insurance shall be passed to the general credit of the company, and all losses growing out of said special policies, shall be paid in like manner as losses under ordinary policies of the company. The annual meeting for the electing of directors shall be held on the third Wednesday of January in each year, at the office of the company, in the city of Madison, Wisconsin, at such hour of the day as the board of directors for the time being shall designate, of which election public notice shall be given in one or more of the newspapers published in the city of Madison at least thirty days preceding such election, and such election shall be holden under the inspection of the board of directors, and such election shall be made by ballot and by a plurality of the votes of the members present, or their proxies, allowing one vote for every one hundred dollars, each member shall have insured in said company: and each dollar subscribed shall represent one hundred dollars insured, and equal the premium note given for that amount of insurance, and entitle such subscriber to one vote, and any member may vote in person, or by proxy at his pleasure. At any election of directors of said company, including the first election herein authorized, after the subscription of such guarantee fund, and his membership shall be ascertained by the records and entries in the office of said company, or by certificates above stated, and no oath shall be administered to any member offering to vote in person, or required to be attached to his appointment, when offering to vote by proxy.

SECTION 2. All acts or parts of acts conflicting with the provisions of this act, are hereby repealed.

SECTION 3. This act shall take effect from and after its passage.

Approved March 6, 1877.

It may be remarked with reference to such acts as the foregoing, that they are not in conflict with the constitutional amendment adopted in 1871, prohibiting the granting of corporate powers by special acts, except to cities.

In *Attorney General v. Railroad Companies*, 35 Wis., 425, it was decided that the amendment of 1871 related only to acts of incor-

poration granted after its adoption, and does not impair the power of alteration or repeal reserved to the legislature by the state constitution, in respect to charters granted prior to the adoption of that amendment.

On the 18th of May a letter was addressed to the Secretary of the Madison Mutual Insurance Company, requesting information as to what had been done under the act above given. The inquiry was promptly answered, and a copy of resolutions adopted by the directors on the 4th of April, was furnished. The following is a copy of the principal one of said resolutions:

Resolved, That the directors of the Madison Mutual Insurance Company, for and on behalf of the company, hereby accept the amendment to the charter, enacted by the recent act of the legislature, entitled, an act relating to the Madison Mutual Insurance Company, and amendatory of chapter 328, private and local laws of 1863, approved March 6th, 1877, and that the said company will receive subscriptions to a guaranty fund of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and such additional sum thereto as the board of directors may hereafter prescribe, in accordance with said act. Subscribers should deposit with the secretary such bonds and mortgages, or bonds of the United States or other securities, as the committee hereinafter named shall approve, as shall be equal to their par value to the amount subscribed by each subscriber respectively, or in lieu thereof money to such amount, or such part thereof as such securities shall, at their par value, come short of, which deposits shall be held by said company according to the terms and provisions of the aforesaid act, and of these resolutions, and as may hereafter be prescribed by the law of the company, not inconsistent with said act. The subscribers to such fund shall be at liberty to exchange the securities deposited by them respectively, for others, to the approval of the executive committee, but they shall at all times keep their subscriptions good to the full amount thereof. The interest which may accrue upon all such securities and money so deposited, shall be kept separate and apart from the other funds of the company, unless required to pay liabilities, according to and in the cases provided in said act, and be paid to the depositors thereof, respectively, as collected, so that each shall receive the interest produced by the securities deposited by him respectively, and not share in the interest produced by the depositors of other securities; and the securities deposited by each shall be kept in a separate envelope, by the secretary, and the company shall be answerable for the safe keeping thereof. Dividends from the earnings of said company, aside from such securities, shall be made, as the directors may, from time to time direct, in pursuance of any law of this state; and in case of losses which must be paid from such guarantee fund the same shall be ratably apportioned according to the amounts subscribed by the several depositors. But the said subscribers shall not be liable for any

debts or any contracts of said company beyond the amount of their subscriptions respectively.

The remaining resolutions provided for the appointment of a committee for the purpose of carrying the foregoing into effect, and provided also that as soon as the sum of one hundred thousand dollars should be subscribed and securities therefor deposited, the secretary should call a meeting of the members of said company, as provided in said act.

The secretary of the company also furnished a statement showing the assets and liabilities of said company on the first day of May last, which statement is published at the proper place in this report, and referred to under the heading of examinations. No act was passed at the last session amendatory of the charter of any of the other insurance companies of the state, and hence there is nothing to be said on the subject here.

HAIL INSURANCE COMPANIES.

On June 30, 1876, the Union Mutual Hail Insurance Company, of Princeton, was incorporated, under the provisions of chapter 196, laws of 1876, and has since that time transacted business in this state.

The Mutual Hail Insurance Company, of Milwaukee, though not subject to the general provisions of the insurance law, has annually filed a statement in this department, showing its condition. The statements of these companies are printed in full in this report.

There seems to be, at present, no law regarding the transaction of business in the state by Hail insurance companies of other states. It is therefore recommended that a law be enacted relative to such companies, and providing the terms and conditions upon which they may transact business in this state. As the law now stands, there being no prohibition, it seems that Hail companies of other states may transact business here without a violation of law. This is manifestly unfair to home companies, they being required to pay taxes and make regular reports to this department. Until the present year no case arose rendering such legislation necessary.

TOWN INSURANCE COMPANIES.

By chapter 343, laws of 1876, all laws existing at that time relative to town insurance companies, were codified and consolidated.

This was amended by chapter 263, laws of 1877. There was also enacted chapter 82, entitled "An act relating to town insurance companies."

These acts are as follows:

CHAPTER 263.

AN ACT to amend chapter 2, 8 and 10 of chapter 344 of the general laws of 1876, entitled, "An act to codify and consolidate all laws in relation to town insurance companies."

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 2. Section 2, chapter 344, laws of 1876, is hereby amended by adding after the word "president," "one secretary and one treasurer." Such treasurer shall, before entering upon the duties of his office, execute and file with the secretary of such company a bond, conditioned for the faithful discharge of the duties of his office, with two or more good and sufficient sureties, payable to such company, in the penal sum of not less than five thousand dollars, and in such further sum as such directors may order, such bond and sureties to be approved by the president and a majority of the directors of such company.

Section 2. Section 8 of said chapter is hereby amended by adding at the end of said section: *provided, however,* that if any loss shall occur during the first eight months in any one year, the directors may, after the amount of such loss has been ascertained, by a vote of a majority of the directors, at any meeting called for the purpose of making an assessment, hire an amount of money, at a rate of interest not exceeding eight per cent., sufficient to pay such loss, and in such case they shall include the interest with such amount in their assessment, and may delay the secretary from issuing the aforesaid notices until such time as they may deem best, but not later than the first day of October following such loss.

Section 3. Section ten of said chapter is hereby amended by adding after the word "majority" the words, "of two-thirds of all the shares or stock composing such company, present at such meeting, and all acts to which this section is amendatory, shall be construed so as not to disorganize any town insurance company organized under the laws of 1874, and all acts and proceedings of such town insurance companies are hereby legalized and declared valid to all intents and purposes."

Section 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Approved March 8, 1877.

CHAPTER 82.

AN ACT relating to town insurance companies.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Any town insurance company now or hereafter to be organized under the laws of this state, in any town or number of adjoining towns contiguous to any incorporated city, may, if the board of directors of such company so choose, keep its general office and hold any or all of its business meetings in such city.

Section 2. All acts and proceedings of such insurance companies heretofore had or done at meetings held in such city, or in or through its business office in such city are hereby legalized and declared valid for all purposes.

Section 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Approved March 1, 1877.

As was stated in previous reports, town insurance companies are not required to report to this department, and hence nothing more can be done than to give the acts which provide for their organization, and by which they are governed in the transaction of business. It is believed that the law should be so amended as to require reports to be made to this office, and that such companies should be made subject to its supervision.

UNAUTHORIZED INSURANCE.

Notwithstanding that the laws of this state are quite liberal in relation to allowing the transaction of business by companies of other states, it occasionally happens that some company seeks to transact business in the state without being authorized to do so. It has been a matter of surprise, too, that some persons desiring insurance have occasionally patronized such companies thus attempting to violate the law. It would seem that the latter circumstance would of itself be sufficient to throw discredit on any company to such an extent as to prevent it from securing any business. Specious arguments are however used, and small reductions from ordinary rates are given, and thus occasionally a few policies are written.

Persons insuring with such companies should not be disappointed if, in case of loss, they fail to find the representations fulfilled which are made when insurance is effected. And companies not comply-

ing with the state laws, being under no obligation to not remove suits into the federal courts, may annoy and embarrass policy holders to a great extent, even if such companies remain solvent. It is not often that such insurance is sought to be effected through agencies in the state, but names of persons having property to be insured are obtained, and then such persons are written to from offices outside of the state.

It appearing, however, that in a few cases during the past winter, agents solicited insurance for companies not authorized to transact business in Wisconsin, the following notice was published in the official paper, and other newspapers in different parts of the state, and it was also printed on the last page of the summary, showing the condition of insurance companies, which was distributed in March:

INSURANCE NOTICE.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Department of Insurance,
 MADISON, March 15, 1877.

It having been represented to this department that some persons not authorized to act as insurance agents have recently solicited insurance in this state on behalf of companies that have not complied with the laws thereof, and that have not been licensed to transact business therein, it is thought proper to invite the attention of all concerned to the provisions of law relating to the protection of the public against unauthorized insurance agents.

By section 22, chapter 56, general laws of 1870, it is provided that the term "agent," as used in that section, "shall include an acknowledged agent, surveyor, broker, or any other person who shall receive any application or make any contract for insurance, or collect or receive any premiums, or deliver any policy, or in any manner assist or aid in the transaction of the business of any insurance company not incorporated by the laws of this state."

The following sections of chapter 13 of the general laws of 1871 also relate to the same subject:

"Section 1. Whoever solicits insurance on behalf of any fire, marine, inland, life, or accident insurance company, or transmits for any person other than himself an application for insurance, or a policy of insurance, to or from said company, or advertises that he will receive or transmit the same, shall be held to be an agent of such company to all intents and purposes, unless it can be shown that he receives no commission or other compensation or consideration for such service.

"Section 4. Every agent soliciting insurance shall exhibit his certificate of authority, when requested to by any person, and a refusal or failure so to

do shall be presumptive evidence that such agent is doing business contrary to law.

"Section 5. Whoever violates the provisions of this chapter shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, nor less than fifty dollars for each offense, which shall be sued for and recovered in the name of the state by the district attorney of the county in which the company or the agent or agents so violating shall be located or doing business, and one-half of said penalty when recovered shall be paid into the treasury of said county, and the other half to the informer of such violation. In case of the nonpayment of such penalty, the party so offending shall be liable to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months, in the discretion of any court having cognizance thereof; such penalties may also be sued for and recovered in the name of the state by the attorney general, and when sued for and collected by him, shall be paid into the state treasury."

It is hoped that agents of companies authorized to transact business in the state will coöperate, so far as practicable, with this department, in securing a full compliance with the insurance laws. PETER DOYLE,

*Secretary of State,
and ex-officio Commissioner of Insurance.*

It will be seen that the above provisions of law are ample to secure the public against the transaction of business by unauthorized insurance agents, and that any person may give information relative to the violation. Every practicable measure within the limits allowed by law will be adopted by this department with a view to prevent such unauthorized insurance.

LEGISLATION.

The legislature of 1877 enacted four laws relating to the subject of insurance, besides those relating to town insurance companies, to which reference has already been made. These acts are as follows:

CHAPTER 16.

AN ACT to amend section 1, chapter 64, of the general laws of 1872, entitled "An act to provide for the enforcement of laws in certain cases."

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 1, of chapter 64, of the general laws of 1872, is hereby amended so as to read as follows: Section 1. If any insurance company or association shall make application to change the venue or remove any suit or action heretofore commenced or which shall be hereafter commenced in any court of the state of Wisconsin, to the United States circuit or district

court, or to the federal court, contrary to the provision of any law of the state of Wisconsin, or contrary to any agreement it has made and filed, or may make and file as provided and required by section twenty-two, chapter fifty-six, of the general laws of Wisconsin for the year 1870, or any other provisions of law now in force in said state, or may hereafter be enacted therein, it shall be the imperative duty of the secretary of state, or other proper state officer, to revoke and recall any authority or license or certificate to such company to do and transact any business in the state of Wisconsin, and no renewal or new license or certificate shall be granted to such company for three years after application, and such company shall thereafter be prohibited from transacting any business in the state of Wisconsin, until again duly licensed; *provided*, that the provisions of the foregoing section shall not apply to any company having made such application and obtained an order for removal prior to January 1, 1877, and that in case the license of any company has been revoked for such cause, the secretary of state may re-license such company, and continue to do so on its compliance hereafter with the provisions of chapter 56, of the general laws of 1870, and acts amendatory thereof.

SECTION 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Approved March 13, 1877.

CHAPTER 182.

AN ACT to amend section 1, of chapter 299, of the laws of 1873, entitled "An act to amend chapter 56, general laws of 1870, entitled 'An act to provide for the incorporation and government of fire and inland navigation insurance companies' "

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION. 1. Amend section one (1), of chapter two hundred and ninety-nine (299), of the general laws of 1873, so that the section, when amended, shall read as follows: Section 1. Section thirty-three (33), chapter fifty-six, general laws of 1870, is hereby amended by striking out the word "incorporated," where it occurs in the thirty-fourth (34th) line, as printed, so as to read as follows: "Section 33. It shall be the duty of every company transacting the business of insurance, under this act, to include in its annual statement a statement showing the amount received in cash premiums for insuring property situated in this state, during the year for which such statement is made, also amount received in premium notes, in cash notes, and the amount received from other sources; and showing also the amount paid in this state for salaries, commissions to agents, and for losses during the same period. And each such company, before receiving a license to transact business for the current year, shall pay to the state treasurer a sum equal to two per centum of the gross cash receipts of said company in this state, including all notes taken for premiums during the year for which such statement is made; *provided*,

all companies chartered or organized under the laws of this state may be allowed to deduct from such gross receipts their office expenditures and officers' salaries; *provided*, that this act shall not be construed to prohibit cities and villages having an organized fire department from collecting the two (2) per cent. now allowed by law on the receipts of each insurance company within their respective limits, to be applied to the support of the fire department of such cities and villages."

SECTION 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Approved March 7, 1877.

CHAPTER 233.

AN ACT relating to the capital of fire and inland navigation insurance companies [of] other states and of foreign governments, desiring to transact business in this state.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. No fire or inland navigation insurance company organized or incorporated under the laws of any other state of the United States or of any foreign government, shall hereafter be admitted to transact business in this state, unless possessed of a paid up capital of two hundred thousand dollars; *provided, however*, that the provisions of this act shall not apply to any company that was duly licensed to transact business in the state during the year 1876, and that has or shall have complied with the requirements of law relative to obtaining a license for the present year; *and provided*, that mutual companies of other states may be admitted to transact business in this state, in case the states where such mutual companies are located admit the mutual companies of this state, by complying in all respects with the conditions and obligations imposed by the laws of such states on the mutual companies of this state.

SECTION 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Approved March 8, 1877.

CHAPTER 281.

AN ACT relating to fire insurance companies doing business in the state of Wisconsin.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. All fire insurance companies doing business in the state of Wisconsin, who may take any promissory note or obligation in writing from any person, for which the consideration, in whole or in part, shall be the issuing of a policy of insurance, shall at the time of the taking thereof, insert therein

in the body of such promissory note or obligation in prominent and legible writing or print, the words: "Given in payment for a policy of insurance. If transferred either before or after maturity, this obligation shall be subject to all defenses, as if owned by the payee herein named." *Provided*, that this section shall not apply to ordinary notes taken by insurance agents for premiums and policies, issued on a cash basis, and which may be received by such agents in payment of premiums.

SECTION 2. Such promissory notes or obligations shall be non-negotiable, and shall be subject to all defenses the maker or makers thereof may have against the original promisee, in whosoever hands the said note or obligation may be. *Provided, also*, that all notes mentioned in section one, of this act, hereafter executed, shall, if the company to whom the same were given become insolvent or bankrupt, be wholly void in whosoever hands the same may be, so far as the premiums for which the same was given accrued after such insolvency or bankruptcy.

SECTION 3. Any fire insurance company violating the provisions of section one of this act, by neglecting and refusing to insert in notes and obligations taken by them for insurance, the words required by section one of this act, shall forfeit their license to do business in this state.

SECTION 4. Should any fire insurance company doing business in this state after having issued a policy of insurance, and taken in payment therefor any note or obligation, and before the expiration of said policy the said insurance company should become insolvent, fail, or become bankrupt, the note or obligation given in payment for such policy shall become utterly void so far as the premium for which the same was given accrued after such insolvency or bankruptcy, and of no effect in whosoever hands the same may be.

SECTION 5. All acts or parts of acts conflicting with the provisions of this act, are hereby repealed.

SECTION 6. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Approved March 8, 1877.

Of the foregoing acts, chapter 16 will be referred to when speaking of the removal of suits from state to federal courts, on subsequent pages.

Chapter 182 was enacted for the purpose of correcting a defect in section 33, chapter 56, general laws of 1870, as amended by subsequent acts. Under the law, as it stood previous to the passage of the act of last winter, insurance companies were required to report in their annual statements, the amounts received in the state during the year for which the statements were made, and were required to pay a tax of two per cent. thereon. It sometimes happened that property in the state, especially some of that owned by railway corporations, was insured in New York city, but in compa-

nies doing business in Wisconsin. The premiums not being received in this state, they were not included in the annual reports, and were not, under the law as it existed, subject to taxation. This was manifestly unfair, and hence the passage of the act referred to. Under its provisions each company is required to report the amount received for insuring any property situated in the state, no matter where the premiums are received, and to pay the tax of two per cent. on such amount. This is certainly fair and equitable, and cannot justly be objected to by insurance companies.

Chapter 233 provides, among other things set forth in the act, that no fire or inland navigation insurance company shall be admitted to transact business in the state unless it has a paid up capital of at least two hundred thousand dollars. This is believed to be quite reasonable, and a provision that tends to the security of policy holders. Previous to the passage of this act only a capital of one hundred thousand dollars was required. While a company with such a capital may do a very secure business in the state where located, or even to a limited extent beyond it, yet it seems that, in general, companies extending their business to several states should have a larger capital.

Our neighboring states of Iowa, Michigan and Minnesota have, for some time past, required companies transacting business within their territories to have a paid up capital of two hundred thousand dollars, and it is believed that there is no good reason why Wisconsin should not require the same amount on the part of companies applying to transact business.

This is the more necessary, in view of the repeal, by the legislature of 1876, of the provision requiring a payment of five hundred dollars by companies applying for admission, as a license for the first year. After the repeal of that provision it not unfrequently happened that applications were made by companies possessing small capitals, as well as by a few others, desiring evidently to experiment in the state respecting the obtaining of business, and if unsuccessful to withdraw therefrom. This rendered necessary a strict examination respecting the condition of such companies, and the rule already referred to was adopted, that no company would be admitted without an examination of its affairs being made either by this department or the insurance officer of the state where the company was located, the latter being allowed by the law of the

state to answer in lieu of a personal examination. The provisions of this act are not made applicable to any company that transacted business in 1876, and that continued to comply with all legal requirements.

Chapter 281 providing, among other things, that premium notes shall be void in case the company holding them becomes insolvent, and prescribing the form for such notes, is believed to be an act which will tend greatly to the protection of policy holders who insure with companies taking such notes on account of premiums, and insurance companies interested should give special attention to the requirements of this law.

Under the heading "Legislation," it may be proper to refer to chapter 247, laws of 1874, which provides that in all cases where any individual or insurance company authorized by law to take risks and issue policies of insurance against fire, shall insure real property, and the property so insured shall be wholly destroyed without criminal fault on the part of the insured, the amount written in the policy shall be taken and deemed the true value of the property at the time of such loss. Soon after its passage this law gave rise to considerable criticism and discussion, but it has, in practice, been almost if not totally inoperative. A case has recently arisen under the act, which is now before the supreme court, and the constitutionality of the law, which has been questioned by many, will doubtless be determined. The evident purpose of the law was to prevent the insuring of property beyond its actual value, and it may have had a restraining influence in this direction.

Some general views relative to this law were stated in the report for 1874, and it having been once considered by the legislature since that time, and no modification having been made, it is not thought necessary to discuss its merits here. It may be added that independently of this act, the general provisions of our law relative to insurance are such as to afford all the protection practicable to policy holders, while seeking to avoid injustice to insurance companies.

One difficulty that sometimes exists in adjusting losses, arises from the circumstance that agents occasionally make representations not in full accord with the conditions contained in the policies which the companies deliver.

It is well to remember in such cases that it is the settled law of

this state that insurance agents who are authorized to take risks and issue policies, may waive by parol any condition in the policies issued, and that the companies which they represent will be bound by their action in this respect.

SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.

The legislature of 1875 enacted a law entitled "an act to provide against extraordinary conflagrations and for the creation of safety funds by fire insurance companies," which is similar in its general features to what is known as the "Surplus Law," of New York. The merits of the New York law have been extensively discussed in eastern insurance journals and reports, and three of the companies of that state have complied with its provisions, viz.: the Continental, the Williamsburg City and Standard.

No Wisconsin company has yet adopted the course allowed by the law of this state in relation to providing the funds therein described. It is believed, however, that at least one or two of such companies will do so at no distant day. The law is given in full in the insurance report for 1875, and it is not deemed necessary to go into any discussion of it here. An amendment is needed to correct some verbal inaccuracies which occurred in engrossing or enrolling, and this having been done it is believed that the law should be allowed to remain on the statute book, for the adoption of its provisions by any of our state companies will doubtless add to the standing of such companies, and tend to the general security of the insured.

REMOVAL OF SUITS FROM STATE TO FEDERAL COURTS.

In the report of this department for 1876, a brief history was given of litigation in both federal and state courts, relative to the constitutionality of that portion of chapter 56, general laws of 1870, which provides that any insurance company organized or incorporated under the laws of any other state of the United States, or of any foreign government, shall, before receiving a license to transact business in Wisconsin, appoint an attorney, on whom process of law may be served, and file an agreement that such company will not remove suits for trial into the federal courts. The constitutionality of chapter 64, general laws of 1872, which provides for the revocation of the license of any company so transferring a suit, was also involved.

Now that the question has been definitely settled by the final adjudication of the highest judicial tribunal in the United States, it is thought proper to continue to the present time the history of that litigation, inasmuch as the decision is one of much interest to the people of the state, as well as to insurance companies.

In the report for last year, the fact was set forth that on the 28th day of September, 1875, the circuit court of the United States for the western district of Wisconsin, rendered a decision holding the state law of 1870, to which reference has been made, unconstitutional, in a case in which the Hartford Insurance Company had applied for an injunction to restrain the revocation of its license for having made application to remove a suit from a state to a federal court. It was also stated that soon after the rendering of that decision, the Continental Insurance Company of New York, obtained an injunction prohibiting the revocation of its license for the same cause.

Reference was also made to the fact that the question of the constitutionality of the law had been argued before the supreme court of the state, and an application made for a writ of *mandamus* ordering the revocation of the license of the Continental Insurance Company.

On the 15th of August, 1876, the decision of the supreme court was rendered, sustaining the state law, and a writ of *mandamus* was issued.

The opinion in the case was written by Chief Justice Ryan, and is very elaborate. As it is printed in full in the supreme court reports, Vol. 40, page 175, and is thus accessible to the public, it is not deemed necessary to give it herein.

The writ of *mandamus* having been served, and it appearing that the injunction issued by the federal court did not apply to the license in force at the time of serving the writ of *mandamus*, said license was revoked, and copies of the order of revocation, duly authenticated, were mailed to the officers and agents of said company. Soon after the revocation of its license, the Continental Insurance Company took the necessary steps to take the case in which the *mandamus* was issued to the supreme court of the United States, by writ of error.

It appearing that a final decision in the case would not be reached for a long time, and it being thought advisable that the question

involved be definitely settled as soon as practicable, an appeal was taken by this department from the decision of the United States Circuit Court granting an injunction.

In this case, Messrs. Butler, Stillman and Hubbard of New York, and Sloan, Stevens & Morris, of this city, acted as solicitors for the company, while this department was represented by the Attorney General and Hon. Geo. B. Smith.

While these proceedings were pending, the legislature passed an act, chapter 16, laws of 1877, which is given on a preceding page, providing that the provisions of chapter 64, general laws of 1872, should not apply to any insurance company that made application for the removal of suits from state to federal courts, and obtained an order for such removal prior to January 1, 1877, and providing further, that in case the license of any company had been revoked for such a cause, it should be lawful for the secretary of state to re-license such company, and continue to do so on its complying with the insurance laws of the state.

In accordance with the provisions of this act, a license was issued to the Continental Insurance Company, on the fifteenth day of February last, since which time it has continued to transact business in the state, having been excluded therefrom for the period of six months.

On the 19th of March, a decision was rendered by the Supreme Court of the United States, in the case referred to, and on account of the importance of the question involved, it is thought proper to publish in full the opinion of the court, as well as the dissenting opinion written by Justice Bradley, and concurred in by Justices Swayne and Miller:

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

No. 910. — OCTOBER TERM, 1876.

PETER DOYLE, SECRETARY OF STATE OF THE STATE OF WISCONSIN, APPELLANT, *vs.* THE CONTINENTAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

STATEMENT OF CASE.

The bill of complaint alleges that the complainant, The Continental Insurance Company of the city of New York, is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the state of Connecticut, and a citizen of that state.

That prior to the passage of the act of the legislature of the state of Wis-

consin entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation and government of fire and inland navigation insurance companies," approved March 4th 1870, the complainant had established agencies, opened offices, and made considerable expenditures of money in advertising the business of insurance against loss by fire in the state of Wisconsin. That soon after the passage of said act, complainant complied with the provisions of Sec. 22 thereof, and procured from the state treasurer and secretary of state the certificate and license to do business in said state as therein provided, and did subsequently fully comply with said act; but that upon filing appointment of an agent upon whom process of law could be served, complainant was compelled to add an agreement, on its part, not to remove into the federal courts suits brought against it in the state courts, which agreement to that effect was made. That after the decision in this court in *Home Ins. Co. vs. Paige*, 20 Wall., 445, the complainant removed a suit brought on one of its policies against it in the state court, into the federal court. That because of such removal, a demand was made upon the defendant, Peter Doyle, as secretary of state, that he revoke the certificate or license authorizing the complainant to do business in said state of Wisconsin.

That complainant had a large number of agencies in the state, engaged in the conduct of its business, and a revocation of its license would work great and irreparable injury to the complainant in its business in said state, and the complainant feared that said defendant would revoke said license, unless restrained by injunction. A temporary injunction was issued restraining the defendant from revoking the license of the complainant because of the removal of said suit from the state to the federal court.

The defendant demurred to the bill. The demurrer was overruled and a decree entered making the injunction perpetual. From this decree the defendant appeals.

Sec. 22, Chap. 56, laws of Wis., 1870, provides as follows:

"That any fire insurance company, association or partnership, incorporated by or organized under the laws of any other state of the United States, desiring to transact any such business as aforesaid, by any agent or agents, in this state, shall first appoint an attorney in this state, on whom process of law can be served, containing an agreement that such company will not remove the suit for trial in the United States circuit or federal courts, and file in the office of the secretary of state a written instrument, duly signed and sealed, certifying such appointment, which shall continue until another attorney be substituted."

Sections 1 and 3, ch. 64, Laws of Wisconsin, provide as follows:

"Section 1. If any insurance company or association shall make application to change the venue or remove any suit or action heretofore commenced, or which shall be hereafter commenced, in any court of the state of Wisconsin, to the United States circuit or district court, or to the federal court, contrary to the provisions of any law of the state of Wisconsin, or contrary to any agreement it has made and filed, or may make and file, as provided and

required by section number twenty-two (22) of chapter fifty-six (56) of the general laws of Wisconsin for the year A. D. 1870, or any provision of law now in force in said state, or may hereafter be exacted therein, it shall be the imperative duty of the secretary of state, or other proper state officer, to revoke and recall any authority or license to such company to do and transact any business in the state of Wisconsin, and no renewal or new license or certificate shall be granted to such company for three years after such revocation, and such company shall therefore (thereafter) be prohibited from transacting any business in the state of Wisconsin until again duly licensed.

"Section 3. If any insurance company or association shall make application to remove any case from the state court into the United States circuit or district court or federal court, contrary to the provisions of chapter fifty-six (56) of the General Laws of Wisconsin for the year A. D. 1870, or any other state law, or contrary to any agreement which such company may have filed in pursuance of said chapter fifty-six (56) of the General Laws of Wisconsin for the year 1870, or any other law of the state of Wisconsin, it shall be liable, in addition, to a penalty of not less than one hundred dollars or more than five hundred dollars for each application so made, or for each offense so committed for making such application, the same to be recovered by suit in the name of the state of Wisconsin; and it shall be the imperative duty of the attorney general of the state of Wisconsin to see and attend that all of the provisions of said chapter fifty-six (56) of the general laws of 1870, and the provisions of this act, are duly enforced."

GEO. B. SMITH,
A. SCOTT SLOAN,
For Appellant.

WM. ALLEN BUTLER,
B. J. STEVENS,
I. C. SLOAN,
For Appellee.

Mr. Justice HUNT delivered the opinion of the court.

The case of *The Home Insurance Company vs. Morse*, reported in 20 Wallace Rep., 445, is the basis of the bill of complaint in the present suit. We have carefully reviewed our decision in that case and are satisfied with it. In that case an agreement not to remove any suit brought against it in the state courts of Wisconsin into the federal courts had been made by the company in compliance with the Wisconsin statute of 1870. The company nevertheless did take all the steps required by the United States statute of 1789 to remove its suit with Morse from the state court into the federal courts. Disregarding that action the supreme court of Wisconsin allowed the action in the state court to proceed to judgment against the company as if no transfer had been made. When the judgment thus obtained was brought into this court, we held it to be illegally obtained and reversed it. It was held, first, upon the general principles of law, that although an individual may unlawfully omit to exercise his right to transfer a particular case from the state courts to the federal courts, and may do this as often as he thinks fit in each recurring case, he cannot bind himself in advance by an agreement which may be specifically enforced thus to forfeit his rights. This was upon the

principle that every man is entitled to resort to all the courts of the country to invoke the protection which all the laws and all the courts may afford him, and that he cannot barter away his life, his freedom, or his constitutional rights.

As to the effect of the statutory requirement of the agreement, the opinion, at page 458 of the case as reported, is in these words:

"On this branch of the case the conclusion is this:

"1st. The constitution of the United States secures to citizens of another state than that in which suit is brought, an absolute right to remove their cases into the federal court upon compliance with the terms of the act of 1789.

"2d. The statute of Wisconsin is an obstruction to this right, is repugnant to the constitution of the United States and the laws in pursuance thereof, and is illegal and void.

"3. The agreement of the insurance company derives no support from an unconstitutional statute, and is void, as it would be had no such statute been passed."

The opinion of a court must always be read in connection with the facts upon which it is based. Thus, the second conclusion above recited, that the statute of Wisconsin is repugnant to the constitution of the United States, and is illegal and void, must be understood as spoken of the provision of the statute under review, to wit, that portion thereof requiring a stipulation not to transfer causes to the courts of the United States. The decision was upon that portion of the statute only, and other portions thereof, when they are presented, must be judged of upon their merits.

We have not decided that the state of Wisconsin had not the power to impose terms and conditions as preliminary to the right of an insurance company to appoint agents, keep offices, and issue policies in that state. On the contrary, the case of *Paul vs. Virginia* (8 Wall., 168), where it is held that such conditions may be imposed, was cited with approval in *Home Insurance Co. vs. Morse*. That case arose upon a statute of Virginia, providing that no foreign insurance company should transact business within that state until it had taken out a license and had made a deposit with the state treasurer of bonds varying in amount from thirty thousand to fifty thousand dollars, according to the amount of its capital. This court sustained the power of the legislature to impose such conditions, and sustained the judgment of the state court convicting Paul upon an indictment for violating the state law in issuing policies without having first complied with the conditions required.

Ducat vs. Chicago, 10 Wall., 410, decided that the statute of the state of Illinois, requiring a license to be taken out by foreign insurance companies, for which six dollars each should be paid, and the filing of an appointment of an attorney with power to accept service of process, was a legal condition; and a requirement that when such company was located in the city of Chicago, it should also pay to the treasurer of that city \$2 upon the \$100 upon the amount of all premiums received, was held to be legal.

In the *La Fayette Ins. Co. vs. French*, 18 How., 494, the court say "a corporation created by Indiana can transact business in Ohio only with the consent, express or implied, of the latter state. (13 Peters R., 519.) This consent may be accompanied by such conditions as Ohio may think fit to impose; and these conditions must be deemed valid and effectual by other states and by this court, provided they are not repugnant to the constitution or laws of the United States or inconsistent with those rules of public law which secure the jurisdiction and authority of each state from encroachment by all others, or that principle of natural justice which forbids condemnation without opportunity for defense."

Neither did the case of *The Home Insurance Company* (*supra*) undertake to decide what are the powers of the state of Wisconsin, in revoking a license previously granted to an insurance company, for what causes or upon what grounds its action in that respect may be based. No such question arose upon the facts or was argued by counsel or referred to in the opinion of the court.

The case now before us does present that point, and with distinctness.

The complainant alleges that a license had been granted to the Continental Insurance Company upon its executing an agreement that it would not remove any suit against it from the tribunal of the state to the federal courts; that in the case of *Drake* it did, on the 10th day of March, 1875, transfer his suit from the Winnebago circuit of the state to the circuit court of the United States; that *Drake* thereupon demanded that the defendant, who is secretary of state of Wisconsin, should revoke and annul its license, in accordance with the provisions of the act of 1872; that it insisted that he has power to do so summarily, without notice or trial; that the complainant is fearful that he will do so, and that it will be done simply and only for the reason that the complainant transferred to the federal court the case of *Drake*, as above set forth.

The cases of *Bank of Augusta vs. Earle*, *Ducat vs. Chicago*, *Paul vs. Virginia*, and *La Fayette Ins. Co. vs. French*, establish the principle that a state may impose upon a foreign corporation as a condition of coming into or doing business within its territory, any terms, conditions and restrictions it may think proper that are not repugnant to the constitution or laws of the United States. The point is elaborated at great length by Chief Justice Taney in the case first named, and by Mr. Justice Field in the case last named.

The correlative power to revoke or recall a permission is necessary consequence of the main power. A mere license by a state is always revocable. (*Rector vs. Philadelphia*, 24 How., 300; *People vs. Roper*, 55 N. Y., 629; *People vs. Commissioners*, 47 N. Y., 50.) The power to revoke can only be restrained, if at all, by an explicit contract upon good consideration to that effect. (*Humphrey vs. Pegues*, 16 Wall., —; *Tomlinson vs. Jessup*, 15 id., 454.)

A license to a foreign corporation to enter a state does not involve a permanent right to remain. Full power and control over its territories, its citizens and its business (subject to the laws and constitution of the United States) belong to the state.

If the state has the power to do an act its intention or the reason by which it is influenced in doing it cannot be inquired into. Thus the pleading before us alleges that the permission of the Continental Insurance Company to transact its business in Wisconsin is about to be revoked for the reason that it removed the case of Drake from the state to the federal courts.

If the act of an individual is within the terms of the law, whatever may be the reason which governs him, or whatever may be the result, it cannot be impeached. The acts of a state are subject to still less inquiry, either as to the act itself or as to the reason for it. The state of Wisconsin (except so far as its connection with the constitution and laws of the United States alters its position) is a sovereign state, possessing all the powers of the most absolute government in the world.

The argument that the revocation in question is made for an unconstitutional reason cannot be sustained. The suggestion confounds an act with an emotion or a mental proceeding, which is not the subject of inquiry in determining the validity of a statute. An unconstitutional reason or intention is an impractical suggestion which cannot be applied to the affairs of life. If the act done by the state is legal, is not in violation of the constitution or laws of the United States, it is quite out of the power of any court to inquire what was the intention of those who enacted the law.

In all the cases where the litigation of a state has been declared void such legislation has been based upon an act or a fact which was itself illegal. Thus, in *Crandall vs. Nevada*, a tax was imposed and collected upon passengers in railroad and stage companies. (6 Wall., 35.)

In *Almy vs. State of California* a stamp duty was imposed by the legislature upon bills of lading for gold or silver transported from that state to any port or place out of the state. (24 How., 169.)

In *Brown vs. The State of Maryland* a license, at an expense of \$50, was required before an importer of goods could sell the same by the bale, package or barrel. (12 Wheat., 419.)

In *Henderson vs. Mayor of New York* the statute required the master to give a bond of \$300 for each passenger, conditioned that he should not become a public charge within four years, or to pay the sum of \$150. (92 U. S. R., 265.)

In the *Passengers' case* the requirement was of a like character. (7 How., 572.)

In all these cases it was the act or fact complained of that was the subject of judicial inquiry, and upon the act was the judgment pronounced.

The statute of Wisconsin declares that if a foreign insurance company shall remove any case from its state court into the federal courts, contrary to the provisions of the act of 1870, it shall be the duty of the secretary of state immediately to cancel its license to do business within the state. If the state has the power to cancel the license, it has the power to judge of the cases in which the cancellation shall be made. It has the power to determine for what causes, and in what manner, the revocation shall be made.

It is said that we thus indirectly sanction what we condemn when presented directly, to wit, that we enable the state of Wisconsin to enforce an agreement to abstain from the federal courts. This is an "inexact statement." The effect of our decision in this respect is that the state may compel the foreign company to abstain from the federal courts or to cease to do business in the state. It gives the company the option. This is justifiable, because the complainant has no constitutional right to do business in that state; that state has authority at any time to declare that it shall not transact business there. This is the whole point of the case, and without reference to the injustice, the prejudice, or the wrong that is alleged to exist, must determine the question. No right of the complainant under the laws or constitution of the United States, by its exclusion from the state, is infringed, and this is what the state now accomplishes. There is nothing, therefore, that will justify the interference of this court. The decree of the court below awarding a perpetual injunction is reversed, and the cause is remanded that a decree be entered dismissing the bill for want of equity.

Mr. Justice BRADLEY dissenting.

I feel obliged to dissent from the judgment of the court in this case.

The following is a brief statement of the reasons for my opinion:

Though a state may have the power, (if it sees fit to subject its citizens to the inconvenience), of prohibiting all foreign corporations from transacting business within its jurisdiction, it has no power to impose unconstitutional conditions upon their doing so. Total prohibition may produce suffering, and may manifest a spirit of unfriendliness towards sister states; but prohibition except upon conditions derogatory to the jurisdiction and sovereignty of the United States, is mischievous and productive of hostility and disloyalty to the general government. If a state is unwise enough to legislate the one; it has no constitutional power to legislate the other. The citizens of the United States, whether as individuals or associations, corporate or incorporate, have a constitutional right, in proper cases, to resort to the courts of the United States. Any agreement, stipulation, or state law precluding them from this right is absolutely void,—just as void as would be an agreement not to resort to the state courts for redress of wrongs, or defense of unjust actions; or, as would be a city ordinance prohibiting an appeal to the state courts from municipal prosecutions.

The questions arising upon these Wisconsin laws have already been considered by this court in the case of *The Home Insurance Company vs. Morse*, and we held and adjudged that the agreement which the company was compelled to make, not to remove a suit into the federal courts, was absolutely void. In principle, this case does not differ a particle from that. The state-legislature of 1872 under which, and in obedience to which, the license of the appellees is threatened to be revoked, is just as unconstitutional and just as void as the agreement was in the former case.

The argument used, that the greater always includes the less, and, therefore, if the state may exclude the appellees without any cause, it may exclude

them for a bad cause, is not sound. It is just as unsound as it would be for me to say that, because I may without cause, refuse to receive a man as my tenant; therefore, I may make it a condition of his tenancy, that he shall take the life of my enemy, or rob my neighbor of his property.

The conditions of society and the modes of doing business in the country are such, that a large part of its transactions is conducted through the agency of corporations. This is especially true with regard to the business of banking, insurance, and transportation. Individuals cannot safely engage in enterprises of this sort, requiring large capital. They can only be successfully carried out by corporations in which individuals may safely join their small contributions without endangering their entire fortunes. To shut these institutions out of neighboring states would not only cripple their energies, but would deprive the people of those states of the benefits of their enterprise. The business of insurance, particularly, can only be carried on with entire safety by scattering the risks over large areas of territory, so as to secure the benefits of the most extended average. The needs of the country require that corporations—at least those of a commercial or financial character—should be able to transact business in different states. If these states can, at will, deprive them of the right to resort to the courts of the United States, then, in large portions of the country the government and laws of the United States may be nullified and rendered inoperative with regard to a large class of transactions constitutionally belonging to their jurisdiction.

The whole thing, however free from intentional disloyalty, is derogatory to that mutual comity and respect which ought to prevail between the state and general governments, and ought to meet the condemnation of the courts whenever brought within their proper cognizance.

In my judgment the decree for injunction ought to be affirmed; and in this opinion I am authorized to say that Justices SWAYNE and MILLER concur.

It will thus be seen that the provisions of our state law requiring insurance companies to file agreements that they will not remove suits from state to federal courts is declared to be unconstitutional, and that agreements filed thereunder are void. It is also decided, however, that the state may exclude a company for any cause or for no cause, and that the matter of exclusion is not one for judicial inquiry in the federal courts. This decision settles definitely a question that has been a source of considerable annoyance not only in this, but in some other states, where similar laws exist.

Whether in view of the foregoing decision, the law referred to needs modification, is a subject that may be worthy of legislative attention.

REINSURANCE RESERVE.

Section 20, chapter 56, general laws of 1870, provides that in making the annual statements required by said section, each company shall charge as a liability, a sufficient amount to reinsure all outstanding risks. It does not provide any method for determining such amount, nor fix any basis of computation, leaving it primarily to the determination of the company, to be given under oath in its annual statement, subject however to the general power of supervision and correction conferred on this department.

Soon after the passage of the law, such reserve was fixed at forty per cent. of all premiums on unexpired fire risks, and the entire amount of premiums received on marine risks.

Subsequently the National Insurance Convention, composed of commissioners of the various states, recommended the adoption of a higher standard, which was accordingly adopted in this state, and which is fully set forth in the blanks prepared for insurance statements, the form of which can be seen by referring to the statements of insurance companies published herein.

It is to be remarked, with reference to this, that the laws of some of the states fix a different and lower standard, and hence that the liability charged as a reserve in such cases is less than that required by this state under the rule referred to. This results, of course, in a larger surplus being shown when the smaller liability is charged, but it is apparent that this does not affect the standing of a company, the matter being one of form rather than of substance in such cases, provided that a sufficient amount is charged as a reserve. It is believed that the rule of this state is a proper one, and that should there be any legislation on the subject, it should be only to give it the direct sanction of law, or rather to incorporate it into a legal requirement.

In general, the reserve given by the companies under the oaths of their officers has been accepted by this department, and it is believed that in all cases it is of a sufficient amount to substantially comply with the requirements of law.

EXAMINATIONS.

Section 23, chapter 56, general laws of 1870, provides that it shall be the duty of the secretary of state, whenever he shall deem it ex-

pedient to do so, or whenever any responsible party shall file written charges against any insurance company, alleging that any return or statement filed by such company is false, or that the affairs of such company are in an unsound condition, to examine into the affairs of any insurance company incorporated in this state, or doing business by its agents therein. Section 30 of the same chapter provides that such an examination shall not be required of companies organized outside of this state, in states where, under the laws thereof, they are similarly supervised by the proper officer as in such laws provided, and such officer shall furnish, when required to do so by the secretary of state, a certificate and statement exhibiting the solvency of any such company.

Under these provisions, a demand has been made for a certified statement by the officer of any state where an insurance company has been located, showing its condition, in every case in which a reasonable doubt has existed relative thereto, and as already stated, this has been done in every instance where application has been made by a company located in another state for a license to transact business in Wisconsin, and which had not transacted business therein the preceding year. In no case has a company been licensed where a certificate of examination and a statement of the condition of the company was not furnished when demanded. Such statements are on file in this office.

During the past year, personal examinations were made of the affairs of the following companies, and it was found that the statements filed in this office correctly represented their general condition at the time such statements were made:

Germantown Farmers' Mutual.
 Herman Farmers' Mutual.
 Concordia Mutual.
 Madison Mutual.
 North Western National.
 Milwaukee Mechanics' Mutual.
 Hekla.

The Madison Mutual furnished a statement of its assets and liabilities on the first day of May last, which statement was made the basis of examination, and is published herein in connection with

the annual statement of said company. The Hekla insurance company furnished a similar statement, showing its assets and liabilities on the 31st of March, which is also published in this report, and was made the basis of examination in that case. The examination of the Milwaukee Mechanics' Mutual was made by Hon. Ferd. Kuehn, state treasurer, he being one of the directors of said company, and his examination was accepted and considered entirely satisfactory by this department.

The foregoing companies embrace all of the fire insurance companies incorporated by or under the laws of this state; and it is necessary to remember that such companies have reserved to them by section 18, chapter 56, general laws of 1870, all the privileges and powers granted by their charters, and hence that examinations in such cases can go only to the extent of ascertaining whether they are in such a condition as to comply with the charter requirements. No departure from such requirements was found to exist in any case to such an extent as to at all impair the standing of any of the companies. In one or two cases, where it was deemed necessary, directions were given as to the course to be adopted in order to be even technically within the law, and it is believed that such directions have since been followed.

Respectfully submitted,

PETER DOYLE,
Secretary of State,
and Ex-Officio Commissioner of Insurance

LIST OF FIRE AND FIRE-MARINE INSURANCE COMPANIES TRANSACTING BUSINESS IN WISCONSIN IN 1876.

TABLE NO. I. — *Officers.*

NAME OF COMPANY.	LOCATION.	OFFICERS.		Name of attorney to accept service of process in Wisconsin.	Commenc'd business.
		President.	Secretary.		
<i>Wisconsin Joint Stock Companies.</i>					
Concordia Fire	Milwaukee.	C. Eissfeldt.....	Gustav Wollaeger		Mar., 1870
Hekls Fire.....	Madison	John A. Johnson	Halle Steensland		June, 1871
Northwestern National.....	Milwaukee.....	Alexander Mitchell.....	John P. McGregor.....		July, 1869
<i>Wisconsin Mutual Companies.</i>					
Germantown Farmers' Mutual	Germantown.....	Paul Bast.	Henry Fleischer.....		April, 1854
Herman Farmers' Mutual.....	Woodland	John Zirbel	John Steiner.....		..... 1857
Madison Mutual	Madison	David Atwood.....	Buel E. Hutchinson.....		April, 1851
Milwaukee Mechanics' Mutual	Milwaukee.....	Christian Prensner	Adolf J. Cramer		Mar., 1852
Vernon County Scandinavian Mutual Fire..	Viroqua	Laers C. Steenberg	Ole Johnson.....		..... 1870
<i>Companies of other States.</i>					
Ætna.....	Hartford, Conn	Lucius J. Hendee	Jotham Goodnow.....	Charles W. Potter, Milwaukee.	Aug., 1819
Allermannia Fire.....	Pittsburg, Pa.	Robert C. Schmertz	Charles F. Herrosee	Jacob O. Myers, Milwaukee.....	June, 1868
Amazon	Cincinnati, Ohio	Gezzam Gano	John H. Beattie	Elisha C. Hibbard, Milwaukee.....	Oct., 1871
American	Chicago, Ill	H. Z. Culver	Chas. L. Carrier	C. P. Whitford, H. G. Heffron	April, 1859
American Central.....	St. Louis, Mo.	Geo. T. Cram	James Newman.....	Samuel P. Gary, Oshkosh.....	Feb'y, 1853
American Fire.....	Philadelphia, Pa.	Thomas R. Maris	Albert C. L. Crawford	Elisha C. Hibbard, Milwaukee.	Mar., 1810
Amity	New York, N. Y.	Edward Merriitt	Nathan Harper	William T. Durand, Milwaukee.....	June, 1873
Arctic Fire	New York, N. Y.	Vincent Tilyou	Frank W. Parker	Elisha C. Hibbard, Milwaukee.....	July, 1853
Atlantic.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.	John D. Cocks	William D. Cornell	Charles J. Cary, Milwaukee.....	Jan., 1872
Atlantic Fire and Marine.....	Providence, R. I.	J. S. Parish	T. W. Hayward, Jr.	Alexander H. Main, Madison.....	June, 1852
Atlas	Hartford, Conn.	J. H. Sprague	E. B. Huntington.....	David S. Ordway, Milwaukee.....	July, 1873
Bangor	Bangor, Me.	Malcom H. Angell	Oliver B. Plummer	Henry C. Payne, Milwaukee.....	May, 1872
Brewers' and Maltsters'	New York, N. Y.	C. W. Standardt	W. B. Ogden	W. E. Hibbard, Milwaukee.....	Sept., 1871
Buffalo	Buffalo, N. Y.	Pascal P. Pratt	Edward B. Smith	Frank H. Whipp, Milwaukee.....	July, 1874
Buffalo German	Buffalo, N. Y.	Philip Becker	Oliver J. Eggert	Theodore O. Hartmann, Mil.....	Feb'y, 1867

TABLE No. I. — continued.

NAME OF COMPANY.	LOCATION.	OFFICERS.		Name of Attorney to accept service of process in Wisconsin.	Commenc'd business.
		President.	Secretary.		
<i>Companies of other States — continued.</i>					
Capital City.....	Albany, N. Y.....	Frank Chamberlain...	E. Wendell Crosby ..	Alexander S. Gray, Milwaukee.	Feb. 1865
Citizens'.....	St. Louis, Mo.....	E. O. Stenard.....	John P. Harrison.....	Frank H. Whipp, Milwaukee...	Feb. 1837
Citizens'.....	Newark, N. J.....	Joseph M. Smith.....	A. P. Scharff.....	Henry C. Payne, Milwaukee...	May 1869
Commerce.....	Albany, N. Y.....	Adam Van Allen.....	Rich'd Varick DeWitt	J. A. Helfensien, Milwaukee...	June, 1859
Commerce.....	New York, N. Y.....	Duncan McDougall...	William E. Hoxie...	William T. Durand, Milwaukee.	April, 1859
Commercial ²	St. Louis, Mo.....	Joseph Bogy.....	J. B. McDowell.....	William B. Hubbard, Milwaukee	May, 1875
Commonwealth.....	Boston, Mass.....	John Hitchcock.....	Samuel Appleton.....	C. J. Cary, Milwaukee.....	May' 1875
Connecticut Fire.....	Hartford, Conn.....	M. Bennett, Jr.....	Charles R. Burt.....	F. W. Jacobi, Milwaukee.....	July, 1850
Continental.....	New York, N. Y.....	George T. Hope.....	Cyrus Peck.....	Alex. H. Main, Madison.....	Jan., 1853
Detroit Fire and Marine.....	Detroit, Mich.....	Caleb Van Husean...	James J. Clark.....	Chas. G. Mayers, Madison.....	March, 1866
Elliot.....	Boston, Mass.....	George A. Curtis.....	Greenleaf C. George...	C. J. Cary, Milwaukee.....	Jan., 1873
Equitable Fire and Marine.....	Providence, R. I.....	Fred. W. Arnold.....	James E. Tillinghast...	David M. Belden, Milwaukee...	Sep., 1860
Exchange Fire.....	New York, N. Y.....	R. Carman Combes...	Geo. W. Montgomery...	Frank H. Whipp, Milwaukee...	May, 1853
Fairfield Fire.....	South Norwalk, Conn.	Winfield S. Hartford.	Henry R. Turner.....	James H. Dodge, Milwaukee...	May, 1870
Faneuil Hall.....	Boston, Mass.....	K. S. Chaffee.....	H. D. Bradbury.....	John L. Hathaway, Milwaukee.	Mar., 1872
Farragut Fire.....	New York, N. Y.....	John M. Furman.....	Samuel Darbee.....	Morris Weil, Milwaukee.....	Jan., 1872
Fire Association.....	Philadelphia, Pa.....	Wm. T. Butler.....	Jacob H. Lex.....	E. C. Hibbard, Milwaukee.....	Mar., 1820
Fireman's Fund.....	San Francisco, Cal.....	David J. Staples.....	George D. Dornin.....	F. W. Jacobi, Milwaukee.....	June, 1863
Firemen's.....	Newark, N. J.....	S. R. W. Heath.....	Daniel H. Dunham.....	Alexander Cohen, Milwaukee...	Dec., 1855
Firemen's Fire.....	Boston, Mass.....	Thomas W. Tucker...	Henry C. Short.....	C. J. Cary, Milwaukee.....	Dec., 1872
Firemen's Fund.....	New York, N. Y.....	Charles E. Appleby...	W. R. Wadsworth.....	Alexander Cohen, Milwaukee...	May, 1858
Franklin.....	St. Louis, Mo.....	Chas. F. Meyer.....	Louis Duestrow.....	Theodore Herfurth, Madison...	May, 1855
Franklin Fire.....	Philadelphia, Pa.....	Alfred G. Baker.....	Theodore M. Reger...	Alexander H. Main, Madison...	June, 1829
German.....	Freeport, Ill.....	M. Hettinger.....	F. Gund.....	Theodore Herfur h, Madison...	Oct., 1866
German-American.....	New York, N. Y.....	Emil Oelbermann.....	James A. Silvey.....	F. W. Jacobi, Milwaukee.....	Mar., 1872
German American.....	Pittsburgh, Pa.....	G. H. Meyers.....	W. J. Patterson.....	David S. Ordway, Milwaukee...	June, 1873
Germania.....	New Orleans, La.....	H. Zuberblor.....	Emil Maier.....	Frederick Mohr, Madison.....	Mar., 1866
Germania Fire.....	New York, N. Y.....	Rudolph Garrigue...	Hugo Schumann.....	E. G. Halle, Milwaukee.....	Mar., 1859
Girard Fire and Marine.....	Philadelphia, Pa.....	Alfred S. Gillett.....	Philiander C. Royce...	E. S. McBride, Madison.....	May, 1853
Glens' Falls.....	Glens' Falls, N. Y.....	R. M. Little.....	J. L. Cunningham.....	J. W. Hobbins, Madison.....	May, 1850

Globe ¹	Boston, Mass.	Geo. M. Buttrick	Wm. R. Gray	Frank H. Whipp, Milwaukee ..	July, 1875
Guaranty Fire	New York, N. Y.	Wm. H. Bridgman	Chas. D. Hartshorne ..	Frank H. Whipp, Milwaukee ..	April, 1875
Hanover Fire	New York, N. Y.	B. S. Walcott	J. Remson Lane	E. G. Halle, Milwaukee	April, 1852
Hartford Fire	Hartford, Conn.	Geo. L. Chase	J. D. Browne	James W. Lusk, Reedsburg ..	Aug., 1810
Hartford Steam Boiler Insp. & Ins. Co.	Hartford, Conn.	J. M. Allen	J. B. Pierce	S. M. Ogden, Milwaukee	Oct., 1866
Hoffman Fire	New York, N. Y.	Marcus F. Hodges	John D. Macintyre	Charles J. Cary, Milwaukee ..	May, 1864
Home	Newark, N. J.	Francis Mackin	Wm. R. Freeman	John L. Hathaway, Milwaukee ..	July, 1873
Home	New York, N. Y.	Charles J. Martin	John H. Washburn	H. S. Durand, Racine	April, 1853
Home	Columbus, Ohio	J. B. Hall	H. N. Henderson	Jno. P. Williams, Janesville ..	Jan., 1864
Howard	New York, N. Y.	Samuel T. Skidmore ..	Charles A. Hull	Geo. I. Jones, Milwaukee ..	April, 1825
Hudson	Jersey City, N. J.	James Gopell	John F. Jenne	Wm. T. Durand, Milwaukee ..	Mar., 1842
Humboldt	Newark, N. J.	E. W. McClave	H. D. Condict	H. C. Payne, Milwaukee	May, 1870
Insurance Company of North America	Philadelphia, Pa.	Arthur G. Coffin	Mathias Maris	Alexander H. Main, Madison ..	..... 1792
Insurance Company of the State of Penn.	Philadelphia, Pa.	Henry D. Sherrerd	Jos. H. Hollinshead ..	Elisha C. Hibbard, Milwaukee ..	Nov., 1794
Irving	New York, N. Y.	Martin L. Crowell	James M. Wilson	Wm. T. Durand, Milwaukee ..	April, 1872
Lamar	New York, N. Y.	Isaac R. St. John	Wm. R. Mac Diarmid ..	Wm. T. Durand, Milwaukee ..	April, 1872
Lorillard	New York, N. Y.	Carlisle Norwood	John C. Mills	C. J. Cary, Milwaukee	Jan., 1872
Lycoming Fire	Muncy, Pa.	Wm. P. J. Painter	James M. Bowman	J. O. Myers, Milwaukee	April, 1840
Mauhattan Fire	New York, N. Y.	Andrew J. Smith	Louis P. Carman	H. S. Durand, Racine	Mar., 1872
Manufacturers' Fire and Marine	Boston, Mass.	Samuel Gould	James J. Goodrich	Wm. T. Durand, Milwaukee ..	Jan., 1873
Mechanics' and Traders' Fire	New York, N. Y.	James R. Lott	John M. Tompkins	W. B. & E. C. Hibbard, Milw.	April, 1853
Mercantile	Cleveland, Ohio	W. J. Gordon	Geo. A. Tiscate	Wm. P. McLaren, Milwaukee ..	Dec., 1871
Merchants'	Newark, N. J.	Silas Merchant	Henry Powles	Alex. Cohen, Milwaukee	April, 1858
Merchants'	Providence, R. I.	Walter Paine	Charles Foster	Samuel M. Ogden, Milwaukee ..	June, 1851
Meriden Fire	Meriden, Conn.	L. W. Clarke	E. B. Cowles	W. B. Hibbard, Milwaukee ..	Feb., 1872
Millville Mutual Marine and Fire	Millville, N. J.	Nathaniel Stratton	Furman L. Mulford	Henry C. Payne, Milwaukee ..	Jan., 1867
Mississippi Valley	Memphis, Tenn.	L. B. Eaton	H. Gronauer	Morris Well, Milwaukee	Dec., 1865
National Fire	Hartford, Conn.	Mark Howard	James Nichols	Sam. M. Ogden, Milwaukee ..	Dec., 1871
New York Central	Union Springs, N. Y.	W. E. Haghatt	A. M. Clark	Wm. T. Durand, Milwaukee ..	Jan., 1863
New York City	New York, N. Y.	Richard L. Franklin ..	John W. Simonson	Frank H. Whipp, Milwaukee ..	Mar., 1872
Niagara Fire	New York, N. Y.	Henry A. Howe	Peter Notman	A. H. Main, Madison	Aug., 1850
Northern of New York	New York, N. Y.	G. Lord	A. H. Wray	Joseph W. Hobbins, Madison ..	Mar., 1872
Orient	Hartford, Conn.	Selden C. Preston	Geo. W. Lester	Roger H. Mills, Beloit	Jan., 1872
Paterson Fire	Paterson, N. J.	John J. Brown	T. Sherman	J. O. Myers, Milwaukee	May, 1872
Pennsylvania Fire	Philadelphia, Pa.	John Devereux	Wm. J. Crowell	P. C. Hale, Milwaukee	April, 1825
Peoples'	Newark, N. J.	John M. Randall	J. H. Lindsley	Frank H. Whipp, Milwaukee ..	Oct., 1867
Phoenix	Brocklyn, N. Y.	Stephen Crowell	W. R. Rowell	Main & Spooner, Madison	Sept., 1853
Philadelphia Fire	Philadelphia, Pa.	J. T. Audenried	Robert B. Beath	W. H. Crombie, Milwaukee ..	May, 1876
Phoenix	Hartford, Conn.	H. Kellogg	D. W. C. Skilton	Philip L. Spooner, Jr., Madison ..	June, 1854

¹Discontinued business; outstanding risks re-insured in the Shawmut Ins. Co.

²License revoked June 20, 1877.

TABLE No. I. — *Officers* — continued.

NAME OF COMPANY.	LOCATION.	OFFICERS.		Name of attorney to accept service of process in Wisconsin.	Commenced business.
		President.	Secretary.		
<i>Companies of other States — continued.</i>					
Phoenix.	St. Louis, Mo.	Web M. Samuel	Charles L. Thompson.	Jacob O. Myers, Milwaukee ...	Mar., 1849
Prescott.	Boston, Mass.	Franklin Greene.....	Francis H. Stevens..	J. A. Helfenstein, Milwaukee ..	Jan., 1873
Providence Washington	Providence, R. I.	J. H. DeWolf.....	Warren S. Greene	H. S. Durand, Racine .....	..... 1799
Reading Fire	Reading, Pa.	Wm. A. Arnold.....	S. E. Ancona	Elisha C. Hubbard, Milwaukee.	July, 1867
Resolute Fire	New York, N. Y.	John Gihon.....	Wm. M. Randell.....	William T. Durand, Milwaukee.	July, 1857
Revere Fire	Boston, Mass.	Joseph H. Wellmann.	John W. Belches.....	Alexander Cohen, Milwaukee..	May, 1875
Rochester German	Rochester, N. Y.	Frederick Cook	Rudolph Vay	E. C. Hibbard, Milwaukee ..	Feb., 1872
Roger Williams	Providence, R. I.	J. W. Davenport.....	Wm. H. Fredericks..	David M. Belden, Milwaukee....	Aug., 1849
St. Joseph Fire and Marine	St. Joseph, Mo.	Abbott P. Goff.....	James H. Rice.....	J. H. Crampton, Milwaukee....	Jan., 1868
St. Louis	St. Louis, Mo.	J. B. S. Lemoine	James D. Housman ..	Frank H. Whipp, Milwaukee ..	April, 1837
St. Nicholas	New York, N. Y.	William Winslow	J. Du Bois	Jacob O. Myers, Milwaukee....	July, 1852
St. Paul Fire and Marine	St. Paul, Minn.	C. H. Bigelow.....	C. A. Eaton	Wm. L. Jones, Milwaukee....	May, 1865
Security	New Haven, Conn.	Charles Peterson	Hubert Mason.....	Wm. B. Hibbard, Milwaukee....	May, 1841
Shawmut	Boston, Mass.	Oliver Ditson, V. P.	Wm. S. Denny	A. H. Main, Madison	Sept., 1875
Shoe and Leather	Boston, Mass.	John C. Abbott.....	Henry B. White	J. A. Helfenstein, Milwaukee ..	Jan., 1873
Springfield Fire and Marine	Springfield, Mass.	Dwight R. Smith	Sanford J. Hall	J. H. Crampton, Milwaukee ....	..... 1851
Standard Fire	Trenton, N. J.	William Dolton	Joseph B. Wright	J. H. Dodge, Milwaukee.....	Feb., 1869
Standard Fire	New York, N. Y.	William Crisp s.....	William M. St. John ..	C. J. Cary, Milwaukee.....	Mar., 1859
Star Fire	New York, N. Y.	Nicholas C. Miller.....	James M. Hodges.....	C. J. Cary, Milwaukee.....	Dec., 1864
Sun Fire	Philadelphia, Pa.	Nelson F. Evans.....	Wm. H. Haines	Wm. H. Crombie, Milwaukee ..	Feb., 1874
Toledo Fire and Marine	Toledo, Ohio.....	Valentine H. Ketcham	Frederick B. Dodge ..	John P. McGregor, Milwaukee.	April, 1848
Trade	Camdan, N. J.	William Moore.....	Edmund J. May	Alexander S. Gray, Milwaukee	July, 1873
Traders'	Chicago, Ill.	Charles Comstock.....	Robert J. Smith.....	David M. Belden, Milwaukee....	Feb., 1863
Union	Philadelphia, Pa.	Richard S. Smith.....	John B. Craven.....	J. H. Dodge, Milwaukee.....	July, 1803
Union Marine and Fire	Galveston, Tex.	J. Dyer	W. F. Beers.....	David M. Belden, Milwaukee....	July, 1854
Washington Fire and Marine	Boston, Mass.	Issac Sweetser.....	Benj. Sweetser	C. J. Cary, Milwaukee.....	Jan., 1873
Watertown Fire	Watertown, N. Y.	Willard Ives	Jesse M. Adams.....	Edwin Hurlbut, Oconomowoc.	Dec., 1867
Westchester Fire	New Rochelle, N. Y.	Geo. J. Penfield.....	Geo. R. Crawford.....	J. O. Myers, Milwaukee.....	Jan., 1870
Williamsburgh City Fire.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.	Edmund Driggs.....	N. W. Meserole.....	Henry C. Payne, Milwaukee....	Mar., 1833

Companies of Foreign Countries.

British America Assurance Company.....	Toronto, Can.....	P. Paterson, Governor	F. A. Ball, Manager..	John L. Hathaway, Milwaukee.....	1833
Commercial Union Ass'ce Co., U. S. B.....	New York, N. Y.....	Elijah Alliger, Genl. Agt. & Att'y for U. S.		W. B. Hibbard, Milwaukee.....	U.S., Jan '71
Hamburg Bremen Fire, U. S. B.....	New York, N. Y.....	S. V. Dorrien, Manager		Harlow Pease, Watertown.....	Jan., 1855
Imperial Fire, U. S. B.....	New York, N. Y.....	R. D. Alliger, Res Man		John L. Hathaway, Milwaukee.....	1803
La Caisse Generale, U. S. B.....	Chicago, Ill.....	McCormick Bros and Findlay, Managers.....		E. S. McBride, Madison.....	U. S., 1876
Lancashire, U. S. B.....	New York, N. Y.....	Henry Robertson, Man- ager.....		John G. White, Milwaukee.....	June, 1852
Liverpool and London and Globe, U. S. B..	Chicago, Ill.....	Wm. Warren, Resi- dent Manager.....		Robert Eliot, Milwaukee.....	U. S., 1851
London Assurance Corporation, U. S. B.....	New York, N. Y.....	Frame, Hare & Lock- wood, Managers.....		Saml. M. Ogden, Milwaukee.....	U. S., 1872
North British and Mercantile, U. S. B.....	New York, N. Y.....	White & Blagden, Managers.....		J. A. Helfenstein, Milwaukee	U. S., 1866
Northern Assurance Co. of London, U. S. B.	New York, N. Y.....	R. D. Alliger, Manager		John L. Hathaway, Milwaukee	U. S., 1876
Queen, U. S. B.....	New York, N. Y.....	Wm. H. Ross, Manager		C. J. Cary, Milwaukee.....	May, 1866
Royal, U. S. B.....	Chicago, Ill.....	Chas. H. Case, Mana- ger and Attorney.....		C. J. Cary, Milwaukee.....	June, 1845
Royal Canadian.....	Montreal, Can.....	John Ostell.....	Arthur Gagnou.....	Chas. G. Mayers, Madison.....	Aug., 1873
Scottish Commercial, U. S. B.....	New York, N. Y.....	E. W. Crowell and W. T. Reed, Jt. Manag'rs		G. W. Griebing, Milwaukee.....	U. S., 1873
Western Assurance Company.....	Toronto, Can.....	Jno. McMurrich.....	Fred G. C. Lovelace..	Hibbard & Vance, Milwaukee..	Aug., 1851
Marine Companies,					
Mercantile Mutual.....	New York, N. Y.....	Ellwood Walter.....	C. J. Despard.....	W. B. Hibbard, Milwaukee.....	April, 1842
Orient Mutual.....	New York, N. Y.....	Eugene Dutilh.....	Charles Irving.....	Alfred Church, Milwaukee.....	March, 1854
Pacific Mutual.....	New York, N. Y.....	K. Myers.....	Willoughby Powell..	John L. Hathaway, Milwaukee	Jan., 1855
		John			

TABLE NO. II. — *Assets.*

NAME OF COMPANY.	Real Estate.	Loans on Bonds and Mortgages.	Stocks, Bonds and Securities.	Loans on Collateral and other Loans.	Cash in Office and in Bank.	Interest due and Accrued.	Premiums unpaid.	Miscellaneous.	Deduction for Doubtful Assets.	Total Assets.
<i>Wisconsin Joint Stock Companies.</i>										
Concordia Fire.....		\$51,400	\$11,200		\$23,807	\$1,457	\$9,865	\$500		\$98,229
Hekla Fire.....		114,980	4,176		21,879		16,092	3,105		160,232
Northwestern National.....		146,000	584,854		94,835	2,748	47,558	1,198		877,193
Totals		\$312,380	\$600,230		\$140,521	\$4,205	\$73,515	\$4,803		\$1,135,654
<i>Wisconsin Mutual Companies.</i>										
Germantown Farmers Mutual.....	\$6,500	\$49,542		\$14,677	\$5,809	\$5,225	\$25,885	\$164,558		\$272,196
Herman Farmers' Mutual		17,900		4,889	956	1,031	4,874	33,206	\$151	62,705
Madison Mutual.....	19,700	4,121	\$53,000		26,610	2,039	14,784	80,593	63	200,184
Milwaukee Mechanics' Mutual	43,500	18,942	385,478	10,869	40,237	748	22,616	247,739		769,229
Vernon County Scandinavian Mutual Fire				2,142	100	150	75		50	2,417
Totals	\$69,700	\$90,505	\$438,478	\$32,577	\$73,712	\$9,193	\$67,634	\$526,096	\$864	\$1,307,031
<i>Companies of other States.</i>										
Ætna, Conn.....	\$365,000	\$81,500	\$5,386,776	\$6,877	\$745,677	\$2,788	\$527,006			\$7,115,624
Allemannta Fire, Pa.....	53,100	125,879	100,760		26,836	7,843	33,524	\$330		348,272
Amazon, Ohio.....	272,330	221,990	232,547	45,408	21,205	48,912	81,101	11,739		935,162
American, Ill.....	8,000	362,760	49,610	292,960	58,418	11,862	98,417	54,903	54,903	882,027
American Central, Mo.....			667,500		35,493		44,474			747,467
American Fire, Pa.....	150,100	431,939	375,461	137,350	102,380	13,715	28,475	41,556		1,280,976
Amity, N. Y.....		11,500	197,362	5,950	3,147	718	11,190	1,850		231,717
Arctic Fire, N. Y.....	4,500	30,500	179,509		5,890	318	8,738	17,902	2,682	244,666
Atlantic, N. Y.....		98,000	262,431	25,600	50,520	1,238	20,177			457,966
Atlantic Fire and Marine, R. I.....	145,780		84,717	779	17,438	29	11,753	6,750		267,246
Atlas Conn.....	29,000	147,400	137,560	29,750	26,855	9,694	54,562	7,312		442,133
Burg r. Me.....		227,900	44,518	21,000	44,439	15,498	20,069	1,970		375,394
Brewers' and Maltsters', N. Y.....		16,000	184,944		21,194		40,623	17,156	969	282,945
Buffalo, N. Y.....			226,000		77,099	1,800	10,007	5,282		320,188
Buffalo German, N. Y.....	273,934	40,100	298,736	16,750	31,347	1,278	22,456	1,698	1,500	684,799

Capital City, N. Y.			159,897		10,008	4,505	4,843		179,253
Citizens', Mo.	25,900	20,078	347,583	13,700	5,087	1,833	18,965		433,146
Citizens', N. J.		215,777	159,280	28,700	4,335	11,978	42,736		501,806
Commerce, N. Y.	45,000		324,900	18,500	28,674	819	2,929	866	421,238
Commerce Fire, N. Y.		36,000	200,783		780	210	2,387		240,160
Commercial, Mo.	117,701	96,462	228,944	128,089	15,255		23,686		610,137
Commonwealth Mass.		153,500	191,746	13,600	20,776	3,344	14,767		435,833
Connecticut Fire, Conn.		92,500	609,505	137,804	292,572		30,462		1,362,843
Continental, N. Y.	669,000	657,000	937,630	177,850	382,538	23,505	179,062	13,500	3,040,055
Detroit Fire and Marine, Mich.		345,000	61,345	5,000	27,661	14,851	22,994	8,054	484,905
Eliot, Mass.		128,000	209,390	11,037	36,868	6,102	8,204		399,601
Equitable Fire and Marine, R. I.	120,000	15,000	174,450	5,232	13,022		12,172	5,493	345,369
Exchange Fire, N. Y.		150,450	158,203	43,850	27,643	4,393	19,698	813	398,547
Fairfield Fire, Conn.	38,008	144,800	44,838	22,135	23,119	10,370	20,311	833	305,314
Faneuil Hall, Mass.	7,100	157,530	269,972	2,500	31,310	6,595	44,895		519,902
Farragut Fire, N. Y.		89,500	218,181	87,650	29,661	3,581	8,348	4,000	440,921
Fire Association, Pa.	57,120	1,886,163	1,951,347		183,419	46,920	153,682		3,778,651
Fireman's Fund, Cal.	225,000	152,564	167,550	45,000	42,594	1,643	66,548	2,722	703,621
Firemen's, N. J.	79,935	742,759	100,422		23,827	21,402	8,005	1,087	977,437
Firemen's, Mass.		201,300	308,473	32,800	103,694	9,873	13,267		669,407
Firemen's Fund, N. Y.		21,200	172,455		6,045	247	10,278		210,225
Franklin, Mo.	17,610		242,100	10,000	35,428		8,246		313,384
Franklin Fire, Pa.	142,000	2,463,495	422,440	33,300	158,016	39,290	93,968	356	3,352,865
German, Ill.	10,000	258,188	40,650		65,594	3,707	37,432	800	416,371
German-American, N. Y.			1,469,040	521,500	151,035		84,977		2,226,552
German American, Pa.	8,650	89,891	26,030		8,940	2,441	9,468	105	145,525
Germania, La.	3,200	24,503	151,966	22,025	38,870	2,893	21,989	3,282	268,682
Germania Fire, N. Y.	45,819	677,900	834,742	22,500	36,758	22,319	78,610	200	1,717,848
Girard Fire and Marine, Pa.	225,800	436,167	301,980	9,300	94,419	9,427	31,583	9,100	1,112,276
Glens Falls, N. Y.	10,000	328,086	357,436	5,500	90,558	4,044	30,441	230	823,740
Globe, Mass.	8,752	88,406	60,100	40,564	7,159	7,956	10,560	2,383	225,880
Guaranty Fire, N. Y.		76,000	162,820	3,100	20,165	1,660	17,194		280,939
Hanover Fire, N. Y.	2,726	311,525	1,104,352	55,406	53,618	7,208	109,047		1,642,882
Hartford Fire, Conn.	348,176	889,616	1,362,016		348,571	50,203	270,176	5,110	3,273,868
Hartford Steam Boiler Insp. Ins. Co., Conn.		69,000	150,250		17,108	5,135	19,701	2,400	265,594
Hoffman Fire, N. Y.		178,993	163,055	15,850	21,115	3,676	5,303		387,992
Home, N. J.	27,431	86,400	118,168	4,500	9,053	1,279	9,000		255,836
Home, N. Y.	6,800	2,011,453	2,989,661	519,681	842,311	72,997	161,747		6,104,650

¹ Including \$163,758.00 prem. notes.

² Including \$78,587.00 prem. notes and unpaid assessments.

³ Including \$32,905.00 prem. notes.

⁴ Including \$245,839.00 prem. notes.

TABLE No. II. — *Assets.* — continued.

NAME OF COMPANY.	Real Estate.	Loans on Bonds and Mortgages	Stocks, Bonds and Securities.	Loans on Collateral and other Loans.	Cash in Office and Banks.	Interest Due and Accrued.	Premiums unpaid.	Miscellaneous.	Deduction for doubtful assets.	Total Assets.
<i>Companies of Other States. — (con.)</i>										
Home, Ohio	\$34,500	\$114,299	\$168,280	\$16,100	41,906	20,709	81,013	\$8,115		\$484,922
Howard, N. Y.	125,000	42,800	581,290	2,650	20,217	4,806	14,609	2,541		793,913
Hudson, N. J.	16,000	60,500	137,161	27,056	24,551	4,217	13,907	25,334		308,726
Humboldt, N. J.	35,000	190,892	10,825	300	26,436	7,698	23,546			294,697
Insurance Company of North America, Pa.	102,500	1,616,950	3,401,316	190,292	686,780	28,995	575,050			6,601,883
Insurance Company of the State of Pa.		172,850	234,969	144,200	23,133	7,468	39,354			621,974
Irving, N. Y.		63,100	226,762	10,000	2,838	410	7,757			310,867
Lamar, N. Y.		56,400	319,957	13,200	10,415		11,296			411,268
Lorillard, N. Y.	5,000	57,000	252,765	81,400	54,706	5,162	20,253			476,286
Lycoming Fire, Pa.	50,000	7,837	22,728		94,457	1,053	78,344	15,084,558		5,398,977
Manhattan Fire, N. Y.	6,000	221,147	366,000	27,850	123,162	6,645	94,378	5,476		850,658
Manufacturers' Fire and Marine, Mass.	135,000	84,400	280,160	411,900	142,197	8,793	95,409	71,173		1,229,032
Mechanics' and Traders Fire, N. Y.	25,000	312,400	172,750	16,000	60,791	2,815	15,581	15,000		620,337
Mercantile, Ohio.		108,126	176,500	18,500	39,189	5,772	38,946	6,250		393,283
Merchants', N. J.	86,500	421,209	344,198	55,300	41,297	15,117	38,447	1,015		1,003,083
Merchants', R. I.		40,323	266,060	65,982		4,475	21,988			398,823
Meriden Fire, Conn.		4,700	210,144	52,210	32,651	1,045	17,874	3,064		321,688
Millville Mutual Marine and Fire, N. J.	16,000	4,000	43,897	7,000	30,805	1,725	137,387	21,202,173		1,442,987
Mississippi Valley, Tenn.	15,000	11,225	78,050	93,474	32,093	2,124	33,431	10,215	\$560	275,032
National Fire, Conn.	5,445	405,000	524,825	7,474	55,569	17,210	25,000			1,040,523
New York Central, N. Y.	1,600	127,884	46,600	7,600	37,953	1,971	38,473			262,081
New York City, N. Y.			237,425		12,965	453	14,924	2,000	2,000	265,767
Niagara Fire, N. Y.	14,000	129,700	947,750	174,900	66,856	11,897	97,342			1,442,445
Northern of N. Y.	27,600	176,689	58,744	27,200	43,810	10,011	22,346	68		366,468
Orient, Conn.		115,167	524,371	36,630	51,411	16,178	32,422			776,179
Paterson Fire, N. J.	7,630	76,662	188,020	7,200	45,704	3,632	44,015	963		373,826
Pennsylvania Fire, Pa.	60,000	461,907	1,034,387	5,000	22,592	23,497	68,311			1,675,694
People's, N. J.	88,223	116,500	128,419	14,400	27,169	5,333	48,916	4,517		432,482
Phoenix, N. Y.	246,535	299,725	1,655,619	87,575	360,756	15,732	82,514	44,451		2,792,902
Philadelphia Fire, Pa.		89,000	112,944	28,400	19,550	7,459	15,038			272,421

Phoenix, Conn	135,341	1,621,892	25,820	459,439	4,726	159,046	1,227	2,407,531
Phoenix, Mo.	14,160	128,060	28,779	33,970	177	5,239	4,358	213,229
Prescott, Mass.	69,000	260,961	6,000	31,381	4,560	13,902		385,804
Providence, Washington, R. I.		465,381	53,400	31,367	4,532	47,422		602,121
Reading Fire, Pa.	35,000	161,881	67,151	19,900	4,048	4,784	1,733	303,905
Resolute Fire, N. Y.		12,000	218,747	500	7,262	9,059		248,340
Revere Fire, Mass.		69,000	164,327	6,450	14,354	11,493		268,374
Rochester German, N. Y.	114,070	160,265		75,136	4,721	12,992		367,184
Roger Wilamas, R. I.	93,500	205,005	20,000	9,332	4,506	60,883		233,226
St. Joseph Fire and Marine, Mo.	12,833	126,429	164,667	43,570	11,731	32,481		420,245
St. Louis Mo.	1,678	316,000	6,642			22,427	254	347,001
St. Nicholas, N. Y.		63,750	2,3,542	29,941	1,363	6,983	4,058	329,537
St. Paul Fire and Marine, Minn.	114,623	138,943	169,410	321,871	85,982	27,471	7,727	943,660
Security, Conn.		15,600	284,157		38,582	1,032	3,000	334,058
Shawmut, Mass.		22,400	487,910		39,208	3,657		580,150
Shoe and Leather, Mass.		30,000	446,244	33,800	27,473	1,548	102,968	642,033
Springfield Fire and Marine, Mass.	75,000	429,085	751,886	112,707	38,324	32,529	75,341	1,515,672
Standard Fire, N. J.	200	186,354	63,727	10,500	9,671	6,945	2,000	324,901
Standard Fire, N. Y.		50,500	345,500	15,500	9,243	5,829		427,132
Star Fire, N. Y.	16,000	131,600	138,100	86,650	53,114	4,700	20,549	450,713
Sun Fire, Pa.	40,000	147,532	57,760	6,950	12,022	50	3,548	280,300
Toledo Fire and Marine, Ohio.		104,808	15,440	32,924	78,351	4,670	600	252,391
Trade, N. J.		93,183	113,805	40,098	18,150	7,010	40,956	313,202
Traders, Ill.	10,000		674,440	12,256	80,808	1,032	13,382	827,359
Union, Pa.			219,736	70,250	24,536	1,225	41,231	359,051
Union Marine and Fire, Texas.		13,000	123,379	61,925	35,704		11,190	255,216
Washington Fire and Marine, Mass.		89,000	506,927	112,413	33,266	3,402	138,477	879,604
Watertown Fire, N. Y.	7,289	359,238	112,000	82,193	30,019	19,401	115,679	725,819
Worcester Fire, N. Y.	28,000	186,200	484,040	23,450	40,516	8,425	90,778	861,409
Williamsburgh City Fire, N. Y.	74,434	270,100	344,690	56,940	54,619	11,678	33,969	848,510
	\$5,211,498	\$23,155,139	\$47,674,269	\$5,558,197	\$7,808,968	\$942,985	\$5,871,765	\$102,927,797
							\$6,780,348	\$75,370

* Including \$4,882,928 premium notes and \$201,629 assessments due on premium notes.

* Including \$1,193,767.38 premium notes.

TABLE No. II. — *Assets* — continued.

NAME OF COMPANY.	Real estate.	Loans on bonds and mortgages.	Stocks, bonds and securities.	Loans on collateral and other loans.	Cash in office and banks.	Interest due and accrued.	Premiums unpaid.	Miscellaneous.	Deductions for doubtful assets.	Total assets.
<i>Companies of Foreign Countries.</i>										
British America Assurance Co., Canada....	\$81,695	\$44,894	\$759,376	.....	\$114,508	\$22,003	\$65,995	\$18,960	.....	\$1,107,371
Commercial Union Assurance Co., G. B. ....	.....	.....	666,750	.....	22,361	2,672	121,606	.....	.....	813,389
Hamburg Bremen Fire, Germany .....	.....	.....	563,213	.....	68,190	.....	36,384	.....	.....	667,787
Imperial Fire, G. B. ....	.....	.....	886,835	.....	13,926	.....	7,768	.....	.....	908,529
La Caisse Generale, France .....	.....	.....	296,755	.....	4,779	.....	20,402	.....	.....	321,936
Lancashire, G. B. ....	.....	.....	450,500	.....	13,496	.....	31,113	.....	.....	495,109
Liverpool and London and Globe, G. B.	460,000	1,035,400	1,585,187	.....	276,474	24,059	268,719	2,224	.....	3,652,163
London Assurance Corporation, G. B. ....	.....	7,045	84,337	.....	58,496	.....	.....	.....	.....	905,878
North British and Mercantile, G. B. ....	.....	.....	1,439,295	.....	265,630	.....	62,351	.....	.....	1,767,276
Northern Assurance Co. of London, G. B. ....	.....	.....	541,200	.....	12,340	.....	7,767	.....	.....	561,307
Queen, G. B.	118,282	.....	1,187,950	.....	97,478	.....	12,961	5,800	.....	1,422,571
Royal, G. B. ....	.....	.....	2,139,137	.....	232,802	43,256	137,231	.....	\$122	2,552,304
Royal Canadian, Canada .....	.....	.....	627,400	.....	56,877	12,389	118,843	18,080	.....	833,629
Scottish Commercial, G. B. ....	.....	.....	567,260	.....	15,828	1,142	71,531	5,532	.....	661,293
Western Assurance Company, Canada .....	.....	.....	561,609	.....	54,501	.....	55,573	.....	.....	671,683
Totals	\$660,077	\$1,086,279	\$13,112,804	.....	\$1,307,686	\$105,521	\$1,018,284	\$50,596	\$122	\$17,312,125
<i>Marine Companies.</i>										
Mercantile Mutual, N. Y. ....	.....	.....	\$443,291	\$9,000	\$67,310	\$4,694	\$370,156	\$71,028	.....	\$965,479
Orient Mutual, N. Y.	\$122,020	.....	618,221	500	255,140	3,091	218,939	¹ 259,046	.....	1,446,937
Pacific Mutual, N. Y. ....	.....	.....	424,434	129,850	126,891	46	71,763	² 148,740	.....	961,726
Totals	\$122,020	.....	\$1,485,946	\$139,350	\$449,341	\$7,833	\$660,858	\$478,794	.....	\$3,344,143

¹ Including \$180,661.42, subscription notes.² Including \$80,000, subscription notes.

TABLE NO. III. — *Liabilities*

NAME OF COMPANY.	Net claims for losses.	REINSURANCE FUND.		Dividends.	Borrowed Money.	All other claims.	Total Liabilities.	Cash Capital.	Surplus over capital, or deficiency therein.
		Fire and inland.	a Marine. b Reclaimable on perpetual fire risks.						
<i>Wisconsin Joint Stock Companies.</i>									
Concordia Fire	\$825	\$48,459	.....	.....	.....	\$1,445	\$50,729	\$11,910	\$35,590
Hekla Fire	2,120	44,304	.....	.....	.....	4,904	51,328	100,000	8,904
Northwestern National.....	21,203	173,778	a \$2,300	.....	.....	9,399	206,680	600,000	70,512
Totals.	\$24,148	\$266,541	\$2,300	.....	.....	\$15,748	\$308,737	\$711,910	\$115,006
<i>Wisconsin Mutual Companies.</i>									
Germantown Farmers Mutual.....	.....	\$74,115	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$74,115	¹ \$163,758	\$34,322
Herman Farmers Mutual.....	.....	10,804	.....	.....	.....	\$761	11,565	¹ 32,905	18,235
Madison Mutual.....	\$4,646	75,351	.....	.....	.....	190	80,187	¹ 78,587	41,410
Milwaukee Mechanics Mutual.....	5,560	244,834	.....	.....	.....	.....	250,394	¹ 247,739	271,396
Vernon County Scandinavian Mutual Fire.....	.....	650	.....	.....	.....	.....	650	.....	1,767
Totals	\$10,206	\$405,744	.....	.....	.....	\$451	\$416,911	\$522,989	\$367,130
<i>Companies of Other States.</i>									
Ætna, Conn.	\$350,898	\$1,741,273	.....	.....	.....	\$78,217	\$2,170,388	\$3,000,000	\$1,945,236
Allegheny Fire, Pa.	19,157	87,998	.....	.....	.....	2,775	109,930	200,000	38,341
Amazon, Ohio	105,075	295,044	.....	\$1,432	.....	15,000	416,551	500,000	18,611
American, Ill.	73,227	367,958	.....	.....	.....	8,784	449,969	200,000	232,058
American Central, Mo.	33,143	204,050	.....	1,234	.....	6,195	244,622	300,000	202,844
American Fire, Pa.	25,162	202,348	b \$272,986	655	.....	8,764	509,915	400,000	\$71,060
Amity, N. Y.	1,287	23,689	.....	320	.....	1,175	26,471	200,000	5,245
Arctic Fire, N. Y.	5,789	23,935	.....	25	.....	3,133	32,882	200,000	11,784
Atlantic, N. Y.	38,239	107,514	.....	.....	.....	3,026	148,779	200,000	109,187
Atlantic Fire and Marine, R. I.	8,425	37,838	a 963	273	.....	2,565	50,064	200,000	17,182
Atlas, Conn.	47,930	184,704	.....	.....	.....	.....	232,634	200,000	9,498
Bangor, Me.	30,488	124,817	.....	.....	.....	382	155,687	201,520	18,187
Brewers' and Maltsters', N. Y.	6,149	44,405	.....	.....	.....	3,589	54,143	200,000	28,805

¹Premium notes.

TABLE NO. III—*Liabilities*—continued.

NAME OF COMPANY.	Net claims for losses.	REINSURANCE FUND.		Dividends	Borrowed money.	All other claims.	Total liabilities.	Cash capital.	Surplus over capital or deficien- cy therein.
		Fire and inland.	a Marine. b Reclaimable on perpetual fire policies.						
Companies of other States—con.									
Buffalo, N. Y.....	\$3,230	\$49,840					\$53,070	\$200,000	\$67,118
Buffalo, German, N. Y.....	23,087	122,804				\$839	146,730	200,000	338,069
Capital City, N. Y.....	2,300	18,494				950	21,744	150,000	7,509
Citizens', Mo.....	21,078	89,965					111,043	200,000	122,103
Citizens', N. J.....	53,470	240,437		\$54	40,000	3,390	337,351	200,000	— 35,545
Commerce, N. Y.....	3,650	50,768				316	54,734	200,000	166,504
Commerce Fire, N. Y.....	1,400	24,221				1,163	26,784	2 0,000	13,376
Commercial, Mo.....	7,016	63,807					70,823	500,000	39,314
Commonwealth, Mass.....	2,100	78,503					80,603	300,000	55,230
Connecticut Fire, Conn.....	20,475	158,394					178,869	1,000,000	183,974
Continental, N. Y.....	192,499	930,108		37,443		36,019	1,196,069	1,000,000	844,015
Detroit Fire and Marine, Mich.....	5,341	66,712				381	72,434	250,000	162,471
Elliot, Mass.....	1,300	64,979		125		2,107	68,511	200,000	131,090
Equitable Fire and Marine, R. I.....	8,068	60,375		240		3,200	71,883	200,000	73,486
Exchange Fire, N. Y.....	3,000	58,368		306		3,404	65,078	200,000	133,459
Fairfield Fire, Conn.....	6,175	53,063		1,182	7,500	2,530	70,390	200,000	34,924
Faneuil Hall, Mass.....	16,590	100,115		930			117,635	400,000	2,267
Farragut Fire, N. Y.....	9,650	68,878				3,161	81,689	200,000	159,231
Fire Association, Pa.....	104,240	533,687	b 1,595,835	1,203		33,707	2,273,672	500,000	1,004,979
Fireman's Fund, Cal.....	35,466	208,593	a 54,397	1,242		1,731	301,429	300,000	102,192
Firemen's, N. J.....	17,430	125,550	b 274	4,304		826	148,384	400,000	429,053
Firemen's Fire, Mass.....	7,269	136,407		400		2,112	146,188	300,000	223,218
Firemen's Fund N. Y.....	2,950	37,744				2,342	43,036	150,000	17,189
Franklin, Mo.....	6,711	54,353				1,237	62,301	200,000	51,083
Franklin Fire, Pa.....	81,739	656,708	b 1,443,626	928		3,133	2,186,134	400,000	766,730
German, Ill.....	10,283	105,055				1,031	116,369	200,000	100,003
German American, N. Y.....	58,573	496,389				19,753	574,715	1,000,000	651,837
German American, Pa.....	5,527	25,483		325		918	32,253	100,000	13,272
Germania, La.....	3,750	42,334		10,000		375	56,459	200,090	12,223

Germania Fire, N. Y.	76,271	446,777				523,048	500,000	694,800
Girard Fire and Marine, Pa.	33,662	281,775	b 65,165		11,186	391,788	300,000	420,88
Glens Falls, N. Y.	15,458	294,236			4,566	314,260	200,000	309,480
Globe, Mass.	3,617	24,795				28,412	200,000	- 2,531
Guaranty Fire, N. Y.	6,564	62,891				66,455	200,000	11,484
Hanover Fire, N. Y.	96,303	525,127			12,059	635,489	500,000	509,393
Hartford Fire, Conn.	217,739	925,125	4,955		25,500	1,173,319	1,000,000	1,100,549
Hartford Steam Boiler Insp & Ins., Conn.	222	30,833				31,055	200,000	34,539
Hoffman Fire, N. Y.	7,946	73,565			795	82,306	200,000	105,686
Home, N. J.	7,484	31,305	a 2,775			41,564	200,000	14,272
Home, N. Y.	242,027	1,858,464		1,375		2,101,866	3,000,000	1,002,784
Home, Ohio	23,500	97,351				120,851	250,000	114,071
Howard, N. Y.	4,268	98,595		378		103,290	500,000	190,623
Hudson, N. J.	9,276	91,412			1,158	101,846	200,000	6,880
Humboldt, N. J.	15,562	66,981				82,543	200,000	12,154
Insurance Company of North America, Pa.	332,000	1,131,000	ab 772,511			2,235,511	2,000,000	2,366,372
Insurance Company of the State of Pa.	35,054	122,839	b 77,214	744		240,387	200,000	181,587
Irving, N. Y.	2,350	45,214			1,669	49,233	200,000	61,634
Lamar, N. Y.	10,100	66,862			1,534	78,496	200,000	132,772
Lorillard, N. Y.	2,870	59,982			3,107	65,959	300,000	110,327
Lycoming Fire, Pa.	143,549	241,662			5,000	390,211	14,882,928	65,838
Manhattan Fire, N. Y.	24,600	260,180			9,336	293,516	250,000	307,142
Manufacturers' Fire and Marine, Mass.	89,200	156,025	a 181,843	200	3,955	431,223	500,000	297,809
Mechanics' and Traders' Fire, N. Y.	17,250	85,550			1,631	104,431	200,000	315,906
Mercantile, Ohio	12,751	48,333			5,971	67,055	200,000	126,228
Merchants', N. J.	30,411	243,952	b 570	17,527	9,726	302,186	200,000	500,897
Merchants', R. I.	18,756	91,559			5,497	115,612	200,000	63,216
Meriden Fire, Conn.	16,051	72,482			3,000	91,533	200,000	30,155
Millville Mutual Marine and Fire, N. J.	22,550	80,087	ab 43,053		1,500	147,190	11,193,767	102,029
Mississippi Valley, Tenn.	12,085	45,399			4,411	61,895	200,000	13,157
National Fire, Conn.	32,677	182,570				215,247	500,000	325,276
New York Central, N. Y.	24,700	119,178			2,583	146,461	100,000	15,620
New York City, N. Y.	2,000	40,136			1,000	43,136	200,000	22,631
Niagara Fire, N. Y.	81,255	341,401		152	12,700	435,503	500,000	506,937
Northern of N. Y.	11,478	57,622			3,801	72,901	250,000	42,567
Orient, Conn.	20,808	151,833				172,641	500,000	103,538
Paterson Fire, N. J.	22,772	130,298			1,938	155,008	202,700	16,118
Pennsylvania Fire, Pa.	36,304	316,007	b 392,229	370	13,000	762,910	400,000	512,783

† Premium notes.

TABLE No. III.—*Liabilities*—continued.

NAME OF COMPANY.	Net Claims for Losses.	RE-INSURANCE FUND.		Dividends.	Borrowed Money.	All other Claims.	Total Liabilities.	Capital Stock.	Surplus over capi- tal or defi- ciency therein.
		Fire and Inland.	a. Marine b. Reclaim'bl on perpetual fire risks.						
<i>Companies of other States—continued</i>									
People's, N. J.....	\$17,183	\$114,653			\$1,050	\$2,500	\$135,386	\$200,000	\$98,096
Phenix, N. Y.....	144,751	725,845	a \$27,499			8,461	906,556	1,000,000	886,346
Philadelphia Fire, Pa.....	9,277	49,238	b 4,416			1,799	64,730	200,000	7,691
Phenix, Conn.....	87,615	787,664					875,279	1,000,000	532,252
Phenix, Mo.....	1,658	27,196		\$120		1,310	30,254	150,000	32,945
Prescott, Mass.....	4,730	93,908				2,172	100,810	200,000	84,994
Providence Washington, R. I.....	27,574	95,868	a 36,756	1,440			161,638	400,000	40,484
Reading Fire, Pa.....	7,726	47,458	b 4,716	830		1,492	62,222	200,000	41,683
Resolute Fire, N. Y.....	4,611	38,716		743		1,000	45,070	200,000	3,270
Revere Fire, Mass.....	2,024	44,077				2,569	48,670	200,000	19,704
Rochester German, N. Y.....	3,361	106,757					110,118	200,000	57,066
Roger Williams, R. I.....	41,038	115,554	a 26,486	94		4,917	188,109	200,000	5,117
St. Joseph Fire and Marine, Mo.....	7,697	78,363				6,901	93,465	220,000	106,780
St. Louis, Mo.....	9,925	94,998		504		654	105,852	240,000	1,149
St. Nicholas, N. Y.....	5,684	63,592		275		700	69,976	200,000	59,561
St. Paul Fire and Marine, Minn.....	43,339	270,852	a 4,016			7,457	325,664	400,000	217,996
Security, Conn.....	27,157	71,640	a 31,956			3,412	133,265	200,000	50,793
Shawmut, Mass.....	9,974	83,497				3,378	97,349	50,000	—17,198
Shoe and Leather, Mass.....	22,955	103,761	a 81,802			2,177	210,695	300,000	131,337
Springfield Fire and Marine, Mass.....	57,739	444,498				11,301	513,538	750,000	252,134
Standard Fire, N. J.....	21,268	89,154				11,818	122,240	200,000	2,661
Standard Fire, N. Y.....	2,773	55,127				982	58,882	200,000	168,250
Star Fire, N. Y.....	8,527	80,193				3,994	92,714	200,000	157,998
Sun Fire, Pa.....	8,585	44,138	b 6,457			2,073	61,253	200,000	19,047
Toledo Fire and Marine, Ohio.....	3,225	40,657				248	44,130	200,000	8,261
Trade, N. J.....	15,003	44,142	a b 24,973	318		250	84,686	200,000	28,516
Traders', Ill.....	16,467	120,515				8,426	145,408	500,000	189,951
Union, Pa.....	21,889	29,424	a b 52,432	985		1,650	106,380	200,000	52,671
Union Marine and Fire, Texas.....	3,462	32,639	a 1,829	343			38,273	200,000	16,943
Washington Fire and Marine, Mass.....	76,485	71,343	a 116,988			2,330	267,146	400,000	212,458

Watertown Fire, N. Y.....	25,173	433,603				2,288	461,664	200,000	64,755
Westchester Fire, N. Y.....	11,250	344,267				4,892	359,909	300,000	201,500
Williamsburgh City Fire, N. Y.....	19,310	164,648		50		7,679	191,687	250,000	406,823
Totals.....	\$3,989,660	\$22,175,335	\$5,322,867	\$94,024	\$48,550	\$527,768	\$32,158,205	\$46,990,915	\$23,768,656
Companies of Foreign Countries.									
British America Assurance Co., Can.....	\$68,175	\$297,015	\$39,175	\$27,834		\$11,222	\$431,421	\$512,462	Surplus not given, as the entire capital of the company is given, while only liabilities in the U. S. are shown.
Commercial Union Assurance Co., G. B....	56,122	323,693				10,279	389,494	1,250,000	
Hamburg Bremen Fire, Germ.....	18,298	166,640					184,938	323,400	
Imperial Fire G. B.....	26,455	239,770				1,746	267,971	3,500,000	
La Caisse Generale, France.....	17,045	59,088				3,354	79,437	2,400,000	
Lancashire, G. B.....	52,558	224,604				5,000	282,162	1,000,000	
Liverpool and London and Globe, G. B....	181,160	1,182,848	6 \$296,539	1 125,333		51,516	1,837,396	1,228,200	
London Assurance Corporation, G. B.....	9,100	218,293					227,393	2,241,375	
North British and Mercantile, G. B.....	74,814	705,704					780,518	1,250,000	
Northern Assurance Co. of London, G. B....	4,662	155,545				1,747	161,354	3,750,000	
Queen, G. B.....	81,735	442,514				2,949	527,198	900,175	
Royal, G. B.....	153,049	1,032,597	6 16,282	1 121,750		47,464	1,371,142	1,592,497	
Royal Canadian, Canada.....	82,600	381,541					464,141	599,565	
Scottish Commercial, G. B.....	24,992	200,151				26,738	251,881	625,000	
Western Assurance Company, Canada...	11,705	217,265				8,332	237,302	427,518	
Totals.....	\$861,870	\$5,844,618	\$341,996	\$274,917		\$170,347	\$7,493,744	\$21,200,192	
Marine Companies.									
Mercantile Mutual, N. Y.....	\$124,344		\$127,219	\$14,200		\$5,993	\$271,756	\$500,000	\$193,723
Orient Mutual, N. Y.....	140,300		195,917	11,345		4,776	352,338	2 1,031,800	193,179
Pacific Mutual, N. Y.....	98,600		67,043	25,471	3 75,580	11,117	277,211	2 584,929	39,592
Totals.....	\$362,644		\$350,179	\$51,016	\$75,580	\$21,886	\$901,305	\$2,116,723	\$426,494

¹ Life re insurance reserve.² Outstanding scrip.³ Unearned portion of subscription notes.

TABLE No. IV.—*Income.*

NAME OF COMPANY.	Net Cash Premiums.	Interest and Dividends.	From all other Sources	Total Cash Income.	Cash Income over Expend- itures.	Expend- itures over Cash Income.	Bills and Notes Received for Premiums Unpaid.	Received From Stock- holders.
<i>Wisconsin Joint Stock Companies.</i>								
Concordia Fire	\$42,724	\$4,581	.....	\$47,305	\$24,493	.....	.....	.....
Hekla Fire	22,926	12,671	\$20	35,617	3,871	.....	.....	.....
Northwestern National.....	390,836	46,691	.....	437,527	18,372	.....	\$280	.....
Totals	\$456,486	\$63,943	\$20	\$520,449	\$46,736	.....	\$280	.....
<i>Wisconsin Mutual Companies.</i>								
Germantown Farmers' Mutual.....	\$38,616	\$5,688	.....	\$44,304	\$7,219	.....	\$3,057	.....
Herman Farmers' Mutual	6,734	1,946	.....	8,680	3,985	.....	790	.....
Madison Mutual.....	11,069	6,817	11,888	29,774	.....	\$41,556	4,096	.....
Milwaukee Mechanics' Mutual.....	254,029	22,535	1,066	277,630	85,190	.....	22,015	.....
Vernon Co., Scandavian Mutual Fire.....	295	47	.....	342	242	.....	.....	.....
Totals	\$310,743	\$37,033	\$12,954	\$360,730	\$96,638	\$41,556	\$29,958	.....
<i>Companies of other States.</i>								
Ætna, Conn.	\$3,238,270	\$378,439	\$6,363	\$3,623,072	\$234,277	.....	.....	.....
Allemanina Fire, Pa.	169,301	18,346	2,075	189,722	.....	3,932	5,681	.....
Amazon, Ohio	627,862	34,126	.....	661,988	.....	28,427	8,781	.....
American, Ill.	723,262	43,559	.....	766,821	.....	1,785	508,984	484,000
American Central, Mo.	385,457	36,303	2,440	424,200	28,733	.....	.....	.....
American Fire, Pa.	378,853	56,881	6,362	442,096	55,197	.....	.....	\$4,110
Amity, N. Y.	62,089	14,082	147	76,318	.....	4,607	600	.....
Arctic Fire, N. Y.	83,395	10,862	.....	94,257	7,950	.....	.....	.....
Atlantic, N. Y.	328,612	24,642	.....	353,254	.....	34,276	.....	.....
Atlantic Fire and Marine, R. I.	79,708	5,655	7,921	93,284	1,149	.....	.....	.....
Atlas, Conn.	389,015	25,580	12	414,607	.....	68,069	.....	.....
Bangor, Me.,	319,413	13,729	.....	333,142	31,029	.....	.....	.....
Brewers' and Maltsters', N. Y.	165,895	10,332	.....	176,227	25,117	.....	12,288	.....
Buffalo, N. Y.	157,255	12,686	.....	169,941	29,502	.....	10,006	.....
Buffalo, German, N. Y.	206,725	26,479	4,404	237,608	37,857	.....	1,080	.....

Capital City, N. Y.	41,106	9,870	50,976	4,239		
Citizens, Mo.	191,850	24,145	215,995	1,505		
Citizens, N. J.	467,200	19,856	487,056	48,554		40,000
Commerce, N. Y.	87,172	17,990	107,432	6,221		
Commerce Fire, N. Y.	50,099	13,975	64,074	19,145		
Commercial, Mo.	151,953	45,347	206,300	9,995		
Commonwealth, Mass.	134,450	21,376	155,826	69,009		
Connecticut Fire, Conn.	267,881	55,901	323,682	480,593		500,000
Continental, N. Y.	102,810	114,117	1,559,918	206,207		
Detroit Fire and Marine, Mich.	137,603	36,295	176,971	62,231	10,597	100,000
Eliot, Mass.	90,356	22,579	112,935	38,432		
Equitable Fire and Marine, R. I.	113,694	12,999	124,479	13,789		
Exchange Fire, N. Y.	143,429	24,282	171,232		11,024	
Fairfield Fire, N. Y.	127,859	12,817	142,751		25,946	
Faneuil Hall, Mass.	207,579	27,740	235,319	3,554		
Farragut Fire, N. Y.	130,588	22,740	153,328	20,091		
Fire Association, Pa.	1,148,083	201,945	1,358,781	273,534		69,998
Fireman's Fund, Cal.	510,232	25,278	535,083	3,171	21,410	
Firemen's, N. Y.	226,437	56,872	285,672	81,075	344	
Firemen's Fire, Mass.	145,195	35,526	180,721	45,437		
Firemen's Fund, N. Y.	77,138	12,073	89,211	8,977		
Franklin, Mo.	121,533	14,155	137,152	3,332		
Franklin Fire, Pa.	819,067	162,031	980,514	547		81,569
German, Ill.	156,966	12,961	170,547	42,164		
German American, N. Y.	858,661	97,109	955,770	157,229		
German American, Pa.	43,665	11,233	55,476	4,556		
Germania, La.	105,758	7,914	113,672	10,560	1,269	
Germania Fire, N. Y.	751,801	86,614	838,415	62,290		
Girard Fire and Marine, Pa.	399,477	44,778	455,472	113,485		
Glens Falls, N. Y.	302,713	43,177	346,378	94,816		
Globe, Mass.	71,471	5,426	77,294	8,545		
Guaranty Fire, N. Y.	137,116	14,125	151,241	13,084		
Hanover Fire, N. Y.	808,867	92,601	901,468	96,863		
Hartford Fire, Conn.	1,711,212	156,521	1,876,358	292,794		
Hartford Steam Boiler Insp. and Ins. Co., Conn.	119,869	16,084	192,333	14,762		
Hoffman Fire, N. Y.	159,710	21,535	181,245	16,703		
Home, N. J.	70,231	6,633	86,864	9,481		
Home, N. Y.	2,901,033	306,961	3,207,994	198,470		

¹ Including \$11,035 received from assessment of premium notes. ² Installment notes. ³ Deposit premiums. ⁴ Capitalized \$100,000 of its surplus, which amount forms a portion of expenditures.

TABLE No. IV. — *Income.* — continued.

NAME OF COMPANY.	Net cash premiums.	Interest and dividends.	From all other sources.	Total cash income.	Cash income over expenditures	Expenditures over cash income.	Bills and notes rec'd for premiums unpaid.	Received from stockholders.
<i>Companies of Other States. — (continued.)</i>								
Home, Ohio	\$258,476	\$23,900	\$144	\$282,820		\$9,679		
Howard, N. Y.	176,524	36,850	3,800	217,174	\$5,711			
Hudson, N. J.	139,423	11,899		151,322		1,042		
Humboldt, N. J.	126,661	18,825	10,827	156,313		13,571		
Insurance Company of North America, Pa.	3,184,104	264,491	2,323	3,450,918	505,326		\$266,905	\$1,009,536
Insurance Company of the State of Pa.	217,713	33,562	6,682	257,957		6,973	17,803	
Irving, N. Y.	88,403	15,289		103,692	9,771			
Lamar, N. Y.	157,896	22,560		180,456	15,748		2,460	
Lorillard, N. Y.	138,015	26,096		164,111	10,594			
Lycoming Fire, Pa.	483,633	3,526	197,923	685,082		6,100		
Manhattan Fire, N. Y.	635,834	38,019	600	694,453	38,031			
Manufacturers' Fire and Marine, Mass.	369,101	54,221	6,925	430,247	91,055			
Mechanics' and Traders' Fire, N. Y.	210,215	34,275	271	244,761		27,117	2,130	
Mercantile, Ohio.	129,657	23,636		153,293	2,980		29,051	
Merchants', N. J.	432,626	48,194	3,395	484,215	99,504			
Merchants', R. I.	162,065	24,080		186,145	1,748			
Meriden Fire, Conn.	151,061	18,447		169,508		8,660		
Millville Mutual Marine and Fire, N. J.	203,515	3,810	400	207,755	14,253		88,180	
Mississippi Valley, Tenn.	99,177	21,737	520	121,434	6,285			
National Fire, Conn.	283,564	74,338		357,902	33,645			
New York Central, N. Y.	1,363	13,431		197,065	5,451			
New York City, N. Y.	88,870	12,665		101,535		6,536		
Niagara Fire, N. Y.	597,991	72,038	10,050	680,069		3,273		
Northern of N. Y.	116,714	17,214	1,503	135,421	33,844			
Orient, Conn.	259,300	49,797		309,097	15,310			
Paterson Fire, N. J.	255,560	15,656		271,216	41,949			10,600
Pennsylvania Fire, Pa.	535,432	82,425	657	618,514	138,364			2 10,504
People's, N. J.	254,010	16,646	7,383	278,039	17,270			
Phoenix, N. Y.	1,425,181	132,390	9,604	1,567,175	291,389		29,498	

Philadelphia Fire, Pa.	75,731	7,443	1,165	84,339	17,761			² 4,416
Phoenix, Conn.	1,344,485	105,099	4,074	1,453,658	158,878			
Pænix, Mo.	51,361	8,354	4,902	64,617		5,733		400,000
Prescott, Mass.	132,224	18,802	189	151,215	16,911			
Providence, Washington, R. I.	251,350	31,570	167	283,087	17,350		28,028	
Reading Fire, Pa.	76,250	15,723	4,883	96,861	25,662			² 14
Resolute Fire, N. Y.	75,310	13,947		89,257		15,506		
Revere Fire, Mass.	65,391	10,656		76,047	34,493			
Rochester German, N. Y.	204,655	21,932		226,587	22,686			
Roger Williams, R. I.	291,547	18,547	971	314,065		2,872	14,235	
St. Joseph Fire and Marine, Mo.	164,983	33,413	1,875	200,271	43,999			
St. Louis Mo.	224,371	18,309	602	243,282	2,342			
St. Nicholas, N. Y.	135,927	18,652	2,418	156,997	25,223			
St. Paul Fire and Marine, Minn.	488,822	68,477	6,364	563,663	39,963		5,805	
Security, Conn.	246,788	16,658		263,446	35,440		12,538	
Shawmut, Mass.	171,524	24,687		196,211	44,288			
Shoe and Leather, Mass.	211,532	25,650		237,182	46,52		74,914	
Springfield Fire and Marine, Mass.	639,392	74,205	3,908	717,505	150,125			
Standard Fire, N. J.	142,211	18,530		160,731		20,453		
Standard Fire, N. Y.	105,572	20,053		125,625	20,734			
Star Fire, N. Y.	144,726	24,457	182	169,365	30,896			
Sun Fire, Pa.	90,813	12,958		103,771	30,604			
Toledo Fire and Marine, Ohio.	102,503	14,277		116,780	13,972		9,344	
Trade, N. J.	116,866	14,439	70	131,375	1,587		27,389	50,000
Traders', Ill.	272,396	31,840	22,385	329,621	17,249			
Union, Pa.	134,986	16,514		151,500	12,878		23,857	50,000
Union Marine and Fire, Texas.	82,985	21,036	851	104,872	5,484			
Washington Fire and Marine, Mass.	267,190	39,646		306,836	83,906		91,050	
Watertown Fire, N. Y.	331,198	31,125		362,323	12,310		16,598	
Worcester Fire, N. Y.	706,599	40,455		747,054	26,270			
Williamsburgh City Fire, N. Y.	359,254	36,933	1,591	397,719	39,525			
	<u>\$41,805,354</u>	<u>\$1,702,581</u>	<u>\$546,255</u>	<u>\$47,052,210</u>	<u>\$4,695,371</u>	<u>\$552,134</u>	<u>\$1,320,795</u>	<u>\$2,814,657</u>

¹ Including \$3,536 deposit premium.

² Deposit premiums.

TABLE NO. IV.—*Income*—continued.

NAME OF COMPANY.	Net Cash Premiums.	Interest and Dividends.	From all other sources.	Total Cash Income.	Cash Income over Ex- penditures.	Expendi- tures over Cash In- come.	Bills and Notes Rec'd for Premiums Unpaid.	Received from Stock- holders.
<i>Companies of Foreign Countries.</i>								
British America Assurance Co., Canada.....	\$655,374	\$38,627	\$322	\$694,323	\$109,889		\$39,555	\$116,755
Commercial Union Assurance Co., G. B.....	596,877			596,877	130,707			
Hamburg Bremen Fire, Germany.....	325,004	23,152		348,156	112,028			
Imperial Fire, G. B.....	319,312	36,855		356,167	106,351			
La Caisse Generale, France.....	143,460	6,321		149,781	14,412			
Lancashire, G. B.....	499,660	5,536		505,196	61,587			
Liverpool and London and Globe, G. B.....	2,123,709	123,793	46,755	2,294,257	702,013			¹ 17,525
London Assurance Corporation, G. B.....	349,438	22,484		371,922	107,037			
North British and Mercantile, G. B.....	1,193,830	76,762		1,270,592	252,428			
Northern Assurance Co. of London, G. B.....	318,605	23,299		341,904	186,833			
Queen, G. B.....	623,788	490		924,278	213,063			
Royal, G. B.....	1,570,475	95,014	430	1,665,939	477,192			
Royal Canadian, Canada.....	879,679	28,780		908,459	21,563			19,785
Scottish Commercial, G. B.....	329,819	29,239	1,717	360,775	77,661			
Western Assurance Company, Canada.....	420,661	18,614		439,275	136,075		3,565	
Totals.....	\$10,649,691	\$528,966	\$49,244	\$11,227,901	\$2,708,839		\$43,120	\$154,065
<i>Marine Companies.</i>								
Mercantile Mutual, N. Y.....	\$726,187	\$34,097	\$3,306	\$763,590	\$8,343		\$192,443	
Orient Mutual, N. Y.....	603,740	44,163	3,724	651,627		\$52,932		
Pacific Mutual, N. Y.....	463,513	42,398	3,001	508,912	35,003			
Totals.....	\$1,793,440	\$120,658	\$10,031	\$1,924,129	\$43,346	\$52,932	\$192,443	

¹ Deposit premium.

TABLE NO. V.—*Expenditures.*

NAME OF COMPANY.	Losses paid.	Dividends.	Commission and brokerage.	Salaries of officers and employes.	Taxes state and national	All other payments.	Total Expenditures.
<i>Wisconsin Joint Stock Companies.</i>							
Concordia Fire.....	\$9,575	.....	\$7,142	\$3,168	\$1,306	\$1,621	\$22,812
Hekla Fire.....	11,130	\$9,805	4,585	3,338	790	2,098	31,746
Northwestern National.....	227,081	61,405	50,729	32,848	14,243	32,847	419,155
Totals	\$247,786	\$71,210	\$62,456	\$39,354	\$16,341	\$36,566	473,713
<i>Wisconsin Mutual Companies.</i>							
Germantown Farmers' Mutual.....	\$20,362	.....	\$6,932	\$4,282	\$26	\$4,683	\$37,085
Herman Farmers' Mutual	2,574	.....	1,483	223	219	196	4,695
Madison Mutual.....	51,352	¹ 4,940	3,222	8,036	826	2,954	71,330
Milwaukee Mechanics' Mutual.....	95,763	.....	52,100	19,400	8,604	16,573	192,440
Vernon County Scandinavian Mutual Fire	15	.....	.....	64	9	12	100
Totals	\$170,066	\$4,940	\$63,637	\$32,105	\$10,484	\$24,418	\$305,650
<i>Companies of other States.</i>							
Ætna, Conn.....	\$1,769,054	\$720,000	\$491,639	\$170,374	\$62,111	\$175,617	\$3,388,795
Allemannta Fire, Pa.....	117,944	10,000	31,759	14,274	7,149	12,548	193,654
Amazon, Ohio.....	406,893	50,000	111,358	29,293	19,202	73,669	690,415
American, Ill.....	284,997	40,000	135,264	105,702	14,466	188,207	768,636
American Central, Mo.....	217,933	13,766	64,898	33,593	19,227	46,050	395,467
American Fire, Pa.....	221,734	39,873	205	105,269	14,283	5,535	386,899
Amity, N. Y.....	32,623	15,680	9,232	9,250	175	13,965	80,925
Arctic Fire, N. Y.....	26,679	20,245	10,701	16,092	1,774	10,742	86,307
Atlantic, N. Y.....	266,650	20,000	42,885	23,758	7,533	26,684	387,510
Atlantic Fire and Marine, R. I.....	42,161	17,731	12,388	12,582	4,758	2,515	92,135
Atlas, Conn.....	323,687	22,000	58,292	21,901	10,509	46,287	482,676
Bangor, Me.....	192,622	.....	57,429	5,970	6,113	39,979	302,113
Brewer's and Maltsters', N. Y.....	85,077	20,000	19,569	10,329	2,788	13,347	151,110

¹ Paid for policies purchased to reduce amount at risk.

TABLE No. V—*Liabilities*—continued.

NAME OF COMPANY.	Losses Paid.	Dividends.	Commissions and brokerage.	Salaries of Officers and Employees.	Taxes, state and national.	All other payments.	Total expendi- tures.
<i>Companies of other States—continued.</i>							
Buffalo, N. Y.....	\$72,483	\$20,000	\$26,290	\$5,500	\$4,187	\$11,979	\$146,439
Buffalo German, N. Y.	110,280	30,000	30,922	12,636	4,919	10,994	199,751
Capital City, N. Y.....	32,083	7,500	7,442	3,533	694	3,963	55,215
Citizens', Mo.....	132,823	19,980	35,786	17,500	9,000	9,711	217,500
Citizens', N. J.....	331,925	112,018	124,277	14,891	9,589	46,047	538,747
Commerce, N. Y.....	34,252	32,000	12,193	10,817	4,054	7,895	101,211
Commerce Fire, N. Y.....	34,521	20,000	4,520	13,871	746	9,561	83,219
Commercial, Mo.....	90,642	.....	38,769	40,550	26,344	.....	196,305
Commonwealth, Mass.....	34,148	.....	21,304	11,186	4,988	15,191	86,817
Connecticut Fire, Conn.....	132,324	190,000	41,951	16,750	7,623	15,627	404,275
Continental, N. Y.....	664,892	115,054	247,438	168,633	37,006	120,683	1,353,711
Detroit Fire and Marine, Mich.....	63,621	125,000	15,274	17,014	3,714	14,579	239,202
Eliot, Mass.....	25,433	19,815	8,545	11,258	4,642	4,750	74,503
Equitable Fire and Marine, R. I.....	53,063	24,916	17,558	17,077	5,063	3,013	120,690
Exchange Fire, N. Y.....	79,405	40,062	19,933	24,300	3,699	14,917	182,256
Fairfield Fire, Conn.....	98,765	20,000	21,148	11,964	3,863	13,557	168,697
Faneuil Hall, Mass.....	106,972	20,300	47,344	16,724	10,392	3,033	231,705
Farragut Fire, N. Y.....	43,865	20,000	10,246	21,717	3,113	24,296	133,237
Fire Association, Pa.....	551,558	200,000	243,334	25,156	40,662	24,537	1,085,247
Fireman's Fund, Cal.....	322,093	28,540	62,308	43,065	11,081	77,775	554,862
Firemen's, N. J.....	74,457	48,788	24,521	16,956	2,898	37,037	204,597
Firemen's Fire, Mass.....	57,642	29,600	19,113	12,386	5,523	11,020	135,284
Firemen's Fund N. Y.....	46,144	15,000	13,814	12,941	1,221	9,068	98,188
Franklin, Mo.....	63,607	20,000	24,893	5,867	6,461	12,912	133,820
Franklin Fire, Pa.....	467,127	127,616	128,681	102,139	34,487	129,917	989,967
German, Ill.....	44,145	21,010	36,985	14,976	1,187	10,080	128,383
German American, N. Y.....	368,227	160,000	140,614	79,620	23,294	86,786	798,541
German American, Pa.....	34,787	10,000	6,482	7,184	1,579	.....	60,032
Germania, La.....	62,316	10,000	.....	9,740	13,128	7,928	103,112

Germania Fire, N. Y.	285,783	150,000	129,673	82,508	18,256	109,905	776,125
Girard Fire and Marine, Pa.....	107,900	75,000	74,495	34,317	79,612	30,663	341,987
Glens Falls, N. Y.	144,131	20,000	51,269	18,790	4,453	12,919	251,562
Globe, Mass.	23,407	.....	11,123	13,312	2,466	12,441	68,749
Guaranty Fire, N. Y.	68,425	.....	2,192	22,096	4,698	21,146	137,557
Hanover Fire, N. Y.	403,206	50,000	181,916	47,864	18,010	153,609	804,605
Hartford Fire, Conn.....	848,866	198,390	249,119	115,598	36,513	135,078	1,583,564
Hartford Steam Boiler Insp & Ins., Conn.....	18,746	20,000	46,446	11,658	2,224	78,497	177,571
Hoffman Fire, N. Y.	110,037	20,000	25,631	20,640	2,120	19,520	197,948
Home, N. J.	30,065	16,000	9,675	9,000	1,644	10,999	77,383
Home, N. Y.	1,584,382	301,220	546,705	254,723	65,375	257,059	3,099,524
Home, Ohio	151,103	25,000	46,113	29,318	13,834	27,131	292,499
Howard, N. Y.	56,484	59,622	19,657	32,100	9,857	32,743	211,463
Hudson, N. J.	67,476	12,000	22,740	24,760	4,036	21,292	152,364
Humboldt, N. J.	122,315	.....	23,282	7,046	3,969	13,272	169,884
Insurance Company of North America, Pa.....	1,992,282	200,000	342,396	100,322	69,823	240,769	2,945,592
Insurance Company of the State of Pa.....	184,816	23,832	24,026	11,300	4,798	16,158	254,930
Irving, N. Y.	35,834	20,000	12,235	14,267	1,308	10,277	93,921
Lamar, N. Y.	90,471	20,000	17,841	17,800	2,306	16,290	164,708
Lorillard, N. Y.	55,621	30,600	22,613	25,030	7,495	12,758	153,517
Lycoming Fire, Pa.....	503,506	.....	95,321	11,303	10,141	70,911	691,182
Manhattan Fire, N. Y.	403,340	35,000	95,653	47,215	1,072	60,142	656,422
Manufacturers' Fire and Marine, Mass.....	252,526	24,800	16,400	36,449	9,017	.....	339,192
Mechanics' and Traders' Fire, N. Y.	147,432	60,000	26,262	24,424	6,286	7,474	271,878
Mercantile, Ohio.....	76,896	30,000	16,226	15,855	3,801	7,535	150,313
Merchants', N. J.	177,313	54,187	72,468	29,156	6,566	45,041	384,711
Merchants', R. I.	100,398	24,000	37,014	15,378	6,951	656	124,397
Meriden Fire, Conn.	104,762	24,000	22,526	9,800	3,473	13,607	178,168
Millville Mutual Marine and Fire, N. J.	142,813	.....	24,330	21,865	4,494	.....	193,502
Mississippi Valley, Tenn.....	68,559	.....	17,658	24,234	4,698	.....	115,149
National Fire, Conn.....	149,546	90,000	41,464	25,607	8,833	17,807	324,257
New York Central, N. Y.	129,435	10,000	35,589	4,215	2,232	10,063	191,614
New York City, N. Y.	47,223	20,000	13,871	13,913	211	12,903	108,121
Niagara Fire, N. Y.	359,498	49,850	93,748	72,465	16,996	90,725	683,342
Northern of N. Y.	56,662	.....	23,102	6,611	4,970	10,242	101,587
Orient, Conn.....	145,920	52,500	39,431	24,329	7,271	24,336	293,787
Paterson Fire, N. J.	140,525	13,737	61,742	6,025	1,312	5,866	229,267
Pennsylvania Fire, Pa.....	267,442	39,630	72,216	65,348	16,047	19,467	480,150

¹ Including \$17.53 for interest to scrip holders and scrip redeemed.

² Including \$100,000 surplus capitalized.

³ Including \$30,197 for interest to scrip holders and scrip redeemed.

TABLE No. V.—*Expenditures*—continued.

NAME OF COMPANY.	Losses Paid.	Dividends.	Commission and Brokerage.	Salaries of Officers and Employees.	Taxes, State and National	All other Payments.	Total Expenditures.
<i>Companies of other States—continued.</i>							
People's, N. J.....	\$139,464	\$21,859	\$58,654	\$17,533	\$10,192	\$13,567	\$260,769
Phenix, N. Y.....	538,169	200,000	224,889	147,784	25,994	138,950	1,275,786
Philadelphia Fire, Pa.....	37,316	.....	15,306	5,587	1,958	6,411	63,578
Phenix, Conn.....	637,473	225,000	199,237	64,943	39,467	128,660	1,294,780
Phenix, Mo.....	23,549	14,880	9,268	10,620	3,730	83,03	70,350
Prescott, Mass.....	68,764	20,000	21,394	9,950	3,358	10,838	134,304
Providence Washington, R. I.....	147,128	48,110	35,653	12,263	7,013	15,570	265,737
Reading Fire, Pa.....	30,035	17,889	13,190	4,117	1,963	4,605	71,199
Resolute Fire, N. Y.....	44,958	20,004	9,356	19,107	116	11,222	104,763
Revere Fire, Mass.....	10,254	.....	9,752	9,164	3,773	8,611	41,554
Rochester German, N. Y.....	119,174	20,000	34,138	7,555	5,379	17,655	203,901
Roger Williams, R. I.....	217,086	24,368	43,561	26,005	5,917	.....	316,937
St. Joseph Fire and Marine, Mo.....	75,767	23,000	30,433	8,914	11,846	6,312	156,272
St. Louis, Mo.....	133,521	11,725	41,523	16,770	13,155	19,246	240,940
St. Nicholas, N. Y.....	55,579	20,000	23,115	16,875	1,801	14,404	131,774
St. Paul Fire and Marine, Minn.....	313,287	48,000	76,158	29,821	14,753	41,681	523,700
Security, Conn.....	150,637	22,000	32,870	21,280	1,219	.....	228,006
Shawmut, Mass.....	64,866	.....	23,269	31,192	9,871	22,735	151,923
Shoe and Leather, Mass.....	122,596	30,000	11,348	13,380	3,862	9,744	170,930
Springfield Fire and Marine, Mass.....	271,598	75,000	92,435	36,064	21,521	70,762	567,380
Standard Fire, N. J.....	117,040	16,000	28,510	5,409	714	13,511	181,184
Standard Fire, N. Y.....	27,261	23,100	14,087	20,883	2,535	17,025	104,891
Star Fire, N. Y.....	47,600	30,000	6,705	3,737	29,883	.....	138,469
Sun Fire, Pa.....	37,040	.....	18,693	7,481	2,885	7,068	73,167
Toledo Fire and Marine, Ohio.....	54,291	20,000	16,772	2,760	2,422	6,563	102,808
Trade, N. J.....	82,538	13,304	18,983	12,935	2,028	.....	129,788
Traders', Ill.....	139,430	60,000	41,880	28,397	11,268	31,397	312,372
Union, Pa.....	86,493	11,478	16,950	15,750	1,111	6,840	138,622
Union Marine and Fire, Texas.....	43,111	21,656	10,877	8,821	7,141	99,388	.....
Washington Fire and Marine, Mass.....	133,373	35,000	19,276	16,600	6,714	11,967	222,930

Watertown Fire, N. Y.....	200,138	20,000	63,897	13,050	10,940	41,988	350,013
Westchester Fire, N. Y.....	442,930	27,538	120,644	29,500	16,322	83,850	720,784
Williamsburgh City Fire, N. Y.....	152,807	49,950	57,178	45,710	2,477	50,132	353,254
Totals.....	\$22,644,103	\$5,274,687	\$6,547,545	\$3,401,428	\$1,133,685	\$3,905,514	\$42,908,960
<i>Companies of Foreign Countries.</i>							
British America Assurance Company, Can.....	\$355,038	\$40,631	\$107,820	\$36,510	\$5,465	\$48,970	\$584,434
Commercial Union Assurance Co., G. B....	296,213	.....	89,592	35,321	19,784	25,320	466,170
Hamburg Bremen Fire, Germ.....	136,092	.....	63,831	12,268	4,457	19,480	226,128
Imperial Fire, G. B.....	162,580	.....	47,806	23,446	15,984	.....	249,816
La Caisse Generale, France.....	92,854	.....	42,515	.....	.....	.....	135,969
Lancashire, G. B.....	301,757	.....	72,727	49,235	19,700	.....	443,609
Liverpool and London and Globe, G. B....	904,218	.....	329,948	172,747	42,592	142,739	1,592,244
London Assurance Corporation, G. B.....	143,909	.....	43,480	27,056	16,966	33,474	264,885
North British and Mercantile, G. B.....	650,553	.....	159,568	85,110	30,552	92,381	1,018,164
Northern Assurance Co. of London, G. B....	73,950	.....	47,700	23,095	10,326	.....	155,071
Queen, G. B.....	446,964	.....	138,850	50,721	24,384	50,296	711,215
Royal, G. B.....	717,517	.....	276,794	91,258	39,125	64,051	1,188,747
Royal Canadian, Canada.....	547,219	.....	168,142	45,481	17,023	109,031	886,896
Scottish Commercial, G. B.....	151,432	.....	59,618	27,668	12,482	28,914	283,114
Western Assurance Company, Canada.....	186,964	.....	83,941	.....	5,071	27,224	303,200
Totals.....	\$5,170,260	\$40,631	\$1,732,474	\$669,906	\$263,911	\$641,880	\$8,519,062
<i>Marine Companies,</i>							
Mercantile Mutual, N. Y.....	\$572,195	\$50,000	\$49,486	\$70,950	\$12,344	\$272	\$755,247
Orient Mutual, N. Y.....	475,071	¹ 16,435	24,930	51,173	9,840	17,110	704,559
Pacific Mutual, N. Y.....	263,038	¹ 41,229	28,927	63,633	10,743	66,339	473,909
Totals.....	\$1,310,304	\$217,664	\$103,343	\$185,756	\$32,927	\$83,721	\$1,933,715

¹ Interest paid to scrip holders and scrip redeemed.

TABLE No. VI.

NAME OF COMPANY.	Net assets.	Surplus as regards policy holders.	Net risks in force Dec. 31, 1875.	Risks written during the year.	Net risks in force Dec. 31, 1876.	Losses incurred during the year.	Losses paid during the year.
<i>Wisconsin Joint Stock Companies.</i>							
Concordia Fire	\$95,959	\$47,500	\$5,616,672	\$3,121,541	\$6,314,259	\$10,400	\$9,575
Hekia Fire	153,208	108,904	4,847,707	2,219,708	5,513,232	13,100	11,130
Northwestern National	846,591	670,512	24,137,978	42,212,544	25,313,229	157,429	327,081
Totals	\$1,095,751	\$826,916	\$34,602,357	\$47,553,793	\$37,140,720	\$180,929	\$247,786
<i>Wisconsin Mutual Companies.</i>							
Germantown Farmers' Mutual	\$272,196	\$198,080	\$3,824,554	\$3,054,090	\$9,639,317	\$20,362	\$20,362
Herman Farmers' Mutual	61,944	51,140	2,151,853	509,753	2,268,121	2,524	2,574
Macdon Mutual	195,348	119,997	21,609,439	1,297,628	16,073,283	39,621	51,352
Milwaukee Mechanics' Mutual	763,969	519,135	29,188,619	17,266,484	30,290,039	96,093	95,762
Vernon County Scandinavian Mutual Fire	2,417	1,767	96,062	52,597	129,179	15	15
Totals	\$1,295,894	\$860,119	\$61,870,527	\$22,180,552	\$53,454,969	\$158,615	\$170,065
<i>Companies of other States.</i>							
Ætna, Conn.	\$6,686,509	\$4,945,236	\$268,195,506	\$285,949,003	\$252,901,907	\$1,874,067	\$1,769,054
Allemanina, Penn.	326,340	258,341	21,064,887	15,348,432	15,593,701	120,682	117,924
Amazon, Ohio.	813,655	518,611	41,603,432	51,763,079	43,252,426	430,712	406,893
American, Ill.	800,016	432,058	167,974,836	141,742,368	160,166,921	251,136	254,997
American Central, Mo.	706,895	502,844	29,927,473	29,105,797	25,206,605	205,931	217,932
American Fire, Pa.	973,409	771,060	37,474,220	41,602,230	46,604,057	197,103	221,734
Amity, N. Y.	228,935	205,245	6,262,056	7,512,118	6,253,317	30,575	32,623
Arctic Fire, N. Y.	235,718	211,781	5,934,120	12,553,325	5,522,956	25,164	26,679
Atlantic, N. Y.	416,701	309,187	25,235,591	32,542,336	23,174,260	262,841	266,650
Atlantic Fire and Marine, R. I.	255,020	217,182	5,414,830	8,190,411	5,448,797	32,840	42,161
Atlas, Conn.	394,203	209,495	25,896,469	27,227,574	23,113,703	291,838	323,686
Bangor, Me.	344,524	219,707	14,644,724	28,519,214	20,509,565	150,903	192,622
Brewers' and Malsters, N. Y.	273,210	228,805	13,692,915	26,494,400	13,383,130	85,475	85,077
Buffalo, N. Y.	316,958	267,118	8,625,013	27,570,343	8,416,704	63,250	72,482
Buffalo German, N. Y.	660,873	523,069	21,677,062	25,203,661	22,901,566	124,508	110,280

Capital City, N. Y.....	176,003	157,569	3,399,371	3,874,622	2,842,972	29,878	32,083
Citizens', Mo.....	412,068	322,103	10,474,166	13,716,994	10,721,422	122,890	132,823
Citizens', N. J.....	401,892	164,455	26,487,076	37,359,962	29,998,953	335,982	331,925
Commerce, N. Y.....	417,272	366,504	11,515,031	10,340,892	10,185,928	34,338	34,251
Commerce Fire, N. Y.....	237,597	213,376	6,985,449	8,559,767	6,248,631	35,921	34,521
Commercial, Mo.....	603,122	539,314	8,253,860	10,762,824	8,748,779	91,285	90,642
Commonwealth Mass.....	431,733	355,230	9,359,905	16,322,075	12,733,576	29,546	34,147
Connecticut Fire, Conn.....	1,342,368	1,188,971	27,067,100	25,791,500	25,245,400	135,949	132,924
Continental, N. Y.....	2,774,123	1,844,015	195,168,042	199,814,449	207,216,620	658,557	664,891
Detroit Fire and Marine, Mich.....	479,183	412,471	10,770,556	11,919,883	10,227,551	58,111	63,621
Eliot, Mass.....	396,069	231,090	8,338,165	9,221,977	8,862,697	25,551	25,433
Equitable Fire and Marine, R. I.....	333,861	273,486	9,482,539	10,455,506	8,600,256	49,855	53,062
Exchange Fire, N. Y.....	391,837	333,459	18,473,399	21,990,350	17,224,150	60,053	79,404
Fairfield Fire, Conn.....	287,927	234,924	8,927,647	12,781,174	8,778,241	84,746	98,765
Faneuil Hall, Mass.....	502,382	402,267	14,665,332	16,368,170	13,038,914	116,024	106,971
Farragut Fire, N. Y.....	428,110	359,231	20,050,738	27,815,004	25,641,935	50,105	43,845
Fire Association, Pa.....	2,038,666	1,504,979	136,990,166	101,332,871	259,063,830	575,210	551,558
Fireman's Fund, Cal.....	665,182	402,192	29,710,405	40,337,375	25,435,265	245,587	322,093
Firemen's, N. J.....	955,403	829,053	27,611,905	29,510,249	28,983,196	79,563	74,457
Firemen's Fire, Mass.....	659,626	523,218	20,617,624	14,600,503	20,299,765	55,183	57,641
Firemen's Fund, N. Y.....	204,933	167,189	7,944,774	10,114,480	8,095,067	43,200	46,144
Franklin, Mo.....	305,436	251,083	6,478,002	10,659,791	6,467,666	63,607	63,607
Franklin Fire, Pa.....	1,823,439	1,166,730	165,380,818	75,197,928	154,332,870	497,840	467,127
German, Ill.....	405,057	300,002	15,409,798	11,166,465	16,236,100	47,232	44,144
German-American, N. Y.....	2,148,226	1,651,837	81,490,253	102,182,622	86,745,513	400,206	368,226
German American, Pa.....	138,755	113,272	3,779,717	3,547,261	3,425,432	33,207	34,787
Germania, La.....	254,557	212,223	3,795,020	8,123,044	3,831,100	62,316	62,316
Germania Fire, N. Y.....	1,641,377	1,194,500	86,814,178	79,516,682	80,721,949	300,144	285,783
Girard Fire and Marine, Pa.....	1,002,263	720,488	4,085,093	39,174,362	47,755,198	128,170	107,900
Glens Falls, N. Y.....	803,617	509,480	65,192,527	33,218,367	64,924,856	143,804	144,130
Globe, Mass.....	222,263	197,469	1,313,017	5,498,396	4,049,116	25,392	29,407
Guaranty Fire, N. Y.....	274,375	211,484	8,689,068	16,068,014	11,883,267	64,813	68,424
Hanover Fire, N. Y.....	1,534,520	1,069,393	96,948,932	87,566,500	92,266,119	408,901	403,205
Hartford Fire, Conn.....	3,025,674	2,100,549	139,965,039	143,073,274	134,251,386	839,005	848,866
Hartford Steam Boiler Ins. and Insp. Co., Conn.....	265,372	234,539	14,415,449	14,358,538	13,958,269	13,557	18,746
Hoffman Fire, N. Y.....	379,351	305,686	15,927,016	16,733,374	14,396,822	97,966	110,037
Home, N. J.....	243,352	214,272	4,352,935	8,917,907	5,768,611	33,965	20,064
Home, N. Y.....	5,861,248	4,002,784	356,804,236	368,927,425	346,154,310	1,596,452	1,584,382
Home, Ohio.....	461,422	364,071	21,589,851	20,995,839	14,943,005	149,408	151,103
Howard, N. Y.....	789,218	690,623	23,544,469	25,248,881	22,610,215	52,375	56,484

TABLE No. VI.—continued.

NAME OF COMPANY.	Net assets	Surplus as regards policy holders.	Net risks in force Dec. 31, 1875.	Risks written during the year.	Net risks in force Dec. 31, 1876.	Losses incurred during the year.	Losses paid during the year.
<i>Companies of other States—continued.</i>							
Hudson, N. J.	\$298,292	\$206,880	\$21,236,112	\$14,982,953	\$17,338,151	\$87,476	\$67,476
Humboldt, N. J.	279,185	212,154	8,839,764	10,214,770	8,508,657	110,463	122,515
Insurance Company of North America, Pa.	5,919,925	4,366,372	181,311,696	309,473,167	175,012,651	2,243,771	1,992,281
Insurance Company of the State of Pennsylvania	594,426	381,587	17,815,493	23,345,533	20,763,481	237,964	184,816
Living, N. Y.	306,848	261,634	9,632,721	9,662,473	8,313,201	29,707	35,834
Lamar, N. Y.	399,634	332,772	12,632,601	21,419,199	12,084,118	84,458	90,470
Lorillard, N. Y.	470,309	410,327	12,352,505	19,320,165	9,442,115	55,405	55,620
Lycoming Fire, Pa.	5,190,428	4,948,766	65,196,765	50,934,152	40,837,528	531,108	503,506
Manhattan Fire, N. Y.	817,322	557,142	33,736,291	53,132,983	52,837,954	403,339	403,839
Manufacturers' Fire and Marine, Mass.	1,125,677	797,809	32,849,888	34,783,216	34,243,426	273,726	252,526
Mechanics' and Traders' Fire, N. Y.	601,456	515,906	23,319,849	33,586,153	21,406,306	127,367	147,431
Mercantile, Ohio.	374,561	326,228	6,396,680	11,429,285	7,421,464	71,309	76,895
Merchants', N. J.	944,849	700,897	40,840,003	48,194,767	41,245,715	181,244	177,313
Merchants', R. I.	374,575	283,116	13,045,138	13,611,101	12,624,679	98,281	100,397
Meriden Fire, Conn.	302,637	230,155	9,057,405	13,095,120	10,899,576	96,570	104,761
Millville Mutual Marine and Fire, N. J.	1,418,029	1,295,796	11,135,563	11,655,658	12,257,347	145,010	142,813
Mississippi Valley, Tenn.	258,556	213,157	5,932,361	7,455,624	4,537,335	54,425	68,559
National Fire, Conn.	1,007,846	825,276	30,050,151	24,722,530	18,280,260	136,888	140,546
New York Central, N. Y.	234,798	115,640	17,640,595	16,407,192	25,391,848	132,634	129,484
New York City, N. Y.	262,767	222,631	10,581,073	14,129,403	11,730,613	41,766	47,223
Niagara Fire, N. Y.	1,348,338	1,006,937	67,388,712	67,737,331	62,294,698	324,500	359,498
Northern of New York, N. Y.	251,189	293,567	6,969,337	9,799,659	7,204,984	50,384	56,661
Orient, Conn.	755,371	603,598	24,276,354	22,384,082	22,723,648	143,631	145,920
Paterson Fire, N. J.	349,116	218,818	7,481,345	16,323,742	14,457,245	149,774	140,525
Pennsylvania Fire, Pa.	1,228,791	912,783	47,795,823	45,416,435	61,545,316	290,246	267,442
Peoples', N. J.	412,749	298,096	19,581,138	20,740,688	18,156,137	110,343	139,464
Phenix, N. Y.	2,639,690	1,886,346	117,232,657	178,248,163	140,850,180	597,696	538,168
Philadelphia Fire, Pa.	256,929	207,691	5,890,904	7,475,163	7,637,408	27,183	37,316
Phenix, Conn.	2,319,916	1,532,252	115,826,131	95,952,635	107,262,557	643,304	637,472
Phoenix, Mo.	210,141	182,945	3,649,030	4,074,691	3,473,769	25,207	23,548

Prescott, Mass.	378,902	281,994	12,773,510	13,460,241	13,868,937	67,255	68,763
Providence Washington, R. I.	573,108	440,484	14,928,621	47,085,332	14,655,324	146,940	147,127
Reading Fire, Pa.	289,141	241,683	7,012,959	8,215,542	8,612,793	26,824	30,035
Resolute Fire, N. Y.	211,886	203,270	7,877,947	9,613,686	7,697,813	37,554	44,958
Revere Fire, Mass.	263,781	219,704	3,464,416	8,194,369	6,258,716	7,778	10,254
Rochester German, N. Y.	363,823	257,066	14,015,699	20,242,485	19,556,412	115,609	119,173
Roger Williams, R. I.	347,157	205,117	13,633,070	38,562,632	15,729,383	206,759	217,086
St. Joseph Fire and Marine, Mo.	495,143	326,780	10,762,474	12,360,422	9,920,332	66,454	75,766
St. Louis, Mo.	360,147	241,149	8,881,676	16,365,023	9,492,263	135,462	138,520
St. Nicholas, N. Y.	323,153	259,561	14,158,016	19,762,511	18,449,567	54,373	55,578
St. Paul Fire and Marine, Minn.	592,844	617,996	29,427,354	42,140,108	33,855,866	277,465	313,256
Security, Conn.	353,489	250,793	14,764,330	15,033,439	13,730,300	160,794	150,397
Shawmut, Mass.	566,798	482,802	4,259,632	13,475,031	10,484,673	74,692	64,845
Shoe and leather, Mass.	616,901	431,337	13,788,987	19,521,501	15,533,156	137,410	122,586
Springfield Fire and Marine, Mass.	1,446,632	1,002,134	62,591,124	60,429,820	69,021,634	275,012	271,597
Standard Fire, N. J.	291,815	202,661	9,196,888	11,336,875	10,616,730	123,336	117,040
Standard Fire, N. Y.	423,377	268,250	14,242,781	16,724,883	13,563,110	21,849	27,261
Star Fire, N. Y.	438,192	357,998	17,816,526	22,489,643	18,323,186	39,384	47,600
Sun Fire, Pa.	263,185	219,047	4,102,290	8,360,571	7,012,594	41,244	37,040
Toledo Fire and Marine, Ohio	218,918	208,261	1,395,775	10,288,348	4,301,612	56,643	51,291
Trade, N. J.	296,841	228,516	4,666,389	5,601,060	5,101,946	87,057	82,538
Traders', Ill.	102,466	689,951	16,089,781	24,637,499	14,718,656	128,532	139,429
Union, Pa.	307,837	252,671	6,474,150	13,331,873	6,667,985	80,800	87,493
Union Marine and Fire, Texas.	251,411	216,943	3,377,325	10,642,589	3,471,247	43,111	43,111
Washington Fire and Marine, Mass.	800,789	612,458	14,928,188	19,555,805	14,935,552	165,883	133,372
Watertown Fire, N. Y.	698,358	264,755	109,193,744	48,722,800	105,668,493	215,510	200,137
Westchester Fire, N. Y.	845,167	501,500	72,112,806	67,625,304	66,012,790	412,233	442,929
Williamsburgh City Fire, N. Y.	121,471	656,823	50,256,856	53,849,379	50,167,442	157,761	152,807
Totals.	\$94,025,198	\$70,767,521	\$4,014,942,610	\$4,334,791,277	4,017,418,684	\$22,966,190	\$22,645,031
<i>Companies of Foreign Countries.¹</i>							
British America Assurance Co., Canada	\$1,000,140	\$423,271	\$34,740,083	\$63,800,874	\$44,656,799	\$371,239	\$355,037
Commercial Union Assurance Co., G. B.	746,988	423,295	60,804,369	61,336,141	50,616,107	319,236	296,213
Hamburg Bremen Fire, Germany.	649,489	482,849	28,386,109	36,412,064	27,516,635	152,147	136,091
Imperial Fire, G. B.	840,328	640,557	47,646,968	34,434,365	31,505,819	142,624	162,580
La Caisse Generale, France.	301,537	242,499	10,792,072	12,095,868	10,063,743	51,133	92,844
Lancashire, G. B.	437,551	212,947	38,945,964	54,410,495	32,672,252	322,480	301,757
Liverpool and London and Globe, G. B.	2,997,515	1,814,666	202,593,240	278,663,358	195,931,879	710,604	904,218
London Assurance Corporation, G. B.	896,778	678,484	42,914,590	40,249,233	44,808,526	145,009	143,909

¹ Business in United States.

TABLE No. VI. — continued.

NAME OF COMPANY.	Net Assets.	Surplus as regards policy holders.	Net risks in force Dec. 31, 1875.	Risks written during the year.	Net risks in force Dec. 31, 1876.	Losses in- curred dur- ing the year.	Losses paid dur- ing the year.
<i>Companies of Foreign Countries—continued.</i>							
North British and Mercantile, G. B.	\$1,692,462	\$1,936,758	\$114,825,674	\$126,314,195	\$103,510,074	\$615,941	\$650,553
Northern Assurance Co. of London, G. B.	555,498	399,953	.....	34,434,365	24,359,666	78,012	73,950
Queen, G. B.	1,337,887	895,372	81,863,437	85,928,835	65,461,544	451,198	446,964
Royal, G. B.	2,213,759	1,181,162	153,486,874	168,330,555	145,707,674	782,595	717,517
Royal Canadian, Canada	751,029	326,326	55,831,590	91,510,976	60,304,896	511,836	547,219
Scottish Commercial, G. B.	609,563	407,551	24,061,186	37,210,326	31,515,724	153,733	154,432
Western Assurance Company, Canada.....	651,646	434,381	28,209,329	42,544,638	22,849,877	174,429	180,964
Totals	\$15,722,170	\$10,550,671	\$925,101,985	\$1,176,704,883	\$891,782,215	\$4,985,216	\$5,164,258
<i>Marine Companies.</i>							
Mercantile Mutual, N. Y.	\$820,942	\$693,723	\$2,137,439	\$54,731,452	\$579,121	\$656,369	\$572,195
Orient Mutual, N. Y.	1,320,516	1,224,979	21,392,239	69,922,581	16,790,349	643,421	475,071
Pacific Mutual, N. Y.	691,558	624,515	5,627,007	79,909,572	4,943,780	249,038	263,038
Totals	\$2,833,016	\$2,543,217	\$29,156,685	\$204,563,605	\$22,313,250	\$1,548,828	\$1,310,304

TABLE No. VII.

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NAME OF COMPANY.	Premiums Received.	Cash Income.	Expenses.	Losses Paid.	PERCENTAGE OF	
					Expenses to Income.	Losses to premi'ns received.
<i>Wisconsin Joint Stock Companies.</i>						
Concordia Fire	\$42,724	\$47,305	\$13,237	\$9,575	28.17	22.42
Hekla Fire	22,926	35,617	10,811	11,130	30.36	44.23
Northwestern National.....	390,836	437,527	130,669	227,081	29.86	58.10
Totals.	\$456,486	\$520,449	\$154,717	\$247,786	29.73	54.28
<i>Wisconsin Mutual Companies.</i>						
Germantown Farmers' Mutual.....	\$38,616	\$44,304	\$16,723	\$20,362	37.74	52.75
Herman Farmers' Mutual	6,734	8,680	2,121	2,574	24.31	38.22
Madison Mutual	11,069	29,774	15,038	51,352	50.50	463.92
Milwaukee Mechanics' Mutual	254,029	277,630	96,677	95,763	34.82	37.70
Vernon County Scandinavian Mutual Fire.....	295	342	85	15	24.85	5.08
Totals	\$310,743	\$360,730	\$130,644	\$170,066	36.21	54.73
<i>Companies of Other States.</i>						
Aetna, Conn.	\$3,238,270	\$3,623,072	\$899,741	\$1,769,054	24.83	54.93
Allemannta Fire, Pa.	169,301	189,722	65,730	117,924	34.65	69.64
Amazon, Ohio.....	627,862	661,988	233,522	406,893	35.27	64.80
American, Ill.	723,262	766,851	443,639	284,997	57.85	39.40
American Central, Mo.....	385,457	424,200	163,768	217,933	38.60	56.33
American Fire, Pa.	378,853	442,096	125,292	221,734	28.36	53.81
Amity, N. Y.	62,009	76,318	32,622	32,623	42.75	22.53
Arctic Fire, N. Y.	83,355	94,257	39,379	26,679	42.67	31.94
Atlantic, N. Y.	328,612	353,234	100,860	266,650	28.56	81.14
Atlantic Fire and Marine, R. I.	79,708	98,284	32,243	42,161	34.53	52.89
Atlas, Conn.	389,015	414,607	136,989	323,657	33.04	83.21
Bangor, Me.	319,413	333,142	109,491	192,622	32.86	60.30
Brewers' and Maltsters', N. Y.	165,895	176,227	46,033	85,077	26.12	51.28
Buffalo, N. Y.	157,255	169,941	47,956	72,483	28.21	46.08
Buffalo German, N. Y.	206,725	237,608	59,471	110,280	25.03	53.35

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TABLE No. VII.—continued.

NAME OF COMPANY.	Premiums received.	Cash income.	Expenses.	Losses paid.	Percentage of	
					Expenses to income.	Losses to premi'ns received.
<i>Companies of other States — continued.</i>						
Capital C. ty, N. Y.	41,106	\$50,976	\$15,632	\$32,083	30.65	78.06
Citizens', Mo.	191,870	215,995	64,697	132,823	29.95	69.26
Citizens', N. J.	467,200	490,193	191,801	331,925	39.73	71.04
Commerce, N. Y.	87,172	107,432	31,959	34,252	32.61	29.28
Commerce Fire, N. Y.	50,099	64,074	28,698	34,521	44.74	68.90
Commercial, Mo.	151,953	206,300	105,663	90,642	51.21	53.64
Commonwealth, Mass.	134,450	155,876	52,669	34,148	33.80	24.14
Connecticut Fire, Conn.	267,851	323,682	81,951	132,324	25.31	49.39
Continental, N. Y.	1,402,810	1,559,918	573,765	664,692	36.77	47.39
Detroit Fire and Marine, Mich.	137,603	176,971	50,581	63,621	28.57	46.23
Eliot, Mass.	90,356	112,935	29,195	25,433	25.88	28.13
Equitable Fire and Marine, R. I.	113,694	134,479	42,711	53,063	31.75	46.66
Exchange Fire, N. Y.	143,429	171,232	62,849	79,405	36.71	55.37
Fairfield Fire, Conn.	127,859	142,751	49,932	95,765	34.96	77.22
Faneuil Hall, Mass.	207,579	235,319	104,493	106,372	44.40	51.52
Farragut Fire, N. Y.	130,588	153,328	59,372	43,865	38.72	33.58
Fire Association, Pa.	1,148,083	1,358,781	333,689	551,558	24.25	48.04
Fireman's Fund, Cal.	510,232	558,033	194,229	332,093	34.80	63.13
Firemen's, N. J.	226,487	285,672	81,352	74,457	28.47	33.31
Firemen's Fire, Mass.	145,195	180,721	48,042	57,642	26.59	39.77
Firemen's Fund, N. Y.	77,138	89,211	37,044	46,144	42.66	59.84
Franklin, Mo.	121,533	137,152	50,213	63,607	36.50	52.43
Franklin Fire, Pa.	819,067	950,514	395,224	467,127	39.92	57.49
German, Ill.	156,966	170,547	63,228	44,145	37.08	28.12
German-American, N. Y.	858,671	955,770	330,314	368,327	34.55	42.88
German American, Pa.	43,661	55,476	15,245	34,787	27.46	79.59
Germania, La.	105,758	113,672	30,796	62,316	27.17	58.90
Germania Fire, N. Y.	751,801	838,415	340,342	285,783	40.83	37.97
Girard Fire and Marine, Pa.	399,477	455,472	159,087	107,900	33.99	27.03
Glens' Falls, N. Y.	302,713	346,377	87,431	144,131	25.21	47.61

Globe, Mass.	71,471	77,294	39,342	29,407	58.94	31.12
Guaranty Fire, N. Y.	137,116	151,241	69,132	68,425	45.72	49.91
Hanover Fire, N. Y.	808,867	901,468	351,399	403,206	38.98	48.84
Hartford Fire, Conn.	1,711,212	1,876,358	536,308	548,866	28.56	49.60
Hartford Steam Boiler Insurance and Insp. Co., Conn.	119,869	192,333	138,825	18,746	72.19	15.63
Hoffman Fire, N. Y.	159,710	181,245	67,911	110,037	37.47	68.84
Home, N. J.	70,231	86,864	31,318	30,065	36.04	42.82
Home, N. Y.	2,901,033	3,207,994	1,123,862	1,584,382	35.03	54.61
Home, Ohio	258,476	282,820	116,396	151,103	41.00	58.45
Howard, N. Y.	176,524	217,174	95,357	56,484	43.97	32.00
Hudson, N. J.	139,423	151,322	72,858	67,476	48.17	48.40
Humboldt, N. J.	126,661	154,313	47,569	122,315	30.43	36.54
Insurance Company of North America, Pa.	3,184,104	3,450,918	753,310	1,992,282	21.82	62.56
Insurance Company of the State of Pa.	217,713	257,957	56,282	184,616	21.81	84.89
Irving, N. Y.	88,403	103,692	38,087	35,634	36.72	40.53
Lamar, N. Y.	157,896	180,456	54,237	90,471	30.01	57.30
Lorillard, N. Y.	138,015	164,111	67,896	55,621	41.40	40.30
Lycoming Fire, Pa.	483,633	685,082	187,676	503,506	27.40	38.80
Manhattan Fire, N. Y.	655,834	694,453	218,082	403,340	31.37	61.50
Manufacturers' Fire and Marine, Mass.	369,101	430,247	61,866	252,526	14.38	68.46
Mechanics' and Traders' Fire, N. Y.	210,215	244,761	64,446	147,432	26.32	70.20
Mercantile, Ohio	129,657	153,293	43,417	76,896	28.32	59.15
Merchants', N. J.	432,626	484,215	153,211	177,313	31.64	49.87
Merchants', R. I.	162,065	186,145	59,999	100,398	32.22	61.90
Meriden Fire, Conn.	151,061	169,508	49,406	104,762	29.14	69.37
Millville Mutual Marine and Fire, N. J.	203,545	207,755	50,689	142,813	24.39	70.17
Mississippi Valley, Tenn.	99,177	121,434	46,590	68,559	38.37	69.11
National Fire, Conn.	283,564	357,962	93,711	140,546	26.18	49.55
New York Central, N. Y.	183,634	197,065	52,129	129,485	26.44	71.07
New York City, N. Y.	88,870	101,535	40,598	47,223	40.24	53.12
Niagara Fire, N. Y.	597,991	680,069	273,994	359,498	40.29	60.12
Northern of N. Y.	116,714	135,431	44,925	56,662	32.73	48.55
Orient, Conn.	259,300	309,097	95,347	145,920	30.85	56.27
Paterson Fire, N. J.	255,560	271,216	75,005	140,525	27.65	55.00
Pennsylvania Fire, Pa.	535,432	618,514	173,078	267,442	27.99	49.95
Peoples', N. J.	254,010	278,039	99,946	139,464	32.35	54.90
Phoenix, N. Y.	1,425,181	1,567,175	533,617	538,169	34.30	37.76
Philadelphia Fire, Pa.	75,731	84,339	29,262	37,316	34.70	66.99
Phoenix, Conn.	1,344,485	1,453,658	432,307	637,473	29.73	47.43
Phoenix, Mo.	51,361	64,617	31,921	23,549	49.41	45.81

TABLE No. VII.—continued.

NAME OF COMPANY.	Premiums Received.	Cash income.	Expenses.	Losses paid.	Percentage of	
					Expenses to income.	Los-es paid to premi-ums received.
<i>Companies of other States — continued.</i>						
Prescott, Mass.	\$132,224	\$151,215	\$45,540	\$68,764	30.11	52.01
Providence, Washington, R. I.	251,350	283,087	70,499	147,128	24.91	58.56
Reading Fire, Pa.	76,250	96,361	23,275	30,035	24.02	31.90
Resolute Fire, N. Y.	75,310	89,257	39,801	44,958	40.48	58.37
Revere Fire, Mass.	65,391	76,047	31,300	10,254	41.18	15.67
Rochester German, N. Y.	204,655	226,587	64,727	119,174	28.56	58.30
Roger Williams, R. I.	294,547	314,065	75,483	217,086	24.29	72.62
St. Joseph Fire and Marine, Mo.	164,983	200,271	17,505	75,767	28.75	45.92
St. Louis, Mo.	224,371	243,282	90,694	138,521	37.27	61.73
St. Nicholas, N. Y.	135,927	156,997	56,195	55,579	35.72	40.87
St. Paul Fire and Marine, Minn.	488,822	563,663	162,413	313,287	28.63	62.05
Security, Conn.	246,788	263,446	55,369	150,637	21.03	61.03
Shawmut, Mass.	171,524	196,211	87,057	64,866	44.88	37.82
Shoe and Leather, Mass.	211,532	237,182	38,334	122,596	16.16	57.94
Springfield Fire and Marine, Mass.	639,392	717,505	220,782	271,598	30.78	42.48
Standard Fire, N. J.	142,211	110,731	48,144	117,040	29.99	82.30
Standard Fire, N. Y.	105,572	125,625	54,530	27,261	43.41	26.76
Star Fire, N. Y.	144,726	169,366	60,869	47,600	35.93	32.89
Sun Fire, Pa.	90,813	193,771	36,127	37,040	34.93	40.79
Toledo Fire and Marine, Ohio.	102,503	116,780	28,517	54,291	24.41	52.96
Trade, N. Y.	116,866	131,375	33,946	82,538	25.08	70.60
Traders', Ill.	272,396	329,621	112,942	139,430	33.65	51.18
Union, Pa.	134,986	151,500	40,651	86,493	26.83	63.70
Union Marine and Fire, Texas	82,985	104,872	34,621	43,111	32.66	51.94
Washington Fire and Marine, Mass.	267,190	306,736	54,557	133,373	17.75	49.53
Watertown Fire, N. Y.	331,198	362,323	129,875	200,138	35.80	60.42
Westchester Fire, N. Y.	706,599	747,054	250,316	442,930	33.44	62.68
Williamsburg City Fire, N. Y.	359,255	397,779	155,497	152,807	39.08	42.55
Totals.	\$41,803,354	\$47,052,190	\$14,990,170	\$22,644,103	32.34	54.16

Companies of Foreign Countries.

British America Assurance Company, Canada.....	655,374	694,323	1,8,765	355,038	27.18	54.17
Commercial Union Assurance Co., G. B.....	596,877	596,877	169,957	296,213	28.47	49.45
Hamburg Bremen Fire, Germany.....	325,004	348,156	100,036	136,092	28.73	41.87
Imperial Fire, G. B.....	319,312	356,167	87,236	162,580	21.49	50.91
La Caisse Generale, France.....	143,460	149,781	42,515	92,854	28.45	61.71
Lancashire, G. B.....	499,660	505,196	141,852	301,757	28.07	63.87
Liverpool and London and Globe, G. B.....	2,123,709	2,294,257	688,026	904,218	29.98	42.57
Lindon Assurance Corporation, G. B.....	349,438	371,922	120,976	143,909	32.52	41.76
North British and Mercantile, G. B.....	1,193,830	1,270,592	367,611	650,553	28.94	53.65
Northern Assurance Company of London, G. B.....	318,605	341,904	81,121	73,950	23.66	23.21
Queen, G. B.....	923,788	924,278	264,251	446,964	28.58	48.39
Royal, G. B.....	1,570,475	1,665,939	471,230	717,517	28.28	45.69
Royal Canadian, Canada.....	879,679	908,459	339,677	547,219	37.38	62.20
Scottish Commercial, G. B.....	329,819	360,775	128,682	151,432	55.66	43.79
Western Assurance Company, Canada.....	420,661	439,275	116,235	186,961	26.45	44.44
Totals.....	\$10,649,691	\$11,227,901	\$3,303,171	\$5,170,260	29.37	48.59

Marine Companies.

Mercantile Mutual, N. Y.....	\$726,187	\$763,590	\$133,052	\$572,195	17.42	78.79
Orient Mutual, N. Y.....	603,740	651,627	103,053	473,071	15.81	78.69
Pacific Mutual, N. Y.....	463,513	503,912	169,642	263,038	53.33	56.96
Totals.....	\$1,793,440	\$1,924,129	\$405,747	\$1,310,304	21.08	73.07

TABLE No. VIII.

Showing the Premiums received and Losses paid by the Companies named from their Organization to date.

NAME OF COMPANY.	Premiums Received.	Losses Paid.	NAME OF COMPANY.	Premiums Received.	Losses Paid.
Wisconsin Joint Stock.			Companies of other States - continued.		
Concordia Fire.....	\$187,443	\$62,738	Capital City, N. Y.....	\$479,119	\$377,438
Hekla Fire.....	123,110	28,989	Citizens', Mo.....		
Northwestern National.....	2,708,353	1,566,513	Citizens', N. J.....	1,820,890	864,846
Totals.....	\$3,018,906	\$1,658,240	Commerce, N. Y.....	2,810,737	2,016,098
Wisconsin Mutual.			Commerce Fire, N. Y.....	916,236	541,422
Germantown Farmers' Mutnal.....			Commercial, Mo.....	305,818	160,135
Herman Farmers' Mutual.....	\$41,670	\$13,434	Commonwealth, Mass.....	270,194	53,431
Madison Mutual.....			Connecticut Fire, Conn.....	1,683,064	774,180
Miwaukee Mechanics' Mutual.....	1,797,624	757,020	Continental, N. Y.....	16,045,975	8,747,190
Vernon County Scandinavian Mutual Fire.....	2,769	430	Detroit Fire and Marine, Mich.....	1,923,141	1,131,807
Totals.....	\$1,842,063	\$770,884	Eliot, Mass.....	435,799	108,816
Companies of other States.			Equitable Fire and Marine, R. I.....	1,303,185	1,033,058
Ætna, Conn.....	\$74,404,153	\$46,529,444	Exchange Fire, N. Y.....	2,221,589	1,329,968
Allemania Fire, Pa.....	1,640,922	760,400	Fairfield Fire, Conn.....	858,950	530,682
Amazon, Ohio.....	4,263,673	2,249,007	Faneuil Hall, Mass.....	773,027	455,094
American, Ill.....	3,534,154	1,213,372	Farragut Fire, N. Y.....	719,509	199,391
American Central, Mo.....	4,163,091	2,418,266	Fire Association, Pa.....	6,292,300	2,374,351
American Fire, Pa.....	5,535,133	3,729,950	Fireman's Fund, Cal.....	4,521,561	3,089,515
Amity, N. Y.....	219,990	60,896	Firemen's, N. J.....	2,145,018	612,720
Arctic Fire, N. Y.....	2,805,777	2,029,654	Firemen's Fire, Mass.....	707,288	241,945
Atlantic, N. Y.....	1,648,508	836,752	Firemen's Fund, N. Y.....	1,273,700	765,486
Atlantic Fire and Marine, R. I.....	2,819,727	2,190,336	Franklin, Mo.....	1,040,213	903,370
Atlas, Conn.....	1,593,192	824,244	Franklin Fire, Pa.....	18,311,160	10,364,284
Bangor, Me.....	899,248	557,306	German, Ill.....	793,014	217,152
Brewers' and Maltsters' N. Y.....	1,368,213	764,941	German American, N. Y.....	4,348,224	1,813,018
Buffalo, N. Y.....	440,740	207,268	German American, Pa.....	160,832	59,526
Buffalo German, N. Y.....	1,323,727	495,884	Germania, La.....	1,831,420	822,188
			Germania Fire, N. Y.....	9,393,015	4,480,119
			Girard Fire and Marine, Pa.....	4,013,060	1,678,279
			Glens Falls, N. Y.....	2,955,465	1,698,880

TABLE NO. VII—Showing the Premiums received and Losses paid, etc. — continued.

NAME OF COMPANY.	Premiums. received.	Losses paid.	NAME OF COMPANY.	Premiums received.	Losses paid.
<i>Companies of other States—continued.</i>			<i>Companies of other States—continued.</i>		
Globe, Mass.	\$102,129	\$29,849	Phenix, N. Y.	\$22,247,087	\$11,639,508
Guaranty Fire, N. Y.	285,917	77,293	Philadelphia Fire, Pa.	90,476	37,316
Hanover Fire, N. Y.	8,163,065	4,275,231	Phoenix, Conn.	19,138,384	11,795,833
Hartford Fire, Conn.	31,068,253	20,188,652	Phoenix, Mo.		1,309,883
Hartford Steam Boiler Insp. and Ins. Co., Conn.	1,128,776	82,860	Pre-cott, Mass.	539,052	179,524
Hoffman Fire, N. Y.	1,764,009	1,096,583	Providence, Washington, R. I.		
Home, N. J.	183,736	54,755	Reading Fire, Pa.	434,361	186,400
Home, N. Y.	40,789,332	25,755,158	Resolute Fire, N. Y.	2,069,580	1,376,483
Home, Ohio.	3,507,013	2,429,460	Revere Fire, Mass.	102,469	11,006
Howard, N. Y.	6,048,336	4,171,701	Rochester German, N. Y.	712,017	236,837
Hudson, N. J.	799,660	287,746	Roger Williams, R. I.	2,936,957	2,057,004
Humboldt, N. J.	866,180	469,108	St. Joseph Fire and Marine, Mo.	1,171,177	554,911
Insurance Company of North America, Pa.	67,186,428	39,991,981	St. Louis, Mo.	2,748,013	1,804,797
Insurance Company of the State of Pa.		12,571,735	St. Nicholas, N. Y.	2,176,463	1,246,735
Irving, N. Y.	506,258	194,802	St. Paul Fire and Marine, Minn.	2,822,917	1,959,820
Lamar, N. Y.	892,356	469,936	Security, Conn.	1,731,549	1,159,566
Lorillard, N. Y.	923,823	393,070	Shawmut, Mass.	256,208	68,627
Lycoming Fire, Pa.	9,082,403	6,625,346	Shoe and Leather, Mass.	867,190	308,754
Manhattan Fire, N. Y.	2,910,424	1,516,235	Springfield Fire and Marine, Mass.	8,874,800	6,178,914
Manufacturers' Fire and Marine, Mass.	2,184,933	987,710	Standard Fire, N. J.	421,156	213,688
Mechanics' and Traders' Fire, N. Y.	3,154,903	1,742,520	Standard Fire, N. Y.	1,969,210	1,161,361
Mercantile, Ohio.	996,000	501,140	Star Fire, N. Y.	1,829,995	978,171
Merchants', N. J.	2,505,373	933,441	Sun Fire, Pa.	186,290	68,679
Merchants', R. I.	3,609,821	2,599,756	Toledo Fire and Marine, Ohio.		
Meriden Fire, Conn.	691,450	346,988	Trade, N. J.	368,493	181,581
Millville Mutual Marine and Fire, N. J.	1,010,128	503,008	Traders', Ill.	1,753,806	925,587
Mississippi Valley, Tenn.	1,072,428	506,344	Union, Pa.	13,213,660	9,817,111
National Fire, Conn.	1,947,482	859,491	Union Marine and Fire, Texas.	929,343	458,715
New York Central, N. Y.	1,546,457	971,322	Washington Fire and Marine, Mass.	1,357,984	597,209
New York City, N. Y.	58,191	308,020	Watertown Fire, N. Y.	1,796,796	760,924
Niagara Fire, N. Y.	9,691,825	5,476,245	Worcester Fire, N. Y.	5,000,958	2,655,283
Northern of N. Y.	684,147	483,540	Williamsburgh City Fire, N. Y.	4,859,670	2,689,133
Orient, Conn.	1,813,397	144,405			
Patterson Fire, N. J.	404,913	181,494			
Pennsylvania Fire, Pa.	6,143,453	4,678,635			
People's, N. J.	1,518,983	668,243			
			Totals.	\$515,367,940	\$318,460,832

TABLE No. VIII.—*Showing the Premiums received and Losses paid, etc.*—continued.

NAME OF COMPANY.	Premiums received.	Losses paid.	NAME OF COMPANY.	Premiums received.	Losses paid.
<i>Companies of Foreign Countries.</i>			<i>Companies of Foreign Countries — continued.</i>		
British America Assurance Co., Canada.....			Royal Canadian, Canada	\$3,906,136	\$1,767,980
Commercial Union Assurance Co., G. B.....	\$3,423,601	\$1,882,116	Scottish Commercial, G. B.....	1,031,040	414,952
Hamburg Bremen Fire, Germany			Western Assurance Company, Canada,		
Imperial Fire, G. B.	6,322,778	4,471,201	Totals	\$72,062,166	\$44,522,273
La Caisse Generale, France					
Lancashire, G. B.	2,426,826	1,223,150	<i>Marine Companies.</i>		
Liverpool and London and Globe, G. B.....	35,962,391	21,956,182	Mercantile Mutual, N. Y.....	\$37,308,431	\$23,313,911
London Assurance Corporation, G. B.....			Orient Mutual, N. Y.....		
North British and Mercantile, G. B.....	11,824,604	8,550,155	Pacific Mutual, N. Y.	15,162,798	8,946,299
Northern Assurance Co. of London, G. B.....	361,320	73,950	Totals	\$52,471,229	\$37,260,210
Queen, G. B.....	6,803,470	4,182,587			
Royal, G. B.....					

TABLE NO. IX.
Assets and Liabilities for the years 1874, 1875 and 1876.

NAME OF COMPANY.	LOCATION.	1874.		1875.		1876.	
		Assets.	Liabilities.	Assets.	Liabilities.	Assets.	Liabilities.
Wisconsin Joint Stock Companies.							
Concordia Fire	Milwaukee.	\$70,365	\$42,459	\$72,861	\$47,080	\$98,229	\$50,729
Hekla Fire.....	Madison	111,328	31,230	143,500	35,045	160,232	51,323
Northwestern National.....	Milwaukee.....	895,479	227,764	874,780	243,761	877,193	206,680
Totals.....		\$1,077,172	\$301,453	\$1,091,141	\$325,886	\$1,135,654	\$308,737
Wisconsin Mutual Companies.							
German Farmers' Mutual.....	Germantown.....	\$239,405	\$61,001	\$266,665	\$68,111	\$272,196	\$74,115
Herman Farmers' Mutual.....	Woodland.....	47,675	11,509	53,768	15,291	62,705	11,565
Madison Mutual.....	Madison.....	500,746	201,504	275,333	124,157	200,184	80,187
Milwaukee Mechanics' Mutual.....	Milwaukee.....	671,896	237,637	712,795	247,018	769,529	250,394
Vernon County Scandinavian Mutual Fire.....	Viroqua.....	1,598	476	2,226	714	2,417	650
Totals.....		\$1,461,320	\$512,127	\$1,315,837	\$455,291	\$1,507,031	\$416,911
Companies of other States.							
Ætna.....	Hartford, Conn.....	\$6,588,069	\$2,248,281	\$6,878,127	\$2,143,034	\$7,115,624	\$2,170,388
Allemania Fire ..	Pittsburg, Pa.....	473,675	230,880	378,219	153,241	348,272	109,930
Amazon.....	Cincinnati, Ohio.....	935,497	378,711	975,282	413,761	935,623	416,551
American.....	Chicago, Ill.....	673,445	464,410	905,376	611,767	882,027	449,969
American Central.....	St. Louis, Mo.....	685,088	323,861	715,338	296,547	747,467	244,622
American Fire.....	Philadelphia, Pa.....	1,086,845	499,377	1,220,544	571,215	1,230,976	509,915
Amity.....	New York, N. Y.....	230,236	25,140	239,269	26,021	231,717	26,471
Arctic Fire.....	New York, N. Y.....	235,610	23,545	242,323	28,360	244,666	32,882
Atlantic.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.....	463,961	157,323	503,021	169,971	457,966	148,779
Atlantic Fire and Marine.....	Providence, R. I.....	256,462	42,000	269,411	55,639	267,216	50,064
Atlas.....	Hartford, Conn.....	511,641	279,291	523,168	301,273	442,133	232,634
Bangor.....	Bangor, Me.....	318,973	94,497	340,800	135,092	375,394	155,687
Brewers' and Maltsters.....	New York, N. Y.....	271,632	70,176	286,544	61,935	282,948	54,142
Buffalo.....	Buffalo, N. Y.....	253,235	31,790	291,344	68,547	320,188	53,070
Buffalo German.....	Buffalo, N. Y.....	552,601	118,410	647,460	126,203	684,799	146,739

TABLE NO. IX. — *Assets and Liabilities* — continued.

NAME OF COMPANY.	LOCATION.	1874.		1875.		1876.	
		Assets.	Liabilities.	Assets.	Liabilities.	Assets.	Liabilities.
<i>Companies of other States</i> —continued.							
Capital City	Albany, N. Y.	191,672	17,898	194,190	27,860	179,253	21,744
Citizens'	St. Louis, Mo.	384,783	109,459	417,005	123,317	433,146	111,043
Citizens'	Newark, N. J.	393,133	161,153	472,093	248,068	501,806	337,351
Commerce	Albany, N. Y.	404,395	91,024	413,261	65,446	421,238	54,734
Commerce Fire	New York, N. Y.	267,629	40,152	266,107	30,226	240,160	26,784
Commercial	St. Louis, Mo.	197,609	50,137	605,799	78,769	610,137	70,823
Commonwealth	Boston, Mass.			370,064	66,803	435,833	80,603
Connecticut Fire	Hartford, Conn.	877,594	197,191	942,224	195,883	1,362,843	178,869
Continental	New York, N. Y.	2,606,234	1,198,634	2,845,165	1,189,152	3,040,085	1,196,069
Detroit Fire and Marine	Detroit, Mich.	393,456	86,936	456,586	86,010	484,905	72,434
Eliot	Boston, Mass.	314,398	72,658	364,425	68,666	399,601	68,511
Equitable Fire and Marine	Providence, R. I.	321,979	75,089	386,252	83,313	345,369	71,883
Exchange Fire	New York, N. Y.	384,216	91,500	421,327	89,959	398,547	65,078
Fairfield Fire	South Norwalk, Conn.	340,375	90,964	340,610	88,060	305,314	70,390
Faneuil Hall	Boston, Mass.	361,981	126,416	547,542	126,179	519,702	117,635
Farragut Fire	New York, N. Y.	382,382	92,886	423,950	81,899	410,921	81,689
Fire Association	Philadelphia, Pa.	3,135,733	2,148,996	3,562,332	2,196,269	3,778,651	2,273,672
Fireman's Fund	San Francisco, Cal.	667,468	305,372	753,467	397,688	703,621	301,429
Firemen's	Newark, N. J.	798,960	132,331	90,105	141,392	977,437	148,384
Firemen's Fire	Boston, Mass.	548,325	190,000	617,783	172,984	669,407	146,188
Firemen's Fund	New York, N. Y.	238,693	57,787	220,099	46,536	210,225	43,096
Franklin	St. Louis, Mo.	285,186	56,467	304,013	68,469	313,384	62,301
Franklin Fire	Philadelphia, Pa.	3,308,554	2,477,151	3,308,824	2,239,297	3,352,865	2,186,134
German	Freeport, Ill.	309,171	93,509	369,030	106,096	416,571	116,369
German-American	New York, N. Y.	1,867,130	544,573	2,065,009	553,304	2,226,552	574,715
German American	Pittsburgh, Pa.	76,140	16,724	154,262	43,169	145,525	32,253
Germania	New Orleans, La.	246,969	35,427	266,239	55,001	268,682	56,459
Germania Fire	New York, N. Y.	1,538,536	639,788	1,710,151	593,991	1,717,848	623,048
Girard Fire and Marine	Philadelphia, Pa.	833,263	377,087	1,019,010	385,769	1,112,276	391,788
Glens Falls	Glens Falls, N. Y.	704,775	333,782	747,063	318,511	823,740	314,260

TABLE No. VI. — *Assets and Liabilities* — continued.

NAME OF COMPANY.	LOCATION.	1874.		1875.		1876.	
		Assets.	Liabilities.	Assets.	Liabilities.	Assets.	Liabilities.
<i>Companies of other States—continued.</i>							
Prescott.....	Boston, Mass.....	\$223,309	\$84,600	\$369,802	\$110,418	\$385,804	\$100,810
Providence Washington.....	Providence, R. I.....	269,034	53,010	588,669	142,603	602,132	161,638
Reading Fire.....	Reading, Pa.....	267,670	51,842	289,272	55,868	303,905	62,222
Resolute Fire.....	New York, N. Y.....	277,486	47,045	276,572	52,597	248,340	45,070
Revere Fire.....	Boston, Mass.....	.....	.....	229,296	27,106	268,374	48,670
Rochester German.....	Rochester, N. Y.....	313,707	82,959	343,780	96,390	367,184	110,118
Roger Williams.....	Providence, E. I.....	355,001	119,600	406,299	193,687	393,226	188,109
St. Joseph Fire and Marine.....	St. Joseph, Mo.....	370,953	112,181	406,569	112,055	420,245	93,465
St. Louis.....	St. Louis, Mo.....	320,596	61,868	346,478	99,021	347,001	105,852
St. Nicholas.....	New York, N. Y.....	293,407	79,004	322,981	73,036	324,537	69,976
St. Paul Fire and Marine.....	St. Paul, Minn.....	816,292	283,606	908,881	337,226	943,660	325,664
Security.....	New Haven, Conn.....	303,651	86,857	353,363	109,878	384,058	133,265
Shawmut.....	Boston, Mass.....	.....	.....	538,170	36,445	530,150	97,349
Shoe and Leather.....	Boston, Mass.....	472,569	111,380	564,354	174,639	642,033	210,195
Springfield Fire and Marine.....	Springfield, Mass.....	1,266,144	484,275	1,390,965	415,784	1,515,672	513,538
Standard Fire.....	Trenton, N. J.....	279,754	59,021	323,739	96,954	324,901	122,240
Standard Fire.....	New York, N. Y.....	377,856	56,347	421,774	70,040	427,132	58,882
Star Fire.....	New York, N. Y.....	401,980	123,079	429,343	104,099	450,713	92,714
Sun Fire.....	Philadelphia, Pa.....	216,944	14,444	243,032	37,379	280,300	61,253
Toledo Fire and Marine.....	Toledo, Ohio.....	120,219	7,286	234,266	27,059	252,391	44,120
Trade.....	Trenton, N. J.....	235,373	73,697	264,981	89,806	213,202	84,686
Traders'.....	Chicago, Ill.....	738,415	145,420	823,479	164,507	827,359	145,408
Union.....	Philadelphia, Pa.....	263,692	90,580	294,068	101,444	359,051	106,380
Union Marine and Fire.....	Galveston, Tex.....	244,338	29,006	249,515	33,343	255,216	32,273
Washington Fire and Marine.....	Boston, Mass.....	723,696	257,049	813,873	270,350	879,604	267,146
Watertown Fire.....	Watertown, N. Y.....	648,938	428,364	694,075	449,382	725,819	461,064
Westchester Fire.....	New Rochelle, N. Y.....	750,306	387,746	859,700	429,214	861,409	259,909
Williamsburgh City Fire.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.....	736,074	229,385	828,151	204,045	848,510	191,687
Totals.....		\$83,121,553	\$32,310,506	\$92,769,134	\$33,024,539	\$102,927,797	\$32,153,205

Companies of Foreign Countries.

British America Assurance Company	Toronto, Can.	533,373	206,865	885,461	345,584	1,107,371	431,421
Commercial Union Assurance Co.	London, G. B.	750,274	367,053	790,593	430,987	813,389	389,494
Hamburg Bremen Fire.	Hamburg, Germ.	457,948	173,759	614,155	185,372	667,787	184,938
Imperial Fire.	London, G. B.	922,623	381,471	996,463	283,660	908,529	287,971
La Caisse Generale	Paris, France.					321,936	79,437
Lancashire	Manchester, G. B.	553,443	290,480	509,562	282,285	495,109	282,162
Liverpool and London and Globe.	Liverpool, G. B.	3,771,590	2,048,378	3,824,316	1,927,196	3,652,063	1,837,396
London Assurance Corporation.	London, G. B.	666,862	257,126	837,867	240,015	905,878	227,393
North British and Mercantile.	London, G. B.	1,683,799	871,600	1,719,062	924,355	1,767,276	780,518
Northern of London.	London, G. B.			359,538		561,307	161,354
Queen	Liverpool, G. B.	1,141,287	577,414	1,348,957	517,682	1,422,571	527,198
Royal	Liverpool, G. B.	2,138,569	1,445,993	2,448,414	1,360,846	2,552,304	1,371,142
Royal Canadian	Montreal, Can.	915,039	356,395	794,509	489,961	833,629	464,141
Scottish Commercial.	Glasgow, G. B.	484,408	127,652	577,818	222,765	661,293	251,881
Western Assurance.	Toronto, Can.	895,542	242,061	529,706	223,755	671,683	237,302
Totals.		\$14,914,697	\$7,346,227	\$16,236,421	\$7,434,463	\$17,342,125	\$7,493,748
<i>Marine Companies.</i>							
Mercantile Mutual.	New York, N. Y.	\$997,561	\$328,186	\$1,028,525	\$323,230	\$965,479	\$271,756
Orient Mutual	New York, N. Y.	2,047,570	445,070	1,851,062	318,313	1,476,937	352,338
Pacific Mutual	New York, N. Y.	1,020,367	259,916	1,002,399	309,500	901,726	277,211
Totals		\$4,065,498	\$1,033,172	\$3,881,977	\$951,043	\$3,244,142	\$901,305

TABLE No. X.
BUSINESS IN WISCONSIN.

NAME OF COMPANY.	Risks Written.	Premiums Rece.	Losses.	
			Paid.	Incurred.
Wisconsin Joint Stock Companies.				
Concordia Fire	\$3,121,541	\$44,562	\$9,575	\$10,400
Hekla Fire	2,162,858	21,521	11,130	12,680
Northwestern National	7,915,805	99,151	29,091	21,364
Total	\$3,200,204	\$165,234	\$49,796	\$44,444
Wisconsin Mutual Companies.				
Germantown Farmers' Mutual	\$3,054,090	\$38,615	\$20,362	\$20,362
Herman Farmers' Mutual	549,753	6,734	2,574	2,574
Madison Mutual	1,297,628	15,964	51,352	39,621
Milwaukee Mechanics' Mutual	9,400,280	154,176	55,130	55,130
Vernon Co. Scandavian Mutual Fire,	52,597	294	16	16
Totals	\$14,314,348	\$215,783	\$129,434	\$117,703
Companies of other States.				
Ætna, Conn.	\$4,685,617	\$76,962	\$29,186	\$32,577
Allemania Fire, Pa.	562,500	7,776	6,969	5,231
Amazon, Ohio	1,165,286	14,981	3,381	2,791
American, Ill.	3,532,474	80,759	35,632	33,600
American Central, Mo.	289,468	2,164	1,016	1,016
American Fire, Pa.	1,661,623	12,328	6,755	6,755
Amity, N. Y. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Arctic Fire, N. Y.	147,100	1,822	.....	.....
Atlantic, N. Y.	269,824	3,721	526	526
Atlantic Fire and Marine, R. I.	62,400	1,115	492	140
Atlas, Conn. ....	.....	12,015	7,954	6,976
Bangor, Me.	492,779	5,057	.....	.....
Brewers' and Maltsters', N. Y.	1,255,751	5,366	186	186
Buffalo, N. Y.	1,320,479	11,532	2,258	1,248
Buffalo, German, N. Y.	296,250	3,522	.....	.....
Capital City, N. Y.	79,450	872	1,265	1,365
Citizens', Mo.	188,825	4,421	.....	.....
Citizens', N. J.	665,247	11,672	5,455	5,545
Commerce, N. Y.	98,025	1,142	4	9
Commerce Fire, N. Y. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Commercial, Mo.	323,185	6,070	2,912	2,912
Commonwealth, Mass.	261,450	2,497	.....	.....
Connecticut Fire, Conn.	410,800	4,151	2,165	2,153
Continental, N. Y.	7,740,476	60,023	37,003	32,210
Detroit Fire and Marine, Mich.	292,588	2,567	1,573	1,573
Eliot, Mass.	145,615	1,193	.....	.....
Equitable Fire and Marine, R. I.	62,400	1,115	493	140
Exchange Fire, N. Y.	74,700	811	.....	.....
Fairfield Fire, Conn.	368,755	4,156	300	300
Faneuil Hall, Mass.	466,112	6,991	1,491	1,491
Farragut Fire, N. Y. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fire Association, Pa.	1,921,500	27,390	5,438	7,948
Fireman's Fund, Cal.	702,325	10,219	4,779	4,779
Firemen's, N. J.	456,900	4,511	5	5
Firemen's Fire, Mass.	146,285	1,193	.....	.....
Firemen's Fund, N. Y.	33,850	299	.....	.....
Franklin, Mo.	160,030	3,375	.....	.....
Franklin Fire, Pa.	1,110,555	18,368	6,364	6,364
German, Ill.	808,744	13,575	2,784	3,448
German American, N. Y.	1,661,465	28,255	14,020	18,952

TABLE NO. X.—*Business in Wisconsin*—continued.

NAME OF COMPANY.	Risks Written.	Premiums Received.	Losses.	
			Paid.	Incurred.
<i>Companies of other States—continued.</i>				
German American, Pa.....	\$117,500	\$2,822	\$5,139	\$4,212
Germania, La.....	331,005	8,672	1,533	1,533
Germania Fire, N. Y.....	1,417,723	26,027	10,371	10,771
Girard Fire and Marine, Pa.....	1,318,682	15,357	1,394	2,194
Glens Falls, N. Y.....	656,796	8,128	2,314	2,314
Globe, Mass.....	57,175	769		
Guaranty Fire, N. Y.....	41,900	494		
Hanover Fire, N. Y.....	1,417,723	26,027	10,371	10,771
Hartford Fire, Conn.....	3,784,961	57,708	22,007	32,740
Hartford Steam Boiler Insp & Ins., Conn.....	339,800	3,860		
Hoffman Fire, N. Y.....	140,435	1,430	4	4
Home, N. J.....	89,150	1,467	25	25
Home, N. Y.....	6,154,094	96,086	34,023	26,008
Home, Ohio.....	417,347	6,135	4,440	4,440
Howard, N. Y.....	102,380	671	32	32
Hudson, N. J.....	445,606	6,920	2,877	2,877
Humboldt, N. J.....	273,973	4,720	2,355	2,355
Insurance Company of North America, Pa.....	3,352,778	66,718	23,739	21,739
Insurance Company of the State of Pa.....	538,479	5,369	836	849
Irving, N. Y.....	221,575	2,732	4	4
Lamar, N. Y.....	228,625	2,649	4	4
Lorillard, N. Y.....	503,200	4,142	21	21
Lycoming Fire, Pa.....	525,178	8,188	108	468
Manhattan Fire, N. Y.....	2,691,812	26,374	1,479	1,710
Manufacturers' Fire and Marine, Mass.....	437,050	4,644	25	25
Mechanics' and Traders' Fire, N. Y.....	698,875	8,457	2,099	3,099
Mercantile, Ohio.....	64,250	726	15	15
Merchants', N. J.....	1,159,533	15,460	4,820	5,224
Merchants', R. I.....	62,400	1,115	473	140
Meriden Fire, Conn.....	178,847	2,459	1,371	1,371
Millville Mutual Marine and Fire, N. J.....	1,488,587	20,179	9,507	9,990
Mississippi Valley, Tenn.....	73,550	2,023		
National Fire, Conn.....	595,211	7,689	2,191	1,447
New York Central, N. Y.....	163,978	1,806		
New York City, N. Y.....				
Niagara Fire, N. Y.....	844,887	15,833	6,697	2,124
Northern of N. Y.....	245,250	2,546	899	899
Orient, Conn.....	530,253	8,024	568	568
Paterson Fire, N. J.....	230,580	5,690	1,731	1,731
Pennsylvania Fire, Pa.....	892,667	18,726	4,535	4,435
People's, N. J.....	155,290	3,274	266	266
Phenix, N. Y.....	4,434,307	51,123	14,176	11,593
Philadelphia Fire, Pa.....	23,175	443		
Phenix, Conn.....	2,664,513	46,283	11,277	13,402
Phenix, Mo.....	338,636	4,314	3,541	3,541
Prescott, Mass.....	82,700	1,138		
Providence Washington, R. I.....	131,350	1,959	495	143
Reading Fire, Pa.....	224,302	2,729	20	20
Resolute Fire, N. Y.....				
Revere Fire, Mass.....	209,815	609		
Rochester German, N. Y.....	208,501	1,864		
Roger Williams, R. I.....	266,890	4,986	1,839	2,910
St. Joseph Fire and Marine, Mo.....	91,490	1,081	1,472	1,162
St. Louis, Mo.....	316,915	9,193	2,816	2,816
St. Nicholas, N. Y.....	227,048	2,006	99	99
St. Paul Fire and Marine, Minn.....	3,042,592	34,485	7,973	11,030
Security, Conn.....	704,900	5,470	276	276
Shawmut, Mass.....	123,817	2,531	19	19
Shoe and Leather, Mass.....	74,900	967	2	2
Springfield Fire and Marine, Mass.....	750,975	13,418	2,866	1,880

TABLE No. X — *Business in Wisconsin* — continued.

NAME OF COMPANY.	Risks written.	Premiums received.	Losses.	
			Paid.	Incurred.
<i>Companies of other States — continued.</i>				
Standard Fire, N. J.	\$423,792	\$7,471	\$7,225	\$8,225
Standard Fire, N. Y.	399,125	3,320	4	719
Star Fire, N. Y.	203,283	2,153	4	4
Sun Fire, Pa.	16,275	365		
Toledo Fire and Marine, Ohio	180,015	1,293		
Trade, N. J.	9,500	87		
Traders', Ill.	415,515	5,392	2,816	2,876
Union, Pa.	150,000	1,278		
Union Marine and Fire, Texas				
Washington Fire and Marine, Mass	147,950	1,211		
Watertown Fire, N. Y.	983,702	16,698	5,832	6,832
Westchester Fire, N. Y.	1,647,340	11,741	3,244	2,746
Williamsburgh City Fire, N. Y.	158,250	1,418	4	4
Totals	\$84,951,811	\$1,192,678	\$404,169	\$407,954
<i>Companies of Foreign Countries.</i>				
British America Assurance Co., Can.	\$1,277,680	\$18,207	\$2,927	\$1,834
Commercial Union Assurance Co., G. B.	721,215	11,616	859	1,001
Hamburg Bremen Fire, Germ.	420,350	4,474	25	25
Imperial Fire, G. B.	628,264	6,483	60	60
La Caisse Generale, France				
Lancashire, G. B.	490,747	7,205	3,345	3,238
Liverpool and London and Globe, G. B.	2,094,895	27,192	6,521	6,521
London Assurance Corporation, G. B.	583,628	4,207	1,119	1,119
North British and Mercantile, G. B.	1,649,517	30,193	9,547	14,542
Northern Assurance Co. of London, G. B.	628,264	6,483	15	15
Queen, G. B.	1,104,990	15,035	4,275	4,282
Royal, G. B.	1,833,780	24,371	352	352
Royal Canadian, Canada.	1,495,003	21,619	7,446	8,072
Scottish Commercial, G. B.	330,538	6,371	2,972	533
Western Assurance Company, Canada	1,080,785	10,474	200	1,050
Totals	\$14,339,656	\$193,930	\$39,683	\$42,644
<i>Marine Companies.</i>				
Mercantile Mutual, N. Y.	\$2,285,232	\$13,393	\$5,794	\$516
Orient Mutual, N. Y.	1,021,639	5,367	5,517	78
Pacific Mutual, N. Y.	3,501,304	12,043	281	281
Totals	\$6,808,275	\$30,803	\$11,592	\$875

STATEMENTS

OF

Fire & Marine Insurance Companies.

WISCONSIN JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.

CONCORDIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

(Incorporated in 1870. Commenced business in 1870.)

C. EISSFELDT, *President.*

GUSTAV WOLLAEGER, *Secretary*

I. — CAPITAL.

Capital authorized.....	\$500,000 00
Capital actually paid up in cash	11,910 00

II. — ASSETS.

Loans on bond and mortgage, first liens		\$51,400 00
Interest due on bond and mortgage loans.....		1,457 60
Value of lands mortgaged.....	\$87,000 00	
Value of buildings mortgaged	97,950 00	
Total value of said mortgage premises.....	\$184,950 00	
Stocks and bonds owned by the company:	Par Value.	Market Value.
United States bonds, 5s of 1881, gold.....	\$10,000 00	\$11,200 00
Cash in the company's principal office, in currency.....		\$1,006 69
Cash belonging to the company, deposited in bank.....		22,800 00
Total amount of cash items		23,806 69
Gross premiums in due course of collection.....		8,992 61
Bills receivable, not matured, taken for fire, marine and inland risks.....		872 61
All other property belonging to the company, office furniture.....		500 00
Aggregate of all the assets of the company, stated at their actual value..		\$98,229 51

III. — LIABILITIES.

Net amount of unpaid losses		\$825 00
Re-insurance at 50 per cent. of premium, on fire risks under one year	\$964,008 00	
Re-insurance, <i>pro rata</i> , on fire risks running more than one year.	38,818 87	
Amount required to safely reinsure all outstanding risks....		48,458 95
Commission and brokerage due agents		1,445 11
Total liabilities, except capital stock.		\$50,729 06
Capital stock actually paid up in cash		11,910 00
Surplus beyond capital stock		35,590 45
		<u>\$98,229 51</u>

IV. — INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Gross cash received for premiums.	\$44,242 78	
Deduct re-insurance, rebate and returned premiums.....	1,518 82	
Net cash received for premiums.....		\$42,723 96
Received for interest on bonds and mortgages		4,581 53
Aggregate amount of income received during the year in cash.....		<u>\$47,305 49</u>

V. — EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Net amount paid during the year for losses.....		\$9,575 64
Paid for commissions and brokerage.....		7,141 87
Salaries and all other charges of officers, clerks, agents and all other employes.		3,168 00
Paid for State, National and local taxes.....		1,305 65
All other payments, viz.: office rents, traveling expenses, printing, stationery, advertising and all other incidental expenses		1,621 04
Aggregate amount of expenditures during the year, in cash		<u>\$22,812 20</u>

VI. — MISCELLANEOUS.

	Fire Risks.	Premiums thereon.
In force December 31, 1875.....	\$5,616,672 00	\$37,396 41
Written during 1876.....	3,121,541 00	44,562 39
Total.....	\$8,738,213 00	\$121,958 80
Deduct those expired and marked off as terminated.....	2,423,954 00	38,007 89
Net amount in force, December 31, 1876.....	<u>\$6,314,259 00</u>	<u>\$92,950 91</u>
In force, having not more than one year to run.....	\$2,683,801 00	\$41,206 53
Having more than one year and not more than three years to run.	3,098,727 00	44,633 11
Having more than three years to run.....	531,731 00	8,111 27
Net amount in force.....	<u>\$6,314,259 00</u>	<u>\$93,950 91</u>

GENERAL INTERROGATORIES.

Total premiums received from the organization of the company to date.....	\$187,443 18
Total losses paid from the organization of the company to date.....	62,738 29
Total amount of losses incurred during the year.....	10,400 64
Total amount of the company's stock owned by the directors, at par value....	20,100 00
Total dividends payable in stock.....	3,710 00
Total amount loaned to officers and directors, secured by mortgage.....	10,500 00
Total amount loaned to stockholders, not officers, secured by mortgage... ..	<u>4,000 00</u>

HEKLA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(Incorporated in 1871. Commenced business in 1871.)

J. A. JOHNSON, *President*.HALLE STEENSLAND, *Secretary*.

I. — CAPITAL.

Capital authorized.....	\$500,000 00
Capital actually paid up in cash	100,000 00

II. — ASSETS.

Loans on bond and mortgage (first liens)	\$114,980 00
Loans on collaterals.....	4,175 90
Cash in the company's principal office, in currency	\$1,237 37
Cash belonging to the company, deposited in bank.....	20,641 94
	21,879 31
Gross premiums in due course of collection	4,341 74
Bills receivable, taken for fire risks	11,749 94
All other property belonging to the company, viz : due from agents, \$2,432.62; due from others, \$272 96; office furniture (cost, \$719), \$400	3,105 58
Aggregate of all the assets of the company, stated at their actual value...	\$160,232 47

III. — LIABILITIES.

Total gross amount of claims for losses.....	\$2,120 00
Re-insurance at 50 per cent. of premium, on fire risks, under one year	\$6,573 95
Re-insurance, <i>pro rata</i> , on fire risks, running more than one year....	37,730 05
	44,304 00
Due and accrued for salaries, rent, etc.....	2,785 28
Commissions and brokerage due agents.	2,119 16
Total liabilities, except capital stock.....	\$51,323 44
Capital stock actually paid up in cash.....	100,000 00
Surplus beyond capital stock.....	8,904 03
	\$160,232 47

IV. — INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Gross cash received for premiums.....	Fire. \$24,648 28	.....
Deduct re-insurance, rebate and returned premiums.....	1,722 05	.....
Net cash received for premiums.....		\$22,926 23
Received for interest on bonds and mortgages and bills receivable		12,670 93
Income received from recording fees		20 00
Aggregate amount of income received during the year in cash.....		\$35,617 16

V. — EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Net amount paid during the year for losses	\$11,130 21
Cash dividends paid.....	9,804 85
Paid for commissions and brokerage	4,585 24
Salaries and all other charges of officers, clerks, agents and all other employes.	3,337 50
Paid for state, national and local taxes.....	790 42
All other payments, viz.: office rents, traveling expenses, printing, stationery, advertising, and all other incidental expenses.....	2,097 93
Aggregate amount of expenditures during the year, in cash.	\$31,746 15

VI. — MISCELLANEOUS.

	Fire risks.	Premiums thereon.
In force December 31, 1875	\$4,847,707	\$68,027 65
Written during 1876	2,219,708	37,325 75
Totals	\$7,067,415	\$105,353 40
Deduct those expired and marked off as terminated	1,554,183	19,556 23
In force December 31, 1876	\$5,513,232	\$85,797 17
In force, having not more than one year to run	\$1,860,526	\$29,176 69
Having more than one year and not more than three years to run...	2,415,861	35,759 78
Having more than three years to run	1,236,845	20,861 30
Net amount in force	\$5,513,232	\$85,797 17

GENERAL INTERROGATORIES.

Total premiums received from the organization of the company to date	\$123,110 65
Total losses paid from the organization of the company to date	28,989 47
Total dividends declared since the company commenced business...	13,965 35
Total amount of losses incurred during the year	13,100 21
Total amount of the company's stock owned by the directors, at par value	53,300 00
Total amount loaned to directors	2,657 07
Total amount loaned to stockholders, not officers	5,010 00
Amount deposited in the state of Wisconsin for the security of policy holders..	50,140 00

SUPPLEMENTAL STATEMENT SHOWING THE CONDITION OF
THE HEKLA FIRE INS. CO.

JUNE 30, 1877.

I. — ASSETS.

Loans secured by first mortgage	\$140,526 31	
Loans on collaterals	25,708 36	
		\$166,234 67
Bills receivable taken for premiums		14,126 93
Premiums in course of collection		2,290 72
Due from agents		3,531 05
Due from others		200 95
Office furniture (cost \$770.10)		500 00
Real estate		697 31
Tax certificates		160 48
Accrued interest estimated		4,600 00
Cash in First National Bank	\$16,454 34	
Marshall & Hsley	5,748 25	
Wilson & Juergens	956 63	
Company's office	950 96	
		24,110 18
		\$216,452 34
Deduct for doubtful notes		2,000 00
Total assets		\$214,452 34

II.—LIABILITIES.

Losses reported but not paid	\$1,200 00
Due to agents.....	2,160 11
Due to others	78 89
Re-insurance, estimated.....	\$50,000 00
Total liabilities, except capital stock	\$53,439 00
Capital stock actually paid up in cash	151,925 00
Surplus beyond capital stock	9,088 34
	<u>\$214,452 34</u>

HALLE STEENSLAND,
Secretary.

NORTHWESTERN NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

(Incorporated in 1869. Commenced business in 1869.)

ALEXANDER MITCHELL, *President.* JOHN P. MCGREGOR, *Secretary.*

I.—CAPITAL.

Capital authorized	\$1,000,000 00
Capital actually paid up in cash.....	<u>600,000 00</u>

II.—ASSETS.

Loans on bond and mortgage (first liens).....	\$146,000 00
Interest due on bond and mortgage loans.....	1,946 68
Value of land mortgaged.....	\$300,500 00
Value of buildings mortgaged (insured for \$105,900)	150,000 00
Total value of said mortgaged premises.....	<u>\$450,500 00</u>

Stock and bonds owned by company.	Par Value.	Market Value.
U. S. Bonds, 6s of 1881.....	\$70,000 00	\$82,250 00
U. S. Bonds, 5s of 1881.....	88,000 00	97,570 00
U. S. Bonds, 5-20 of 1865.....	25,000 00	28,375 00
U. S. Bonds, 5-20 of 1867.....	17,000 00	19,783 75
U. S. Bonds, 6s.....	100,000 00	121,875 00
Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway bonds.....	15,000 00	17,500 00
Milwaukee City Water bonds.....	150,000 00	157,500 00
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul first mortgage bonds.....	40,000 00	40,000 00
Milwaukee Iron Co.'s bonds.....	20,000 00	20,000 00
		584,853 75

Total par and market value.....	<u>\$525,000 00</u>	<u>\$584,853 75</u>
Cash in the company's principal office, in currency.....		\$744 69
Cash belonging to the company deposited in bank		94,090 55
Total amount of cash items.....		<u>94,835 24</u>
Interest due and accrued, not included in market value		801 00
Gross premiums in due course of collection.....		26
Bills receivable, not matured, taken for fire, marine and inland risks		3

Bills receivable, taken for fire, marine and inland risks, past due	6,879 00
All other property belonging to the company, viz.: salvage on losses already paid, \$1,197 90.....	1,197 90
Aggregate of all the assets of the company, stated at their actual value	<u>\$877,193 45</u>

III.—LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and unpaid.....	\$4,778 00	.....
Losses unadjusted, including all reported and supposed losses...	13,725 00	.....
Losses resisted, including interest, cost and expenses.....	2,700 00	.....
Net amount of unpaid losses and claims	<u>\$21,203 00</u>	
Re-insurance at 50 per cent. of premium, on fire risks under one year	\$130,198 50	.....
Re-insurance. <i>pro rata</i> , on fire risks running more than one year.	43,579 83	.....
Re-insurance on marine risks..	<u>2,300 00</u>	.....
	176,078 33	
All other demands against the company, viz.: commissions and brokerage due agents, \$7,787.87; due to insurance companies, \$1,611.67.....	9,399 54	
Total liabilities, except capital stock.....	<u>\$206,680 87</u>	
Capital stock actually paid up in cash.....	600,000 00	
Surplus beyond capital stock.....	<u>70,512 58</u>	
	<u>\$877,193 45</u>	

IV.—INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

	Fire.	Marine and Inland.	
Gross premiums received in cash	\$390,645 59	\$42,833 97	.....
Gross cash received on bills and notes taken for premiums.....	.....	10,720 50	.....
Gross cash received for premiums	\$390,645 59	\$53,554 47	.....
Deduct re-insurance, rebate and return premiums..	47,422 19	5,941 51	.....
Net cash received for premiums.....	<u>\$343,223 40</u>	<u>\$47,612 96</u>	\$390,836 36
Bills and notes received during the year for premiums remaining unpaid..		<u>\$280 00</u>	.....
Received for interest on bonds and mortgages.....			12,087 66
Received for interest and dividends on stock and bonds, and from all other sources.....			34,603 11
Aggregate amount of income received during the year in cash.....			<u>\$437,527 13</u>

V.—EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

	Fire.	Marine and Inland.	
Gross amount paid for losses.....	\$145,812 53	\$83,390 57	.....
Deduct salvage and re-insurance.....	.....	2,121 76	.....
Net amount paid during the year for losses.....	<u>\$145,812 53</u>	<u>\$81,268 81</u>	\$227,081 34
Cash dividends paid.....			61,405 00
Paid for commissions and brokerage.....			50,728 95
Salaries and all other charges of officers, clerks, agents and all other employes.			32,847 73
Paid for state, national and local taxes.....			14,244 72
All other payments, viz.: office rent, traveling expenses, printing, stationery, advertising and all other incidental expenses.....			32,847 56
Aggregate amount of expenditures during the year in cash.....			<u>\$419,155 30</u>

VI.—MISCELLANEOUS.

	Fire risks.	Premiums thereon.	Marine and inland risks	Premiums thereon.
In force December 31, 1875.....	\$23,778,278 00	\$334,489 80	\$359,700 00	\$6,056 00
Written during 1876.....	36,738,564 00	390,645 59	5,473,980 00	53,554 47
Total.....	\$60,516,842 00	\$725,135 39	\$5,833,680 00	\$59,610 47
Deduct those expired and marked off as terminated.....	44,970,256 00	386,465 84	5,680,680 00	57,310 47
In force December 31, 1876.....	\$25,546,586 00	\$338,669 55	\$153,000 00	\$2,300 00
Deduct amount re-insured.....	386,359 00	4,205 00	.....	.....
Net amount in force Dec. 31, 1876	\$25,160,229 00	\$334,464 55	\$153,000 00	\$2,300 00
In force, having not more than one year to run.....	\$19,391,876 00	\$260,387 00	\$153,000 00	\$2,300 00
Having more than one year and not more than three years to run.....	4,664,594 00	56,536 48	.....	.....
Having more than three years to run..	1,103,759 00	17,541 07	.....	.....
Net amount in force	\$25,160 229 00	\$334,464 55	\$153,000 00	\$2,300 00

GENERAL INTERROGATORIES.

Total premiums received from the organization of the company to date ...	\$2,708,353 32
Total losses paid from the organization of the company to date	1,566,513 38
Total dividends declared since the company commenced business.....	150,000 00
Total amount of losses incurred during the year	157,429 00
Total amount of the company's stock owned by the directors, at par value	341,600 00
Total dividends payable in stock.....	174,000 00

BUSINESS IN THE STATE OF WISCONSIN, DURING THE YEAR 1876.

	Fire.	Marine and inland.	Aggregate.
Risks taken.....	\$7,078,700 00	\$837,105 00	\$7,915,805 00
Premiums received.....	92,287 94	6,863 81	99,151 75
Losses paid on risks taken.....	17,963 84	11,127 60	29,091 44
Losses incurred during the year in Wisconsin			21,364 19
Taxes on premiums, paid to the State of Wisconsin.....			3,154 26
Taxes on premiums, paid to fire departments in Wisconsin.....			1,358 79

WISCONSIN MUTUAL COMPANIES.

GERMANTOWN FARMERS' MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

(Incorporated in 1854. Commenced business in 1854.)

PAUL BAST, *President.*

HENRY FLEISCHER, *Secretary.*

I.—CAPITAL.

Capital authorized.....	Mutual.
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II.—ASSETS.

Value of real estate owned by the company, less incumbrances.....		\$6,500 00
Loans on bond and mortgage (first liens).....		47,214 64
Loans on bond and mortgage (first liens), upon which more than one year's interest is due.....		2,327 69
Interest due on bond and mortgage loans.....	\$1,928 59	.....
Interest accrued on bond and mortgage loans.....	2,229 40	.....
		4,157 99
Loans on collaterals.....		14,676 59
Cash in company's principal office in currency.....	\$2,422 57	.....
Cash in banks.....	3,386 73	.....
		5,809 30
Interest due and accrued on collateral loans.....		1,067 22
Net premiums in due course of collection.....		22,827 44
Bills receivable for fire risks.....		3,056 98
All other property belonging to the company, viz.: office furniture.....		800 00
Gross amount of all the assets of the company.....		\$108,437 85
Premium notes.....		163,758 55
Aggregate of all the assets of the company, stated at their actual value...		<u>\$272,196 40</u>

III.—LIABILITIES.

Re-insurance at 50 per cent. of premiums on fire risks, under one year.....	\$4,708 20	.....
Re-insurance, <i>pro rata</i> , on fire risks running more than one year.....	69,407 10	.....
Amount required to safely re-insure all outstanding risks.....		74,115 30
Total liabilities, except premium notes.....		74,115 30
Premium notes.....		163,758 55
Surplus beyond premium notes.....		34,322 55
		<u>\$272,196 40</u>

IV. — INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

	Fire.	
Gross cash received for premiums.....	\$40,457 17	.....
Deduct re-insurance, rebate and returned premiums.....	1,841 34	.....
Net cash for premiums		<u>\$38,615 85</u>
Bills and notes received during the year for premiums remaining unpaid.....	\$3,056 98	.....
Received for interest on bonds, mortgages and notes		<u>5,688 29</u>
Aggregate amount of income received during the year in cash		<u><u>\$44,304 14</u></u>

V. — EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Net amount paid during the year for losses	\$20,362 60
Paid for commissions and brokerage	6,931 99
Salaries and all other charges of officers, clerks, agents, and all other employees	4,282 13
Paid for state, national and local taxes.....	825 71
All other payments, viz.: interest on borrowed money, office rents, traveling expenses, printing, stationery, advertising and all other incidental expenses,	4,683 03
Aggregate amount of expenditures during the year, in cash.....	<u><u>\$37,085 46</u></u>

VI. — MISCELLANEOUS.

	Fire risks.	Premiums thereon.
In force December 31, 1875	\$8,824,554	\$123,298 63
Written during 1876	3,054 090	46,569 65
Total	<u>\$11,878,644</u>	<u>\$169,868 28</u>
Deduct those expired and marked off as terminated.....	2,189,327	32,101 21
Net amount in force, Dec. 31, 1876.....	<u>\$9,689,317</u>	<u>\$137,767 07</u>
In force, having not more than one year to run.....	2,410 001	35,655 46
Having more than one year and not more than three years to run,	4,226,580	60,228 36
Having more than three years to run.....	3,052,736	41,883 25
Net amount in force.	<u><u>\$9,689,317</u></u>	<u><u>\$137,767 07</u></u>
Losses incurred during the year, in Wisconsin.....	\$20,362 60	.....
Taxes on premiums, paid to the state of Wisconsin.....	735 00	.....
Taxes on premiums paid to fire departments in Wisconsin.....	140 72	.....

HERMAN FARMERS' MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

(Incorporated in 1856. Commenced business in 1857.)

JOHN ZIRBEL, *President.*JONH STEINER, *Secretary.*

I. — CAPITAL.

Capital authorized..... Mutual.

II. — ASSETS.

Loans on bond and mortgage (first liens).....	\$17,900 00
Interest accrued on bond and mortgage loans.....	738 60
Cash loans secured by collaterals.....	4,889 00
Cash in the company's principal office, in currency.....	956 25
Interest due and accrued on collateral loans.....	292 20
Gross premiums in course of collection.....	3,805 60
Bills receivable, taken for fire, marine and inland risks, not due.....	1,069 60
All other property belonging to company, viz.: office furniture	300 00
Premium notes.....	32,905 87
Gross amount of all the assets of the company.....	\$62,857 13
Amount which should be deducted from the above assets, on account of bad and doubtful debts and securities.....	151 18
Aggregate of all the assets of the company, stated at their actual value..	<u>\$62,704 95</u>

III. — LIABILITIES.

Re-insurance at 50 per cent. of premium, on fire risks, under one year	\$23 45	.....
Re-insurance, <i>pro rata</i> , on fire risks running more than one year....	10,780 50	.....
Amount required to safely re-insure all outstanding risks.....		\$10,803 95
All other demands against the company, viz.: commissions and brokerage.....		761 12
Total liabilities, except premium notes.....		\$11,565 07
Premium notes.....		32,905 87
Surplus beyond capital stock.....		18,235 01
		<u>\$62,705 95</u>

IV. — INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

	Fire.	
Gross premiums received in cash.....	\$6,050 45	.....
Gross cash received on bills and notes taken for premiums.....	810 00	.....
Gross cash received for premiums.....	\$6,860 45	.....
Deduct re-insurance, rebate and returned premiums.....	125 67	.....
Net cash received for premiums.....		\$6,734 78
Received for interest on bonds and mortgages.....		1,499 18
Received for interest on notes		446 71
Aggregate amount of income received during the year in cash.....		<u>\$8,680 67</u>

V. — EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Net amount paid during the year for losses.....	\$2,574 00
Paid for commissions and brokerage.....	1,382 56
Salaries and all other charges of officers, clerks, agents and other employes....	323 51
Paid for state, national and local taxes.....	219 22
All other payments, viz.: traveling expenses, printing, stationery, advertising, and all other incidental expenses.....	196 56
Aggregate amount of expenditures during the year, in cash.....	<u>\$4,695 85</u>

VI. — MISCELLANEOUS.

	Fire risks.	Premiums thereon.
In force December 31, 1875.....	\$2,151,853	\$24,223 93
Written during 1876.....	509,753	5,574 36
Totals	<u>\$2,661,606</u>	<u>\$29,798 29</u>

Deduct those expired and marked off as terminated.....	393,475	3,856 67
Net amount in force, December 31, 1876.....	<u>\$2,268,131</u>	<u>\$25,941 62</u>
In force, having not more than one year to run.....	\$13,905	121 97
Having more than one year and not more than three years to run...	229,247	2,883 42
Having more than three years to run.....	2,024,979	22,936 23
Net amount in force.....	<u>\$2,268,131</u>	<u>\$25,941 62</u>

GENERAL INTERROGATORIES.

Total premiums received from the organization of the company to date.....	\$41,670 45
Total losses paid from the organization of the company to date.....	13,434 02
Total amount of losses incurred during the year.....	2,524 00
Total amount loaned to officers and directors.....	<u>8,041 00</u>

MADISON MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

(Incorporated in 1851. Commenced business in 1851.)

DAVID ATWOOD, *President.*BUEL E. HUTCHINSON, *Secretary.*

I.—CAPITAL.

Capital authorized.....	<u>Mutual.</u>
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II.—ASSETS.

Value of real estate owned by the company, less incumbrances.....	\$19,700 00
Loans on bonds and mortgages (first liens).....	4,050 00
Loans on bond and mortgage (first liens) upon which more than one year's interest is due.....	70 91
Interest due and accrued on bond and mortgage loans.....	470 69
Stocks and bonds owned by the company:	
U. S. 5-20 registered bonds.....	Par value \$15,000 00 Market value \$18,000 00
Madison city bonds.....	35,000 00 35,000 00
	<u>53,000 00</u>
Cash in the company's principal office, in currency.....	\$670 83
Cash belonging to the company, deposited in bank.....	25,939 62
Total amount of cash items.....	<u>26,610 45</u>
Interest due and accrued on bills receivable in notes.....	1,006 56
Interest due and accrued on bank balance.....	562 18
Net premiums in due course of collection.....	10,546 60
Bills receivable and notes not matured on money loaned.....	4,237 36
All other property belonging to the company, viz., furniture and fixtures, \$1,597.12; rents due and accrued, \$321.33; due from other sources, \$87.15.....	<u>2,005 60</u>
Total cash assets.....	<u>\$122,260 35</u>
Premium notes.....	78,587 73
Gross amount of all the assets of the company.....	<u>\$200,848 08</u>
Amount which should be deducted from the above assets, on account of bad and doubtful debts and securities.....	<u>663 20</u>
Aggregate of all the assets of the company, stated at their actual value.....	<u>\$200,184 88</u>

III.—LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and unpaid.....	\$1,334 00	
Losses unadjusted, including all reported and supposed losses....	2,922 48	
Losses resisted, including interest, cost and expenses	764 15	
Total gross amount of claims for losses.....	\$5,020 63	
Deduct reinsurance thereon.....	375 00	
Net amount of unpaid losses and claims.....		\$4,645 63
Reinsurance at 50 per cent. of premium, on fire risks, under one year	\$3,091 30	
Reinsurance, <i>pro rata</i> , on fire risks running more than one year..	72,259 72	
Amount required to safely reinsure all outstanding risks.		75,351 02
Due and accrued for salaries, rent and other expenses.....		54 93
All other demands against the company.		135 57
Total liabilities, except premium notes.....		\$80,187 15
Premium notes.....		78,587 73
Surplus beyond capital stock		41,410 00
		<u>\$200,184 88</u>

IV.—INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

	Fire.	
Gross premiums received in cash.....	\$9,402 72	
Gross cash received on bills and notes taken for premiums.....	2,465 00	
Gross cash received for premiums	\$11,867 72	
Deduct reinsurance, rebate and returned premiums.....	793 20	
Net cash received for premiums.....		\$11,069 52
Bills and notes received during the year for premiums, remaining unpaid.	\$4,096 69	
Received for interest on bonds and loans.....		6,817 22
Income received from all other sources, viz.: rents, \$786.38; recording fees, \$66.50		852 88
Received on assessment of premium notes, January 21, 1875		11,035 17
Aggregate amount of income received during the year, in cash.....		<u>\$29,774 79</u>

V.—EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Net amount paid during the year for losses.....	\$51,352 42
Cash paid for purchased policies.....	4,940 26
Paid for commissions.....	3,222 49
Salaries and all other charges of officers, clerks, agents, and all other employes.	8,085 58
Paid for state, national and local taxes	825 86
All other payments.....	2,954 17
Aggregate amount of expenditures during the year, in cash	<u>\$71,330 79</u>

VI.—MISCELLANEOUS.

	Fire Risks.	Premiums thereon.
In force December 31, 1875.....	\$21,609,439	\$295,732 28
Written during 1876.....	1,297,628	15,931 98
Total	\$22,907,067	\$311,664 26
Deduct those expired and marked off as terminated.....	6,828,784	83,504 86
In force December 31, 1876	\$16,078,283	\$228,159 40
Having more than one year and not more than three years to run.	6,585,822	87,625 22
Having more than three years to run	9,259,607	136,771 64
Perpetual risks in force and int. prem	232,854	3,762 54
Net amount in force.....	<u>\$16,078,283</u>	<u>\$228,159 40</u>

GENERAL INTERROGATORIES.

Total amount of losses incurred during the year	\$39,621 50
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SUPPLEMENTAL STATEMENT OF THE MADISON MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

MAY 1, 1877.

CAPITAL.

Whole amount of guaranty capital authorized.....	\$250,000 00
Whole amount of guaranty capital actually paid up.....	100,000 00

ASSETS.

Real estate, not encumbered.....	\$19,935 87
Loans on bonds and mortgage.....	93,870 91
Interest due and accrued, estimated.....	1,000 00
U. S. and Madison city bonds.....	48,000 00
Cash on hand and in banks.....	29,375 98
Net premiums in due course of collection.....	8,630 96
Bills receivable.....	4,865 81
All other property.....	2,287 50
	<u>\$207,967 03</u>
Less doubtful securities No. 1, \$2,935.87; No. 6, \$2,500; No. 7, \$1,600; No. 8, \$287.50.....	7,323 37
Actual value.....	<u>\$200,643 66</u>

LIABILITIES.

Net claims for unpaid losses.....	\$2,562 00	.....
Amount required to reinsure.....	60,281 39	.....
Capital stock.....	100,000 00	.....
	<u>162,843 39</u>	
Cash surplus.....	\$37,800 27	
Premium notes.....	\$42,000 00	.....
Due on assessment of 1875.....	27,398 97	.....
	<u>69,398 97</u>	
Gross surplus.....	<u>\$107,199 24</u>	
Amount of risks in force, May 1, 1877.....	<u>\$13,014,349 00</u>	

B. E. HUTCHINSON,

Secretary.

June 20, 1877, deposit with State Treasurer increased to \$63,000 covering reinsurance fund.

MILWAUKEE MECHANICS' MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

(Incorporated in 1852. Commenced business in 1852.)

CHRISTIAN PREUSSER, *President.* ADOLPH J. CRAMER, *Secretary.*

I. — CAPITAL.

Capital authorized.....	<u>Mutual.</u>
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II. — ASSETS.

Value of real estate owned by the company, less incumbrances		\$43,500 00
Loans on bond and mortgage (first liens)		18,942 21
Interest accrued on bond and mortgage loans		748 00
Value of lands mortgaged	\$45,000 00	
Stock and bonds owned by the company:	Par Value.	Market Value.
U. S. Government bonds, 6s of '81	\$254,900 00	\$303,428 00
Milwaukee City water bonds	60,000 00	60,000 00
Brown County bonds	20,000 00	19,000 00
German-American Bank, Chicago, stock	1,000 00	1,000 00
Cream City Railroad Company, Milwaukee, stock	2,100 00	2,050 00
Total par and market value	\$338,000 00	385,478 00
Cash loans secured by collaterals		6,000 00
Cash in the company's principal office in currency	\$686 27	
Cash belonging to the company, deposited in bank	39,551 05	
		40,237 32
Net cash premiums in due course of collection		22,015 58
All other property belonging to the company, viz.: office furniture, etc.		4,869 00
Premium notes		247,739 36
Aggregate of all the assets of the company, stated at their actual value..		\$769,529 47

III. — LIABILITIES.

Losses unadjusted, including all reported and supposed losses	\$4,060 00	
Losses resisted, including interest, costs and expenses	1,500 00	
Net amount of unpaid losses and claims		\$5,560 00
Re-insurance at 50 per cent of premium, on fire risks, under one year	\$88,380 28	
Re-insurance, <i>pro rata</i> , on fire risks running more than one year	156,453 88	
Amount required to safely re-insure all outstanding risks		\$244,834 16
Total liabilities, except premium notes		\$250,394 16
Premium notes		247,739 36
Surplus beyond premium notes		271,395 95
		\$769,529 47

IV. — INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

	Fire.	
Gross premiums received in cash	\$245,056 94	
Gross cash received on bills and notes taken for premiums	19,204 52	
Gross cash received for premiums	\$264,261 46	
Deduct re-insurance, rebate, and return premiums	10,232 56	
Net cash received for premiums		\$254,028 90
Received for interest on bonds and mortgages		22,534 88
Received from rents		1,066 66
Aggregate amount of income received during the year in cash		\$277,630 44

V. — EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Net amount paid during the year for losses	\$95,762 53
Paid for commissions and brokerage	52,100 24
Salaries and all other charges of officers, clerks, agents and all other employees	19,400 00
Paid for state, national and local taxes	8,603 83
All other payments, viz.: traveling expenses, printing, stationery, advertising and all other incidental expenses	16,573 44
Aggregate amount of expenditures during the year, in cash	\$192,440 04

VI. — MISCELLANEOUS.

	Fire risks.	Premiums thereon.
In force December 31, 1875	\$29,188,619	\$479,692 91
Written during 1876.....	17,266,484	276,072 52
Total	\$46,455,103	\$746,765 43
Deduct those expired and marked off as terminated	16,165,044	253,954 13
In force December 31, 1876.....	<u>\$30,290,059</u>	<u>\$492,811 30</u>
In force having not more than one year to run	\$10,734,408	\$176,76 ⁰ 57
Having more than one year and not more than three years to run	11,500,994	190,061 05
Having more than three years to run.....	8,054,657	125,989 68
Net amount in force.....	<u>\$30,290,059</u>	<u>\$492,811 30</u>

GENERAL INTERROGATORIES.

Total premiums received from the organization of the company to date	\$1,797,624 22
Total losses paid from the organization of the company to date.....	757,020 09
Total amount of losses incurred during the year.....	96,093 53
Total amount loaned directors on mortgage	<u>6,000 00</u>

BUSINESS IN THE STATE OF WISCONSIN DURING THE YEAR 1876.

	Fire.
Risks taken	\$9,400,200 00
Premiums received.....	154,176 88
Losses paid on risks taken.....	<u>55,130 38</u>

VERNON COUNTY SCANDINAVIAN MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(Incorporated in 1867. Commenced business in 1870.)

L. C. STEENBERG, *President.*

OLE JOHNSON, *Secretary.*

I. — CAPITAL.

Capital authorized	Mutual.
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II. — ASSETS.

Cash loans on personal security.....	\$2,142 00
Cash in the company's principal office in currency.. ..	100 00
Interest due and accrued on loans	150 00
Gross premiums in due course of collection.....	75 00
Aggregate of all the assets of the company, stated at their actual value	<u>\$2,467 00</u>
Deduct for doubtful assets	50 00
	<u>\$2,417 00</u>

III. — LIABILITIES.

Reinsurance at 50 per cent. of premium. on fire risks, under one year..	\$150 00	.....
Reinsurance <i>pro rata</i> , on fire risks running more than one year.....	500 00	.....
Amount required to safely reinsure all outstanding risks.....		\$650 00
Total liabilities except capital stock		\$650 00
Surplus.....		1,767 00
		<u>\$2,417 00</u>

IV. — INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Net cash received for premiums.....	\$294 68
Received for interest on loans.....	47 58
Aggregate amount of income received during the year in cash	<u>\$342 26</u>

V. — EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Paid for losses	15 00
Salaries and all other charges of officers, clerks, agents, and all other employes	64 00
Paid for state, national and local taxes ..	9 00
All other expenses	12 00
Aggregate amount of expenditures during the year in cash	<u>\$100 00</u>

VI. — MISCELLANEOUS.

	Fire Risks.	Premiums thereon.
In force December 31, 1875.....	\$96,062	\$747 17
Written during 1876.....	52,597	294 68
Total	\$148,659	\$1,041 85
Deduct those expired and marked off as terminated	19,480	391 85
In force December 31, 1876	\$129,179	650 00
In force having not more than one year to run.....	14,900	34 60
Having more than one and not more than three years to run	10,215	38 50
Having more than three years to run.....	104,064	576 90
Net amount in force.....	<u>\$129,179</u>	<u>\$650 00</u>

GENERAL INTERROGATORIES.

Total premiums received from the organization of the company to date.....	\$2,769 28
Total losses paid from the organization of the company to date.....	430 55
Total amount loaned to officers and directors	200 00
Total amount loaned to policy holders, not officers	1,942 00
Taxes on premiums, paid to the state of Wisconsin.....	9 00

WISCONSIN MUTUAL HAIL INS. COMPANIES.

MUTUAL HAIL INSURANCE COMPANY.

MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

SAMUEL RINDSKOPF, *President.*

CARL MIEDING, *Secretary.*

Net assets January 1, 1876..... \$21,556 73

RECEIPTS OF THE YEAR 1876:

Cash premiums.....	\$43,912 83	.....
Premium notes.....	4,360 25	.....
Interest.....	95 00	.....
	<u>48,368 08</u>	
Total		\$69,924 81

DISBURSEMENTS FOR THE YEAR 1876:

Losses by hail paid.....	\$11,634 19	.....
Cash premiums refunded	147 26	.....
Premium notes canceled	6,286 19	.....
Commissions to agents.....	6,726 80	.....
Salaries to officers.....	3,857 00	.....
Traveling expenses.....	1,322 66	.....
Appraisers' fees and expenses.....	1,035 82	.....
Postal and revenue stamps.....	359 83	.....
General expenses.....	2,595 43	.....
Losses by bad notes.....	36 91	.....
Repaid to directors.....	6,000 00	.....
	<u>\$40,002 09</u>	

Net assets January 1, 1877..... \$29,922 72

CONSISTING OF:

Premium notes.....	9,933 54	.....
Office furniture.....	386 08	.....
Mortgages.....	1,452 77	.....
Cash on hand and in bank.....	686 93	.....
Due from agents.....	20,963 40	.....
	<u>\$33,422 72</u>	

Less liabilities due directors

3,500 00

\$29,922 72

Number of policies issued in 1876..... 6,256

Amounts of risks thereon..... \$3,534,928 67

Amount paid for losses..... 11,634 19

Amount of risks written in Wisconsin during the year..... 1,529,384 00

Amount paid for losses in Wisconsin during the year..... \$2,441 75

UNION MUTUAL HAIL INSURANCE COMPANY.

PRINCETON, WISCONSIN.

JOHN F. WARNKE, *President*.CHARLES LAW, *Secretary*.

[Organized March 27th, 1876. Commenced business June 7th, 1876.]

I. — ASSETS.

Cash in company's office.....	\$99 09
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II. — LIABILITIES.

None.

III. — INCOME.

Net cash received for premiums.....	\$109 92
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IV. — EXPENDITURES.

Net amount paid for losses during the year.....	\$10 83
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NOTE. — This company was organized too late for the business of 1876.

EIGHTH

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SECRETARY OF STATE

AS

COMMISSIONER OF INSURANCE

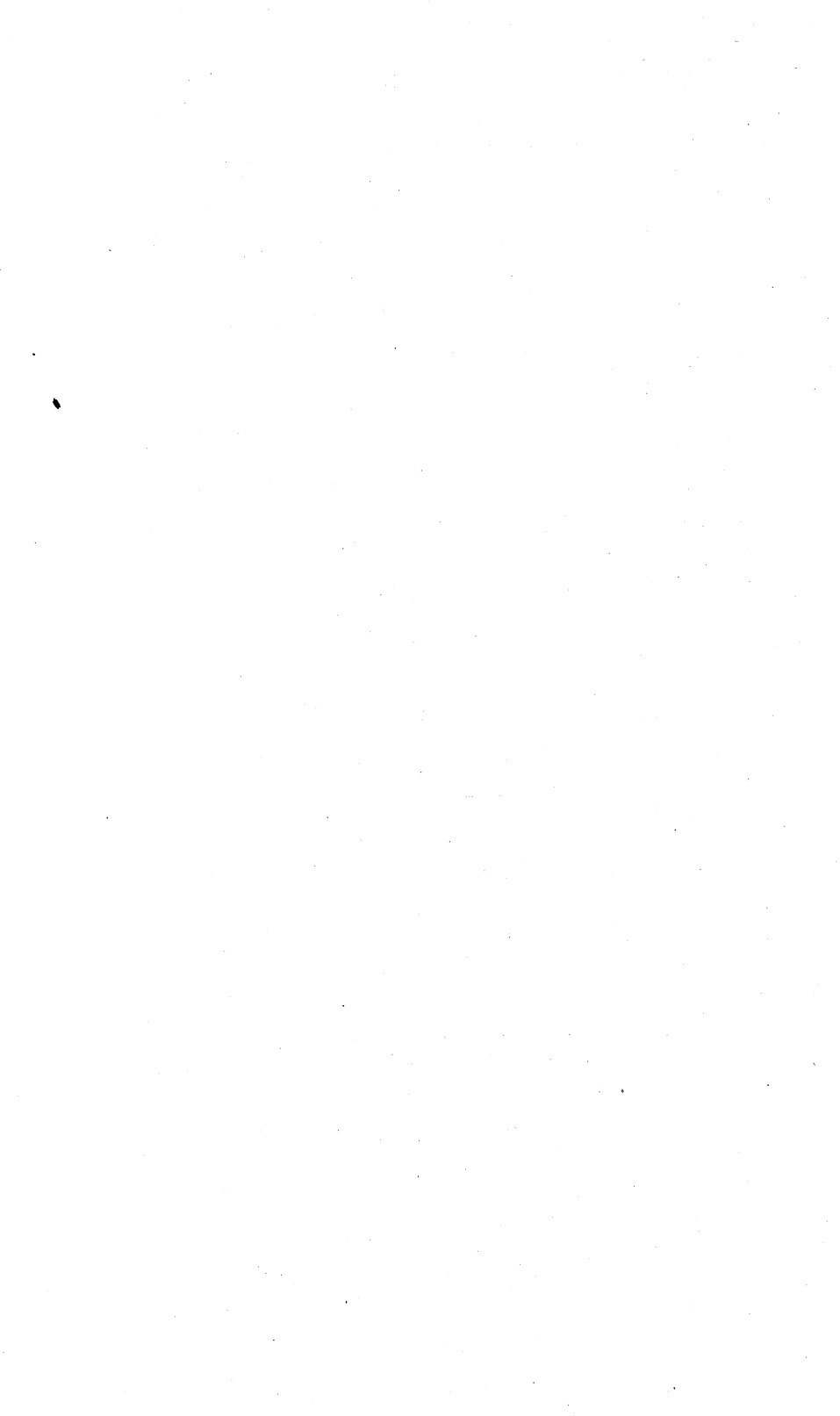
OF THE

STATE OF WISCONSIN.

JULY 1, 1877.

PART II. — LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE.

MADISON, WIS.:
DAVID ATWOOD, PRINTER AND STEREOTYPER.
1877.



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EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
SECRETARY OF STATE
AS
COMMISSIONER OF INSURANCE.

PART II.

LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE.

STATE OF WISCONSIN,
Office of Secretary of State,
DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE,
Madison, June 1, 1877.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY, HARRISON LUDINGTON,
Governor of the State of Wisconsin:

SIR — In accordance with the requirements of law, I have the honor to submit the Eighth Annual Report of this department, relative to the life and accident insurance companies that have transacted business in the state during the past year.

The deep interest manifested in the business of life insurance, and the distrust that has to some extent existed as to the condition

of life companies, have made it appear advisable to publish, the present year, a statement of the assets and liabilities of each of such companies transacting business in the state, especially as the number of life companies is so small that the publication of such statements does not very materially increase the size of the report.

In accordance with the practice which has existed since the organization of the department, the business of companies issuing accident policies is given in connection with that of the life companies. This will, of course, render it necessary, in making comparisons, to keep in view the difference between the two classes of companies. It may be added that the only company licensed in the state at the present time, which issues exclusively accident policies, is The Railway Passengers' Assurance, of Hartford.

COMPANIES TRANSACTING BUSINESS IN THE STATE IN 1876.

During the year 1876, twenty-nine life and accident insurance companies filed annual statements and complied with the remaining provisions of law, so as to entitle them to transact business, and were thereupon duly licensed by this department. The only company admitted since the date of the last report is the United States, of New York. This company transacted business in the state in 1874 and 1875, but did not apply for a license in 1876. It is, however, licensed for the present year.

COMPANIES WITHDRAWN.

The following companies that transacted business in the state in 1875, not having complied with the provisions of law, have not been licensed for the current year:

Life Association of America, St. Louis.
 Chicago Life, Chicago.
 Protection Life, Chicago.
 Berkshire, Pittsfield, Mass.
 Hartford Accident, Hartford.

The Continental Life Insurance Company, of New York, became insolvent in October last, and its affairs are being closed up in the New York courts.

COMPANIES NOW TRANSACTING BUSINESS IN THE STATE.

Twenty-four companies have been licensed for the present year up to the date of this report. The following table shows the amount of paid capital of each, and the date of commencing business:

(NAME OF COMPANY.	LOCATION.	Paid Capital.	Commenced business
Northwestern Mutual.....	Milwaukee	Mutual ...	1858
Ætna	Hartford.....	\$150,000	1850
Charter Oak.....	Hartford.....	200,000	1850
Connecticut Mutual.....	Hartford.....	Mutual ...	1846
Continental.....	Hartford.....	300,000	1864
Equitable Life Assurance Society	New York.....	100,000	1859
Germania	New York.....	200,000	1860
Globe Mutual.....	New York.....	100,000	1864
Home	Brooklyn.....	125,000	1860
Manhattan	New York.....	100,000	1850
Massachusetts Mutual.....	Springfield, Mass	Mutual ...	1851
Metropolitan.....	New York.....	200,000	1867
Mutual Benefit	Newark	Mutual ...	1845
Mutual.....	New York.....	Mutual ...	1843
National of U. S. A.....	Chicago	1,000,000	1868
New England Mutual.....	Boston	Mutual ...	1843
New York	New York.....	Mutual ...	1845
Penn Mutual.....	Philadelphia.. ..	Mutual ...	1847
Phoenix Mutual.....	Hartford.....	16,000	1851
Railway Passengers' Assurance	Hartford.....	300,000	1866
Travelers'.....	Hartford.....	600,000	1866
United States	New York.....	250,000	1850
Univeral	New York.....	200,000	1865
Washington.....	New York.....	125,000	1860

These companies had, on the thirty-first day of December, 1876, according to the statements filed in this office, admitted assets to the amount of \$373,290,579. Their liabilities, exclusive of capital, was \$315,034,616; capital stock, \$4,050,000; net surplus of twenty-three companies, \$54,366,098; deficiency of one other, \$160,135;

total income, \$88,115,661; total expenditures, \$69,288,220. Of the income, \$62,810,665 was cash premiums; \$22,395,057, interests, dividends, rents and from other sources, and the balance premium notes. The total amount of cash expenditures was \$63,371,132, of which there was paid for death losses, \$22,735,013; dividends to policy holders, \$13,312,090; lapsed, surrendered and purchased policies, \$15,597,954; dividends to stockholders, \$350,308; commissions, \$4,244,871; taxes, salaries to officers and employes and medical examiners' fees, \$2,903,649; other payments, \$4,225,247; total note disbursements, \$5,919,089. The excess of income over expenditures was \$18,827,441. The total number of policies issued by the companies during the year was 82,379; amount insured thereby, \$217,948,619; number of policies in force at the end of the year, 623,250; amount insured, \$1,559,778,695. The number of policies that terminated during the year was 92,008; amount insured thereby, \$242,295,768. The policies of the Railway Passengers' Assurance Company are not included in the foregoing. For further information relative to the business of these companies, reference is made to the tables given herein.

The following table shows the total admitted assets, total liabilities exclusive of capital, surplus as regards policy holders, capital stock, net surplus, cash and note income, cash and note disbursements and premium reserve of life and accident companies transacting business in the state for the past three years:

Table showing total admitted assets, etc.

	1874.	1875.	1876.
Total admitted assets.....	\$347,736,532	\$363,818,149	\$373,290,579
Total liabilities exclusive of capital	295,240,426	309,105,359	315,034,616
Surplus as regards policy holders	52,496,106	54,712,696	58,255,963
Capital stock.....	5,215,800	4,438,622	4,050,000
Net surplus.....	48,231,673	50,404,202	54,366,098
Cash income.....	97,057,713	93,965,543	85,205,722
Note income.....	7,293,221	4,417,214	2,909,939
Cash expenditures.....	65,640,116	64,868,867	63,371,132
Note disbursements	7,915,516	7,204,423	5,919,089
Net premium reserve	288,159,560	301,597,003	307,270,085

The following table exhibits the character of the assets of life

and accident companies that have transacted business in the state for the last three years:

	1874.	1875.	1876.
Loans on bond and mortgage.....	\$192,873,321	\$202,572,882	\$202,098,910
Loans on collaterals.....	5,039,734	4,955,160	5,386,026
Premium notes, and loans on policies	46,090,501	41,235,165	35,489,808
Real estate.....	16,700,639	20,623,554	26,999,403
Stocks and loans.....	59,111,799	66,829,125	78,612,156
Cash in office and bank.....	12,087,248	13,300,817	11,633,309
Interest and rents	6,623,457	7,299,068	7,923,659
Unpaid and deferred premiums.....	8,631,264	6,882,706	5,040,437
All other admitted assets.....	578,569	134,159	101,871
Total admitted assets.....	\$347,736,532	\$363,818,149	\$373,290,579
Total unadmitted assets	\$2,497,801	\$2,181,313	\$1,341,314

The following comparative table shows the total admitted assets, total liabilities and premium reserve of the life and accident companies transacting business in the state from 1872 to the present time:

Year.	Total admitted assets.	Total liabilities.	Premium reserve.
1872.....	\$285,087,195	\$259,570,167	\$244,293,381
1873	300,969,559	270,242,792	255,800,768
1874	347,736,532	300,456,226	298,159,560
1875	363,818,149	313,543,981	301,597,003
1876	373,290,579	315,034,616	307,270,085

The total income and expenditures, and cash premiums received and losses paid during the same time, were as follows:

Year.	Income.	Expenditures.	Premiums received	Losses paid.
1872.....	\$97,235,897	\$64,131,632	\$72,023,110	\$20,663,181
1873.....	98,949,253	69,500,788	72,656,572	21,351,785
1874.....	104,350,934	73,555,632	73,128,065	22,774,164
1875.....	98,382,757	72,073,285	71,252,214	23,962,135
1876.....	88,115,661	69,288,220	65,720,604	23,524,472

The following comparative tables exhibit the different sources of income and the different classes of expenditures of companies transacting business in the state for the last three years:

INCOME.

	1874.	1875.	1876.
Cash premiums.....	\$73,128,065	\$71,918,578	\$62,810,665
Interest, dividends and rents	23,804,784	21,890,776	22,103,213
Cash from other sources.....	124,864	822,035	291,844
Note income	7,293,221	4,417,214	2,909,939
Total.....	\$104,350,934	\$98,882,757	\$88,115,661

EXPENDITURES.

	1874.	1875.	1876.
Cash for losses and claims.....	\$22,774,164	\$23,962,135	\$22,735,013
Lapsed, surrendered, and purchased policies..	15,542,227	13,702,586	15,597,954
Dividends to policy holders.....	12,520,587	14,433,114	13,312,090
Dividends to stockholders'.....	427,514	357,510	350,308
Commissions and salaries to agents.....	6,340,652	4,798,833	4,244,870
Medical examiners' fees.....	470,476	3,282,894	2,908,649
Salaries of officers, etc	2,018,152		
National, state and local taxes.....	1,126,609		
All other cash payments.....	4,419,735	4,331,790	4,225,247
Note disbursements	7,915,516	7,204,423	5,919,089
Total.....	\$73,555,632	\$72,073,285	\$69,288,220

BUSINESS IN WISCONSIN IN 1876.

The total number of life policies issued in the state during the year 1876, was 3,906; amount insured, \$9,017,686. The total number of accident policies was 1,623; amount insured, \$5,087,150. The number of life policies in force at the close of the year was 23,489; amount insured, \$39,332,798; number of accident policies in force at same time, 1,412; amount insured thereby, \$4,425,821. The total amount of premiums received was \$1,211,728; losses paid \$408,939.

In 1875, the number of life policies issued was 3,179; amount insured thereby, \$4,530,752; total number of accident policies, 1,339;

amount insured, \$3,984,000; number of life policies in force at the close of the year, 23,343; amount insured, \$35,479,291; number of accident policies in force at the same time, 1,245; amount insured, \$3,705,120; total amount of premiums received, \$1,310,766; losses paid, \$528,653. The foregoing exhibit does not include the policies issued by the Railway Passengers' Assurance Company, the character of the business done by this company being such as to render it impracticable to give exact information in this respect.

The following table shows the premiums received and losses paid by companies transacting the business of life and accident insurance in the state from 1872 to the present time:

YEAR.	Premiums received.	Losses paid.	Per centage.
1871	\$1,834,838	\$315,337	17.18
1872	1,649,252	349,557	20.94
1873	1,535,662	430,322	28.02
1874	1,437,153	482,269	33.55
1875	1,340,766	528,653	39.42
1876	1,211,728	408,939	33.91

From the foregoing table it appears that the amount of premiums received in the state since 1872 has been less each year than the preceding, while the amount of losses paid has increased, with the exception of the past year. The number of companies transacting business each of the years named was as follows: In 1871, thirty-nine; 1872, thirty-seven; 1873, thirty-seven; 1874, thirty-two; 1875, thirty-two; in 1876, twenty-nine; and the present year, only twenty-four companies have been licensed.

EXAMINATIONS.

Section 13, chapter 59, general laws of 1870, provides that it shall be the duty of the secretary of state to make, or cause to be made, an examination of the condition and affairs of any life or accident insurance company doing business in this state, whenever he shall deem it expedient to do so, and also whenever he shall have good reason to suspect the correctness of any annual statement, or that the affairs of any company making such statements, are in an unsound condition.

In accordance with the requirements of said section, correspondence was commenced in December last, with some of the life companies then transacting business in the state, with a view to having examinations made of the affairs of such companies, before issuing licenses for the present year. In one or two instances satisfactory evidence was received from the insurance departments of the states where such companies were located, as to the condition of the companies, and personal examinations were therefore considered unnecessary. Two of such companies did not apply for licenses, and hence no examinations were made.

The Protection Life Insurance Company, of Chicago, one of the companies of which an examination was thought to be necessary, applied for a license, but after considerable correspondence, and the writer having visited Chicago for the purpose of making the necessary arrangement for such examination, the company decided that the Wisconsin business for the present year would not justify the expense of an examination and the payment of the annual license fee required by law; and hence said company has not been licensed. It is not necessary to give a full history of the matter here. All correspondence in the case is on file in this office, and can be consulted at any time by those who may desire further information on the subject.

NORTHWESTERN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

This company continues to rank among the most substantial and best managed companies of the United States. It must be pleasing to every citizen of Wisconsin to know that during the past year, when a widespread distrust existed relative to the business of life insurance in general, the standing and management of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company was not questioned by any citizen of this state, nor did any doubt as to its condition exist in any other state in which it was transacting business, so far as the writer is aware. This feeling of confidence arose from continued honesty and ability in the management of its affairs since the organization of the company in 1859. Its obligations have been performed with promptness, and a spirit of fairness, that can scarcely be too highly commended at this time, when the evidence of mismanagement of some life companies is so apparent. The

Northwestern Mutual transacts business the present year in the following states:

Colorado.	Minnesota.
Connecticut.	Missouri.
Georgia.	Nebraska.
Illinois.	New Hampshire.
Indiana.	New Jersey.
Iowa.	New York.
Kansas.	Ohio.
Kentucky.	Oregon.
Maine.	Pennsylvania.
Maryland.	Rhode Island.
Massachusetts.	Vermont.
Michigan.	Wisconsin.

No doubt as to the conditions of this company having been entertained by this department, it has not been thought necessary to make an examination of its affairs.

Since this report was commenced, however, the commissioner of Maryland gave notice that under a recent law of that state, it is his duty to annually examine all life companies transacting business therein, and hence that it is necessary to make an examination of the affairs of the Northwestern Mutual.

In view of this fact, this department and that of Illinois will take part in the examination, which will commence about the first of August; and it is not improbable that other departments will be represented, it being the desire of the company that the examination shall be thorough, and such as to be satisfactory to all of the states in which the company transacts business.

From the last statement filed in this office, it appears that the total admitted assets of the company, at the close of the year 1876, amounted to \$17,995,862; in 1875, the amount was \$17,051,551; and in 1874, \$15,465,347. The premium reserve on the thirty-first day of December last was \$15,101,447, according to the Actuaries' Table of Mortality, with interest at four per cent., and \$14,047,440, according to the American Experience Table, with interest at four and one-half per cent., the latter being the standard of reserve required by the laws of this state. The total income in 1876 was \$3,925,372, of which \$3,274,738 was in cash, and the balance in pre-

mium notes. The total expenditures amounted to \$2,955,233, of which \$2,010,063 was cash. The number of policies in force at the close of the year 1875 was 36,428, by which there was insured the sum of \$67,124,215; number of policies written during the year 1876, including old policies revived and increased, 5,347; amount insured thereby, \$12,375,829; number in force at the close of the year 1876, 36,456; insured thereby \$67,493,191. The total number of policies issued in the state during the year was 666, by which there was insured the sum of \$1,185,808. The total number of policies in force in Wisconsin at the close of the year was 9,341; amount insured thereby, \$13,004, 461. The ratio of expenses to total income was 13.83 per cent.

NON-FORFEITURE LAWS.

The propriety and expediency of attempting by legislation to secure to policy-holders in life companies an equitable value of the reserve which such companies are required to maintain, is a subject that has of late occupied considerable attention, and that has given rise to extended discussion in the columns of insurance journals, as well as in some of the leading daily papers of the country.

There seems to be no doubt that most of the life insurance companies have voluntarily done as much in this regard as sound principles and a proper regard for the strength and stability of the companies, and the best interests of all their policy-holders, would warrant. It is believed to be equally true that cases sometimes arise involving much hardship to policy-holders, because of companies not doing so. Still it is to be remarked that it seems to be hardly within the province of general legislation to provide for exceptional cases.

The contract of life insurance is voluntary on both sides, and if legislation secures to both parties a fulfillment of obligations voluntarily incurred, this would seem to be all that can be reasonably expected.

To do more than this would be to attempt establishing in legislation a principle, the necessary tendency of which must be to lessen the idea of individual responsibility, and create a spirit of dependence on the state which would appear to be at variance with correct views of the true objects and purposes of government.

The policy holder has a right to expect that the state will secure to him a full compliance in every respect by the company with the terms of the insurance contract. If this is done, and the company is also held responsible for all the representations made by its agent at the time insurance is effected, which is now the settled law of this state, that would seem to be giving to the policy holders all the protection that it is within the province of legislation to afford. To compel a company to pay a surrender value not provided for in its contract at the option of every policy holder who might desire to discontinue insurance, or to compel continuing the policy in force after the time when it would lapse in accordance with the conditions of the policy itself, would seem to be adopting a rule unknown to any other department of business; and such a course could hardly fail to be ultimately injurious in its consequences both to the policy holders and insurance companies.

It is true that if such a law were in force, every contract made subsequent to its passage would be subject to its provisions, and hence that it would be substantially a part of each contract. It is apparent, however, that this would not meet the objection herein suggested, so far as the principle involved is concerned.

In addition to this, it may be said that it seems very doubtful, to say the least, whether it is practicable to devise any law on the subject that would be fair and equitable to all classes of policy holders, and which would not be at variance with the necessary principles on which the business of life insurance rests, and by which it is conducted. It seems unnecessary, however, to elaborate this view here, as the subject has been extensively discussed during the past year.

It is true indeed, that companies in fixing rates of premiums have to take into account the reserve necessary to be kept; and it would seem too that policy holders should be entitled to an equitable value thereof independently of any specific contract. This seems to be in accordance with the view taken of life insurance contracts by the supreme court of the United States in the case of the New York Life Insurance Company vs. Parmelia A. Dudley, decided in October last, the decision covering several cases which involved the same principle. But if the company performs all that it agrees to do in every respect, it is, to say the least, very doubtful whether legislation should seek to accomplish more. Companies

failing to comply with those equitable obligations to the insured which may arise from the nature of the business transacted, but not provided for by agreement between the parties, will fail to meet that public approval without which no business of a public or quasi-public character can permanently succeed. It not unfrequently happens that policies lapse because of inattention on the part of policy holders to the times at which the premiums are payable. This might be remedied by a law requiring all companies transacting business in the state to give not less than twenty nor more than thirty days notice of the time when any premium would become due.

The following, which is substantially the law enacted last winter in New York would, it is believed, if enacted in this state, be sufficient to meet all reasonable requirements in this regard.

"The People of the State of Wisconsin, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows :

"SEC. 1. No life insurance company doing business in the state of Wisconsin, shall have power to declare forfeited or lapsed any policy hereafter issued or renewed by reason of non-payment of any annual premium or interest, or any portion thereof, except as hereinafter provided. Whenever any premium or interest due upon any such policy shall remain unpaid when due, a written or printed notice stating the amount of such premium or interest due on such policy, the place where said premium or interest should be paid, and the person to whom the same is payable, shall be duly addressed and mailed to the person whose life is assured, or the assignee of the policy, if notice of the assignment has been given to the company, at his or her last known post office address, postage paid by the company, or by an agent of such company or person appointed by it to collect such premium. Such notice shall further state that unless the said premium or interest then due shall be paid to the company or to a duly appointed agent or other person authorized to collect such premium within thirty days after the mailing of such notice, the said policy and all payments thereon will become forfeited and void. In case the payment demanded by such notice shall be made within the thirty days limited therefor, the same shall be taken to be in full compliance with the requirements of the policy in respect to the payment of said premium or interest, any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding; but no such policy shall in any case be forfeited or declared forfeited or lapsed until the expiration of thirty days after the mailing of such notice. *Provided*, however, that a notice stating when the premium will fall due, and that if not paid the policy and all payments thereon will become forfeited and void, served in the manner hereinbefore provided, at least

twenty and not more than thirty days prior to the day when the premium is payable, shall have the same effect as the service of the notice hereinbefore provided for.

"SEC. 2. The affidavit of any one authorized by section one to mail such notice, that the same was duly addressed to the person whose life is assured by the policy, or to the assignee of the policy, if notice of the assignment has been given to the company, in pursuance of said section, shall be presumptive evidence of such notice having been given."

It is thought proper to add that if the provision of law requiring fire and marine insurance companies to agree that they will not remove suits from state to federal courts for trial, is to be kept in force, there would seem to be no reason why there should not be a similar one relating to life companies. This would secure to policy holders the advantage of having all controversies with insurance companies settled in the state courts and having all questions arising under state law adjudicated by them.

It is now settled that the state may require this as a condition precedent to granting a license, and may revoke the license of any company violating such a condition. This is referred to at length in the beginning of the report relative to fire and marine companies for the present year.

FAILURES OF LIFE COMPANIES.

The past year has been, to some extent, an exceptional one in the history of life insurance in this country. Companies transacting an extensive business and making, under the oaths of their officers, statements purporting to correctly represent their condition, and showing that they were in good standing, suddenly became insolvent, thus proving that not only all considerations of common honesty were disregarded, but that statements made in pursuance of law, and verified by affidavit in accordance with its requirements, were false and fraudulent.

The failures of such companies have greatly disturbed public confidence relative to life insurance, and a feeling of distrust has arisen which materially injures the business of those companies that are substantial and that have been honestly managed.

The general depression that has existed in all departments of business for some time past doubtless contributed largely to produce such failures. But this was not the only cause. There was

in many cases a reckless extravagance that has hardly characterized any other business.

There is much truth in the following extract from the "Nation:"

"The infancy of life insurance in this country has been marked by a comparative freedom from those gigantic swindles of which we have so many instances in the history of life insurance in England. A great number of our companies have indeed been compelled to suspend; but, as a general rule, their failure has resulted more from extravagant and unwise management than from intentional fraud, and their assets have proved sufficient to effect the reinsurance of their policy holders in other companies. But the cases of downright fraud and perjury which have recently come to light may well lead us to enquire whether, after all, our life insurance management is entitled to much credit on the score of honesty, while the great number of failures cannot but direct public attention to their causes.

"That the management of life insurance companies has been marked by an extravagance, not to say recklessness, of pecuniary expenditure which would not have been tolerated in any other purely financial corporation, will probably not be questioned by any one well informed on the subject. It may have been no worse than, perhaps not so bad as, our railway management; but if so, there is less excuse for it. To build and to run a railway are very complicated operations, into which a great variety of bargains and contracts enter, and which involve the legal rights of great numbers of persons besides those immediately interested. It is in this great complexity of the mutual rights, and the difficulties of understanding and defining them, that we are to seek for the origin of our railway troubles. But however large may be the business of a life insurance company, the elements of which it is made up are of the simplest character. It consists in receiving from its policyholders certain definite contributions at specified times, in safely investing them until wanted, and in returning the proceeds to the proper parties, according to certain well understood principles. The only legitimate contracts of any importance into which it can enter are to receive and pay certain sums of money at certain times, so that its operations are almost independent of those changes in the supply and demand of services and commodities which so powerfully affect railway interests."

When a life insurance company pays some of its officers forty or fifty thousand dollars a year, and then seeks to commend itself to public favor on the ground that it is a sort of benevolent institution, it has little reason to complain if it meets with the public condemnation which it deserves. Its benevolence in such cases is rather too limited.

It is not intended by this to make any attack on life insurance in general, or to deny that there may be commendable and benevolent

features about it if properly conducted. Neither will it be denied that honest and competent officers should receive respectable salaries; but on the other hand, when gross mismanagement exists, it cannot be too severely censured or condemned.

The class of persons who insure with life companies is composed largely of those who are in moderate circumstances, and often includes many who can hardly afford to pay the required premiums, but who do so with the hope that, by this means, they will secure something for their families at a time when it may be badly needed. For a company to receive money under such circumstances, and then, by reckless extravagance or other mismanagement, become insolvent, seems almost as criminal as direct robbery.

Various theories may be ingeniously advanced to account for the failures of life companies, and mathematics may be strained to their utmost by experts; but the simple fact remains and is plain to the comprehension of the most ordinary observer, that most of the failures are caused by positive dishonesty and reckless mismanagement. Unless under extraordinary circumstances there is no necessity for such companies to fail from any other cause.

It is not deemed necessary to give any detailed reference to the management or rather mismanagement of the companies that failed during the past year.

The subject has been so extensively discussed in the newspapers and by journals devoted exclusively to insurance matters, that to do so here would only unnecessarily enlarge the report.

The failures of life companies in 1876 led to a more thorough and general examination of the affairs of such companies since that time, and a system of investigation has been continued by the proper authorities in the various states, which can hardly fail to result in being beneficial both to honestly managed insurance companies and the insuring public. The action taken by this department has been referred to under the heading of examinations.

The following extract from a prominent journal, referring to doubts that have arisen relative to life companies, is thought proper to be published in this connection, as presenting a view which is substantially correct:

"The temporary distrust may be a present annoyance, but it is sure in the end to be an excellent thing for the companies which are really worthy of public confidence. Out of it has already sprung a demand for such legisla-

tion as will compel companies, so far as legislation can, to put the public in possession of the exact facts concerning their financial condition. Even without such legislation, there will be—in fact there already is—an emulation among the companies to establish, more clearly than ever before, their claims to public confidence; and with such legislation it will be more difficult than it has been for weak or insolvent companies to secure business. The period of distrust will be succeeded by a period of watchfulness from which the best of the insurance companies are sure to reap the benefit to which they are entitled.”

Of the life companies that failed during the year 1876, the only one licensed in this state was the Continental of New York, which was at the same time transacting business in all the principal states, and was generally considered reliable. The affairs of this company are being closed in accordance with the requirements of the laws of New York. Everything practicable will be done by this department to advance the interests of policy holders in this state.

Respectfully submitted,

PETER DOYLE,
Secretary of State,
and Ex-Officio Commissioner of Insurance

LIST OF LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES TRANSACTING BUSINESS IN WISCONSIN.

TABLE NO. I — *Officers.*

NAME OF COMPANY.	LOCATION.	OFFICERS.		Name of Attorney to accept service of process in Wisconsin.
		President.	Secretary.	
<i>Wisconsin Company.</i>				
Northwestern Mutual.....	Milwaukee	H. L. Palmer.....	Willard Merrill.....	.....
<i>Companies of other States.</i>				
<i>Ætna</i>	Hartford, Conn.....	T O. Enders.....	J. L. English.....	F. T. & T. C. Day, Milwaukee.
Charter Oak.....	Hartford, Conn.....	E. R. Wiggins.....	Halsey Stevens.....	Wilson Graham, Milwaukee.
Connecticut Mutual.....	Hartford, Conn.....	James Goodwin.....	Jacob L. Greene.....	Nathan Perles, Milwaukee.
Continental.....	Hartford, Conn.....	James S. Parsons.....	Robt. E. Beecher.....	W. W. Field, Madison.
Equitable Life Ass'nce Soc. of the U. S.....	New York, N. Y.....	Henry B. Hyde.....	Samuel Borrowe.....	Joseph Hamilton, Milwaukee.
Germania.....	New York, N. Y.....	Hugo Wesendonck.....	Cornelius Doremus.....	Louis Auer, Milwaukee.
Globe Mutual.....	New York, N. Y.....	Pliny Feehan.....	James W. Freeman.....	Conrad Matter, Brodhead.
Home.....	Brooklyn, N. Y.....	George C. Ripley.....	William J. Coffin.....	E. H. Kellogg, Milwaukee.
Manhattan.....	New York, N. Y.....	Henry Stokes.....	Jacob L. Halsey.....	Robert A. Baker, Fond du Lac.
Massachusetts Mutual.....	Springfield, Mass.....	E. W. Bond.....	Avery J. Smith.....	Charles P. Huntington, Milwaukee.
Metropolitan.....	New York, N. Y.....	Joseph F. Knapp.....	J. R. Hegeman.....	Frederick Farthman, Milwaukee.
Mutual.....	New York, N. Y.....	F. S. Winston.....	Isaac F. Lloyd.....	Samuel M. Ogden, Milwaukee.
Mutual Benefit.....	Newark, N. J.....	Lewis C. Grover.....	Edward A. Strong.....	Henry Nichols, Milwaukee.
National of the U. S. of A.....	Chicago, Ill.....	Emerson W. Peet.....	John M. Butler.....	L. S. Hanks, Madison.
New England Mutual.....	Boston, Mass.....	Benjamin F. Stevens.....	Joseph M. Gibbens.....	Edwin O. Ladd, Milwaukee.
New York.....	New York, N. Y.....	Morris Franklin.....	Wm. H. Beers.....	L. S. Kellogg, Fort Atkinson.
Penn Mutual.....	Philadelphia, Pa.....	Samuel C. Huey.....	Henry Austie.....	Albert G. Peabody, Jr., Milwaukee.
Phoenix Mutual.....	Hartford, Conn.....	Aaron C. Goodman.....	John H. Holcombe.....	John H. Walcott, Milwaukee.
Railway Passenger.....	Hartford, Conn.....	J. G. Batterson.....	Charles E. Willard.....	Harry Bradford, Milwaukee.
Travelers.....	Hartford, Conn.....	James G. Batterson.....	Rodney Dennis.....	D. M. Belden, Milwaukee.
United States.....	New York, N. Y.....	James Buell.....	Chas. P. Fraleigh.....	Leopold R. Roeder, Milwaukee.
Universal.....	New York, N. Y.....	William Walker.....	John H. Bewley.....	M. L. Youngs, Milwaukee.
Washington.....	New York, N. Y.....	Cyrus Curtiss.....	William Haxton.....	John G. White, Milwaukee.

TABLE NO. II. — *Assets.*

NAME OF COMPANY.	Real Estate.	Loans on bond and Mortgage.	Loans on Collaterals	Premium Notes and Loans on Policies.	Stocks and Bonds.	Cash in Office and in Bank.	Interest and Ren'ts.	Unpaid and Deferred Premiums	All other admitted Assets	Total admitted Assets.	Unadmitted Assets.
<i>Wisconsin Company.</i>											
Northwestern Mutual	\$577,154	\$11,605,628	.....	\$3,825,551	\$364,375	\$762,008	\$587,753	\$273,393	.....	\$17,995,862	\$66,562
<i>Companies of other States.</i>											
Edna, Conn	184,690	9,743,607	\$208,092	3,798,115	7,330,515	1,050,834	686,106	167,655	25,000	23,194,554	96,046
Charter Oak, Conn	4,328,781	5,331,670	304,239	2,849,615	233,815	120,802	291,595	92,167	.....	13,553,684	81,044
Connecticut Mutual, Conn	2,748,753	27,815,839	94,867	6,290,700	5,604,220	1,725,322	1,848,381	35,415	.....	46,163,497	49,509
Continental, Conn	264,625	821,711	88,770	1,113,571	626,553	180,31	141,620	132,456	.....	3,269,837	39,228
Equitable Life Assurance Soc. of the U. S., N. Y.	5,615,638	16,237,264	1,981,820	.....	5,166,213	1,269,316	348,553	663,421	7,488	31,289,713	279,365
Germania, N. Y.	372,337	5,113,904	200,000	.....	1,677,512	124,307	139,436	282,612	.....	7,910,108	.....
Globe Mutual, N. Y.	784,161	1,616,085	109,599	51,069	1,567,950	37,622	55,909	176,088	19,735	4,418,218	87,511
Home, N. Y.	194,554	1,579,866	362,600	1,074,515	1,247,580	132,235	23,511	115,261	.....	4,730,122	2,983
Manhattan, N. Y.	296,852	5,040,160	818,148	2,011,314	1,259,648	244,144	255,387	206,881	79	10,045,613	9,535
Massachusetts Mutl., Mass.	291,760	3,895,632	219,499	894,548	615,222	95,891	246,100	165,092	.....	6,424,141	24,469
Metropolitan, N. Y.	276,611	706,250	96,241	365,689	354,862	21,002	30,027	310,519	.....	2,161,201	130,182
Mutual, N. Y.	4,246,245	60,856,200	.....	.....	12,673,569	2,183,002	1,322,294	795,396	.....	82,076,706	18,349
Mutual Benefit, N. J.	286,383	1,615,948	.....	5,647,080	13,098,648	800,077	671,386	216,894	.....	33,316,116	33,133
National of the U. S. of A. Ill	404,850	2,376,663	2,356,3	59,413	579,343	133,948	73,593	111,590	.....	3,962,873	54,227
New England Mutual, Mass	1,361,16	2,491,717	383,222	2,057,776	7,624,736	182,127	243,783	168,894	.....	14,513,411	2,360
New York, N. Y.	2,541,576	17,354,888	.....	781,585	10,311,046	1,427,993	300,558	446,178	.....	33,163,714	36,154
Penn Mutual, Pa.	444,880	2,313,663	149,376	740,054	1,969,744	122,977	90,887	105,521	.....	5,897,102	42,904
Phoenix Mutual, Conn	257,883	6,195,955	48,050	2,982,685	567,227	413,218	224,037	7,401	.....	10,763,456	74,268
Railway Passenger, Conn. ....	.....	86,000	.....	.....	356,163	33,373	.....	.....	.....	475,536	.....
Travelers', Conn.	141,429	2,239,727	.....	.....	1,315,951	109,812	122,347	123,903	.....	4,053,159	1,419
United States, N. Y.	46,725	2,660,932	41,500	155,471	1,551,164	191,655	57,325	110,872	.....	4,815,650	21,525
Universal, N. Y.	1,303,075	1,065,392	56,500	768,948	157,000	154,529	114,600	85,488	49,569	3,755,101	146,519
Washington, N. Y.	159,285	2,331,253	.....	19,109	2,359,100	116,654	53,071	180,430	.....	5,221,902	43,592
Totals	\$26,999,403	\$202,098,910	\$5,386,026	\$35,489,808	\$78,612,156	\$11,633,309	\$7,928,659	\$2,040,437	\$101,871	\$373,290,579	\$1,341,314

TABLE No. III.—*Liabilities.*

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NAME OF COMPANY.	Losses and Policy Claims.	Net Premium Reserve at 4½ per cent.	Dividends to Policy Holders.	All other Claims.	Total Liabilities except Capital.	Surplus as to Policy Holders.	Capital Stock.	Net Surplus.	Deficiency.
<i>Wisconsin Company.</i>									
Northwestern Mutual.....	\$204,637	\$14,047,440	.....	\$50,424	\$14,302,501	\$3,693,361	.....	\$3,693,361	.....
<i>Companies of Other States.</i>									
Aetna, Conn.....	400,635	18,751,663	102,659	17,305	19,275,262	3,519,292	150,000	3,769,292	.....
Charter Oak, Conn.....	223,149	12,224,633	.....	30,534	12,488,316	1,061,368	200,000	864,368	.....
Connecticut Mutual, Conn.....	761,772	37,789,562	261,979	291,562	39,104,875	7,58,622	.....	7,058,622	.....
Continental, Conn.....	23,253	3,020,923	.....	.....	3,044,181	325,656	300,000	25,656	.....
Equitable Life Ass. Society of the U. S., N. Y.....	390,760	25,653,862	81,902	104,617	26,231,141	5,058,572	100,000	4,958,572	.....
Germania, N. Y.....	122,321	6,656,524	39,485	26,312	6,844,642	1,065,466	200,000	865,466	.....
Globe Mutual, N. Y.....	84,986	3,854,022	.....	40,615	3,979,623	438,595	100,000	338,595	.....
Home, N. Y.....	45,000	3,795,003	2,256	.....	3,842,264	887,858	100,000	787,858	.....
Manhattan, N. Y.....	260,432	7,766,425	95,161	.....	8,122,088	1,923,595	100,000	1,823,595	.....
Massachusetts Mutual, Mass.....	173,500	5,130,966	21,239	1,721	5,327,416	1,046,728	.....	1,096,728	.....
Metropolitan, N. Y.....	37,151	1,840,552	1,637	36,567	1,915,927	245,274	200,000	45,274	.....
Mutual, N. Y.....	758,250	71,031,205	.....	24,372	71,813,827	10,262,879	.....	10,262,879	.....
Mutual Benefit, N. J.....	603,185	26,913,03	288,158	13,452	27,877,433	5,450,533	.....	5,458,533	.....
National of the U. S. of A., Ill.....	88,359	2,991,113	.....	43,536	3,123,008	839,865	1,000,000	.....	\$160,135
New England Mutual, Mass.....	185,235	11,541,773	137,011	579	11,864,598	2,618,813	.....	2,648,813	.....
New York, N. Y.....	515,593	26,440,111	.....	27,038	26,982,742	6,180,972	.....	6,180,972	.....
Penn Mutual, Pa.....	101,790	4,624,670	35,761	5,446	4,767,673	1,129,429	.....	1,129,429	.....
Phoenix Mutual, Conn.....	317,737	9,545,199	.....	23,416	9,886,352	877,105	100,000	777,105	.....
Railway Passenger, Conn.....	20,000	15,000	.....	.....	35,000	440,536	300,000	140,536	.....
Travelers', Conn.....	135,325	2,484,255	.....	5,000	2,624,580	1,428,579	600,000	828,579	.....
United States, N. Y.....	123,990	3,805,980	.....	33,003	3,962,973	552,677	250,000	602,677	.....
Universal, N. Y.....	79,000	3,005,527	.....	146,602	3,231,179	523,922	200,000	323,922	.....
Washington, N. Y.....	37,260	4,337,644	.....	11,781	4,386,685	835,216	125,000	710,216	.....
Totals.....	\$5,763,331	\$307,270,085	\$1,007,268	\$933,932	\$315,031,616	\$58,255,963	\$1,050,000	\$54,366,698	\$160,135

TABLE NO. IV — *Income.*

NAME OF COMPANY.	PREMIUMS		Interest div- idends and rents.	Cash from other sources.	Total Income.	Excess of in- come over expenditures.	Excess of ex- pendi- tures over income.
	Cash.	Notes.					
<i>Wisconsin Company.</i>							
Northwestern Mutual.....	\$1,915,171	\$650,634	\$1,359,529	\$38	\$3,925,372	\$970,139	.....
<i>Companies of Other States.</i>							
Ætna, Conn.....	3,167,568	421,190	1,418,287	14,461	5,021,506	1,111,324	.....
Charter Oak, Conn.....	2,115,490	415,434	723,661	.....	3,254,585	353,970	.....
Connecticut Mutual, Conn.....	6,670,337	54,784	2,893,993	.....	9,619,114	2,558,081	.....
Continental, Conn.....	460,457	71,732	140,976	763	673,928	29,443	.....
Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.....	7,514,131	.....	1,704,740	23,670	9,242,511	2,739,089	.....
Germania, N. Y.....	1,395,077	.....	436,687	406	1,832,170	616,290	.....
Globe Mutual, N. Y.....	632,265	464	238,326	128,466	999,521	158,455	.....
Home, N. Y.....	457,764	176,239	274,760	.....	908,763	237,579	.....
Manhattan, N. Y.....	1,192,104	93,227	550,636	7,227	1,843,194	236,517	.....
Massachusetts Mutual, Mass.....	853,240	199,973	350,503	9,801	1,413,516	363,781	.....
Metropolitan, N. Y.....	783,975	65,947	111,358	.....	961,280	269,612	.....
Mutual, N. Y.....	15,136,703	.....	4,844,571	33,689	20,014,963	4,111,977	.....
Mutual Benefit, N. J.....	4,333,105	287,765	2,005,463	6,076	6,682,410	1,496,167	.....
National of the United States of America, Ill.....	726,461	17,223	195,566	10,310	949,560	298,222	.....
New England Mutual, Mass.....	1,996,287	.....	804,531	.....	2,800,818	292,033	.....
New York, N. Y.....	5,855,148	.....	1,906,950	.....	7,762,098	2,563,995	.....
Penn Mutual, Pa.....	1,049,482	163,913	318,791	.....	1,492,186	352,279	.....
Phoenix Mutual Conn.....	1,862,087	152,730	672,263	10,531	2,697,611	530,108	.....
Railway Passenger, Conn.....	100,389	.....	31,475	417	132,261	11,434	.....
Travelers, Conn.....	1,196,907	.....	255,697	5,853	1,458,457	374,818	.....
United States, N. Y.....	853,220	.....	284,754	.....	1,137,974	149,584	.....
Universal, N. Y.....	1,678,505	138,684	302,305	36,500	2,155,994	.....	\$1,354,128
Washington, N. Y.....	854,812	.....	277,391	3,636	1,135,839	355,612	.....
Totals.....	\$62,810,665	\$2,909,939	\$22,103,213	\$291,844	\$88,115,661	\$18,827,441	\$1,354,128

¹ Net amount excess of income over expenditures.

TABLE No. V. — *Expenditures.*

NAME OF COMPANY.	Losses and Claims.		Lapsed, surrendered, and purchased policies		Dividends to policy holders.		Divid'nds to stock-holders.	Commis-sions.	Salaries medi'l fees and other charges of employes.	All other expendi-tures.	Total ex-penditures.
	Cash.	Note.	Cash.	Note.	Cash.	Note.					
<i>Wisconsin Company.</i>											
Northwestern Mutual.....	\$875,422	89,474	\$307,696	\$314,942	\$283,805	\$541,654	.....	\$190,122	\$165,166	\$187,852	\$2,955,233
<i>Companies of Other States</i>											
Ætna, Conn.	1,463,485	156,939	783,313	323,109	239,507	387,283	\$45,000	263,407	90,866	157,273	3,916,182
Charter Oak, Conn.	886,655	.....	988,026	293,840	77,371	.....	.....	294,770	130,821	259,132	2,900,615
Connecticut Mutual, Conn.	2,543,993	57,253	658,163	298,319	2,327,429	133,601	.....	462,837	104,297	475,141	7,061,033
Continental, Conn.	153,722	9,837	76,386	112,542	56,596	15,856	21,000	47,592	95,140	52,814	644,485
Equitable Life Ass'ce. Soc. of the U. S., N. Y.	2,225,567	.....	1,132,784	.....	1,812,076	.....	7,000	411,810	332,134	582,081	6,503,452
Germania, N. Y.	485,116	.....	257,924	.....	151,496	.....	24,000	102,450	135,055	59,839	1,215,880
Globe Mutual, N. Y.	441,734	.....	121,050	.....	42,201	.....	14,563	41,296	110,602	69,620	841,066
Home, N. Y.	231,975	30,738	72,209	49,254	32,325	115,427	15,000	51,933	42,927	29,396	671,184
Manhattan, N. Y.	699,014	75,398	98,369	134,269	271,356	19,706	55,000	121,152	79,679	52,733	1,606,677
Massachusetts Mutual, Mass. ..	354,295	22,509	100,103	126,148	107,319	138,321	.....	59,984	102,209	38,847	1,041,735
Metropolitan, N. Y.	230,248	5,523	92,246	66,872	85,221	2,353	7,000	93,666	59,944	48,595	691,668
Mutual, N. Y.	4,490,189	.....	6,313,666	.....	3,701,700	.....	.....	463,434	353,734	580,263	15,902,986
Mutual Benefit, N. J.	1,977,005	134,287	634,572	203,093	1,438,636	147,158	.....	356,855	115,053	179,584	5,186,243
National of the U. S. of A., Ill. ..	216,483	1,360	166,204	8,707	.....	.....	.....	64,278	71,550	122,696	651,278
New England Mutual, Mass.	983,120	103,569	332,450	270,280	332,489	137,552	.....	94,559	71,717	182,049	2,507,785
New York, N. Y.	1,703,889	22,287	1,044,057	63,315	1,385,569	23,749	.....	222,111	266,151	466,974	5,198,103
Penn Mutual, Pa.	362,330	14,709	148,579	47,000	237,667	92,074	.....	91,488	71,487	74,573	1,139,907
Phoenix Mutual, Conn.	707,340	57,852	72,967	409,963	454,172	67,036	6,000	132,675	120,233	149,265	2,167,503
Railway Passenger, Conn.	23,330	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27,000	30,107	21,676	18,714	120,827
Travelers, Conn.	451,220	.....	12,415	.....	.....	.....	72,000	185,013	171,454	191,537	1,083,639
United States, N. Y.	272,730	.....	329,454	.....	100,412	.....	25,067	114,190	50,539	95,998	988,390
Universal, N. Y.	632,728	7,724	1,792,391	597,116	.....	.....	18,900	300,563	70,170	90,030	3,510,122
Washington, N. Y.	323,413	.....	92,430	.....	174,743	.....	9,778	48,577	71,045	60,241	780,227
Totals	\$22,735,013	\$79,459	\$15,597,954	\$3,317,869	\$13,312,090	\$1,811,761	\$350,308	\$4,244,870	\$2,903,649	\$4,225,247	\$69,288,220

TABLE NO. VI. — *Assets and Liabilities on 31st day of December, 1876, and Income and Expenditures for the year ending December 31, 1876.*

NAME OF COMPANY.	Assets.	Liabilities except capital.	Income.	Expenditures.
<i>Wisconsin Company.</i>				
Northwestern Mutual	\$17,995,862	\$14,302,501	\$3,925,372	\$2,955,233
<i>Companies of other States.</i>				
Ætna, Conn.	\$23,194,554	\$19,275,262	\$5,021,506	\$3,910,182
Charter Oak, Conn.	13,552,684	12,483,316	3,254,585	2,900,615
Connecticut Mutual, Conn.	46,163,447	39,104,875	9,619,114	7,061,033
Continental, Conn.	3,369,837	3,044,181	673,928	644,485
Equitable Life Assurance Soc. of the U. S., N. Y.	31,289,713	26,231,141	9,242,541	6,503,452
German'a, N. Y.	7,910,108	6,844,642	1,832,170	1,215,880
Globe Mutual, N. Y.	4,418,218	3,979,633	999,521	841,066
Home, N. Y.	4,730,122	3,842,264	908,763	671,184
Manhattan, N. Y.	10,045,613	8,122,018	1,843,194	1,606,677
Massachusetts Mutual, Mass.	6,424,144	5,327,416	1,413,516	1,049,735
Metropolitan, N. Y.	2,161,201	1,917,927	961,280	691,668
Mutual, N. Y.	82,076,706	71,813,827	20,014,963	15,902,986
Mutual Benefit, N. J.	33,336,416	27,877,133	6,682,410	5,186,243
National of the U. S. of A., Ill.	3,962,873	3,123,008	949,560	651,278
New England Mutual, Mass.	14,513,411	11,864,598	2,800,818	2,507,785
New York, N. Y.	33,163,714	26,982,742	7,762,093	5,198,103
Penn Mutual, Pa.	5,897,102	4,767,673	1,492,186	1,139,907
Phoenix Mutual, Conn.	10,763,456	9,886,352	2,697,611	2,167,503
Railway Passenger, Conn.	475,536	35,000	132,261	120,827
Travelers', Conn.	4,053,159	2,624,580	1,458,457	1,083,639
United States, N. Y.	4,815,650	3,962,973	1,137,974	988,390
Universal, N. Y.	3,755,101	3,231,179	2,155,994	3,510,122
Washington, N. Y.	5,221,902	4,386,685	1,135,839	780,227
Totals	\$373,290,579	\$315,034,616	\$88,115,661	\$69,288,220

TABLE NO. VII.—*Ratio of Net Assets to Computed Premium Reserve at $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., Dec. 31, 1876 and 1875.*

NAME OF COMPANY.	Computed Premium Reserve.	Net Assets.	Net Assets less Capital.	PERCENTAGE TO COMPUTED PREMIUM RESERVE OF			
				Net Assets.		Net Assets less Capital.	
				1876.	1875.	1876.	1875.
<i>Wisconsin Company.</i>							
Northwestern Mutual	\$14,047,440	\$17,740,801	\$17,740,801	126.28	126.45	126.28	126.45
<i>Companies of other States.</i>							
Aetna, Conn.	18,754,663	22,673,955	22,523,955	120.89	119.08	120.01	118.25
Charter Oak, Conn.	12,224,633	13,289,001	13,089,001	108.77	108.39	107.07	106.76
Connecticut Mutual, Conn.	37,769,562	44,848,184	44,848,184	118.67	119.13	118.67	119.13
Continental, Conn.	3,020,923	3,346,579	3,046,579	110.78	115.84	100.85	105.71
Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.	25,653,862	30,712,434	30,612,434	119.71	116.98	119.32	116.56
Germany, N. Y.	6,656,524	7,721,990	7,521,990	116.60	113.88	113.00	110.71
Globe Mutual, N. Y.	3,854,022	4,292,617	4,192,617	111.38	115.47	109.05	112.74
Home, N. Y.	3,795,008	4,682,866	4,557,866	123.39	121.50	120.11	118.08
Manhattan, N. Y.	7,766,425	9,690,920	9,590,920	124.39	126.37	123.49	125.24
Massachusetts Mutual, Mass.	5,130,956	6,227,684	6,227,684	121.37	118.76	121.37	118.76
Metropolitan, N. Y.	1,840,552	2,085,826	1,885,826	113.32	115.03	102.46	103.11
Mutual, N. Y.	71,031,205	81,294,084	81,294,084	114.44	113.85	114.44	113.85
Mutual Benefit, N. J.	26,913,038	32,371,621	32,371,621	120.28	118.13	120.28	118.13
National of the United States of America, Ill.	2,991,113	3,830,978	2,800,978	128.07	138.60	94.64	101.57
New England Mutual, Mass.	11,541,773	14,190,586	14,190,586	122.86	120.78	122.86	120.78
New York, N. Y.	26,440,111	32,621,083	32,621,083	123.37	123.58	123.37	123.58
Penn Mutual, Pa.	4,624,670	5,754,099	5,754,099	124.42	122.63	124.42	122.63
Phoenix Mutual, Conn.	9,545,199	10,422,303	10,322,303	109.19	107.20	108.14	106.12
Railway Passenger, Conn.	15,000	455,536	155,536				
Travelers', Conn.	2,484,255	3,912,834	3,312,834	157.52	160.54	133.36	133.17
United States, N. Y.	3,805,980	4,658,657	4,408,657	122.40	122.00	115.85	121.00
Universal, N. Y.	3,005,527	3,529,449	3,329,449	117.43	112.12	110.77	107.82
Washington, N. Y.	4,337,644	5,172,801	5,047,861	119.25	119.08	116.37	113.48
Totals	\$307,270,085	\$365,526,048	\$361,476,048	118.81	115.11	117.59	113.64

TABLE NO. VIII. — *Ratio of Net Assets to Computed Premium Reserve at four per cent., December 31, 1876, and 1875.*

NAME OF COMPANY.	Computed Premium Re- serve.	Net Assets.	Net Assets less Capital.	Percentage to computed Premium Reserve of			
				Net As sets.		Net Assets less Capital.	
				1876.	1875.	1876.	1875.
<i>Wisconsin Company.</i>							
Northwestern Mutual Life.....	\$15,101,447	\$17,740,801	\$17,740,801	17.47	117.53	17.47	117.53
<i>Companies of other States.</i>							
Aetna, Conn.....	20,159,754	22,673,955	22,523,955	112.46	110.33	111.72	109.55
Connecticut Mutual, Conn.....	40,775,730	44,848,184	44,848,184	109.87	110.18	109.87	110.18
Manhattan, N. Y.....	8,318,109	9,690,020	9,590,020	116.49	118.24	115.28	117.01
Massachusetts Mutual, Mass.....	5,543,591	6,227,684	6,226,684	112.34	110.85	112.34	110.85
New England Mutual, Mass.....	12,548,029	14,190,586	14,190,586	113.08	112.19	113.08	112.19
Totals	\$102,446,660	\$115,371,230	\$115,121,230	112.61	109.07	112.37	108.86

TABLE No. IX.—*Ratio of Premium Notes and Loans, to Net Assets.*

NAME OF COMPANY.	Net Assets.	Premium Notes and Loans.	Percentage	
			1876.	1875.
<i>Wisconsin Company.</i>				
Northwestern Mutual.....	\$17,740,801	\$3,825,551	21.56	24.47
<i>Companies of other states.</i>				
Ætna, Conn.....	22,673,955	3,798,115	16.75	19.88
Charter Oak, Conn.....	13,289,001	2,849,615	21.44	26.32
Connecticut Mutual, Conn.....	44,848,184	6,290,700	14.02	15.84
Continental, Conn.....	3,346,579	1,113,571	33.27	34.42
Globe Mutual, N. Y.....	4,292,617	51,069	1.19	0.79
Home, N. Y.....	4,682,866	1,074,515	22.94	24.67
Manhattan, N. Y.....	9,690,020	2,014,314	20.75	22.80
Massachusetts Mutual, Mass.....	6,227,684	894,548	14.36	16.24
Metropolitan, N. Y.....	2,085,876	365,689	17.53	19.42
Mutual Benefit, N. J.....	32,371,621	5,647,080	17.44	19.22
National of the United States of America, Ill.....	3,830,978	59,413	1.55	1.66
New England Mutual, Mass.....	14,190,586	2,057,776	14.50	14.99
New York, N. Y.....	32,621,483	781,585	2.39	2.94
Penn Mutual, Pa.....	5,754,099	740,054	12.86	13.72
Phoenix Mutual, Conn.....	10,422,303	2,982,685	28.62	23.89
United States, N. Y.....	4,658,657	155,471	3.03	.....
Universal, N. Y.....	3,529,449	768,948	21.84	24.09
Washington, N. Y.....	5,172,861	19,109	0.37	.....
Totals.....	\$241,429,170	\$35,489,808	14.69	17.41

TABLE NO. X.—*Ratio of Deferred and Uncollected Premiums to Net Assets and Premium Receipts.*

NAME OF COMPANY.	Net Assets.	Total Premium Receipts.	Deferred and Un- collected Pre- miums.	Percentage to	
				Net Assets.	Total pre- mium re- ceipt s.
<i>Wisconsin Company.</i>					
Northwestern Mutual.....	\$17,740,801	\$2,565,805	\$273,393	\$1.54	\$10.65
<i>Companies of Other States.</i>					
Ætna, Conn.....	22,673,955	3,588,758	167,655	0.73	4.67
Charter Oak, Conn.....	13,289,001	2,530,924	92,167	0.69	3.64
Connecticut Mutual, Conn.....	44,848,184	6,725,121	35,415	0.07	0.52
Continental, Conn.....	3,346,579	532,190	132,456	3.95	24.88
Equitable Life Assurance Society of U. S., N. Y.....	30,712,434	7,541,131	663,421	2.16	8.82
Germania, N. Y.....	7,721,990	1,395,077	282,612	3.66	20.25
Globe Mutual, N. Y.....	4,292,617	632,730	176,088	4.10	27.83
Home, N. Y.....	4,682,866	634,003	115,262	2.46	18.18
Manhattan, N. Y.....	9,690,020	1,285,331	206,881	2.13	16.09
Massachusetts Mutual, Mass.....	6,227,684	1,053,214	165,092	2.65	15.67
Metropolitan, N. Y.....	2,085,826	849,922	310,519	14.89	36.52
Mutual, N. Y.....	81,294,084	15,136,703	795,396	0.97	5.25
Mutual Benefit N. J.....	32,371,621	4,670,871	216,894	0.67	4.62
National of the U. S. of A., Ill.....	3,830,978	743,684	111,500	2.91	14.49
New England Mutual, Mass.....	14,190,586	1,996,287	168,894	1.18	8.46
New York, N. Y.....	32,621,083	5,855,149	446,178	1.36	7.62
Penn Mutual, Pa.....	5,754,099	1,113,395	105,521	1.83	8.99
Phoenix Mutual, Conn.....	10,422,303	2,014,816	74,401	0.71	3.69
Travelers', Conn.....	3,912,834	1,196,907	123,902	3.16	10.35
United States, N. Y.....	4,658,657	853,220	110,872	2.38	12.99
Universal, N. Y.....	3,529,449	1,817,189	85,488	2.42	4.70
Washington, N. Y.....	5,172,761	854,812	180,430	3.48	21.10
Totals.....	\$365,070,312	\$65,60,237	\$5,010,435	\$1.38	\$7.68

TABLE NO. XI. — *Ratio of Expenses, Excluding Dividends to Stockholders, to Premium Receipts.*

NAME OF COMPANY.	Gross Premium Receipts.	Expenses.	Percentage.	
			1876.	1875.
Wisconsin Company.				
Northwestern Mutual.....	\$2,565,805	\$543,140	21.16	17.54
Companies of other States.				
Æna, Conn.....	\$3,621,209	\$511,546	14.12	13.63
Charter Oak, Conn.....	2,530,924	684,723	27.05	18.01
Connecticut Mutual, Conn.....	6,725,120	1,042,275	15.49	13.78
Continental, Conn.....	534,312	197,546	36.95	15.55
Equitable Life Assurance Society of United States, N. Y.....	7,516,125	1,326,025	17.64	16.16
Germania, N. Y.....	1,395,077	297,344	21.31	20.71
Globe Mutual, N. Y.....	633,873	221,518	34.92	28.34
Home, N. Y.....	634,062	124,256	19.59	16.96
Manhattan, N. Y.....	1,285,331	253,565	19.33	19.32
Massachusetts Mutual, Mass.....	1,058,458	201,040	18.99	19.48
Metropolitan, N. Y.....	851,695	201,605	23.67	22.84
Mutual, N. Y.....	15,136,703	1,397,431	9.23	9.33
Mutual Benefit, N. J.....	4,670,870	651,492	13.99	14.64
National of the United States of America, Ill.....	759,419	258,524	34.04	31.27
New England Mutual, Mass.....	1,996,286	348,325	12.43	16.21
New York, N. Y.....	5,910,840	955,236	16.16	12.14
Penn Mutual, Pa.....	1,194,380	237,548	19.88	17.70
Phoenix Mutual, Conn.....	2,014,974	402,173	19.95	19.47
Railway Passenger, Conn.....	100,369	70,497	70.28	83.72
Travelers', Conn.....	1,204,984	548,004	45.27	43.30
United States, N. Y.....	872,140	260,727	29.89	.....
Universal, N. Y.....	1,823,760	460,763	25.26	19.39
Washington, N. Y.....	854,811	99,863	11.69	19.93
Totals.....	\$65,891,467	\$11,295,166	16.08	16.40

TABLE NO. XII — *Ratio of Expenses, Including Dividends to Stockholders to Total Income.*

NAME OF COMPANY.	Total Income.	Expenses.	Percentage.	
			1876.	1875.
<i>Wisconsin Company.</i>				
Northwestern Mutual.....	\$3,925,372	\$543,140	13.83	11.58
<i>Companies of other States.</i>				
Aetna, Conn.	5,021,506	556,546	11.08	10.70
Charter Oak, Conn.	3,254,85	684,723	21.04	14.65
Connecticut Mutual, Conn.	9,619,114	1,042,275	10.83	10.06
Continental, Conn.	673,928	221,546	32.87	15.09
Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.	9,242,541	1,333,025	14.15	13.58
Germania, N. Y.	1,832,170	321,344	17.53	17.02
Globe Mutual, N. Y.	999,521	236,081	23.62	21.60
Home, N. Y.	908,763	139,256	15.32	20.67
Manhattan, N. Y.	1,843,194	308,565	16.74	16.34
Massachusetts Mutual, Mass.	1,413,516	201,040	14.22	14.91
Metropolitan, N. Y.	961,280	208,605	21.70	21.32
Mutual, N. Y.	20,014,963	1,397,431	6.98	7.19
Mutual Benefit, N. J.	6,682,410	651,492	9.74	10.32
National of the United States of America, Ill.	949,560	258,524	27.22	22.67
New England Mutual, Mass.	2,800,818	348,325	12.43	11.69
New York, N. Y.	7,762,098	955,236	12.36	9.25
Penn Mutual, Pa.	1,492,186	237,548	15.91	11.79
Phoenix Mutual, Conn.	2,697,611	408,173	15.13	15.65
Railway Passenger, Conn.	132,261	97,497	73.69	84.15
Travelers', Conn.	1,453,437	620,004	43.18	40.08
United States, N. Y.	1,137,974	285,794	25.11	.....
Universal, N. Y.	2,155,994	479,663	22.24	18.56
Washington N. Y.	1,135,839	109,611	9.65	16.36
Totals	\$38,115,661	\$11,645,474	13.21	13.25

TABLE NO. XIII.—*Ratio of Dividends Paid to Policy-Holders, to Net Surplus and to Premium Receipts.*

NAME OF COMPANY.	Net Surplus Dec. 31, 1875.	Total Premium Receipts.	Dividends to Policy Holders.	Percentage of Dividends to			
				Net Surplus.		Premium Receipts.	
				1876.	1875.	1876.	1875.
<i>Wisconsin Company.</i>							
Northwestern Mutual.....	\$3,496,734	\$2,565,805	\$825,459	23.60	25.39	32.17	28.22
<i>Companies of other States.</i>							
Aetna, Conn.....	3,251,316	3,588,758	626,790	19.28	20.39	17.46	14.95
Charter Oak, Conn.....	831,056	2,530,924	77,371	9.31	23.96	3.05	11.00
Connecticut Mutual, Conn.....	6,811,610	6,725,121	2,461,030	36.13	37.94	36.59	35.50
Continental, Conn.....	131,725	532,190	72,452	57.28	.....	13.63	17.00
Equitable Life Assurance Soc. of the U. S., N. Y.....	3,961,870	7,514,131	1,812,076	45.99	52.32	24.11	21.79
Germanic, N. Y.....	726,726	1,395,077	151,496	20.84	19.18	10.85	7.99
Globe Mutual N. Y.....	462,344	632,730	42,241	9.12	10.45	6.67	6.01
Home, N. Y.....	659,638	634,003	147,752	22.40	28.93	23.30	21.38
Manhattan, N. Y.....	1,834,751	1,285,331	291,062	15.41	16.70	22.64	21.76
Massachusetts Mutual, Mass.....	931,304	1,053,214	245,640	26.37	26.13	23.32	20.21
Metropolitan, N. Y.....	52,318	849,922	87,574	167.44	48.97	10.30	10.01
Mutual, N. Y.....	9,452,701	15,136,703	3,701,700	39.16	42.42	24.45	22.49
Mutual Benefit, N. J.....	4,665,627	4,670,871	1,585,794	33.99	50.17	33.93	60.18
National of the U. S. of A., Ill.....	45,467	743,684	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
New England Mutual, Mass.....	2,443,727	1,996,287	470,041	19.31	23.13	23.54	22.63
New York, N. Y.....	5,747,368	5,855,149	1,409,309	24.52	29.84	24.07	22.78
Penn Mutual, Pa.....	947,587	1,173,395	329,741	34.79	32.92	28.10	25.69
Phoenix Mutual, Conn.....	565,198	2,014,816	511,208	90.44	66.14	25.37	24.49
Railway Passenger, Conn.....	135,762	100,349	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Travelers', Conn.....	727,054	1,166,907	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
United States, N. Y.....	545,099	853,220	100,412	18.42	.....	11.77	.....
Universal, N. Y.....	369,786	1,817,189	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Washington, N. Y.....	641,419	854,812	174,773	27.24	28.54	20.44	16.98

TABLE No. XIV. — *Ratio of Losses and Claims paid, to Mean Amount at Risk.*

NAME OF COMPANY.	Com- menced Business.	Mean amount at risk.	Losses and claims paid.	Percentage	
				1876.	1875.
<i>Wisconsin Company.</i>					
Northwestern Mutual	1853	\$67,308,703	\$964,896	1.43	1.05
<i>Companies of other States.</i>					
Etna, Conn.	1850	\$89,419,783	\$1,620,424	1.81	1.65
Charter Oak, Conn.	1850	55,645,192	886,655	1.57	1.51
Connecticut Mutual, Conn.	1846	184,245,625	2,601,246	1.41	1.47
Continental, Conn.	1864	14,532,473	163,559	1.12	0.90
Equitable Life Assurance Society of the U. S., N. Y.	1859	175,844,276	2,225,567	1.26	1.32
Germania, N. Y.	1860	34,259,708	485,116	1.41	1.56
Globe Mutual, N. Y.	1864	21,301,252	441,734	2.07	1.78
Home, N. Y.	1860	20,212,162	262,713	1.29	1.14
Manhattan, N. Y.	1850	39,513,310	774,412	1.96	1.94
Massachusetts Mutual, Mass.	1851	34,275,556	376,804	1.09	1.22
Metropolitan, N. Y.	1867	24,665,425	235,771	0.95	1.19
Mutual, N. Y.	1843	293,779,593	4,490,189	1.51	1.51
Mutual Benefit, N. J.	1845	132,975,544	2,111,292	1.58	1.57
National of the U. S. of A., Ill.	1868	21,940,092	217,843	0.99	1.01
New England Mutual, Mass.	1843	59,760,682	1,086,689	1.82	1.65
New York, N. Y.	1845	126,940,296	1,726,186	1.36	1.32
Penn Mutual, Pa.	1847	29,325,555	377,039	1.28	1.22
Phoenix Mutual, Conn.	1851	56,380,584	765,112	1.35	1.47
Railway Passenger, Conn.	1866	.....	23,330	.....	.....
Travelers', Conn.	1866	.....	451,220	.....	.....
United States, N. Y.	1850	21,251,231	272,730	1.28	.....
Universal, N. Y.	1865	30,674,488	640,452	2.08	2.05
Washington, N. Y.	1860	23,698,737	323,413	1.36	1.31
Totals .....	.....	\$1,559,850,567	\$23,524,472	1.47	1.39

TABLE No. XV.—*Ratio of Various Items, Composing the Total Expenditures, to Total Income.*

NAME OF COMPANY.	Total income.	Amount for losses and claims.	Amount paid for lapses, surrendered and purchased policies.	Dividends to policy-holders.	Expenses, including dividends to stockholders.	Total expenditures.	Excess of income.	PER CENT. TO TOTAL INCOME OF				
								Amount paid for losses and claims.	Amount paid for lapses, surrendered and purchased policies.	Dividends to policy-holders.	Expenses, including dividends to stockholders.	
<i>Wisconsin Company.</i>												
Northwestern Mutual	\$3,925,372	\$964,896	\$621,738	\$825,459	\$543,140	\$2,955,293	\$970,139	24.58	15.83	21.02	13.83	
<i>Companies of other States.</i>												
Ætna, Conn.	5,021,506	1,620,424	1,106,422	626,790	556,546	3,910,182	1,111,324	32.26	22.03	12.48	11.08	
Charter Oak Conn.	3,254,505	86,655	1,251,866	77,371	64,723	2,900,615	353,970	27.24	33.46	2.37	2.03	
Connecticut Mutual, Conn.	9,619,114	2,601,246	956,482	2,461,030	1,042,275	7,061,033	2,558,081	27.04	9.94	25.58	18.35	
Continental, Conn.	673,928	163,509	188,928	72,452	221,546	644,485	29,443	24.27	23.03	10.75	32.87	
Equitable Life Ass. Soc. of the U. S., N. Y.	9,242,541	2,225,567	1,132,784	1,812,076	1,393,025	6,508,452	2,739,009	24.08	12.25	19.60	14.42	
Germania, N. Y.	1,832,170	485,116	257,924	151,496	321,344	1,215,880	616,290	26.47	14.07	8.26	17.53	
Globe Mutual, N. Y.	999,521	441,734	121,050	42,201	236,081	841,466	158,455	44.19	12.11	4.22	23.62	
Home, N. Y.	908,763	262,713	121,463	147,752	139,206	671,184	237,579	8.97	13.36	16.25	15.32	
Manhattan, N. Y.	1,843,194	774,412	232,638	291,062	308,565	1,606,677	236,517	42.01	12.62	15.79	16.74	
Massachusetts Mutual, Mass.	1,433,516	376,804	226,251	245,640	201,049	1,049,735	363,781	26.65	16.00	17.37	14.22	
Metropolitan, N. Y.	961,280	235,771	159,118	87,574	208,605	691,668	269,612	24.52	16.55	9.11	21.70	
Mutual N. Y.	20,014,963	4,490,139	6,313,666	3,701,700	1,397,431	15,902,486	4,111,977	22.43	31.54	18.49	6.1	
Mutual Benefit, N. J.	6,682,410	2,111,292	837,665	1,585,704	651,492	5,186,243	1,496,167	30.09	12.53	23.73	9.07	
National of the U. S. of A., Ill.	949,560	217,843	174,911	258,524	258,524	651,278	298,202	22.93	18.42	27.22	27.22	
New England Mutual, Mass.	2,800,818	1,036,689	602,730	470,041	348,325	2,507,785	293,033	38.79	21.52	16.42	12.43	
New York, N. Y.	7,762,098	1,726,186	1,107,372	1,409,309	955,236	5,198,103	2,563,995	22.23	14.26	18.41	4.49	
Penn Mutual, Pa.	1,432,186	377,039	195,579	329,741	237,548	1,139,907	352,279	25.26	13.10	22.09	15.91	
Phoenix Mutual, Conn.	2,697,611	765,192	432,930	511,308	408,173	2,167,503	530,108	28.36	17.90	13.95	5.13	
Railway Passenger, Conn.	132,261	23,330	.....	.....	97,497	120,827	11,434	17.63	.....	.....	41.13	
Travelers', Conn.	1,458,457	451,220	12,415	.....	620,094	1,083,659	374,818	30.93	0.85	.....	.....
United States, N. Y.	1,137,974	272,730	329,454	100,412	285,794	988,390	149,584	23.96	28.95	8.82	25.11	
Universal, N. Y.	2,155,994	610,452	2,390,007	.....	479,663	3,510,122	1,354,128	29.71	11.08	.....	22.24	
Washington, N. Y.	1,135,839	323,413	92,430	174,743	109,641	780,227	355,612	24.29	8.13	15.38	9.65	
Totals	\$38,115,661	\$23,524,472	\$18,915,823	\$15,123,851	\$11,645,474	\$69,238,220	\$18,827,441	26.81	21.46	17.16	13.21	

¹ Deficiency.

² Net amount of excess of income.

TABLE NO. XVI—*Exhibit of Policies.*

NAME OF COMPANY.	Policies in force December 31, 1875.		Policies issued during the year.		Policies termi- nated and de- ceased.		Re-insured.		Policies in force December 31, 1876.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
<i>Wisconsin Company.</i>														
Northwestern Mutual	36,428	\$67,124,215	5,347	\$12,375,829	5,319	\$12,006,853			36,456	\$67,493,191	28	\$368,976		
<i>Companies of other States.</i>														
Ætna, Conn	56,748	91,454,011	6,148	9,557,263	5,904	13,625,719			56,987	87,385,555	244			
Charter Oak, Conn	26,481	58,796,327	4,208	8,512,408	5,611	14,814,678			25,138	52,494,057				\$4,068,456
Connecticut Mutual, Conn	66,209	185,076,842	6,028	15,895,996	5,619	17,558,430			66,618	183,414,408	409		1,343	6,302,270
Continental, Conn	11,073	15,175,148	1,470	2,552,824	1,721	3,781,257			10,822	13,889,798			251	1,662,434
Eq. Life A. Soc. of the U.S., N.Y.	48,700	178,632,686	7,398	25,020,577	7,362	30,602,573		\$56,916	48,736	173,050,690	36			1,285,350
Germania, N. Y.	20,294	34,457,451	2,397	3,653,178	2,395	4,054,316			20,296	34,056,313	2			5,581,996
Globe Mutual, N. Y.	10,818	21,744,480	2,534	4,967,275	2,358	5,798,731			10,986	21,858,024	168			401,138
Home, N. Y.	10,234	20,521,578	930	1,687,767	1,218	2,306,601	8	55,000	9,946	19,902,744				886,456
Manhattan, N. Y.	12,763	40,083,893	1,452	3,904,967	1,607	5,016,072			12,608	38,942,758			288	618,834
Massachusetts Mutual, Mass.	14,744	35,029,074	1,305	3,628,963	1,591	4,854,574			14,458	33,522,036			155	1,141,105
Metropolitan, N. Y.	17,441	25,107,087	4,116	5,217,032	4,049	6,100,355			17,508	24,223,764	67		286	1,507,036
Mutual, N. Y.	92,393	280,281,750	9,344	50,490,807	9,612	29,494,020			92,125	301,278,037				883,323
Mutual Benefit N. J.	43,015	134,104,103	3,656	9,674,429	3,364	11,951,547			43,307	131,846,985	292	20,996,287	268	
National of the U. S. of A., Ill.	10,945	22,941,944	2,002	4,453,016	2,604	5,775,911	114	680,760	10,212	20,938,241				2,257,118
New England Mutual, Mass.	20,768	60,581,039	2,490	7,556,456	3,046	9,197,169			20,212	58,940,326			716	2,008,703
New York, N. Y.	44,661	126,132,119	6,514	20,062,111	5,754	18,445,757			45,421	127,748,478	760	1,616,354		1,640,713
Penn Mutual, Pa.	9,545	28,389,667	2,434	6,959,272	1,336	4,295,638	123	791,855	10,520	30,261,443	975	1,871,776		
Phoenix Mutual, Conn	30,281	60,247,186	3,460	4,519,697	5,966	12,422,901		30,000	27,775	52,313,982			2,506	7,933,204
Railway Passenger, Conn														
Travelers', Conn	10,511	19,169,114	2,451	4,100,396	2,129	4,123,119	55	239,220	10,778	18,907,171	267			261,943
United States, N. Y.	10,692	22,380,650	2,195	4,407,572	2,584	5,952,568	128	713,850	10,175	20,121,812			517	2,258,838
Universal, N. Y.	17,477	35,917,240	3,007	5,885,049	9,184	16,137,204	50	213,348	11,250	25,441,737			6,227	10,465,503
Washington, N. Y.	11,141	24,650,327	1,433	2,866,235	1,675	3,969,735		799,679	10,899	22,747,148			242	1,903,179
Totals	633,357	\$1,587,987,901	82,379	\$217,948,619	92,008	\$242,295,768	478	\$3,862,056	623,250	\$1,559,778,695	3,248	\$24,853,393	13,355	\$53,062,599

TABLE No. XVII.—*Termination of Policies.*

NAME OF COMPANY.	By death.		By expiry.		By surrender.		By lapse.		By change.		Not taken.		Total terminated.	
	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
<i>Wisconsin Company.</i>														
Northwestern Mutual.....	391	\$902,417	84	\$220,848	983	\$1,653,042	3,197	\$7,249,619	23	\$373,658	641	\$1,607,269	5,319	\$12,066,853
<i>Companies of other States.</i>														
Ætna, Conn.....	638	1,276,704	379	451,432	2,684	4,953,216	1,272	5,423,147	.....	.....	931	1,521,220	5,974	13,625,719
Charter O k, Conn.....	321	798,016	93	186,300	2,401	5,998,600	2,340	6,666,357	.....	.....	456	1,165,335	5,611	14,814,678
Connecticut Mutual, Conn.....	832	2,377,338	103	325,873	1,860	6,250,348	2,207	6,573,200	.....	405,221	617	1,626,450	5,619	17,578,430
Continental, Conn.....	107	181,014	15	64,000	377	45,846	748	1,533,950	.....	909,657	474	637,789	1,721	3,781,256
Equitable Life Ass. Soc. of U. S., N. Y.....	519	2,115,945	36	133,000	2,197	11,667,188	3,406	12,685,900	.....	.....	1,204	4,000,540	7,362	30,602,573
Germania, N. Y.....	263	460,356	32	29,672	920	1,604,616	869	1,367,208	6	38,540	305	553,924	2,395	4,054,316
Globe Mutual, N. Y.....	124	304,207	39	85,772	581	1,490,999	1,254	3,192,073	.....	.....	360	825,680	2,358	5,798,731
Home, N. Y.....	111	219,506	18	41,500	801	1,673,255	141	224,750	.....	36,000	67	111,500	1,218	2,306,601
Manhattan, N. Y.....	201	687,406	43	83,585	170	492,460	717	2,198,974	267	975,109	209	608,467	1,607	5,046,072
Massachusetts Mutual, Mass.....	186	421,336	569	1,435,000	255	666,477	422	1,752,900	.....	126,036	159	452,225	1,591	4,854,574
Metropolitan N. Y.....	195	235,771	.....	.....	592	868,306	2,965	4,399,675	101	223,260	196	373,343	4,049	6,100,355
Mutual, N. Y.....	1,20	3,288,000	180	608,135	4,517	14,413,800	2,984	8,252,170	.....	338,000	911	2,593,675	9,612	29,494,020
Mutual Benefit, N. J.....	569	2,119,317	32	120,500	458	1,594,248	1,404	3,553,050	593	3,403,932	308	790,500	3,764	11,931,547
National of the U. S. of A., Ill.....	108	232,060	30	84,055	360	823,546	1,503	2,977,724	455	1,226,674	168	431,592	2,004	5,775,959
New England Mutual, Mass.....	261	852,731	121	302,227	453	1,441,166	1,961	5,809,050	.....	29,000	25	762,995	3,046	9,197,169
New York, N. Y.....	557	1,622,875	52	93,471	1,647	6,074,838	2,823	7,740,158	.....	407,664	675	2,506,751	5,754	18,445,757
Penn Mutual, Pa.....	137	374,338	8	14,850	313	976,827	568	1,582,945	9	182,678	301	1,144,000	1,336	4,205,638
Phoenix Mutual, Conn.....	342	84,939	19	23,200	337	664,412	2,881	6,515,828	1,749	3,429,100	638	949,422	5,966	12,422,901
Railway Passenger, Conn.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Travelers, Conn.....	93	178,564	21	83,000	31	44,959	1,228	2,317,400	367	863,570	389	635,636	2,129	4,123,119
United States, N. Y.....	139	261,860	8	19,290	348	923,340	1,461	3,315,670	36	200,600	584	1,231,800	2,584	5,952,560
Universal, N. Y.....	201	407,491	263	631,998	5,955	8,732,297	2,495	5,747,030	9	27,622	261	590,766	9,184	16,137,204
Washington, N. Y.....	98	262,555	13	34,600	463	1,378,100	844	1,820,785	.....	.....	257	473,795	1,675	3,969,735
Totals.....	7,413	\$20,441,244	2,158	\$5,072,378	28,763	\$74,840,866	39,698	\$103,089,563	3,595	\$3,256,992	10,361	\$25,594,724	92,008	\$242,235,767

TABLE No. XVIII. — *Business in Wisconsin.*

NAME OF COMPANY.	Policies in force Dec. 31, 1875.		Policies issued dur- ing the year.		Policies in force Dec. 31, 1876.		Premiums received.	Losses paid.
	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.		
<i>Wisconsin Company.</i>								
Northwestern Mutnal.	9,389	\$12,884,459	666	\$1,185,808	9,341	\$13,004,461	\$458,335	\$188,523
<i>Companies of other States.</i>								
Aetna, Conn.	1,528	1,968,191	139	147,213	1,541	1,832,394	71,253	12,007
Charter Oak, Conn.	734	1,011,066	99	167,750	789	1,046,924	34,175	14,965
Connecticut Mutual, Conn.	1,136	2,210,799	159	406,666	1,236	2,518,365	98,115	27,698
Continental, Conn.	6	8,500	139	188,500	73	105,000	3,443	.....
Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.	821	1,708,255	37	68,520	791	1,606,915	60,310	3,200
Germania, N. Y.	420	719,669	35	47,691	401	677,168	25,065	15,324
Globe Mutual, N. Y.	270	532,000	11	12,440	247	303,474	8,250	1,000
Home, N. Y.	527	1,226,700	82	146,700	592	1,337,400	23,997	5,500
Manhattan, N. Y.	37	84,577	24	49,004	41	89,792	3,762	4,500
Massachusetts Mutual, Mass.	269	496,624	6	20,000	221	395,624	16,073	2,000
Metropolitan, N. Y.	230	287,219	61	76,500	228	280,719	8,336	4,000
Mutual, N. Y.	2,427	5,330,919	230	399,560	2,410	5,308,076	178,768	59,978
Mutual Benefit, N. J.	233	491,456	46	117,810	251	553,100	13,154	1,000
National of the United States of America, Ill.	278	432,350	69	142,717	269	476,565	9,957	4,772
New England Mutual, Mass.	384	559,647	24	42,000	370	547,218	25,286	24,229
New York, N. Y.	925	1,543,605	108	222,330	921	1,558,865	33,106	10,200
Penn Mutual, Pa.	77	142,000	43	86,000	99	171,000	5,458	.....
Phoenix Mutual.	868	1,035,388	56	51,790	813	912,372	40,903	12,050
Railway Passenger, Conn. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,684	231
Travelers', Conn.	1,672	4,259,675	1,671	5,054,632	1,852	4,993,991	41,075	19,705
United States, N. Y.	25	46,450	2	4,000	19	36,650	613	.....
Universal, N. Y.	268	487,200	67	198,500	237	415,200	14,918	1,000
Washington, N. Y.	975	1,288,505	151	181,553	917	1,175,415	34,492	6,157
Totals.	23,499	\$38,585,254	3,906	\$9,017,686	23,489	\$39,332,798	\$1,211,728	408,939

STATEMENTS

OF

Life and Accident Ins. Companies.

NORTHWESTERN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LOCATED IN MILWAUKEE, WIS.

[Organized November 25, 1858.]

H. L. PALMER, *President.*

WILLARD MERRILL, *Secretary.*

CAPITAL.

Capital.....	Purely Mutual.
Amount of net or ledger assets December 31, of previous year ..	\$16,206,998 50

INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Cash received for premiums, without deductions for commissions or other expenses	\$1,652,795 65
Premium notes, loans or liens taken in part payment for premiums.....	650,634 65
Premiums paid by dividends, including reconverted additions, \$182,532.03; by surrendered policies, \$79,843.14.....	262,375 17
Total premium income.....	\$2,565,805 47
Cash received for interest upon mortgage loan.....	988,549 94
Cash received for interest upon bonds owned and dividends on stock	20,136 51
Cash received for interest upon premium notes, loans or liens.....	298,910 99
Cash received for interest upon other debts due the company.	43,279 43
Rents received for use of company's property, or under sub-lease	8,652 40
Cash received as discount on claims paid in advance.....	37 51
Total income	\$3,925,372 25
Total	\$20,182,370 75

EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Cash actually paid for losses and additions.....	\$801,454 01
Premium notes, loans and liens used in payment of the same	71,411 50
Cash paid for matured endowments and additions	73,968 04

Premium notes, loans or liens used in payment of same.....	18,062 52	.....
Total amount actually paid for losses and matured endow- ments.....	.....	\$964,896 07
Cash paid for surrendered policies.....		226,750 49
Premium notes, loans or liens used in purchasing surrendered policies, and voided by lapse.....		314,042 24
Cash surrender values, including additions applied in payment of premiums..		80,946 23
Cash paid for dividends to policy-holders.....		283,805 08
Premium notes, loans and liens used in payment of same.		541,653 59
Cash paid for commissions to agents.....		190,122 01
Cash paid for salaries and traveling expenses of managers of agencies, and general, special or local agents.....		49,641 18
Cash paid for medical examiners' fees.....		13,163 17
Cash paid for salaries and other compensation of officers and other employes..		102,361 33
Cash paid for state and local taxes and fees in state where organized, and taxes, licenses and fees in other states.....		13,126 57
Cash paid for rents.....		9,790 71
Cash paid for commuting commissions.....		13,647 85
Cash paid for advertising.....		3,168 20
Cash paid for furniture, and fixtures for home or agency offices.....		1,181 26
Cash paid on any account not itemized above, viz.: exchange, postage, sup- plies, legal and other expenses, and debt balance profit and loss account. .		146,937 23
Total expenditures.....		\$2,955,233 21
Balance.....		<u>\$17,177,137 54</u>

ASSETS, AS PER LEDGER ACCOUNTS.

Real estate, unincumbered, cost value	\$644,906 78
Loans secured by mortgage on real estate, first liens	11,605,627 99
Premium notes, loans or liens on policies in force, the reserves in excess of all indebtedness.....	3,825,551 16

Stocks, Bonds, etc., owned by the company.

	Cost value.	Market value.	
United States bonds	\$305,541 90	\$339,873 88	.....
Green Bay City, Wisconsin, bonds.....	24,292 00	24,643 54	.....
Pope County, Minn., bonds	5,000 00	5,450 00	.....
Town of Gale, Trempealeau Co., Wis., bonds.....	5,000 00	5,291 66	.....
Total (carried out at cost value).....	<u>\$339,833 90</u>	<u>\$375,259 08</u>	339,833 90
Cash in company's office, \$124,593 43; deposited in bank, \$637,414 95			762,008 38
Bills receivable, \$19,430.65; ledger balances, \$40,031.55.....			59,462 20
Office furniture			7,500 00
Total net or ledger assets, as per balance.....			<u>\$17,244,890 41</u>
Deduct depreciation from cost of assets.....			67,752 87
Total net or ledger assets			<u>\$17,177,137 54</u>

Other Assets.

Interest due and accrued on bonds and mortgages	453,295 83
Interest due and accrued on premium notes, loans or liens	123,182 17
Rents due and accrued on company's property or lease.....	391 43
Market value of bonds and stocks over cost.....	35,425 18

Gross premiums due and unreported on policies in force December 31, 1876.....	\$115,627 04	.....
Gross deferred premiums on policies in force December 31.....	248,896 77	.....
Total	\$364,523 81	.....
Deduct the loading on above gross amount	91,130 94	.....
Net amount of uncollected and deferred premiums.....		273,392 87
Total assets.....		\$18,062,825 02
Deduct items not admitted.....		66,962 20
Total admitted assets		\$17,995,862 82

Items not Admitted.

Furniture, fixtures and safes	\$7,500 00
Ledger balances, etc	40,031 55
Bills receivable.....	19,430 65
Total items not admitted.....	\$66,962 20

LIABILITIES.

Net present value of all the outstanding policies in force on the 31st day of December, 1876, computed according to the American Experience Table of Mortality, with 4½ per cent. interest.....	\$14,047,440 00
Claims for death losses and matured endowments not due... ..	\$170,637 05
Claims for death losses and other policy claims resisted.....	34,000 00
Total policy claims.....	204,637 05
National, state or other taxes due and resisted.....	12,553 00
Amount of any other liability of the company, viz.: accrued commissions, \$1,500; premiums paid in advance, \$19,584.95.....	21,084 95
Reserve on lapsed policies entitled to paid-up insurance.....	16,786 00
Liabilities on policy holders' account.....	\$14,302,501 00
Gross surplus on policy holders' account.. ..	3,693,361 82
Total liabilities.....	\$17,995,862 82

PREMIUM-NOTE ACCOUNT.

Premium notes and other premium obligations at beginning of the year.....	\$4,142,979 07	.....
Premium notes and other premium obligations received during the year.....	650,634 65	.....
Total		\$4,793,613 72
Deductions during the year as follows:		
Amount of notes and other premium obligations used in payment of losses and claims	\$89,474 02	.....
Amount of notes and other premium obligations used in purchase of surrendered policies and voided by lapse	314,043 24	.....
Amount of notes and other premium obligations used in payment of dividends to policy holders	541,653 59	.....
Amount of notes and other premium obligations redeemed by maker in cash... ..	22,892 71	.....
Total reduction of premium note account		\$968,062 56
Balance, note assets at the end of the year.....		\$3,825,551 16

EXHIBIT OF POLICIES.

NUMBER AND AMOUNT OF POLICIES AND ADDITIONS CLASSIFIED.

Policies in force at the beginning of the year :

	No.	Amount.
Whole life policies.....	26,530	\$51,873,633 00
Endowment policies.....	9,162	13,662,530 00
All other policies.....	736	1,588,052 00

New Policies issued during the year :

Whole life policies.....	4,304	10,250,079 00
Endowment policies.....	566	847,704 00
All other policies.....	98	306,943 00

Old policies revived during the year :

Whole life policies.....	285	690,175 00
Endowment policies.....	73	102,050 00
All other policies.....	8	25,000 00

Old policies increased during the year :

Whole life policies.....	13
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Additions by dividends during the year :

Whole life policies.....	23,067 00
Endowment policies.....	7,161 00
All other policies.....	123,650 00

Totals.....	41,775	\$79,500,044 00
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Deduct policies decreased and ceased to be in force :

	No.	Amount.
Whole life policies.....	4,147	\$9,810,897
Endowment policies.....	1,020	1,678,352
All other policies.....	152	517,604
Totals.....	.....	5,319 \$12,006,853

Net number and amounts in force at the end of the year :

	No.	Amount.
Whole life policies.....	26,985	\$53,026,057
Endowment policies.....	8,781	12,941,093
All other policies.....	690	1,526,041
Totals.....	.....	36,456 \$67,493,191

Number and amount of policies which have ceased to be in force during the year, with the mode of their termination :

	No.	Amount.
By death.....	391	\$902,417
By expiry.....	84	220,848
By surrender.....	983	1,653,042
By lapse.....	3,197	7,249,619
By change and decrease.....	23	373,658
Not taken.....	641	1,607,269
Totals.....	5,319	\$12,006,853

MISCELLANEOUS.

Business in Wisconsin during 1876.

	No.	Amount.
Number and amount of policies on the lives of citizens of Wisconsin in force December 31, of previous year.....	9,389	\$12,884,459 00
Number and amount of policies on the lives of citizens of Wisconsin issued during the year.....	666	1,185,808 00
Totals.....	10,055	\$14,070,267 00

Deduct number and amount which have ceased to be in force during the year	714	1,065,806 00
Total number and amount of policies in force in Wisconsin, Dec. 31, 1876.....	9,341	\$13,004,461 00
Amount of losses and claims on policies in Wisconsin unpaid Dec. 31, of previous year	7	8,300 00
Amount of losses and claims on policies in Wisconsin incurred during the year	134	206,945 95
Totals	141	\$215,245 95
Amount of losses and claims on policies in Wisconsin paid during the year	124	\$188,523 92
Amount of premiums collected or secured in Wisconsin during the year in cash and notes, or cred'its, without any deduction for losses, dividends, commissions, or other expenses; cash, \$325,994 10, notes or credits, \$132,341 78. Total, 458,335 88.		

ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LOCATED IN HARTFORD CONN.

(Commenced business in 1850.)

T. O. ENDERS, *President.*

J. L. ENGLISH, *Secretary.*

Attorneys for service of procezs in the state of Wisconsin, F. T. & T. C DAY, Milwaukee.

ASSETS, AS PER LEDGER ACCOUNTS.

Real estate, unincumbered, cost value	\$184,690 48
Loans secured by mortgages on real estate, first liens.....	9,743,607 04

Loans on Stock Collaterals :

	Par value.	Market value.	Amount loaned.	
Hartford Carpet Co. stock.....	\$5,000 00	\$10,500 00	\$62,148 59	
Willimantic Linen Co. stock.....	30,000 00	79,200 01		
Ætna Fire Ins. Co. stock	7,600 00	17,860 00		
Union Salt Co. stock	42,500 00	42,500 00	25,000 00	
Kelthsburgh Township bond	1,500 00	1,500 00	2,680 00	
Town of Dayton bond.....	1,000 00	1,000 00		
Mount Pulaski Township bond.....	1,000 00	1,000 00		
Willimantic Linen Co. stock	2,500 00	6,600 00	17,300 00	
United States Trust Co. stock	1,300 00	1,235 00		
Hartford City Coal and Salt Co. stk.,	2,500 00	2,500 00		
United States Trust Co. stock	12,500 00	11,875 00	4,000 00	
United States Trust Co. stock	5,000 00	4,750 00		
American Screw Co. stock	800 00	3,040 00		
Agawam Canal Co. stock	1,200 00	600 00	366 97	
Ætna Fire Ins. Co stock	16,800 00	39,480 00	56,068 75	
Wheeler & Wilson Mfg. Co. stock...	13,000 00	65,000 00		
Ætna Fire Ins. Co. stock.....	4,000 00	9,400 00		
United States Trust Co. stock	15,000 00	14,250 00	23,267 31	
Willimantic Linen Co. stock	10,625 00	28,050 00	13,300 00	
Assignment of mortgage.....	4,000 00	4,000 00	8,500 00	
Assignment of mortgage.....	1,300 00	1,300 00	400 00	
Total amount.....	\$179,125 00	\$345,640 00	\$208,031 62	208,031 62

Premium notes, loans or liens on policies in force, the reserves in excess of all indebtedness....	3,798,115 42
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Stocks, Bonds, etc., owned by the Company.

	Cost value.	Market value.
Conn. River Banking Co. stock.....	\$17,545 00	\$11,045 00
Metropolitan Bank, N. Y., stock.....	13,437 50	13,000 00
Phoenix National Bank, Hartford, stock.....	124,285 50	146,880 00
Mercantile National Bank, Hartford, stock....	42,895 25	50,000 00
City National Bank, Hartford, stock.....	60,900 75	53,200 00
Hartford National Bank, Hartford, stock.....	107,720 25	117,000 00
First National Bank, Hartford, stock.....	92,060 66	76,858 00
National Exchange Bank, Hartford, stock.....	93,729 80	100,880 00
American National Bank, Hartford, stock.....	93,576 87	112,560 00
Farmers and Mechanics Bank, Hartford, stock	102,451 25	102,489 00
Suffield National Bank, Suffield, stock.....	21,800 00	23,400 00
New Britain Nat. Bank, New Britain, stock....	23,453 00	31,250 00
Char'er Oak National Bank, Hartford, stock.	97,572 25	110,352 00
Ætna National Bank, Hartford, stock.....	79,969 46	88,900 00
Hartford Trust Company, Hartford, stock.....	20,825 00	18,400 00
United States Trust Co., Hartford, stock.....	5,262 50	4,750 00
Rockville National Bank, Rockville, stock....	20,000 00	21,100 00
Security Company stock.....	10,000 00	10,000 00
United States bonds.....	356,350 63	377,128 75
Connecticut River Railroad stock.....	39,372 25	48,576 00
Ætna Fire Insurance Co. stock.....	17,136 68	14,805 00
New York, N. H. & Hartford R. R. stock.....	140,051 75	145,160 00
Indianapolis and Cincinnati R. R. bonds.....	47,380 00	42,500 00
Columbus and Indianapolis R. R. bonds.....	45,000 00	40,000 00
Cincinnati and Indiana R. R. bonds.....	20,675 00	20,880 00
Cleve., Pain. and Ashtabula R. R. bonds.....	25,671 25	26,520 00
Dayton and Michigan R. R. bonds.....	13,950 00	16,120 00
Little Miami R. R. bonds.....	890 00	910 00
New York Central R. R. bonds.....	3,810 00	4,160 00
Union Pacific R. R. bonds.....	30,690 00	31,800 00
Harlem and Port Chester R. R. bonds.....	99,500 00	106,000 00
New York Cent. and Hudson Riv. R. R. bonds	100,000 00	118,000 00
Keokuk and Des Moines Valley R. R. bonds.	21,054 00	16,011 00
Indiana Central R. R. bonds.....	9,225 00	9,000 00
Cleveland and Pittsburgh R. R. bonds.....	747 50	1,000 00
Southern Minnesota R. R. bonds.....	20,110 00	12,066 00
Southern Minnesota R. R. bonds.....	37,250 00	10,400 00
Atlantic Dock bonds.....	23,750 00	25,500 00
City of Terra Haute bonds.....	61,400 00	67,000 00
City of Richmond bonds.....	20,500 00	25,000 00
City of Richmond 8 per cent. bonds.....	30,060 00	30,000 00
Edgar County bonds.....	53,600 00	53,600 00
Paris Township bonds.....	12,000 00	12,000 00
Mobile City bonds.....	120,000 00	120,000 00
Georgetown Township bonds.....	30,000 00	30,000 00
Newman Township bonds.....	11,700 00	11,700 00
Camargo Township bonds.....	14,625 00	14,625 00
Garrett Township bonds.....	12,675 00	12,675 00
Elwood Township bonds.....	32,000 00	32,000 00
Hartford Town 10-30 bonds.....	21,000 00	22,470 00
Warren County bonds.....	930 00	930 00
Hartford City (non-taxable) bonds.....	68,950 00	73,830 00

Hartford Town (non-taxable) bonds.....	10,975 00	11,770 00
Hartford Capitol (non-taxable) bonds.....	87,740 00	94,160 00
Hartford Funded Debt bonds.....	211,620 00	233,100 00
Cleveland City bonds.....	233,230 00	246,750 00
Louisville City bonds.....	89,750 00	102,000 00
Marion County court-house bonds	99,500 00	102,000 00
Munroe County bonds	35,000 00	35,000 00
Papineau Township bonds.....	6,000 00	6,000 00
Macon County bonds.....	46,475 00	46,475 00
South Carolina bonds.....	26,545 00	17,500 00
Ford county bonds.....	58,000 00	58,000 00
Brooklyn Township bonds	46,750 00	46,750 00
Adams County bonds.....	37,937 00	42,500 00
Kansas City, Mo., bonds	90,500 00	97,000 00
Mt. Pulaski bonds.....	30,000 00	30,000 00
Town of Grant bonds.....	20,453 22	20,453 22
Penn Township bonds.....	18,525 00	18,525 00
Town of Moline bonds.....	19,750 00	19,750 00
New Britain City bonds.....	130,689 00	136,500 00
Christian County bonds.....	18,800 00	18,800 00
Cook County bonds	22,750 00	26,250 00
Sangamon County bonds.....	23,500 00	25,500 00
Sangamon County 10 per cent. bonds.....	15,750 00	16,050 00
Virginia State bonds.....	20,986 00	14,434 68
Chicago Water Loan bonds.....	50,000 00	52,500 00
Springfield, Ill., bonds	6,995 00	7,490 00
Springfield, Ill., 8 per cent. bonds.....	42,240 00	44,880 00
Springfield, Ill., Water bonds.....	37,970 00	52,430 00
Tennessee State bonds	31,301 00	13,600 00
Edgewood Town bonds.....	8,850 00	8,850 00
West Hartford Town bonds	15,000 00	15,000 00
Town of Rock Island bonds.....	41,125 00	41,125 00
Elizabeth City Funded Debt bonds.....	124,572 00	133,280 00
Elizabeth City Street Improvement bonds....	40,007 50	43,120 00
City of Grand Rapids bonds.....	34,581 83	34,581 83
Town of Lennox bonds.....	8,400 00	8,400 00
Green County bonds	18,200 00	18,200 00
Hartford Town bonds	18,710 00	19,000 00
Peoria City bonds.....	100,200 00	107,060 00
Danbury Town bonds.....	18,050 00	18,050 00
Town of Astoria bonds	4,500 00	4,500 00
Ottawa City bonds	10,000 00	10,000 00
Kankakee County bonds	24,687 50	24,687 50
Woodland Town bonds.....	4,500 00	4,500 00
Toledo City bonds.....	7,400 00	8,000 00
Town of Browning bonds	4,500 00	4,500 00
Beardstown City bonds	2,980 00	3,500 00
Bushnell Town bonds.....	21,875 00	21,875 00
Peoria City 10 per cent. bonds.....	16,000 00	16,160 00
Macorpin County bonds.....	43,400 00	12,900 00
Mississippi State Warrants.....	8,786 05	8,786 05
Virginia Town bonds.....	2,500 00	2,500 00
Ricks Township bonds.....	6,980 00	6,980 00
Sangamon County bonds.....	46,000 00	50,000 00
White County bonds.....	10,860 00	10,860 00

Gallatin County bonds	10,400 00	10,400 00
Arcola Town bonds	24,375 00	24,375 00
Moultrie County bonds	45,240 00	45,240 00
Randolph County bonds	51,330 00	51,330 00
Town of Mattoon bonds	20,250 00	20,250 00
Winchester Town bonds	9,600 00	9,600 00
Urbana Township bonds	7,680 00	7,680 00
City of New Boston bonds	9,750 00	9,750 00
Town of Middleport bonds	14,700 00	14,700 00
Town of Belmont bonds	14,700 00	14,700 00
Town of Galva bonds	14,700 00	14,700 00
Milford Township bonds	15,204 80	15,204 80
Keithsburg Town bonds	23,000 00	23,000 90
De Witt Township bonds	9,950 00	9,950 00
De Witt County bonds	29,850 00	29,850 00
Town of Ross bonds	28,802 70	28,802 70
Aurora Town bonds	11,860 00	11,860 00
Town of Evans bonds	2,895 00	2,895 00
Wabash County bonds	26,100 00	26,100 00
Cleveland City Funded Debt Bonds	52,390 00	54,600 00
Jersey City, N. J., bonds	122,900 00	140,400 00
Newark City, N. J., bonds	172,015 00	187,920 00
Buffalo City Water bonds	99,750 00	105,000 00
Morgan County bonds	2,475 00	2,475 00
Des Moines City bonds	40,000 00	40,800 00
City of Fort Wayne, Ind., bonds	46,305 00	40,305 00
Indianapolis City bonds	369,970 00	380,000 00
City of Quincy bonds	37,564 00	37,564 00
Milwaukee Water bonds	97,590 00	105,000 00
Cincinnati City bonds	100,000 00	105,000 00
Hudson County bonds	49,813 75	52,000 00
New York Consolidated Stock	104,000 00	112,000 00
Hartford City bonds	4,151 75	4,080 00
Hartford County bonds	120,000 00	120,000 00
Logansport bonds	61,200 00	61,200 00
City of St. Paul bonds	52,350 00	52,350 00
Iroquois County bonds	55,221 50	55,221 50
Town of East Windsor bonds	29,700 00	29,700 00
Ramsey County bonds	32,000 00	32,000 00
Marion County bonds	200,250 00	204,000 00
Kansas State bonds	99,750 00	100,000 00
Brooklyn Township bonds	1,000 00	1,000 00
Papineau Coupon bonds	500 00	500 00

Total (carried out at cost value).....	\$7,102,086 70	\$7,830,515 03	.....
			\$7,102,086 70

Cash in company's office, \$18,046.70; deposited in bank, \$1,032,787.05.....	1,050,833 75
Bills receivable, 51,371.86; agents' ledger balances, \$44,674.27.....	96,046 13

Total net or ledger assets, as per balance	\$22,183,411 14
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Other Assets.

Interest due and accrued on bonds and mortgages.....	\$576,859 34
Interest accrued on bonds and stocks	109,246 94
Market value of bonds and stocks over cost.....	228,428 33
Due from other companies for losses or claims on policies reinsured.....	25,000 00

Gross premiums due and unreported on policies in force December 31, 1876	\$99,714 50	.....
Gross deferred premiums on policies in force December 31... ..	134,988 70	.....
Total	\$234,703 20	.....
Deduct the loading on above gross amount	67,048 02	.....
Net amount of uncollected and deferred premiums.... ..		167,655 18
Total assets		\$23,290,600 93
Deduct items not admitted..... ..		96,046 13
Total admitted assets		<u>\$23,194,554 80</u>

Items not Admitted.

Agents' balances	\$44,674 27	.....
Loans on personal security, indorsed or not..... ..	51,371 86	.....
Total items not admitted..... ..	<u>\$96,046, 13</u>	.....

LIABILITIES.

Net present value of all the outstanding policies in force on the 31st day of December, 1876, computed by the Connecticut Insurance Department according to the American Experience Table of Mortality, with 4½ per cent. interest..... ..	\$18,855,797 00	.....
Deduct net value of risks of this company reinsured in other solvent companies..... ..	101,134 00	.....
Net reinsurance reserve..... ..		\$18,754,663 00
Claims for death losses due and unpaid	\$28,722 00	.....
Claims for matured endowments due and unpaid	5,360 00	.....
Claims for death losses, and matured endowments not due....	280,173 00	.....
Claims for death losses, and other policy claims resisted.....	86,389 55	.....
Total policy claims..... ..		400,635 55
Dividends of surplus, or other description of profits due policy holders		102,658 86
Amount of any other liability of the company, viz.: Unpaid bills		17,304 67
Liabilities on policy holders' account..... ..		\$19,275,262 08
Gross surplus on policy holders' account..... ..		3,919,292 72
Total liabilities..... ..		<u>\$23,194,554 80</u>

CHARTER OAK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LOCATED IN HARTFORD, CONN.

[Organized May, 1850.]

EDWIN R. WIGGIN, *President.*HALSEY STEVENS, *Secretary.*

Attorney for services of process in the State of Wisconsin, WILSON GRAHAM, Milwaukee.

ASSETS, AS PER LEDGER ACCOUNTS.

Real estate unincumbered..... ..	\$4,155,180 54
Loans secured by mortgage on real estate, first liens..... ..	5,331,670 4

Loans on Stock Collaterals :

	Par Value.	Market Value.	Amount loaned.	
Mer. Loan and T. Co., N. J., stock . . .	\$10,000 00	\$7,500 00	\$7,500 00	.....
Hartford Gas Light Co. stock.....	2,000 00	3,600 00	2,000 00	.....
N. Y., N. H. and H. R. R. Co. stock...	3,600 00	5,400 00	4,300 00	.....
Ct. W. R. R. 1st mort. bonds and notes	29,500 00	17,600 00	14,950 00	.....
Willimantic Linen Thread Co. stock...	17,500 00	56,200 00	54,100 00	.....
Weed Sewing Machine Co. stock	6,000 00	4,800 00	4,500 00	.....
Notes secured by mortgages and stocks	50,470 69	50,470 69	45,785 02	.....
Notes secured by mortgages and stocks	3,850 00	3,850 00	3,850 00	.....
Notes secured by mortgages and stocks	800 00	800 00	800 00	.....
Notes secured by mortgages and stocks	15,000 00	15,000 00	11,974 41	.....
Notes secured by mortgages and stocks	32,000 00	32,000 00	32,000 00	.....
Pratt Read Manufacturing Co. stocks..	10,000 00	10,000 00	5,000 00	.....
New River Water Power and Land Co. bonds and stocks.....	90,500 00	50,000 00	41,480 00	.....
Real estate 1st mortgage bonds	10,000 00	10,000 00	5,000 00	.....
Real estate 1st mortgage bonds.....	71,000 00	71,000 00	71,000 00	.....
Total amount	<u>\$352,220 69</u>	<u>\$338,220 69</u>	<u>\$304,239 43</u>	.....
Premium notes, loans or liens on policies in force, the reserves in excess of all indebtedness				2,849,615 40

Stocks, Bonds, etc., owned by the Company :

	Cost Value.	Market Value.	
Washington County, Neb., bonds	\$15,000 00	\$15,000 00	.....
City of Quincy, Ill., bonds	10,000 00	10,000 00	.....
St. Charles Bridge Co., Mo., bonds	20,000 00	20,000 00	.....
Kansas City bonds.....	10,000 00	10,000 00	.....
Leavenworth City bonds	1,000 00	1,000 00	.....
Connecticut W. & R. Co. 1st Mortgage bonds ..	780 00	450 00	.....
Des Moines City Gas Co. bonds.....	50,000 00	50,000 00	.....
Merchants' Bank, St. Louis, stock	1,750 00	1,750 00	.....
Hartford Trust Co., stock.....	14,000 00	11,250 00	.....
Connecticut River Banking Co. stock.....	6,500 00	4,700 00	.....
Charter Oak National Bank stock.....	3,375 00	3,375 00	.....
Hartford National Bank stock	4,200 00	3,875 00	.....
City National Bank stock	2,750 00	2,325 00	.....
Connecticut Trust and Safe Deposit Co., stock..	4,500 00	4,050 00	.....
Etna National Bank stock.....	3,325 00	3,225 00	.....
Phoenix National Bank stock	4,100 00	4,000 00	.....
American National Bank stock.....	6,250 00	54,000 00	.....
United States Trust Co. stock	5,000 00	5,000 00	.....
Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank stock.	2,625 00	3,250 00	.....
Security Co. stock	10,000 00	10,000 00	.....
N. Y., N. H. and H. R. R. Co. stock	7,500 00	7,500 00	.....
Hartford City Gas-light Co. stock	4,815 00	4,815 00	.....
Atlas Fire Insurance Co. stock	5,000 00	4,250 00	.....
Total (carried out at cost value) ..	<u>\$252,470 00</u>	<u>\$233,815 00</u>	.....
Cash in company's office, \$15,475.64; deposited in bank, \$105,326 18,.....			\$252,470 00
Bills receivable, \$69,351.26; agents' ledger balances, \$11,692.82			120,801 82
Total net or ledger assets, as per balance			81,044 08
Deduct depreciation from cost			\$13,095,021 68
Total			18,655 00
			<u>\$13,076,366 68</u>

Other Assets :

Interest due and accrued on bonds and mortgages.....	257,044 39
Interest due and accrued on bonds and stocks	550 00
Interest due and accrued on collateral loans.....	7,616 92
Rents due and accrued on company's property or lease.....	26,384 00
Market value of real estate over cost.....	173,600 00
Gross deferred premiums on policies in force December 31.....	\$102,407 71
Deduct the loading on above gross amount.....	10,240 77
Net amount of uncollected and deferred premiums.....	92,166 94
Total assets.....	\$13,633,728 83
Deduct items not admitted.....	81,044 08
Total admitted assets.....	<u>\$13,552,684 75</u>

Items not admitted :

Agents' balances.....	\$11,692 82
Bills receivable.....	69,351 26
Total items not admitted.....	<u>\$81,044 08</u>

LIABILITIES.

Net present value of all the outstanding policies in force on the 31st day of December, 1876, computed by the Connecticut Insurance Department according to the American Experience Table of Mortality, with 4½ per cent interest.....	\$12,224,633 00
Claims for death losses and matured endowments not due.....	\$178,649 00
Claims for death losses and other policy claims resisted.....	54,500 00
Total policy claims....	233,149 00
Amount of any other liability of the company, viz.: Premiums paid in advance	30,534 79
Liabilities on policy holders' account.....	\$12,488,316 79
Gross surplus on policyholders account.....	1,064,367 96
Total liabilities.....	<u>\$13,552,684 75</u>

CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LOCATED IN HARTFORD, CONN.

[Organized December 15, 1846.]

JAMES GOODWIN, *President.*JACOB L. GREENE, *Secretary.*

Attorney for service of process in the State of Wisconsin, NATHAN PERELES, Milwaukee.

ASSETS, AS PER LEDGER ACCOUNTS.

Real estate, unincumbered, cost value....	\$2,748,753 20
Loans secured by mortgage on real estate, first liens	27,815,839 34

Loans on Stock Collaterals.

	Par value.	Market value.	Amount loaned.	
United States bonds	\$500 00	\$568 75	\$9,803 28	
St. Louis City bonds	2,000 00	2,000 00		
Ohio Canal stock	5,000 00	5,500 00		
Little Miami Railroad stock	2,500 00	2,000 00		
United States bonds	4,000 00	4,550 00	4,000 00	
United States bonds	500 00	568 75	7,000 00	
First Nat. Bank, Hartford, stock	2,600 00	2,678 00		
Quincy City, Illinois, bonds	8,000 00	8,000 00		
Pettis County, Mo., bonds	3,000 00	3,000 00		
Kansas Pacific Railroad bonds	3,000 00	1,500 00	2,250 00	
Conn. Tr. and Safe Dep. Co. stock ..	2,000 00	1,800 00	2,500 00	
Rockville Railroad bonds	14,000 00	14,000 00	9,305 00	
United States bonds	1,000 00	1,137 50	1,000 00	
Mort. bd. on prop., Louisville, Ky.	5,000 00	10,000 00	3,000 00	
Mort. bd. on prop., Evansville, Ind.	2,000 00	4,000 00	1,500 00	
Hartford National Bank stock	400 00	620 00	2,500 00	
Mortgage bond, La Grana Martin	1,200 00	2,400 00		
Mortgage bond, Daniel F. Cadmus ..	1,000 00	2,000 00		
Ætna Fire Insurance Co. stock	4,000 00	9,800 00		
Ætna Fire Insurance Co. stock	10,000 00	24,500 00	10,000 00	
National Exchange Bank stock	6,450 00	8,772 00	5,000 00	
National Trust Co., N. Y., stock	500 00	500 00	4,000 00	
Chicago & Northwest'n R. R. stock ..	2,000 00	1,200 00		
Penn. Central Railroad stock	2,150 00	1,600 00		
Michigan Central Railroad stock	1,300 00	1,001 00		
Third Nat. Bank, Cinn., stock	5,000 00	8,750 00	10,000 00	
First Nat. Bank, Cinn., stock	5,000 00	7,500 00	1,500 00	
N. Y., N. H. and Hart'd R. R. stk.	1,400 00	2,114 00		
Mer. Nat. Bank, Toledo, stock	25,000 00	25,000 00		
Total amount	\$120,540 00	\$156,060 00	\$94,867 28	

\$94,867 28

Premium notes, loans or liens on policies in force, the reserves in excess of
all indebtedness 6,290,699 45

Stocks, Bonds, etc., owned by the Company :

	Market value.	Cost value.	
United States bonds	\$2,402,500 00	\$2,183,240 46	
Connecticut State bonds	684,000 00	600,000 00	
Tennessee State bonds	10,595 00	19,900 00	
Indiana State bonds	103,500 00	103,500 00	
Toledo City, Ohio, bonds	19,000 00	19,000 00	
Fort Wayne City, Indiana, bonds	75,000 00	75,000 00	
Jackson City, Michigan, bonds	99,000 00	99,000 00	
Evansville City, Indiana, bonds	297,500 00	292,510 00	
Louisville City, Kentucky, bonds	275,009 00	275,000 00	
Quincy City, Illinois, bonds	201,100 00	201,100 00	
Milwaukee City, Wisconsin, bonds	625,000 00	625,000 00	
Kansas, City, Missouri, bonds	182,500 00	182,500 00	
St. Louis Chamber of Commerce bonds	435,000 00	435,000 00	
Mobile funding bonds	78,000 00	78,000 00	
Mobile certificates	200 00	200 00	
First National Bank, Hartford, stock	13,390 00	13,000 00	
City National Bank, Hartford, stock	9,600 00	10,725 00	
Ætna National Bank, Hartford, stock	3,225 00	2,500 00	
Phoenix National Bank, Hartford, stock	2,400 00	1,650 00	
Charter Oak National bank, Hartford, stock ..	1,350 00	1,055 00	
State Bank, Hartford, stock	1,250 00	1,275 00	
Fourth National Bank, New York, stock	20,000 00	20,000 00	
Conn. Trust and Safe Deposit Co., Hartford stock	27,000 00	30,000 00	

New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad,

stock.....	31,710 00	21,000 00	.....
Connecticut River Railroad Stock.....	6,400 00	5,000 00	.....
Total (carried out at cost value)	<u>\$5,604,220 00</u>	<u>\$5,295,155 46</u>	.....
			5,295,155 46
Cash in company's office, \$7,306 54; deposited in bank, \$1,718,015.91			1,725,322 45
Bills receivable, \$5,376 40; agents' ledger balances, \$44,132.89			49,509 29
Total net or ledger assets, as per balance.			<u>\$44,020,146 47</u>

Other Assets.

Interest due and accrued on bonds and mortgages.....		\$1,484,654 20	
Interest due and accrued on bonds and stocks.....		86,744 97	
Interest due and accrued on premium notes, loans or liens.....		323,131 47	
Rents due and accrued on company's property or lease.....		3,850 00	
Market value of bonds and stocks over cost.....		309,064 54	
Gross premium due and unreported on policies in force December 31, 1876.		\$1,202 12	
Gross deferred premiums on policies in force December 31.....		51,919 89	
Total.....		<u>\$53,122 01</u>	
Deduct the loading on above gross amount		17,707 33	
Net amount of uncollected and deferred premiums.....			<u>35,414 68</u>
Total assets.....			<u>\$46,213,006 33</u>
Deduct items not admitted.....			49,509 29
Total admitted assets.....			<u><u>\$46,163,497 04</u></u>

Items not Admitted.

Agents' balances.....	\$44,132 89	.....
Bills receivable.....	5,376 40	.....
Total items not admitted.....	<u>\$49,509 29</u>	.....

LIABILITIES.

Net present value of all the outstanding policies in force on the 31st day of December, 1876, computed by the Connecticut Insurance Department, according to the American Experience Table of Mortality, with $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

Interest.....		\$37,789,562 00	
Claims for death losses and matured endowments not due.....	\$552,287 00		.....
Claims for death losses and other policy claims resisted.....	209,485 00		.....
Total policy claims		<u>\$761,772 00</u>	
Dividends of surplus or other description of profits due policy-holders.....		261,978 75	
Contingent reserve on lapsed policies.....		291,562 65	
Liabilities on policy-holders' account.....		<u>\$39,104,875 40</u>	
Gross surplus on policy-holders' account.....		7,058,621 64	
Total liabilities.....		<u><u>\$46,163,497 04</u></u>	

CONTINENTAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LOCATED IN HARTFORD, CONN.

(Commenced business 1864.)

JAMES S. PARSONS, *President.*ROBT. E. BEECHER, *Secretary.*

Attorney for service of process in the state of Wisconsin, W. W. Field, Madison.

ASSETS, AS PER LEDGER ACCOUNTS.

Real estate, unincumbered, cost value	\$264,624 89
Loans secured by mortgage on real estate, first liens.....	821,710 89

Loans on Stock Collaterals.

	Par value.	Market value.	Amount loaned.	
Orient Fire Ins. Co. stock	\$4,200 00	\$5,586 00	\$2,250 00	.....
Hartford Steam Boiler Ins. Co. stock	5,000 00	5,600 00	3,550 00	.....
Ætna Ins. Co. stock	400 00	960 00	400 00	.....
First Nat. Bank, Kansas City, stock	10,000 00	10,000 00	5,000 00	.....
Ten per cent. mortgage bonds	2,000 00	2,000 00	1,500 00	.....
Adams Nickel Plating Co. stock	7,000 00	7,000 00	2,500 00	.....
Mortgage notes assigned to Co.	4,666 00	4,666 00	3,500 00	.....
Mortgage notes assigned to Co.	7,800 00	7,800 00	6,000 00	.....
Mortgage notes assigned to Co.	2,800 00	2,800 00	1,600 00	.....
Union Manufacturing Co. stock	3,600 00	3,600 00	2,500 00	.....
Village of Evanston, Cook County, Ill., stock	5,000 00	5,000 00	5,000 00	.....
Adams Nickel Plating Co. stock	9,000 00	9,000 00		
Nat. Bank, State of New York stock	400 00	400 00		
Phoenix National Bank stock	500 00	425 00	12,000 00	.....
National Bank of Commerce stock	1,000 00	1,080 00		
Mortgage bonds, 10 per cent.	2,000 00	2,000 00		
Adams Nickel Plating Co. stock	3,900 00	3,900 00		
Williamantic Linen Co. stock	1,250 00	3,375 00	7,000 00	.....
United States bonds	1,000 00	1,137 50		
Mortgage note assigned to Co.	5,000 00	5,000 00	5,000 00	.....
St. Nicholas Nat. Bank, N. Y., stock	4,000 00	4,000 00		
National City Bank, N. Y., stock	4,000 00	10,000 00		
Nat. Bank of Commerce, N. Y., stk.,	4,000 00	4,320 00		
Phoenix Nat. Bank, N. Y., stock	4,000 00	3,400 00	19,570 00	.....
Gallatin Nat. Bank, N. Y., stock	3,000 00	3,420 00		
Bank of America, N. Y., stock	3,000 00	4,080 00		
Merchants' Nat. Bank, N. Y., stock	3,000 00	3,510 00		
Chicago & Alton R. R. stock	2,100 00	2,100 00	1,600 00	.....
Adams Nickel Plating Co. stock	4,000 00	4,000 00		
St. Nicholas Nat. Bank stock	1,000 00	1,000 00	7,100 00	.....
Mortgage bonds, 10 per cent.	2,500 00	2,500 00		
N. L. Northern R. R. stock	1,000 00	1,000 00	700 00	.....
Security Ins. Co. stock	2,500 00	2,500 00	2,000 00	.....
Total amount.....	\$114,616 00	\$127,159 50	\$38,770 00	.....

88,770 00

Loans made in cash to policy holders on the company's policies..... 1,285 00

Premium notes, loans or liens on policies in force, the reserves in excess of
all indebtedness..... 1,112,286 20*Stocks, Bonds, etc., owned by the Company:*

	Cost value.	Market value.	
United States bonds.....	\$406,252 50	\$410,625 00	.....
Hartford City bonds.....	8,410 00	8,840 00	.....
Middletown Water bonds.....	6,772 50	7,400 00	.....
Maconpin County bonds.....	10,000 00	4,000 00	.....

Leavenworth City bonds	8,000 00	8,000 00	.....
Indianapolis City bonds	7,950 00	9,600 00	.....
Quincy City bonds.....	7,400 00	9,100 00	.....
Jefferson County bonds.....	8,500 00	9,500 00	.....
Fort Wayne City bonds.....	7,575 00	9,250 00	.....
Windham Town bonds	35,000 00	35,000 00	.....
Utica Town bonds.....	15,000 00	15,000 00	.....
Ind. and Cin. R. R. bonds	8,725 00	9,000 00	.....
Mil. Union and W. G. R. R. bonds	7,000 00	12,600 00	.....
N. Y., N. H. and Hartford R. R. stock.....	5,920 21	5,738 00	.....
Farmers' and Mechanics' Nat. Bank stock	53,365 00	52,650 00	.....
Connecticut Trust and Safe Deposit Co. stock.....	7,750 00	6,750 00	.....
Willimantic Linen Co. stock.....	12,860 00	13,500 00	.....
Total (carried out at cost value).....	<u>\$816,480 21</u>	<u>\$626,553 00</u>	.....
			\$616,480 21
Cash in company's office, \$7,014.40; deposited in bank, \$173 516 50.....			180,530 90
Agents' ledger balances, \$22,160.96; office furniture, \$17,067.35.....			39,228 31
Total net or ledger assets, as per balance.....			<u>\$3,124,916 40</u>

Other Assets :

Interest due and accrued on bonds and mortgages		\$38,095 88
Interest due and accrued on bonds and stocks.		15,497 98
Interest due and accrued on collateral loans		2,163 03
Interest due and accrued on premium notes, loans or liens.....		85,863 99
Market value of bonds and stocks over cost.....		10,072 79
Gross premiums due and unreported on policies in force Decem- ber 31, 1876.....	\$105,281 03	.....
Gross deferred premiums on policies in force December 31.....	<u>41,892 06</u>	.....
Total.....	\$147,173 09	.....
Deduct the loading on above gross amount.....	<u>14,717 30</u>	.....
Net amount of uncollected and deferred premiums.....		132,455 79
Total assets.....		\$3,409,065 86
Deduct items not admitted		39,228 31
Total admitted assets		<u>\$3,369,837 55</u>

Items not admitted :

Furniture, fixtures and safes	\$17,067 35
Agents' balances.....	<u>22,160 96</u>
Total items not admitted	<u>\$39, 28 31</u>

LIABILITIES.

Net present value of all the outstanding policies in force on the 31st day of December, 1876, computed by the Connecticut In- surance Department according to the American Experience Table of Mortality, with 4½ per cent. interest.	\$3,023,027 00	.....
Deduct net value of risks of this company re-insured in other solvent companies.....	<u>2,104 00</u>	.....
Net re-insurance reserve.....		\$3,020,923 00
Claims for death losses and matured endowments not due.....		23,258 00
Liabilities on policyholders' account		\$3,044,181 00
Gross surplus on policyholders' account		325,656 55
Total liabilities.....		<u>\$3,369,837 55</u>

EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES.

LOCATED IN NEW YORK CITY.

(Organized July 28, 1859.)

HENRY B. HYDE, *President.*

SAMUEL BORROWE, *Secretary.*

Attorney for service of process in the State of Wisconsin, JOSEPH HAMILTON, Milwaukee.

ASSETS AS PER LEDGER ACCOUNT.

Real estate, unincumbered, cost value.....	\$5,615,637 88
Loans secured by mortgage on real estate, first liens.....	16,237,264 45

Loans on Stock Collaterals :

	Par value.	Market value.	Amount loaned.	
Brooklyn City.....	\$3,000 00	\$9,200 00	\$7,000 00	
Washington Square, Staten Island bond.....	250 00	225 00	220 00	
United States bonds.....	3,000 00	3,340 00	3,000 00	
United States bonds.....	400 00	446 00	400 00	
United States bonds.....	1,000 00	1,130 00	1,000 00	
United States bonds.....	1,000 00	1,130 00	1,000 00	
United States bonds.....	150,000 00	169,500 00	150,000 00	
Mercantile Safe Deposit Co., New York, stock.....	260,000 00	325,000 00	175,000 00	
United States bonds.....	1,200 00	1,356 00	1,200 00	
United States bonds.....	2,000 00	2,240 00	2,000 00	
United States bonds.....	500,000 00	548,125 00	537,500 00	
Nine thousand Spanish doub- loons.....	148,500 00	158,895 00	155,000 00	
United States bonds.....	250,000 00	274,062 50	268,750 00	
United States bonds.....	288,000 00	315,720 00	300,000 00	
United States bonds.....	250,000 00	274,062 50	268,750 00	
United States bonds.....	50,000 00	56,750 00	55,000 00	
United States bonds.....	50,000 00	57,062 50	56,000 00	
Total amount.....	<u>\$1,963,350 00</u>	<u>\$2,198,244 50</u>	<u>\$1,981,820 00</u>	1,981,820 00

Stocks, Bonds, etc., owned by the Company.

	Cost value	Market value.
United States bonds.....	\$1,804,196 51	\$1,817,032 50
New York city stock.....	1,439,831 25	1,489,100 00
Brooklyn city stock.....	137,045 00	161,160 00
Rochester city stock.....	55,500 00	57,250 00
Virginia 6's bonds.....	13,050 00	20,057 70
Sharon Town bonds, New York.....	66,000 00	68,310 00
Yonkers Town bonds, New York.....	4,712 00	5,050 00
Little Valley Town bonds, New York.....	6,000 00	6,385 00
South Carolina bonds.....	16,250 00	14,662 50
Mercantile Trust Co., New York, stock.....	1,488,730 84	1,525,405 00
Valley National Bank, St. Louis, stock.....	2,000 00	1,800 00
Total (carried out at cost value).....	<u>\$5,033,315 60</u>	<u>\$5,166,212 70</u>

\$5,033,315 60

Cash in Company's office, and deposited in bank.....	1,269,316 48
Agents' ledger balances.....	178,545 84
Commuted commissions.....	100,819 65
Total net or ledger assets as per balance.....	\$30,416,719 90

Other Assets :

Interest due and accrued on bonds and mortgages.....	272,673 35
Interest due and accrued on bonds and stocks.....	16,907 55
Interest due and accrued on collateral loans.....	16,830 51
Rents due and accrued on Company's property or loans.....	42,141 54
Market value of bonds and stocks over cost.....	132,897 10
Gross premiums due and unpaid on policies in force December 21, 1876..	\$158,460 00
Gross deferred premiums on policies in force December 31....	670,816 00
Total.....	\$829,276 00
Deduct the loading on above gross amount.....	165,855 00
Net amount of uncollected and preferred premiums.....	663,421 00
Premiums on gold on hand.....	7,488 46
Total assets.....	\$31,569,079 41
Deduct items not admitted.....	696,705 21
Total admitted assets.....	\$30,872,374 20

Items not admitted :

Loans on bonds and mortgages in excess of appraised value....	\$222,121 47
Value of real estate in excess of present appraisal.....	153,318 62
Accrued interest on mortgages where principal and interest in excess of present values.....	41,899 63
Commuted commissions.....	100,819 65
Agents' balances.....	178,545 84
Total items not admitted.....	\$696,705 21

LIABILITIES.

Net present value of all the outstanding policies in force on the 31st day of December, 1876, computed by the New York Insurance Department, according to the American Experience Table of Mortality, with $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent interest		\$25,656,240 00
Deduct net value of risks of this Company re-insured in other solvent companies	2,378 00	
Net re-insurance reserve		\$25,653,862 00
Claims for death losses due and unpaid	24,385 00	
Claims for death losses, and matured endowments not due....	337,375 00	
Claims for death losses and other policy claims resisted.....	39,000 00	
Total policy claims.....		390,760 00
Dividends of surplus or other description of profits due policyholders	81,902 00	
Amount of liability of the Company, under the three months' clause.....		104,617 00
Liabilities on policyholders' account.....		\$26,231,141 00
Gross surplus on policyholders' account.....		4,641,233 20
Total liabilities.....		\$30,872,374 20
Estimated surplus accrued on Tontine or other policies where the profits are specially reserved for that class of policies.....		\$2,193,577 00

The foregoing is the condition as shown by a late New York examination.

GERMANIA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LOCATED IN NEW YORK CITY.

[Organized July 16, 1860.]

HUGO WESENDONCK, *President.*CORNELIUS DOREMUS, *Secretary.*

Attorney for service of process in the state of Wisconsin, LOUIS AUER, Milwaukee.

ASSETS, AS PER LEDGER ACCOUNTS.

Real estate, unincumbered, cost value.....	\$393,688 65
Loans secured by mortgage on real estate, first liens	5,113,904 52

Loans on Stock Collaterals:

	Par value.	Market value.	Amount loaned.	
United States bonds.....	\$200,000 00	\$229,292 50	\$200,000 00	.....
				200,000 00

Stocks, Bonds, etc., owned by the company:

	Par value.	Market value.	
United States bonds.....	\$744,000 00	\$830,412 00	.....
Virginia State bonds	30,000 00	8,850 00	.....
Mississippi State Auditor's warrants.....	10,000 00	7,500 00	.....
New York City warrants.....	575,000 00 }	662,310 00	.....
New York County warrants.....	25,000 00 }		.....
Brooklyn City warrants	150,000 00	168,440 00	.....
Total (carried out at cost value).....	\$1,534,000 00	\$1,677,512 00	1,609,025 07

Cash in company's office, \$3,972 24; deposited in bank, \$120,334 84; total....	124,307 08
Total net or ledger assets, as per balance.....	\$7,440,925 32
Deduct depreciation from cost of assets	21,351 52
Total net or ledger assets, less depreciation.....	\$7,419,573 80

Other Assets.

Interest due and accrued on bonds and mortgages.....	\$99,659 68
Interest due and accrued on bonds and stocks.....	39,616 00
Interest due and accrued on collateral loans.....	159 92
Market value of bonds and stocks over cost.....	68,486 93
Gross premiums due and unreported on policies in force Decem- ber 31, 1876	\$94,732 91
Gross deferred premiums on policies in force December 31.....	258,532 60
Total	\$353,265 51
Deduct the loading on above gross amount.....	70,653 10
Net amount of uncollected and deferred premiums.....	232,612 41
Total admitted assets.....	\$7,910,108 74

LIABILITIES.

Net present value of all the outstanding policies in force on the 31st day of December, 1876, computed by the New York Insurance Department accord- to the American Experience Table of Mortality, with 4½ per cent. interest		\$6,656,524 00
Claims for death losses due and unpaid.....	\$12,704 04	.....
Claims for death losses and matured endowments not due.....	92,881 63	.....
Claims for death losses and other policy claims resisted.....	17,235 11	.....
Total policy claims.....		122,320 78
Dividends of surplus or other description of profits due policy holders.....		39,485 70
National, state or other taxes due.....		6,040 27
Amount due on account of salaries, rents and office expenses.....		1,583 33
Amount of any other liability of the company, viz.: Reserve for extra risks and policies lapsed, liable to be surrendered.....		18,688 57
Liabilities on policy-holders' account.....		\$6,844,642 65
Gross surplus on policy-holders' account.....		1,065,466 09
Total liabilities.....		<u>\$7,910,108 74</u>

GLOBE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LOCATED IN NEW YORK CITY.

(Organized June, 1864.)

PLINY FREEMAN, *President.*JAMES M. FREEMAN, *Secretary.*

Attorney for service of process in the state of Wisconsin, CONRAD MATHER, Brodhead.

ASSETS, AS PER LEDGER ACCOUNTS.

Real estate, unencumbered, cost value.....	\$745,961 54
Loans secured by mortgage on real estate, first liens.....	1,616,085 35

Loans on Stock Collaterals.

	Par value.	Market value.	Amount loaned.	
Home Fire Ins Co. stock	\$4,000 00	\$4,600 00	\$3,800 00	.....
Manhattan Co. stock	1,000 00	2,900 00	600 00	.....
Princeton Bank stock	500 00	500 00	400 00	.....
Bank of Commerce stock	2,000 00	2,180 00	2,000 00	.....
Home Fire Ins. Co. stock.....	2,000 00	2,300 00	1,575 00	.....
N. Y. and West Shore R. R. bonds..	32,000 00	12,800 00	8,000 00	.....
Metropolitan Fire Ins. Co. stock....	12,900 00	10,320 00	5,000 00	.....
Long Island City Shore R. R. bonds.	83,000 00	83,000 00	60,000 00	.....
Home Fire Ins. Co. stock.	12,000 00	13,800 00	10,700 00	.....
Long Island City Shore R. R. bonds.	24,000 00	24,000 00	16,723 70	.....
United States bonds.	500 00	587 50	400 00	.....
Home Fire Ins. Co. stock	500 00	575 00	400 00	.....
Total amount.....	<u>\$174,400 00</u>	<u>\$157,562 50</u>	<u>\$109,598 70</u>	<u>\$109,598 70</u>

Loans made in cash to policy holders on the company's policies	27,043 58
Premium notes, loans or liens on policies in force, the reserve in excess of all indebtedness.....	24,025 29

Stocks, Bonds, etc., owned by the Company.

	Market value.	Cost value.	
United States bonds.....	\$712,392 50	\$692,068 06	.....
Brooklyn Soldiers Aid bonds.....	81,760 00	69,350 00	.....
Brooklyn Bushwick Avenue bonds.....	28,000 00	25,125 00	.....
Brooklyn Public Park bonds....	483,945 00	449,461 25	.....
Brooklyn Bridge bonds	69,300 00	61,888 89	.....
Astoria Village bonds.....	780 39	780 39	.....
Long Island City bonds	63,000 00	60,000 00	.....
Richmond City bonds.....	57,250 00	46,250 00	.....
Mississippi warrants.....	9,000 00	8,750 85	.....
New York State Loan 1865 bonds.....	11,082 50	11,770 00	.....
New York State Bounty Loan bonds.....	12,500 00	10,556 25	.....
New York City accumulated debt.....	15,540 00	15,516 25	.....
New York State gold bonds.....	12,000 00	11,499 37	.....
New York County Bounty bonds.....	11,400 00	10,000 00	.....
Total (carried out at cost value) ..	<u>\$1,567,950 39</u>	<u>\$1,473,016 31</u>	.....

Cash in company's office, \$11,774.14; deposited in bank, \$25,847.52.....	37,621 66
Bills receivable, \$3,131.23; agents' ledger balances, \$59,380.26	62,511 49
Due from Nashville Life Insurance Company, \$16,806.08; fire premiums advanced, \$2,929.03.....	19,735 11
Furniture, fixtures, supplies, etc	23,765 00
Total net or ledger assets, as per balance.....	<u>\$4,139,363 99</u>

Other Assets.

Interest due and accrued on bonds and mortgages	39,055 90
Interest due and accrued on bonds and stocks	4,701 66
Interest due and accrued on collateral loans	6,602 13
Rents due and accrued on company's property or lease.....	5,550 00
Market value of real estate over cost	38,199 58
Market value of bonds and stocks over cost.	94,934 08
Gross premiums due and unreported on policies in force Decem- ber 31, 1876.....	\$72,127 90
Gross deferred premiums on policies in force Dec. 31	123,524 61
Total.....	<u>\$195,652 51</u>
Deduct the loading on above gross amount.....	19,565 25
Net amount of uncollected and deferred premiums.....	<u>176,087 26</u>
Supplies	1,235 00
Total assets.....	<u>\$4,505,729 60</u>
Deduct items not admitted.....	<u>87,511 49</u>
Total admitted assets.....	<u>\$4,418,218 11</u>

Items not admitted:

Supplies, printed matter, etc.....	\$1,235 00
Furniture, fixtures, safes and judgments.....	25,792 60
Agents' balances.....	29,055 11
Loans on personal security.....	28,297 55
Bills receivable.....	3,131 23
Total items not admitted.....	<u>\$87,511 49</u>

LIABILITIES.

Net present value of all the outstanding policies in force on the 31st day of December, 1876, computed by the New York Insurance Department, according to the American Experience table of Mortality, with 4½ per cent. interest.....	\$3,855,333 00	.....
Deduct net value of risks of this company reinsured in other solvent companies.....	1,311 00	.....
Net reinsurance reserve.....		\$3,854,022 00
Claims for death losses, and matured endowments not due	\$66,986 17	.....
Claims for death losses and other policy claims resisted	18,000 00	.....
Total policy claims.....		84,986 17
National, State or other taxes due.....		1,500 00
Amount of any other liability of the company, viz.: Premiums paid in advance.....		27,001 39
Reserved for lapsed policies on which paid-up insurance may be claimed		12,114 50
Liabilities on policyholders' account.....		\$3,979,624 06
Gross surplus on policyholders' account		438,594 05
Total liabilities		\$4,418,218 11
Estimated surplus accrued on Tontine or other policies where the profits are specially reserved for that class of policies.....		\$25,955 45

HOME LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LOCATED IN BROOKLYN, N. Y.

[Organized May 1, 1860.]

GEORGE C. RIPLEY, *President.*WILLIAM J. COFFIN, *Secretary.*

Attorney for service of process in the State of Wisconsin, E. H. KELLOGG, Milwaukee.

ASSETS AS PER LEDGER ACCOUNTS.

Real estate, unincumbered, cost value.....	\$184,553 64
Loans secured by mortgage on real estate, first liens.....	1,579 866 00

Loans on Stock Collaterals.

	Par value.	Market value.	Amount loaned.
United States bonds.....	\$2,000 00	\$2,260 00	\$1,800 00
Nassau National Bank stock.....	2,000 00	3,000 00	.....
Brooklyn National Bank stock.....	1,500 00	1,800 00	4,500 00
Brooklyn City Gas Co. stock.....	1,250 00	2,250 00	.....
Brooklyn City R. R. Co. stock.....	5,110 00	7,665 00	5,000 00
Union Trust Co. stock.....	10,000 00	11,000 00	.....
Nassau National Bank stock.....	3,500 00	5,250 00	15,000 00
Home Fire Ins. Co. stock.....	3,000 00	3,300 00	.....
Home Fire Ins. Co. stock.....	19,500 00	21,450 00	15,600 00
New York Gas Light Co. stock.....	2,100 00	3,150 00	2,500 00
Brooklyn City Gas Co. stock.....	1,200 00	2,160 00	.....
Nassau Gas Co. stock.....	600 00	600 00	2,500 00
Certificates Nassau Gas Co. stock.....	350 00	350 00	.....
United States bonds.....	8,000 00	9,040 00	8,000 00
United States bonds.....	5,000 00	5,650 00	5,400 00
United States bonds.....	2,500 00	2,825 00	2,500 00

Central Trust Co. of New York st'k,	50,600 00	50,000 00 }	75,000 00	.....
Del. and Hudson Canal Co. bonds...	50,000 00	50,400 00 }	.....	.....
Nassau National Bank stock.....	2,500 00	3,750 00	2,000 00	.....
United States bonds.....	10,300 00	11,330 00	10,300 00	.....
Brooklyn City Gas Co. stock.....	32,100 00	57,780 00 }	.....	.....
German American Ins. Co. stock....	5,000 00	5,000 00 }	50,000 00	.....
Brooklyn Trust Co. stock.....	10,000 00	8,000 00 }	.....	.....
Metropolitan National Bank stock..	20,500 00	25,625 00 }	35,000 00	.....
Central Trust Co. of New York st'k,	15,000 00	15,000 00 }	.....	.....
Metropolitan National Bank stock..	40,000 00	50,000 00 }	100,000 00	.....
Central National Bank stock.....	58,300 00	58,300 00 }	.....	.....
National Shoe and Leather Bank of				
New York stock.....	2,500 00	3,125 00	2,500 00	.....
Certified Gold Check, Bank of New				
York.....	25,000 00	26,750 00	25,000 00	.....
Total amount.....	\$388,810 00	\$446,810 00	\$362,600 00	\$362,600 00

Premium notes, loans or liens on policies in force, the reserves in excess of indebtedness..... 1'074,514 72

Stocks, Bonds, etc., owned by the Company.

	Market value.	Cost value.	
United States bonds.....	\$419,955 00	\$398,175 59	.....
New York State bonds.....	50,500 00	49,737 50	.....
Brooklyn Park bonds.....	328,000 00	329,572 50	.....
Brooklyn City bonds.....	270,125 00	270,125 00	.....
Kings County bonds.....	179,000 00	174,037 50	.....
Total (carried out at cost value).....	\$1,247,580 00	\$1,221,648 09	1,221,648 09

Cash in company's office and deposited in bank..... 132,234 74
 Agents' ledger balances..... 2,983 21
Total net or ledger assets as per balance..... \$4,558,400 40

Other Assets :

Interest due and accrued	\$23,511 98
Market value of real estate over cost	10,000 00
Market value of bonds and stocks over cost	25,931 14
Gross premiums due and unreported on policies in force Decem- ber 31, 1876	\$113,650 33
Gross deferred premiums on policies in force December 31.....	30,427 00
Total	\$144,077 33
Deduct the loading on above gross amount.....	28,815 47
Net amount of uncollected and deferred premiums.....	115,261 86
Total assets.....	\$4,733,106 15
Deduct items not admitted	2,983 21
Total admitted assets	\$4,730,122 94

Items not Admitted :

Agents' balances **\$2,983 21**

LIABILITIES.

Net present value of all the outstanding policies in force on the 31st day of December, 1876, computed by the New York Insurance Department according to the American Experience Table of Mortality, with 4½ per cent. interest **\$3,795,008 00**

Claims for death losses and matured endowments not due	\$22,000 00	
Claims for death losses and other policy claims resisted	23,000 00	
Total policy claims		45,000 00
Dividends of surplus, or other description of profits due policyholders		2,256 90
Liabilities on policy-holders' account		\$3,842,264 90
Gross surplus on policy-holders' account		887,858 04
Total liabilities		<u>\$4,730,122 94</u>

MANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LOCATED IN NEW YORK CITY.

(Organized August 1, 1850.)

HENRY STOKES, *President.*

JACOB L. HALSEY, *Secretary.*

Attorney for service of process in the State of Wisconsin, ROBERT A. BAKER, Fond du Lac.

ASSETS AS PER LEDGER ACCOUNTS.

Real estate, unincumbered, cost value	\$206,851 56
Loans secured by mortgage on real estate, 1st liens	5,040,160 29

Loans on Stock Collaterals :

	Par value	Market value.	Amount loaned.	
District of Columbia bonds	40,000 00	\$28,403 00	\$22,500 00	.....
United States bonds	1,000 00	1,097 50	1,000 00	.....
Western Union Telegraph Co. stock	30,000 00	22,000 00	15,000 00	.....
Citizens Fire Ins. Co. stock	6,300 00	11,250 00	2,500 00	.....
Jersey City bond	4,000 00	4,160 00	3,600 00	.....
Brooklyn City Water loan	1,000 00	1,030 00	900 00	.....
United States bonds	1,000 00	1,097 50	900 00	.....
Western Union Tel. Co. stock ..	210,000 00	149,100 00	150,000 00	.....
Lake Shore Railroad stock ...	50,000 00	24,000 00		
Union Pacific 1st mort. bonds ..	80,000 00	85,000 00		
Central Pacific 1st mort. bonds ..	20,000 00	20,000 00	100,000 00	.....
N. J. Central 1st mort. bonds ..	15,000 00	16,050 00		
Lake Shore Sinking Fund bonds ..	15,000 00	15,600 00	12,000 00	.....
N. Y. Cent. and H. R. R. stock ..	20,000 00	20,200 00		
Continental Nat. Bank stock ..	3,700 00	2,590 00	17,000 00	.....
Lake Shore Railroad stock	10,000 00	5,700 00	1,000 00	.....
Metropolitan Bank Stock	2,000 00	2,500 00		
Merchants Ex. Bank stock	800 00	776 00	6,508 73	.....
Bank of the Republic stock	4,500 00	4,275 00		
Citizens Bank stock	9,750 00	11,310 00	11,000 00	.....
Eighth Avenue Railroad stock ..	3,100 00	4,650 00		
Broadway Bank stock	4,500 00	9,000 00	5,000 00	.....
Citizens Bank stock	1,325 00	1,547 00	5,750 00	.....
Lake Shore Railroad stock	10,000 00	5,700 00		
N. Y. Cent. and H. R. stock	50,000 00	50,500 00	40,000 00	.....
Westchester County bonds	1,000 00	1,040 00	900 00	.....
N. Y. Cent. and H. R. R. stock ..	50,000 00	50,500 00	45,000 00	.....
Harlem preferred stock	15,000 00	20,250 00		
N. Y. Guar. and Indem. stock ..	1,000 00	1,000 00	16,289 17	.....
N. Y. Cent. and H. R. R. stock ..	150,000 00	161,500 00		
Harlem Railroad stock	49,500 00	66,825 00	200,000 00	.....
Union Trust stock	10,600 00	16,100 00		

Butchers' and Drovers' Bank stock	26,625 00	33,547 00	73,000 00
Westchester County bonds....	15,006 00	15,600 00	
Citizens' Bank bonds	18,750 00	21,750 00	
Bowery Fire Ins. Co. stock....	2,825 00	6,356 00	
Citizens' Fire Ins. Co stock....	440 00	790 00	
Stuyvesant Fire Insurance Co. stock	2,000 00	3,340 00	18,800 00
Citizens Bank stock	1,500 00	1,740 00	
Third Avenue Railroad stock.	10,000 00	16,000 00	
Citizens' Fire Ins. Co. stock ..	6,000 00	10,800 00	
Peoples' Bank stock	2,500 00	3,250 00	
Bank of Commerce stock	4,000 00	4,320 00	11,500 00
Manhattan Co. Bank stock....	4,450 00	6,007 00	
Shoe and Leather Bank stock..	17,500 00	23,100 00	
Bank of Commerce stock	800 00	864 00	
Brooklyn Gas-light Co. stock..	5,500 00	9,900 00	
Union Trust stock	2,000 00	3,100 00	4,550 00
Lake shore Railroad Stock....	10,000 00	5,700 00	
Metropolitan Gas stock	1,000 00	1,400 00	
Citizens Bank stock	1,000 00	1,160 00	
Western Union Telegraph Co. stock	10,000 00	7,100 00	
Peoples' Bank stock	1,000 00	1,800 00	6,500 00
Harlem Gas stock	10,000 00	10,500 00	
Bank of Commerce stock	1,500 00	1,620 00	
N. Y. Central and H. R. R. stock	20,000 00	20,200 00	
N. Y. Central and H. R. R. stock	2,000 00	2,020 00	
Total amount	\$1,046,465 00	\$1,020,212 00	\$818,147 90
			\$818,147 90

Premium notes, loans or liens on policies in force, the reserves in excess of all indebtedness 2,014,314 28

Stocks, Bonds, etc., owned by the company :

	Market value.	Cost value.	
United States bonds	\$1,023,568 88	\$1,008,307 50	.....
Virginia State bonds	5,082 00	4,500 00	.....
New York State Bounty bonds	101,000 00	100,203 75	.....
New York City County bonds	9,135 00	8,613 00	.....
Brooklyn Public Park loan	110,000 00	100,500 00	.....
Bank of Commerce, New York, stock.	10,862 50	9,460 00	.....
Total (carried out at cost value)	\$1,259,648 38	\$1,231,684 25	1,231,684 25

Cash in company's office, \$1,685 03; deposited in bank, \$242,459 04..... 244,144 07
 Bills receivable, \$8,000 00; agents' ledger balances, \$1,535 40..... 9,535 40
 Total net or ledger assets, as per balance..... \$9,564,837 75

Other Assets :

Interest due and accrued on bonds and mortgages.	219,866 21
Interest due and accrued on bonds and stocks	4,789 33
Interest due and accrued on collateral loans	15,587 05
Interest due on premium notes, loans or liens	15,194 27
Market value of bonds and stocks over cost.	27,964 13
Gross premiums due and unreported on policies in force December 31, 1876	\$151,212 44
Gross deferred premiums on policies in force December 31.....	107,388 65
Total	\$258,601 09
Deduct the loading on above gross amount	51,720 23
Net amount of uncollected and deferred premiums.....	206,880 86

Postage stamps.....	78 89
Total assets.....	\$10,055,148 49
Deduct items not admitted.....	9,535 40
Total admitted assets	<u>\$10,045,613 00</u>

Items not Admitted.

Agents' balances.....	\$1,535 40
Bills receivable.....	8,000 00
Total items not admitted.....	<u>\$9,535 40</u>

LIABILITIES.

Net present value of all outstanding policies in force on the 31st day of December, 1876, computed by the New York Insurance Department according to the American Experience Table of Mortality, with 4½ per cent. interest....	\$7,766,425 00
Claims for death losses and matured endowments not due.....	\$218,931 89
Claims for death losses and other policy claims resisted.....	41,500 00
Total policy claims.....	260,431 89
Dividends of surplus, or other description of profits due policy-holders	95,161 47
Liabilities on policy-holders' account.....	\$8,122,018 36
Gross surplus on policy-holders' account	1,923,594 73
Total liabilities.....	<u>\$10,045,613 09</u>
Estimated surplus accrued on Tontine or other policies where the profits are specially reserved for that class of policies...	<u>\$7,609 44</u>

MASSACHUSETTS MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LOCATED IN SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

[Organized August 1, 1851.]

E. W. BOND, *President.*

AVERY J. SMITH, *Secretary.*

Attorney for service of process in the State of Wisconsin, CHARLES P. HUNTINGTON,
Milwaukee.

ASSETS, AS PER LEDGER ACCOUNTS.

Real estate unincumbered, cost value.....	\$291,760 20
Loans secured by mortgage on real estate, first liens.....	3,895,632 24

Loans on Stock Collaterals:

	Par value.	Market value.	Amount loaned.	
Riverside Paper Co. stock.....	\$15,000 00	\$22,500 00	\$15,000 00	.....
Springfield Gas-light Co. stock.....	1,900 00	2,850 00	1,900 00	.....
Union Paper Manuf. Co. stock.....	1,500 00	1,875 00	1,500 00	.....

Cocheco Nat. Bk., Dover, N. H. Stk.	3,000 00	3,360 00	3,000 00	.....
Hampden Paint and Chem. Co. Stk.	5,100 00	10,625 00	7,000 00	.....
United States bond.....	500 00	585 00	500 00	.....
Union Paper Mannf. Co. stock.....	15,000 00	18,750 00	10,000 00	.....
Pynchon Nat. Bank stock.....	2,500 00	4,125 00	1,400 00	.....
Union Paper Mannf. Co. stock.....	2,000 00	2,500 00	.....	.....
Worthy paper Co. stock.....	5,000 00	5,500 00	5,000 00	.....
Aetna Fire Ins. Co. stock.....	2,000 00	5,000 00	.....	.....
N. Y., N. H. and H. R. R. Co. stock.	1,400 00	2,114 00	3,400 00	.....
Chicago and Ill. River R. R. bonds..	45,000 00	22,500 00	.....	.....
Assignment of judgment.....	15,000 00	15,000 00	30,000 00	.....
F. and M. Nat. Bank, Hartford, stk.	2,800 00	3,640 00	1,500 00	.....
Pynchon Nat. Bank stock.....	1,300 00	2,145 00	.....	.....
John Hancock Nat. Bank stock.....	500 00	650 00	.....	.....
Leicester Nat. Bk., Leicester, stock..	800 00	1,200 00	5,000 00	.....
Mortgage recorded in Hampden Co.	5,000 00	5,000 00	.....	.....
First Nat. Bank stock.....	1,400 00	1,960 00	1,000 00	.....
N. Y., N. H. and Hartford R. R.....	4,000 00	6,040 00	5,000 00	.....
Counc. Bluffs and St. J. R. R. bds..	8,000 00	7,600 00	10,000 00	.....
St. Joe and Counc. Bluffs R. R. bds.	5,000 00	3,500 00	.....	.....
Pettis Co., Missouri bonds.....	1,000 00	1,000 00	798 51	.....
Massasoit Paper Co. stock.....	1,000 00	1,250 00	1,000 00	.....
Cocheco Nat. Bk., Dover, N. H., Stk..	10,000 00	11,200 00	10,000 00	.....
Union Paper Mannf. Co. stock.....	45,500 00	56,875 00	40,000 00	.....
Union Paper Mannf. Co. stock.....	15,000 00	18,750 00	.....	.....
Missouri Valley Railroad bonds.....	31,000 00	38,600 00	32,500 00	.....
Missouri Valley Railroad bonds....	66,000 00	39,600 00	34,000 00	.....
Total amount.....	<u>\$313,200 00</u>	<u>\$296,294 00</u>	<u>\$219,498 51</u>	.....
			219,498 51	

Premium notes, loans or liens on policies in force, the reserve in excess of all indebtedness.....	894,548 25
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Stocks, Bonds, etc., owned by the Company:

	Cost value.	Market value.	
United States bonds.....	\$207,204 45	\$233,280 00
Springfield City bonds.....	2,942 00	3,135 00	.....
New York State Bounty Loan bonds.....	73,525 00	73,150 00	.....
Boston and Albany Railroad stock.....	92,693 88	87,680 00	.....
N. Y., N. H. and Hartford Railroad stock.....	15,149 50	14,949 00	.....
New York Cent. and Hudson River Railroad stock	9,775 00	10,100 00	.....
St. Joe and Denver City Railroad bonds.....	19,627 13	4,000 00	.....
Indianapolis, Bloomington and West. R. R. bonds	36,512 36	12,000 00	.....
Council Bluffs and St. Joe Railroad bonds.....	45,029 25	50,350 00	.....
Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Minn. R. R. bonds ..	10,050 00	4,420 00	.....
Kansas Pacific Railroad bonds.....	25,878 49	13,000 00	.....
Kansas Pacific Railroad certificates.....	4,095 00	2,047 50	.....
St. Louis, Alton and Terra Haute Railroad bonds	30,026 25	34,650 00	.....
Buffalo, New York and Erie Railroad bonds.....	5,748 75	6,000 00	.....
Agawam National Bank, Springfield, stock.....	515 00	675 00	.....
Pynchon National Bank, Springfield, stock.....	1,975 00	3,300 00	.....
First National Bank, Springfield, stock.....	10,750 00	14,000 00	.....
Second National Bank, Springfield, stock.....	9,930 00	14,580 00	.....
Chicopee National Bank, Springfield, stock.....	5,120 00	5,775 00	.....
John Hancock National Bank, Springfield, stock.	1,220 00	1,300 00	.....
First National Bank, Chicopee, stock.....	2,586 00	3,960 00	.....
First National Bank, Northampton, stock.....	3,455 50	4,760 00	.....
Eliot National Bank, Boston, stock.....	1,522 50	1,650 00	.....
Webster National Bank, Boston, stock.....	2,625 00	2,550 00	.....
Merchants' National Bank, Boston, stock.....	1,844 57	2,100 00	.....
National Bank of Commerce, Boston, stock.....	4,862 25	5,311 00	.....
Metropolitan National Bank, New York.....	6,950 00	6,500 00	.....
Total (carried out at cost value).....	<u>\$631,612 88</u>	<u>\$615,222 50</u>	.....
			\$631,612 88

Cash in company's office, \$67,519.92; deposited in bank, \$28,370.92: total.....	\$95,890 84
Bills receivable.....	7,779 64
Total net or ledger assets, as per balance	\$6,036,722 56
Deduct depreciation from cost of assets.....	16,390 38
Total net or ledger assets, less depreciation.....	<u>\$6,020,332 18</u>

Other Assets:

Interest due and accrued on bonds and mortgages.....	201,755 89
Interest accrued on bonds and stocks.....	4,321 91
Interest accrued on collateral loans	8,625 69
Interest due and accrued on premium notes, loans or liens	30,196 13
Rents accrued on company's property or lease	1,600 00
Gross premiums due and unreported on policies in force December 31, 1876.....	\$78,428 29
Gross deferred premiums on policies in force December 31, 1876,	118,109 98
Total	\$196,538 27
Deduct the loading on above gross amount.....	31,446 13
Net amount of uncollected and deferred premiums	165,092 14
Furniture, fixtures and safes.....	6,647 45
Cash in hands of agents.....	10,042 10
Total assets	\$6,448,613 49
Deduct items not admitted	24,469 19
Total admitted assets	<u>\$6,424,144 30</u>

Items not admitted:

Furniture, fixtures and safes.....	\$6,647 45
Cash in the hands of agents.....	10,042 10
Bills receivable.....	7,779 64
Total items not admitted.....	<u>\$24,469 19</u>

LIABILITIES.

Net present value of all outstanding policies in force on the 31st day of December, 1876, computed by the New York Insurance Department according to the American Experience Table of Mortality, with 4½ per cent. interest	\$5,156,539 00
Deduct net value of risks of this company reinsured in other solvent companies	25,583 00
Net reinsurance reserve.....	5,130,956 00
Claims for death losses and matured endowments not due ...	\$109,300 00
Claims for death losses and other policy claims resisted.....	64,200 00
Total policy claims.....	173,500 00
Dividends of surplus or other description of profits due policy-holders.....	21,239 58
Amount of any other liability of the company, viz.: Prem's. paid in advance,	1,721 15
Liabilities on policy-holders' account	\$5,327,416 73
Gross surplus on policy-holders' account.....	1,096,727 57
Total liabilities.....	<u>\$6,424,144 30</u>

METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LOCATED IN NEW YORK CITY.

[Organized January, 1867.]

JOSEPH F. KNAPP, *President.*

ROBERT A. GRANNIS, *Secretary.*

Attorney for service of process in the State of Wisconsin, FREDERICK FURTHMANN,
Milwaukee.

ASSETS, AS PER LEDGER ACCOUNTS.

Real estate, unincumbered, cost value	\$276,610 77
Loans secured by mortgage on real estate, first liens	706,250 00

Loans on Stock Collaterals.

	Par value.	Market value.	Amount loaned.	
Brooklyn City bonds.....	\$93,000 00	\$105,750 00	\$96,240 74	.....
Nat. Shoe and L. Bk., N. Y., stock..	1,000 00	.....	.....	.....
Total amount.....	\$94,000 00	\$105,750 00	\$96,240 74	.....
				96,240 74
Premium notes, loans or liens on policies in force.....				365,689 26

Stocks, Bonds, etc., owned by the Company.

	Par value.	Market value.	
United States bonds	\$138,000 00	\$152,952 50	.....
Brooklyn City bonds.....	62,000 00	68,480 00	.....
Peekskill water bonds	25,000 00	27,250 00	.....
Rochester City bonds	38,000 00	42,180 00	.....
New York City bonds.....	25,000 00	25,500 00	.....
Rochester City bonds	35,000 00	38,500 00	.....
Total (carried out at par value)	\$323,000 00	\$354,862 50	.....
			\$323,000 00

Cash in company's office, \$1,266.22; deposited in bank, \$19,736.31.....	21,002 53
Agents' ledger balances.....	65,577 90
Furniture, safe and fixtures, \$15,908.37; commuted commissions, \$48,696.15 ..	64,604 52
Total net or ledger assets, as per balance.....	\$1,918,975 72

Other Assets:

Interest due and accrued on bonds and mortgages.....	8,820 84
Interest due and accrued on bonds and stocks	3,451 18
Interest due and accrued on collateral loans and on premium notes, loans or liens	15,339 10
Rents due and accrued on company's property or lease.....	2,415 50
Market value of bonds and stocks over par.....	31,862 50

Gross premiums due and unreported on policies in force December 31, 1876.....	\$152,687 17	.....
Gross deferred premiums on policies in force December 31	215,451 32	.....
Total	\$368,138 49	.....
Deduct the loading on above gross amount.....	57,619 37	.....
Net amount of uncollected and deferred premiums		310,519 12
Total assets.....		\$2,291,383 96
Deduct items not admitted.....		180,182 42
Total admitted assets.....		<u>\$2,161,201 54</u>

Items not Admitted:

Furniture, fixtures and safes	\$15,908 37	.....
Commuted commissions	48,696 15	.....
Agents' balances.....	65,577 90	.....
Total items not admitted.....	<u>\$130,182 42</u>	.....

LIABILITIES.

Net present value of all the outstanding policies in force on the 31st day of December, 1876, computed by the New York Insurance Department according to the American Experience Table of Mortality, with 4½ per cent. interest	\$1,840,706 00	.....
Deduct net value of risks of this company reinsured in other solvent companies	154 00	.....
Net reinsurance reserve.....		\$1,840,552 00
Claims for death losses and for matured endowments due and unpaid		37,151 00
Dividends of surplus, or other description of profits due policyholders.....		1,657 00
Amount of any other liability of the company, viz.: Premiums paid in advance and reserve on policies liable to restoration.....		36,567 48
Liabilities on policy-holders' account.....		\$1,915,927 48
Gross surplus on policy-holders' account.....		245,274 06
Total liabilities.....		<u>\$2,161,120 201 54</u>

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LOCATED IN NEW YORK CITY.

[Organized February 1, 1843.]

FREDERICK S. WINSTON, *President.* ISAAC F. LLOYD, *Secretary.*

Attorney for service of process in the state of Wisconsin, SAM'L M. OGDEN, Milwaukee.

ASSETS, AS PER LEDGER ACCOUNTS.

Real estate, unincumbered, cost value.....	\$4,246,245 40
Loans secured by mortgage on real estate, first liens.....	60,856,200 18

Stocks, Bonds, etc., owned by the Company.

	Market value.	Cost value.	
United States bonds.....	\$7,907,340 62	\$7,462,561 40	.....
Cherry Valley bonds.....	50,000 00	50,000 00	.....
City of Yonkers bonds.....	128,250 00	128,250 00	.....
New York City and revenue bonds...	2,412,587 50	2,412,587 50	.....
Buffalo City bonds.....	145,417 50	140,500 00	.....
Elmira City bonds.....	57,435 00	56,666 25	.....
Missouri State bonds.....	225,025 00	225,025 00	.....
Boston Water bonds.....	556,250 60	556,250 00	.....
San Francisco, Cal., Gold bonds.....	637,528 71	637,528 71	.....
Providence, R. I., bonds.....	537,500 00	537,500 00	.....
Union Co., N. J., bonds.....	14,735 00	14,735 00	.....
North Plainfield, N. J., bonds.....	1,500 00	1,500 00	.....
Total (carried out at cost value)....	<u>\$12,673,569 33</u>	<u>\$12,223,103 86</u>	12,223,103 86
Cash deposited in bank.....			2,183,001 73
Agents' ledger balances.....			18,349 70
Total net or ledger assets, as per balance.....			<u>\$79,526,900 87</u>

Other Assets.

Interest due and accrued on bonds and mortgages, and bonds and stocks.....		1,322,294 16
Market value of bonds and stocks over cost.....		450,465 47
Gross premiums due and unreported on policies in force December 31, 1876.....	\$137,195 10	.....
Gross deferred premiums on policies in force December 31.....	923,332 99	.....
Total.....	<u>\$1,060,528 09</u>	.....
Deduct the loading on above gross amount.....	265,132 02	.....
Net amount of uncollected and deferred premiums.....		795,396 07
Total assets.....		<u>\$82,095,056 57</u>
Deduct items not admitted.....		18,349 70
Total admitted assets.....		<u>\$82,076,706 87</u>

Items not admitted:

Agents' balances.....	<u>\$18,349 70</u>
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IV.—LIABILITIES.

Net present value of all the outstanding policies in force on the 31st of December, 1876, computed by the New York Insurance Department according to the American Experience Table of Mortality, with 4½ per cent. interest.	\$71,031,205 00
Claims for death losses and matured endowments not due.....	\$610,750 00
Claims for death losses and other policy claims resisted.....	147,500 09
Total policy claims.....	758,250 00
Amount of any other liability of the company, viz.: Premiums paid in advance.....	24,372 43
Liabilities on policy-holders' account.....	<u>\$71,813,827 43</u>
Gross surplus on policy-holders' account.....	10,262,879 44
Total liabilities.....	<u>\$82,076,706 87</u>
Estimated surplus accrued on Tontine or other policies where profits are specially reserved for that class of policies.....	<u>\$78,459 00</u>

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LOCATED IN NEWARK, N. J.

(Organized April, 1845.)

LEWIS C. GROVER, *President.*

EDWARD A. STRONG, *Secretary.*

Attorney for service of process in the state of Wisconsin, HENRY NICHOLS, Milwaukee.

ASSETS, AS PER LEDGER ACCOUNTS.

Real estate, unincumbered, cost value	\$296,383 14
Loans secured by mortgage on real estate, first liens.....	12,615,948 45
Premium notes, loans or liens on policies in force, the reserves in excess of all indebtedness.....	5,647,079 98

Stocks, Bonds, etc., owned by the Company:

	Par value.	Market value.	
United States bonds.....	\$3,318,000 00	\$3,830,247 50	.....
Brooklyn City bonds	65,000 00	70,900 00	.....
Newark bonds.....	3,390,000 00	3,713,100 00	.....
Elizabeth City bonds, New Jersey.....	551,000 00	551,000 00	.....
Rahway City bonds, New Jersey.....	121,000 00	121,000 00	.....
Utica City bonds, New York.....	145,000 00	152,250 00	.....
Springfield City bonds, Illinois.....	89,000 00	94,340 00	.....
Orange City bonds, New Jersey	80,000 00	84,000 00	.....
Auburn City bonds, New York	150,000 00	157,500 00	.....
Jersey City bonds, New Jersey	50,000 00	55,000 00	.....
Dayton City bonds, Ohio.....	130,000 00	137,800 00	.....
Cleveland City bonds, Ohio.....	594,500 00	636,115 00	.....
New Brun-wick City bonds, New Jersey.....	14,000 00	14,000 00	.....
Erie City bonds, Pennsylvania.....	152,000 00	152,000 00	.....
Toledo City bonds, Ohio	173,000 00	181,650 00	.....
South Bend City bonds, Indiana.....	61,500 00	64,575 00	.....
Lafayette City bonds, Indiana.....	160,000 00	168,000 00	.....
Sandusky City bonds, Ohio	100,000 00	104,000 00	.....
Dover City bonds, New Jersey	5,000 00	5,000 00	.....
Essex County bonds, New Jersey.....	2,148,000 00	2,362,800 00	.....
Union County bonds, New Jersey.....	142,000 00	142,000 00	.....
West Orange Township bonds, New Jersey...	123,000 00	123,000 00	.....
East Orange Township bonds, New Jersey...	172,398 68	177,570 64	.....
State of Massachusetts Annuity bond.....	800 00	800 00	.....
Total (carried out at par value).....	<u>\$11,935,198 68</u>	<u>\$13,098,648 14</u>	.....
			11,935,198 68
Cash in company's office, \$20,854 56; deposited in bank, \$779,222 90.....			800,077 46
Agents' ledger balances			33,133 77
Total net or ledger assets, as per balance.....			<u>31,317,821 48</u>

Other Assets:

Interest due and accrued on bonds and mortgages.....	391,714 19
Interest accrued on bonds and stocks.....	138,495 00

Interest accrued on premium notes, loans or liens.....	141,177 00
Market value of bonds and stocks over par.....	1,163,449 46
Gross premiums due and unreported on policies in force December 31, 1876.....	\$144,904 88
Gross deferred premiums on policies in force December 31.	126,212 20
Total	\$271,117 08
Deduct the loading on above gross amount.....	54,233 42
Net amount of uncollected and deferred premiums.....	216,883 66
Total assets	\$33,369,550 79
Deduct items not admitted.....	33,133 77
Total admitted assets.....	<u>\$33,336,417 02</u>

Items not admitted:

Agent's balances.....	<u>\$33,133 77</u>
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IV. — LIABILITIES.

Net present value of all the outstanding policies in force on the 31st day of December, 1876, computed by the New Jersey Insurance Department, according to the American Experience Table of Mortality, with 4½ per cent. interest.....		\$26,913,038 00
Claims for death losses and matured endowments not due.....	\$628,185 00	
Claims for death losses and other policy claims resisted	35,000 00	
Total policy claims.....		663,185 00
Dividends of surpl'us or other description of profits due policy holders.....		288,157 76
Amount of any other liability of the company, viz.: premiums paid in advance....		13,452 56
Liabilities on policy-holders' account.....		\$27,877,833 32
Gross surplus on policy-holders' account		5,458,583 70
Total liabilities.....		<u>\$33,336,417 02</u>

NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

LOCATED IN CHICAGO, ILL.

[Organized August 1, 1868.]

EMERSON W. PEET, *President.*

JOHN M. BUTLER, *Secretary*

Attorney for service of process in the State of Wisconsin, L. S. HANKS, Madison.

ASSETS, AS PER LEDGER ACCOUNTS.

Real estate, unincumbered, cost value.....	\$505,902 80
Loans secured by mortgage on real estate, first liens	2,409,767 58

Loans on Stock Collaterals:

	Par value.	Market value.	Amount loaned.	
Excelsior Life Ins. Co. stock	\$122,500 00	\$19,851 20	\$36,767 80	.....
Assignment of Union Savings Bank stock, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.....	800 00	800 00	400 00	.....
Assignment of mortgages	448,000 00	223,000 00	50,025 00	.....
Assignment of First National Bank of Nashville stock, and Stone River National Bank, Murfreesboro, Tenn., stock	2,400 00	2,400 00	1,800 00	.....
Assignment of Stantz Zeitung Co., Chi- cago, Ill., stock.....	40,000 00	30,000 00	20,000 00	.....
Assignment of insurance policy.....	1,787 00	1,787 00	787 00	.....
Assignment of First National Bank, Chicago, stock.....	50,000 00	87,500 00	50,000 00	.....
Assignment of insurance policy.....	1,280 00	1,280 00	700 00	.....
Assignment of West Chicago Land Co. stock	200,000 00	100,000 00	50,000 00	.....
Assignment of Westinghouse Air Brake Co. stock ..	10,200 00	10,200 00	8,000 00	.....
Assignment of capital stock, Kirby Car- penter Manufg. Co. of Chicago, stock	40,000 00	40,000 00	20,000 00	.....
Assignment of certificate of indebted- ness of city of Chicago.....	1,140 74	1,117 93	1,000 00	.....
Assignment of first mortgages on prop- erty in Minneapolis, Minn.....	2,618 76	2,618 76	1,000 00	.....
Total amount	\$920,726 50	\$520,554 89	\$240,479 80	.....
				240,479 80

Loans made in cash to policyholders on the company's policies	4,791 44
Premium notes, loans or liens on policies in force, the reserves in excess of all indebtedness ..	54,621 91

Stocks, bonds etc., owned by the Company.

	Cost value.	Market value.	
United States bonds.....	\$457,825 75	\$466,643 75	.....
Virginia State bonds	13,447 26	5,549 42	.....
Chicago City Park bonds..	101,200 00	104,500 00	.....
Detroit Car Loan Co. stock.....	1,500 00	750 00	.....
Arapahoe County, Colorado, bond	750 00	900 00	.....
Cedar Rapids City, Iowa, bond	1,000 00	1,000 00	.....
Total (carried out at cost value).....	\$575,723 01	\$579,343 17	.....
			575,723 01
Cash in company's office, \$2,925.37; deposited in bank, \$131,022.63.....			133,948 00
Bills receivable, \$4,448.25; agents ledger balances, \$29,349.22.....			33,797 47
Commuted commissions, \$22,385.86; office furniture, \$3,000			25,385 86
Total net, or ledger assets.....			\$3,984,417 87
Deduct depreciation from cost of assets			156,029 74
Total net or ledger assets, as per balance			\$3,828,388 13

Other Assets.

Interest due and accrued on bonds and mortgages.....	70,712 15
Interest due and accrued on collateral loans.....	1,891 51

Interest due and accrued on premium notes, loans or liens	62 80
Rents due and accrued on company's property or lease	927 00
Market value of bonds and stock over cost	3,620 16
Gross premiums due and unreported on policies in force December 31, 1876	\$50,815 57
Gross deferred premiums on policies in force December 31	73,097 66
Total	\$123,913 23
Deduct the loading on above gross amount	12,413 44
Net amount of uncollected and deferred premiums	111,499 79
Total assets	\$4,017,101 54
Deduct items not admitted	54,227 47
Total admitted assets	<u>\$3,962,874 13</u>

Items not admitted :

Furniture, fixtures and safes	3,000 00
Commuted commissions	22,385 86
Agents' balances	29,349 22
Bills receivable	4,448 25
Total items not admitted	\$59,183 33
Deduct average balances and bills receivable	4,955 92
	<u>\$54,227 41</u>

V. LIABILITIES.

Net present value of all the outstanding policies in force on the 31st day of December, 1876, computed by the Illinois Insurance Department according to the American Experience Table of Mortality, with 4½ per cent interest	\$2,991,113 00
Claims for death losses and matured endowments not due	\$66,858 60
Claims for death losses and other policy claims resisted	21,500 00
Total policy claims	88,358 60
Amount of any other liability of the company, viz., premiums paid in advance, \$29,068.82; forfeited policies liable to restoration, \$14,467.77; total	43,536 59
Liabilities on policyholders' account	\$3,123,008 19
Gross surplus on policyholders' account	839,865 94
Total liabilities	<u>\$3,962,874 13</u>
Valuation on a six per cent. reserve	\$2,453,531 00
Surplus as regards policyholders on a six per cent. reserve	1,357,447 94
Capital stock	<u>1,000,000 00</u>

NEW ENGLAND MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LOCATED IN BOSTON, MASS.

[Organized December 1, 1843.]

BENJAMIN F. STEVENS, *President.* JOS. M. GIBBONS, *Secretary.*

Attorney for service of process in this state, EDWIN O. LADD, Milwaukee.

ASSETS, AS PER LEDGER ACCOUNTS.

Real estate, unincumbered, cost value	\$1,361,156 38
Loans secured by mortgages on real estate, first liens	2,491,716 67

Loans on Stock Collaterals :

	Par value.	Market value.	Amount loaned.	
Fitchburg and Worcester R. R. Co. stock	\$800 00	\$800 00	\$700 00	.....
Great Falls Mfg. Co. stock	68,100 00	52,437 00	42,000 00	.....
Kansas City and Council Bluffs R. R. Co. bonds	34,000 00	27,880 00	27,271 62	.....
Chicago and Mich. Lake Shore bonds	40,000 00	20,000 00	15,000 00	.....
Continental Nat. Bank stock	15,000 00	16,050 00	15,000 00	.....
Cabot Mfg. Co. stock	30,000 00	46,715 00	22,500 00	.....
Great Falls Mfg. Co. stock	29,500 00	22,700 00	22,500 00	.....
Nat. Bank of Commerce stock	20,000 00	1,770 00	20,000 00	.....
Nat. Bank of Commonwealth stock	1,500 00	16,000 00	1,500 00	.....
Northern R. R. Co. stock	25,000 00	5,700 00	35,000 00	.....
Connecticut and Passumpsic R. R. Co. stock	15,000 00	2,250 00	.....	.....
Massawippi Valley R. R. Co. stock	7,500 00	19,500 00	5,000 00	.....
New York, Stonington and Boston R. R. Co. stock	13,000 00	20,000 00	5,000 00	.....
Philadelphia Renewals	20,000 00	5,000 00	5,000 00	.....
Missouri, Fort Scott and Gulf R. R. Co. bonds	7,000 00	5,000 00	5,000 00	.....
Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Co. bonds	5,000 00	2,500 00	4,000 00	.....
Saratoga County Bank stock	2,500 00	3,000 00	2,500 00	.....
City of Portland loan	500 00	515 00	.....	.....
Town of Dexter loan	100 00	105 00	800 00	.....
Calais National Bank stock	200 00	260 00	.....	.....
United States bond	100 00	113 00	.....	.....
Lancaster Mills stock	4,800 00	6,600 00	5,000 00	.....
National City Bank stock	200 00	155 00	300 00	.....
Boston and Sandwich Glass Co. stock	500 00	232 00	.....	.....
Fort Wayne, Jackson and Sag- inaw R. R. Bonds	5,000 00	3,000 00	.....	.....
Illinois Grand Trunk Railroad bonds	7,000 00	7,490 00	22,000 00	.....
Quincy and Warsaw R. R. bonds	7,000 00	7,490 00	.....	.....
Jamaica Plains Gas Co. stock	1,000 00	1,180 00	.....	.....
Union Pacific R. R. Co. bonds	5,000 00	6,000 00	.....	.....
Roxbury Gas-light Co. Stock	60,000 00	94,200 00	60,000 00	.....
Nat. Market Bank of Brighton stock	3,600 00	6,048 00	.....	.....
Union Market National Bank stock	1,500 00	1,500 00	6,900 00	.....
Newton National Bank stock	900 00	900 00	.....	.....
Nat. Bank of Brighton stock	960 06	1,080 00	.....	.....
Glendon Iron Co. stock	10,900 00	7,194 00	5,500 00	.....
Chicago and Michigan Lake shore R. R. Co. bonds	30,000 00	15,000 00	10,250 00	.....
Lancaster Mills stock	4,000 00	5,500 00	4,500 00	.....
Chi. Bur. and Quin. R. R. Co. stock	60,000 00	70,050 00	50,000 00	.....
Total amount	\$537,160 00	\$496,914 00	\$383,221 62	.....
			383,221 62	

Loans made in cash to policy holders on the company's policies.....	9,988 50
Premium notes, loans or liens on policies in force, the reserves in excess of all indebtedness.....	1,823,940 53

Stocks, Bonds, etc., owned by the Company.

	Cost value.	Market value.	
Atlantic Nat. Bank stock.....	\$7,101 00	\$9,288 00	.....
Bay State Nat. Bank stock.....	7,500 00	7,650 00	.....
Boston Nat. Bank stock.....	33,300 00	39,960 00	.....
Continental Nat. Bank stock.....	10,000 00	10,700 00	.....
First Nat. Bank, Cambridge, stock	5,000 00	9,000 00	.....
Massachusetts Nat. Bank stock	5,250 00	6,352 50	.....
Merchants' Nat. Bank stock.....	9,100 00	12,740 00	.....
Nat. City Bank of Lynn stock	16,000 00	20,800 00	.....
Nat. Eagle Bank stock.....	24,000 00	27,120 00	.....
Nat. Hide and Leather Bank stock.	15,000 00	16,237 50	.....
Nat. Revere Bank stock.....	20,000 00	21,900 00	.....
State Nat. Bank stock.....	10,273 10	13,440 00	.....
Tremont Nat. Bank stock.....	31,951 25	35,520 00	.....
Nat. Webster Bank stock.....	20,000 00	20,350 00	.....
Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Co. stock.....	25,000 00	25,000 00	.....
Merchandise Nat. Bank stock.....	25,000 00	26,250 00	.....
Boston and Albany R. R. Co. stock	74,400 00	95,232 00	.....
Boston and Providence R. R. Co. stock.....	29,950 00	39,300 00	.....
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R. Co. stock	60,000 00	93,400 00	.....
Conn. and Passumpsic R. R. Co. stock.....	69,363 25	30,400 00	.....
Eastern R. R. Co. stock.....	30,000 00	1,725 00	.....
Philadelphia, Wilmington & Balt. R. R. Co. stk	15,000 00	18,450 00	.....
Fitchburg R. R. Co. stock	11,752 00	12,960 00	.....
New York and New Haven R. R. Co. stock...	15,000 00	22,500 00	.....
Norwich and Worcester R. R. Co. stock.....	84,925 25	106,675 00	.....
Northern R. R. Co. stock.....	10,000 00	6,400 00	.....
Connecticut River R. R. Co. stock.....	20,000 00	26,000 00	.....
Chicago and Alton R. R. Co. stock	22,000 00	22,000 00	.....
Portsmouth, Great Falls and Conway R. R. Co. stock	40,000 00	1,800 00	.....
Portland, Saco and Portsmouth R. R. Co. stk.,	20,000 00	9,000 00	.....
Eastern R. R. Co. of New Hampshire stock...	10,475 00	3,255 00	.....
Eastern R. R. Co. bonds.. ..	237,548 34	137,120 68	.....
Phila, Wilmington and Balt. R. R. Co. bonds,	75,871 67	83,200 00	.....
Agricultural Branch R. R. Co. bonds.....	14,895 00	15,300 00	.....
Michigan Central R. R. Co. bonds	73,000 00	58,400 00	.....
Boston and Lowell R. R. Co. bonds ...	9,926 66	10,000 00	.....
Boston, Concord and Montreal R. R. Co. bonds	598,230 00	597,550 00	.....
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R. Co. bonds	120,000 00	131,400 00	.....
Worcester and Nashua R. R. Co. bonds.....	75,000 00	75,000 00	.....
New Haven and Derby R. R. Co. bonds	14,250 00	15,750 00	.....
Nashua and Rochester R. R. Co. bonds	116,191 66	106,250 00	.....
Albany City loan.....	23,256 00	28,600 00	.....
Boston City loan	387,736 12	416,115 00	.....
Charleston Water loan.....	72,716 67	75,000 00	.....
Chicago Sewerage loan.....	70,350 00	80,625 00	.....
Connecticut loan	6,000 00	6,600 00	.....
Hartford City loan.....	100,000 00	108,000 00	.....

Chelsea loan.....	231,504 17	253,590 00	.....
Lawrence loan.....	186,210 83	201,160 00	.....
Lynn Water loan.....	1,000 00	1,070 00	.....
Dorchester loan.....	98,000 00	100,940 00	.....
Nashua loan.....	15,000 00	15,000 00	.....
Massachusetts loan.....	124,172 35	147,705 00	.....
Portland loan.....	7,000 00	7,210 00	.....
Roxbury loan.....	4,000 00	4,000 00	.....
Rhode Island loan.....	60,000 00	66,000 00	.....
Cincinnati loan.....	95,000 00	102,200 00	.....
Beverly loan.....	290,000 00	309,100 00	.....
Worcester Water loan.....	110,000 00	118,800 00	.....
Loan to Eastern R. R. Co.....	9,758 00	5,200 00	.....
Lowell loan.....	56,533 33	61,275 00	.....
Brookline loan.....	475,100 00	498,855 00	.....
Worcester loan.....	495,000 00	540,000 00	.....
Somerville loan.....	70,000 00	72,800 00	.....
Town of Barre loan.....	50,220 00	55,620 00	.....
Fitchburg loan.....	125,485 17	134,620 00	.....
Springfield loan.....	126,000 00	146,160 00	.....
Providence loan.....	146,403 06	169,560 00	.....
Loan to Providence and Worcester R. R. Co..	100,000 00	105,000 00	.....
Norwich loan.....	50,000 00	55,000 00	.....
Meriden loan.....	100,000 00	110,000 00	.....
Fall River loan.....	203,000 00	213,150 00	.....
Cambridge loan.....	2,000 00	2,040 00	.....
Maine loan.....	17,500 00	19,425 00	.....
Holyoke loan.....	5,000 00	5,250 00	.....
Newton loan.....	60,000 00	66,000 00	.....
Haverhill loan.....	5,000 00	5,300 00	.....
New York loan.....	300,000 00	324,000 00	.....
Mercantile Trust Co. loan.....	50,000 00	51,000 00	.....
N E Mortgage Security Co. loan.....	100,000 00	105,000 00	.....
New Bedford loan.....	10,000 00	10,250 00	.....
Salem loan.....	10,000 00	10,900 00	.....
Boston Gaslight Co. stock.....	27,500 00	44,412 50	.....
Dwight Manufacturing Co. stock.....	5,000 00	1,750 00	.....
Massachusetts Cotton Mills stock.....	5,000 00	5,200 00	.....
United States bonds.....	665,335 00	743,877 50	.....
<hr/>		<hr/>	
. Total (carried out at cost value).....	\$7,284,034 88	\$7,624,735 68	
<hr/>		<hr/>	
		\$7,284,034 88	

Cash deposited in bank.....	182,127 49
Bills receivable for premiums.....	226,237 48
Total net or ledger assets, as per balance.	\$13,762,423 55

Other Assets.

Interest accrued on bonds and mortgages.....	53,183 98
Interest accrued on bonds and stocks.....	115,971 62
Interest accrued on collateral loans.....	9,404 20
Interest accrued on premium notes, loans or liens.....	55,000 00
Rents accrued on company's property or lease.....	13,23 72
Market value of bonds and stocks over cost.....	240,500 80

Gross deferred premiums on policies in force December 31.....	\$187,659 53	.....
Deduct the loading on above gross amount.....	18,765 00	.....
Net amount of uncollected and deferred premiums.....		168,894 53
Total assets		\$14,515,802 40
Deduct items not admitted.....		2,390 64
Total admitted assets.....		<u>\$14,513,411 76</u>

LIABILITIES.

Net present value of all the outstanding policies in force on the 31st day of December, 1876, computed by the New York Insurance Department, according to the American Experience Table of Mortality, with $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. interest.....

Claims for death losses.....	\$168,369 00	.....	\$11,541 773 00
Claims for matured endowments unpaid.....	16,866 00	.....
Total policy claims			185,235 00
Dividends of surplus or other description of profits due policy-holders.....			137,011 68
Amount of any other liability of the company, viz.: Premiums paid in advance			579 11
Liabilities on policy-holders' account.....			\$11,864,598 79
Gross surplus on policy-holders' account.....			2,648,812 97
Total liabilities.....			<u>\$14,513,411 76</u>

NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LOCATED IN NEW YORK CITY.

[Organized 1845.]

MORRIS FRANKLIN, *President.*

WILLIAM H. BEERS, *Actuary.*

Attorney for service of process in this State, L. H. KELLOGG, Fort Atkinson.

ASSETS, AS PER LEDGER ACCOUNTS.

Real estate, unincumbered, cost value....		\$2,541,576 46
Loans secured by mortgage on real estate, first liens		17,354,887 84
Premium notes, loans or liens on policies in force, the reserve in excess of all indebtedness		781,585 39

Stocks, Bonds, etc., owned by the Company.

	Cost value.	Market value.	
Merchants' Bank, N. Y., stock.....	\$15,758 75	\$16,100 00	.....
Bank of America, N. Y., stock	8,484 00	10,164 00	.....
Bank of the Republic, N. Y., stock.....	1,470 00	1,470 00	.....
American Exchange Bank, N. Y., stock.....	10,125 00	10,500 00	.....
Metropolitan Bank, N. Y., stock.....	5,381 25	6,400 00	.....
United States bonds.....	3,792 113 97	3,892,763 34	.....

Central Park Loan	25,233 75	26,750 00	.....
Delaware and Hudson Canal Co., stock	44,800 00	44,800 00	.....
Delaware and Hudson Canal Co., bonds	400,000 00	400,000 00	.....
New York Street Opening bonds	549,967 10	576,110 00	.....
New York County Bounty bonds	41,104 00	42,000 00	.....
New York City consolidated bonds	645,596 25	745,875 00	.....
New York County consolidated bonds	113,928 75	131,625 00	.....
New York City Morrisania & West Farms b'ds.	60,000 00	60,000 00	.....
New York Central & Hudson River R. R bonds	1,019,882 50	1,170,000 00	.....
New York and Harlem R. R bonds	1,074,075 00	1,178,333 33	.....
Brooklyn City bonds	983,144 80	1,024,700 00	.....
Jersey City bonds	442,425 00	450,590 00	.....
Yonkers Town bonds	178,479 16	183,700 00	.....
Newark City bonds	129,875 00	131,210 00	.....
Flushing Water bonds	77,600 00	80,000 00	.....
Hensselaer and Saratoga R. R. bonds	9,519.92	10,155 00	.....
Eastchester bonds	5,000 00	5,000 00	.....
Richmond City bonds	46,250 00	56,500 00	.....
Tennessee bonds	8,000 00	8,000 00	.....
Georgia bonds	2,730 00	3,500 00	.....
Alabama bonds	15,840 00	15,840 00	.....
South Carolina bonds	8,960 00	8,960 00	.....
Mississippi warrants	15,283 71	20,000 00	.....

Total (carried out at cost value)	\$9,730,529 91	\$10,311,045 67	.....
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	\$9,730,529 91

Cash in company's office, and deposited in bank	1,427,933 18
Agents' ledger balances	36,154 19

Total net or ledger assets, as per balance	\$31,872,616 97
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Other Assets :

Interest due and accrued on bonds and mortgages	224,052 75
Interest due and accrued on bonds and stocks	42,320 39
Interest due and accrued on premium notes, loans or liens.	25,709 37
Rents due and accrued on company's property or lease	8,476 17
Market value of bonds and stock over cost	580,515 76
Gross premiums due and unreported on policies in force Decem- ber 31, 1876	\$125,027 15
Gross deferred premiums on policies in force December 31	432,695 40

Total	\$557,722 55
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Deduct the loading on above gross amount	111,544 51
Net amount of uncollected and deferred premiums	446,178 04

Total assets	\$33,199,869 45
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Deduct items not admitted	36,154 19
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Total admitted assets	\$33,163,715 26
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Items not Admitted.

Agents' balances	\$36,154 19
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LIABILITIES.

Net present value of all the outstanding policies in force on the 31st day of December, 1876, computed by the New York Insurance Department according to the American Experience Table of Mortality, with 4½ per cent. interest.....	\$26,623,287 00
Deduct net value of risks of this company reinsured in other solvent companies.....	183,176 00	.....
Net reinsurance reserve.....		\$26,440,111 00
Claims for death losses, and matured endowments not due....	418,393 19	.....
Claims for death losses, and other policy claims resisted.....	97,200 00	.....
Total policy claims.....		515,593 19
Amount of any other liability of the company, viz.: Premiums paid in advance, \$17,038.32; liability under the three months clause, \$10,000.....		27,038 32
Liabilities on policy holders' account.....		\$26,982,742 51
Gross surplus on policy holders' account.....		6,180,972 75
Total liabilities.....		\$33,163,715 26
Estimated surplus accrued on Tontine and other policies where the profits are especially reserved for that class of policies..	\$517,504 84	

PENN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LOCATED IN PHILADELPHIA, PENN.

[Organized May 25, 1847.]

SAMUEL C. HUEY, *President.*HENRY AUSTIE, *Secretary*

Attorney for service of process in the state of Wisconsin, ALBERT G. PEABODY, Jr.,
Milwaukee.

ASSETS, AS PER LEDGER ACCOUNTS.

Real estate, unincumbered, cost value	\$387,952 98
Loans secured by mortgage on real estate, first liens.....	2,313,662, 53

Loans on Stock Collaterals.

	Market value.	Amount loaned.	
Bond, mortgage and life insurance policy.....	\$4,000 00	\$1,200 00	.....
Bond, mortgage and life insurance policy.....	250,000 00	5,000 00	.....
Bond, mortgage and life insurance policy.....	30,000 00	10,000 00	.....
Bond, mortgage and life insurance policy.....	10,000 00	3,500 00	.....
Bond, mortgage and life insurance policy.....	2,500 00	1,200 00	.....
Bond, mortgage and life insurance policy.....	72,000 00	42,000 00	.....
Bond, mortgage and life insurance policy.....	72,000 00	42,000 00	.....
Northern Pennsylvania railroad bonds.....	1,075 00	800 00	.....
Philadelphia city loan.....	67,350 00	43,676 05	.....
Total amount	\$508,925 00	\$149,376 05	.....
			\$149,376 05

Loans made in cash to policy holders on the company's policies.....	17,669 29
Premium notes, loans or liens on policies in force, the reserves in excess of all indebtedness.....	722,384 35

Stocks, Bonds, etc., owned by the Company :

	Cost Value.	Market Value.	
United States bonds	\$379,696 00	\$401,586 75	.....
Philadelphia loan.....	89,830 00	101,025 00	.....
Harrisburgh water loan bonds.....	50,150 00	60,770 00	.....
Alleghany loan.....	2,000 00	10,800 00	.....
Louisville bonds	50,641 40	62,500 00	.....
St. Louis bonds....	25,080 00	30,000 00	.....
Canton City water bonds.....	30,000 00	33,000 00	.....
Cincinnati bonds.....	107,427 50	113,400 00	.....
Penn. R. R. general mortg. and reg. bonds....	100,150 00	115,010 00	.....
Reading Railroad mortgage bonds	103,000 00	103,000 00	.....
Lehigh Valley Railroad registered bonds.....	50,000 00	57,625 00	.....
United Canal and Railroad bonds.....	46,250 00	52,000 00	.....
Westchester Railroad bonds.....	75,127 60	82,500 00	.....
Northern Pennsylvania Railroad bonds.....	103,625 00	111,400 00	.....
Susquehanna Canal bonds.....	48,000 00	51,000 00	.....
American Steamship Co. bonds.....	25,000 00	21,000 00	.....
Stony Creek Railroad bonds.....	49,000 00	51,500 00	.....
Phoenix Iron Co. bonds.....	49,000 00	50,000 00	.....
Delaware and Bound Brook Railroad bonds...	100,000 00	103,000 00	.....
Illinois and St. Louis Railroad bonds	100,000 00	100,000 00	.....
Masonic Redemption loan.....	100,000 00	105,000 00	.....
Northern Central Railroad stock.....	21,923 25	12,500 00	.....
Western National Bank stock	6,862 50	8,000 00	.....
Commercial National Bank stock.....	11,035 25	13,585 00	.....
Girard National Bank stock.....	2,000 00	3,300 00	.....
Corn Exchange National Bank stock.....	5,000 00	6,700 00	.....
Mechanics' Bank of St. Louis stock.....	4,950 50	5,000 00	.....
Delaware Mutual Insurance Co. stock.....	6,250 00	7,500 00	.....
Girard Life Insurance Annuity Trust Co stock,	5,575 38	11,024 00	.....
Bank of North America stock.....	10,168 00	20,520 00	.....
Centennial stock.....	1,000 00	500 00	.....
Railway Passengers' Assurance Co. stock.....	52,500 00	57,750 00	.....
Philadelphia City warrants.....	7,248 73	7,248 00	.....
Total (carried out at cost value)	<u>\$1,825,941 11</u>	<u>\$1,969,744 48</u>	
			\$1,825,941 11
Cash in company's office, \$349.05; deposited in bank, \$122,627 96,.....			\$122,977 01
Bills receivable, \$600; agents' ledger balances, \$28,951.26; office furniture, \$13,353.01.....			42,904 27
Total net or ledger assets, as per balance.....			\$5,582,867 59

Other Assets :

Interest due and accrued on bonds and mortgages	67,181 71
Interest due and accrued on bonds and stocks.	20,334 40
Interest due and accrued on collateral loans	1,871 28
Rents due and accrued on company's property or lease.....	1,500 00
Market value of real estate over cost	16,927 27
Market value of bonds and stocks over cost.....	143,808 37

Gross premiums due and unreported on policies in force December 31, 1876.....	\$77,891 76	.....
Gross deferred premiums on policies in force December 31.....	54,009 15	.....
Total	\$131,900 91	.....
Deduct the loading on above gross amount.....	26,380 16	.....
Net amount of uncollected and deferred premiums.....		105,520 75
Total assets		\$5,940,006 37
Deduct items not admitted		43,404 27
Total admitted assets		\$5,896,602 10

Items not admitted :

Bills receivable.....	\$600 00
Centennial stock.....	500 00
Furniture, fixtures and safes	18,353 01
Agents' balances.....	28,951 26
Total items not admitted	\$43,404 7

LIABILITIES.

Net present value of all the outstanding policies in force on the 31st day of December, 1876, computed by the Pennsylvania Insurance Department according to the American Experience Table of Mortality, with $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. interest.....	\$4,634,670 00
Claims for death losses and matured endowments not due	101,796 00
Dividends of surplus, or other description of profits due policy-holders.....	35,761 69
Amount of any other liability of the company, viz.: accumulations on endowments	5,446 05
Liabilities on policy-holders' account.....	\$4,767,673 74
Gross surplus on policy-holders' account.....	1,128,928 36
Total liabilities.....	\$5,896,602 10

PHOENIX MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LOCATED IN HARTFORD, CONN.

[Organized May, 1851.]

AARON C. GOODMAN, *President.* JOHN M. HOLCOMBE, *Secretary.*

Attorney for services of process in the State of Wisconsin, JOHN H. WALRATH, Milwaukee.

ASSETS, AS PER LEDGER ACCOUNTS.

Real estate unincumbered, cost value.....	\$257,883 16
Loans secured by mortgage on real estate, first liens.....	6,195,955 05

Loans on Stock Collaterals :

	Par value.	Market value.	Amount loaned.
Quincy, Pacific & Missouri R. R. Co. bonds, guaranteed.....	\$50,000 00	\$35,000 00	\$35,000 00
Willimantic Liner Co. stock.....	17,200 00	46,096 00	10,000 00
Hartford City Gas-light Co. stock...	2,000 00	3,600 00	2,000 00
Assignment of mortgage notes	1,200 00	1,200 00	1,050 00
Total amount	<u>\$70,400 00</u>	<u>\$85,896 00</u>	<u>\$48,050 00</u>
			\$48,050 00

Premium notes, loans or liens on policies in force, the reserves in excess of
all indebtedness..... 2,982 685 00

Stocks, Bonds, etc., owned by the Company :

	Market value.	Cost value.
United States bonds.....	\$263,464 00	\$274,387 50
Tennessee State bonds	19,475 00	11,700 00
Indiana Central Railroad bonds	7,600 00	8,000 00
Valley Falls Township bonds	14,835 00	14,835 00
Mattoon City bonds	37,970 00	39,000 00
Trustees Certificates South. Minn. R. R. bonds	35,000 00	10,000 00
Benton Harbor and St. Joseph School bonds..	15,000 00	15,000 00
Charter Oak National bank, Hartford, stock..	19,662 00	26,000 00
First National Bank, Hartford, stock....	22,255 00	20,400 00
Ætna National Bank, Hartford, stock.....	3,500 00	4,375 00
Mercantile National Bank, Hartford, stock....	6,950 00	13,000 00
American National Bank, Hartford, stock....	21,293 00	28,000 00
Farmers and Mech. Nat. Bank, Hartford, stock	8,724 00	8,750 00
Phoenix National Bank, Hartford, stock.....	26,000 00	31,000 00
First National Bank, Masillon, Ohio, stock....	10,000 00	13,000 00
Toledo National Bank, Toledo, Ohio, stock....	25,000 00	22,500 00
United States Trust Co., Hartford, stock.....	5,000 00	5,000 00
Hartford City Gas-light Co. stock... ..	7,350 00	12,780 00
Security Co., Hartford, stock	10,000 00	9,500 00
Total (carried out at cost value).	<u>\$559,078 00</u>	<u>\$567,227 50</u>
		\$559,078 00
Cash in company's office, \$660.56; deposited in bank, \$412,557.42		413,217 98
Bills receivable, \$58,285.83; agents' ledger balances, \$6,143.31		64,429 14
Total net or ledger assets, as per balance.....		\$10,521,298 33

Other Assets.

Interest due and accrued on bonds and mortgages	221,157 09
Interest due and accrued on bonds and stocks	2,880 50
Market value of bonds and stocks over cost.....	8,149 50
Gross premiums due and unreported on policies in force De- cember 31, 1876	\$7,248 40
Gross deferred premiums on policies in force December 31 ..	91,953 08
Total	\$90,201 48
Deduct the loading on above gross amount	24,800 37
Net amount of uncollected and deferred premiums	74,401 11
Furniture, fixtures and safes.....	9,839 60
Total assets	\$10,837,726 13
Deduct items not admitted.....	74,268 74
Total admitted assets	<u>\$10,763,457 39</u>

Items not Admitted.

Furniture, fixtures and safes	\$9,839 60
Agent's balances.....	6,143 31
Bills receivable.....	58,285 83
Total items not admitted.....	<u>74,268 74</u>

LIABILITIES.

Net present value of all the outstanding policies in force on the 31st day of December, 1876, computed by the Connecticut Insurance Department, according to the American Experience Table of Mortality, with 4½ per cent. interest	\$9,549,661 00
Deduct net value of risks of this company reinsured in other solvent companies	\$4,462 00
Net reinsurance reserve.....	<u>9,545,199 00</u>
Claims for death losses and matured endowments not due... ..	\$245,737 00
Claims for death losses and other policy claims resisted.....	72,000 00
Total policy claims.....	<u>317,737 00</u>
Amount due on account of salaries, rents and office expenses.....	2,231 83
Amount of any other liability of the company, viz.: Premiums paid in advance.....	21,185 08
Liabilities on policy-holders' account.....	<u>\$9,386,152 91</u>
Gross surplus on policy-holders' account.. ..	877,104 48
Total liabilities.....	<u>\$10,763,457 39</u>

RAILWAY PASSENGER ASSURANCE COMPANY.

LOCATED IN HARTFORD CONN.

[Organized May, 1865; commenced business February, 1866.]

JAMES E. BATTERSON, *President* CHARLES E. WILLARD, *Secretary*.

Attorney for service of process in the State of Wisconsin, HARRY BRADFORD, Milwaukee.

Capital actually paid up in cash,?..... \$300,000.

ASSETS.

Loans on bond and mortgage, first liens.....	\$86,000 00
Value of the lands mortgaged.....	\$275,720 00
Buildings.....	<u>132,090 00</u>
Total value of mortgaged premises	<u>\$408,720 00</u>

Stocks, Bonds, etc., owned by the Company :

	Par value.	Market value.	
United States bonds.....	\$64,500 00	\$73,663 12	.....
Connecticut bonds.....	52,500 00	58,750 00	.....
Hartford City bonds.....	10,000 00	10,390 00	.....
Chicago Water Loan bonds.....	10,000 00	9,700 00	.....
Southern Minnesota Railroad bonds.....	10,000 00	7,000 00	.....
North Missouri Railroad bonds.....	10,000 00	9,850 00	.....
Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad bonds.....	10,000 00	10,400 00	.....
Lake Shore Railroad bonds.....	1,000 00	1,030 00	.....
Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad bonds.....	10,000 00	10,600 00	.....
Hartford, Providence and Fishkill R. R. bonds	5,000 00	5,250 00	.....
Shoe and Leather National Bank N. Y., stock.	6,600 00	8,910 00	.....
American Exchange Nat. Bank, N. Y., stock..	10,000 00	10,500 00	.....
Merchants' Exchange Nat. Bank, N. Y., stock	8,000 00	7,680 00	.....
Fourth National Bank, New York, Stock.....	10,000 00	9,600 00	.....
City National Bank, Hartford, stock.....	20,000 00	18,600 00	.....
Hartford Trust Co. stock.....	11,300 00	10,283 00	.....
Connecticut Trust Co. stock.....	15,000 00	12,000 00	.....
Lake Shore and Michigan Southern R. R. stk.,	42,000 00	24,097 50	.....
New York Cent. and Hudson River R. R. stk.,	10,000 00	10,062 50	.....
New York, New Haven and Hartford R. R. stk.	25,000 00	37,687 50	.....
Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific R. R. stock,	10,000 00	10,200 00	.....

Total par and market value.....	\$350,900 00	\$356,163 62	.....
			356,163 62

Cash in the company's principal office in currency.....	\$393 01	.....
Cash belonging to the company deposited in bank.....	32,979 78	.....
Total amount of cash items.....		33,372 79

Aggregate amount of all actual, available assets.....	\$475,536 41
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LIABILITIES.

Losses unadjusted, including all reported and supposed losses	\$12,000 00
Losses resisted, including interest, costs and expenses.....	8,000 00	.....
Net amount of all unpaid losses and claims.....		\$20,000 00
Total unearned premiums.....		15,000 00

Total liabilities, except capital, and net surplus.....	\$35,000 00
Joint-stock capital paid up in cash.....	300,000 00
Surplus beyond all liabilities.....	140,536 41

Aggregate liabilities, including paid up capital and net surplus.....	\$475,536 41
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TRAVELERS' INSURANCE COMPANY.

(Life statement.)

LOCATED IN HARTFORD, CONN.

(Organized July, 1866.)

JAMES G. BATTERSON, *President.*RODNEY DENNIS, *Secretary.*

Attorney for service of process in the State of Wisconsin, D. M. BELDEN, Milwaukee.

ASSETS AS PER LEDGER ACCOUNT.

Cost value of real estate exclusive of all incumbrances.....	\$153,428 78
Loans on bond and mortgage (first liens) on real estate.....	2,239,727 50

	Actual cost to company.	Market value.
United States bonds—6's of '81.....	\$14,885 00	\$15,210 00
United States bonds—5-20's.....	321,764 46	354,160 00
Connecticut state bonds.....	45,289 66	49,500 00
Tennessee state bonds.....	26,677 50	13,120 00
Virginia state bonds.....	14,582 00	20,097 00
Elizabeth City bonds.....	9,593 33	9,600 00
Chicago water loan bonds.....	19,200 00	21,600 00
Topeka city bonds.....	15,231 39	15,000 00
Indianapolis city bonds.....	7,766 66	9,500 00
Oswego city bonds.....	10,639 72	10,400 00
Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana R. R. bonds.....	10,682 50	10,300 00
Lake Shore and Michigan Southern R. R. bonds.....	1,000 00	1,045 00
Indianapolis and Cincinnati R. R. bonds.....	12,090 00	11,700 00
Chicago and Northwestern R. R. bonds.....	10,312 50	10,600 00
Milwaukee and St. Paul R. R. bonds.....	9,462 59	10,500 00
Keokuk and Des Moines R. R. bonds.....	4,095 00	7,350 00
New York, Providence and Boston R. R. bonds.....	9,597 22	10,000 00
Hartford, Providence and Fishkill R. R. bonds.....	14,396 78	16,350 00
Detroit, Monroe and Toledo R. R. bonds.....	21,432 17	21,500 00
140 shares Lake Shore and Michigan Southern R. R. stock.....	11,552 09	7,980 00
500 shares New York, New Haven and Hartford R. R. stock.....	77,239 00	77,500 00
100 shares New York Central and Hudson River R. R. stock.....	10,412 50	10,300 00
600 shares American National Bank stock, Hartford.....	37,107 00	43,200 00
200 shares City National Bank stock, Hartford.....	21,744 00	18,600 00
397 shares Phoenix National Bank stock, Hartford.....	56,194 25	63,520 00
330 shares Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank stock, Hartford.....	41,922 25	42,240 00

65 shares Aetna National Bank stock, Hartford.....	8,409 37	8,385 00:
200 shares Mercantile National Bank stock, Hartford	20,182 00	25,200 00	.....
560 shares Hartford National Bank stock, Hartford.....	89,556 13	86,240 00	.....
50 shares First National Bank stock, Hartford	5,024 83	5,000 00	.....
24 shares National Exchange Bank stock, Hartford.....	1,575 01	1,584 00	.....
100 shares New Britain National Bank stock, New Britain.....	11,500 00	13,000 00	.....
200 shares Thames National Bank stock, Norwich.....	24,600 00	26,600 00	.....
150 shares Fourth National Bank stock, New York.....	14,112 50	15,000 00	.....
100 shares Metropolitan National Bank stock, New York	13,612 50	12,500 00	.....
100 shares American Exchange National Bank stock, New York.....	11,413 00	10,500 00	.....
160 shares Merchants' Exchange National Bank stock, New York.....	11,156 25	7,680 00	.....
100 shares Nassau Bank stock, New York....	11,000 00	10,000 00	.....
100 shares First National Bank stock, La Fayette.....	12,760 00	12,700 00	.....
100 shares National Bank of the Commonwealth stock, Boston.....	11,212 75	11,700 00	.....
1,560 shares Railway Passenger Assurance Co. stock, Hartford.....	153,974 50	156,000 00	.....
125 shares Hartford Trust Co., stock, Hartford	13,191 25	11,250 00	.....
200 shares Connecticut Trust and Safe Deposit Co., stock, Hartford.....	20,400 00	17,000 00	.....
50 shares Security Company stock, Hartford..	5,000 00	4,700 00	.....
Total (carried out at cost value)	<u>\$1,273,489 62</u>	<u>\$1,315,951 00</u>	
			1,273,869 62
Cash in company's office	\$3,432 25		
Cash deposited in bank.....	106,370 33		
		109,802 58	
Agents' ledger balances.		1,419 53	
Total net or ledger assets.....		3,777,868 01	
Deduct depreciation from cost of real estate asse's, to bring same to market value.....		12,000 00	
Total net or ledger assets less depreciation.....			\$3,765,868 01
<i>Other Assets :</i>			
Interest due and accrued on bonds and mortgages.....			122,346 93
Market value of bonds and stocks over cost			42,461 88
Gross premiums due and unreported on policies in force December 31, 1876.....		\$79,880 00	
Gross deferred premiums on policies in force December 31, 1876		60,918 24	
Total.....		\$140,798 24	
Deduct the loading on above gross amount.....		16,859 79	
Net amount of uncollected and deferred premiums.....			123,902 45
Total assets as per the books of the company.....			\$4,054,578 77

Items not admitted:

Agents' balances.....	\$1,419 53	.....
Total	<u>1,419 53</u>	
Total assets (less items not admitted).....		<u><u>\$4,053,159 24</u></u>

LIABILITIES.

Reserve for accident policies computed according to company's own table.....	\$191,188 52	.....
Reserve for indemnity contracts of life policies.....	10,000 00	.....
Net present value of all the outstanding policies in force on the 31st day of December, 1876, computed by the Connecticut Insurance Department, according to the American Experience Table of Mortality, with 4½ per cent interest.....	2,804,225 00	.....
	<u>\$2,505,413 52</u>	.....
Deduct net value of risks of this Company re-insured in other solvent companies	21,158 00	.....
Net re-insurance reserve	<u>\$2,484,255 52</u>	
Claims for death losses due and unpaid	6,000 00	.....
Claims for death losses, and matured endowments, in process of adjustment, or adjusted and not due.....	94,700 00	.....
Claims for death losses and other policy claims resisted.....	34,625 00	.....
Total policy claims.....	<u>135,325 00</u>	
Amount due on account of salaries, rents and office expenses.....	5,000 00	.....
Liabilities on policy-holders' account.....	\$2,624,580 52	.....
Gross surplus on policy-holders' account	1,428,578 72	.....
Total liabilities.....		<u><u>\$4,053,159 24</u></u>

UNITED STATES LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LOCATED IN NEW YORK CITY.

[Organized March 4, 1850.]

JAMES BUELL, *President.*CHARLES P. FRALEIGH, *Secretary.*

Attorney for service of process in this state LEOPOLD R. ROEDER, Milwaukee.

ASSETS, AS PER LEDGER ACCOUNTS.

Real estate, unincumbered, cost value.....	\$46,724 92
Loans secured by mortgage on real estate, first liens	2,660,938 19

Loans on Stock Collaterals:

	Par value.	Market value.	Amount loaned.	
United States bonds.....	\$10,000 00	\$11,737 50	\$10,000 00	.....
Dime Savings Bk, Chicago, Ill., stk	3,000 00	3,000 00	1,500 00	.....
Assignment of mortgage.....	50,000 00	50,000 00	30,000 00	.....
Total amount.....	\$63,000 00	\$64,737 50	\$41,500 00	.....
				\$41,500 00
Premium notes, loans or liens on policies in force, the reserves in excess of all indebtedness				155,470 66

Stocks, Bonds, etc., owned by the company:

	Market value.	Cost value.	
United States bonds.....	\$260,766 38	\$266,397 12	.....
New York City bonds.....	534,037 56	518,651 67	.....
Brooklyn City bonds.....	227,110 00	164,278 75	.....
Chicago City bonds.....	50,000 00	50,000 00	.....
South Norwalk (Conn.) water fund.....	105,000 00	100,000 00	.....
Buffalo City bonds	143,400 00	140,000 00	.....
Erie County bonds.....	27,500 00	25,000 00	.....
Jersey City bonds	108,200 00	104,000 00	.....
District of Columbia bonds.....	105,937 50	105,132 49	.....
Kings County bonds	56,650 00	56,562 50	.....
Town of Eastchester bonds.....	16,000 00	16,470 00	.....
Richmond County bonds	2,500 00	2,562 50	.....
Total (carried out at cost value)....	\$1,551,163 88	\$1,484,014 22	.....
			1,484,014 22

Cash in company's office, \$431.16; deposited in bank, \$191,223.76.....	191,654 92
Bills receivable, \$3,143.94; agents' ledger balances, \$13,381.88.....	21,525 82
Total net or ledger assets, as per balance.....	\$4,601,828 73

Other Assets.

Interest due and accrued.....	57,325 55
Market value of bonds and stocks over cost.	67,149 66
Gross premiums due and unreported on policies in force De- cember 31, 1876.....	\$25,488 00
Gross deferred premiums on policies in force Dec. 31.....	97,703 76
Total.....	\$123,191 76
Deduct the loading on above gross amount.....	12,319 18
Net amount of uncollected and deferred premiums	110,872 58
Total assets.....	\$4,837,176 52
Deduct items not admitted.....	21,525 82
Total admitted assets.....	\$4,815,650 70

Items not admitted:

Agents' balances	\$13,381 88
Bills receivable.....	8,143 94
Total	\$21,525 82

LIABILITIES.

Net present value of all the outstanding policies in force on the 31st day of December, 1876, computed by the New York Insurance Department, according to the American Experience table of Mortality, with 4½ per cent. interest.....	\$3,855,668 00	.....
Deduct net value of risks of this company reinsured in other solvent companies.....	49,688 00	.....
Net reinsurance reserve.....		\$3,805,980 00
Total policy claims.....		123,990 00
Amount of any other liability of the company, viz.: Premiums paid in advance, \$6,368; reserve on lapsed policies and liable for surrender and restoration, \$18,794; accrued rent and unrepresented accounts, \$7,841.66; total.....		33,003 66
Liabilities on policy-holders' account		\$3,962,973 66
Gross surplus on policy-holders' account.....		852,677 04
Total liabilities		\$4,815,650 70

UNIVERSAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LOCATED IN NEW YORK CITY.

(Organized February, 1865.)

WILLIAM WALKER, *President.*JOHN H. BEWLEY, *Secretary.*

Attorney for service of process in this state, M. L. YOUNGS, Milwaukee.

ASSETS, AS PER LEDGER ACCOUNTS.

Real estate, unincumbered, cost value.....	\$1,303,075 16
Loans secured by mortgage on real estate, first liens.....	1,065,391 50
Loans made in cash to policy holders on the company's policies	1,860 40
Premium notes, loans or liens on policies in force	767,088 08
Loans on collaterals.....	56,500 00

Stocks, Bonds, etc., owned by the company.

	Cost value.	Market value.	
United States bonds.....	\$126,975 00	\$132,000 00	.....
Standard Life Insurance Company stock.....	25,000 00	25,000 00	.....
Total (carried out at cost value).....	\$151,975 00	\$157,000 00	.....
			151,975 00

Cash in company's office and deposited in bank	154,528 71
Bills receivable, \$33,152 45; agents' ledger balances, \$131,542 78	164,695 23
Due from North America Life Insurance Company	31,394 28

Total net or ledger assets, as per balance	\$3,696,508 36
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Other Assets.

Interest due and accrued on bonds and mortgages.....	\$109,465 46
Interest due and accrued on collateral loans.....	5,134 58
Market value of bonds and stocks over cost.....	5,025 00

Gross premiums due and unreported on policies in force December 31, 1876	\$12,135 03	.....
Gross deferred premiums on policies in force December 31.....	82,852 16	.....

Total	\$94,987 19	.....
Deduct the loading on above gross amount.....	9,498 72	.....
Net amount of uncollected and deferred premiums.....	85,488 47	.....
Total assets	3,901,621 87
Deduct items not admitted.....	146,519 94

Total admitted assets.....	\$3,755,101 93
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Items not Admitted.

Agents' balances.....	\$113,367 49
Bills receivable.....	33,152 45
Total items not admitted.....	\$146,519 94

LIABILITIES.

Net present value of all the outstanding policies in force on the 31st day of December, 1876, computed by the New York Insurance Department according to the American Experience Table of Mortality, with 4½ per cent. interest	\$3,023,117 00	.....
Deduct net value of risks of this company reinsured in other solvent companies	17,590 00	.....
Net reinsurance reserve	\$3,005,527 00	.....
Premium obligations in excess of the net value of their policies, estimated	\$40,000 00	.....
Claims for death losses and matured endowments not due....	26,000 00	.....
Claims for death losses and other policy claims resisted.....	13,000 00	.....
Total policy claims	79,000 00	.....
Amount of any other liability of the company, viz.: Premiums paid in advance, \$110,152; bills payable, \$36,500.....	146,652 00	.....
Liabilities on policy-holders' account	\$3,231,179 00	.....
Gross surplus on policy-holders' account.....	523,922 93	.....
Total Liabilities.....	\$3,755,101 93	.....

WASHINGTON LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LOCATED IN NEW YORK CITY.

[Organized February 2, 1860.]

CYRUS CURTIS, *President.*WILLIAM HAXTUN, *Secretary.*

Attorney for service of process in the state of Wisconsin, JOHN G. WHITE, Milwaukee.

ASSETS, AS PER LEDGER ACCOUNTS.

Real estate, unincumbered, cost value	\$159,284 80
Loans secured by mortgage on real estate, first liens	2,334,252 79
Loans made in cash to policy-holders on the company's policies	19,109 46

Stocks, Bonds, etc., owned by the Company.

	Market value.	Cost value.	
United States bonds	\$581,400 00	\$559,920 00	.....
New York State bonds.....	100,000 00	101,268 75	.....
New York City bonds.....	1,260,700 00	1,135,367 29	.....
Brooklyn City bonds	406,000 00	391,998 63	.....
Kingston City bonds	11,000 00	10,056 38	.....
Total (carried out at cost value) ..	\$2,359,100 00	\$2,198,610 05	.....
			<u>\$2,198,610 05</u>

Cash in company's office, \$5,253 35; deposited in bank, \$111,400 83.....	116,654 18
Agents' ledger balances.....	43,592 92

Total net or ledger assets, as per balance.....	\$4,871,504 20
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Other Assets:

Interest due and accrued on bonds and mortgages.	36,103 65
Interest due and accrued on bonds and stocks	15,156 10
Interest due and accrued on collateral loans	1,811 51

Market value of bonds and stocks over cost.....	\$160,489 95
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Gross premiums due and unreported on policies in force December 31, 1876.....	\$97,721 09
Gross deferred premiums on policies in force December 31	127,816 34

Total	\$225,537 43
Deduct the loading on above gross amount.....	45,107 48
Net amount of uncollected and deferred premiums.....	<u>180,429 95</u>

Total assets ..	\$5,265,495 36
Deduct items not admitted.....	43,592 92

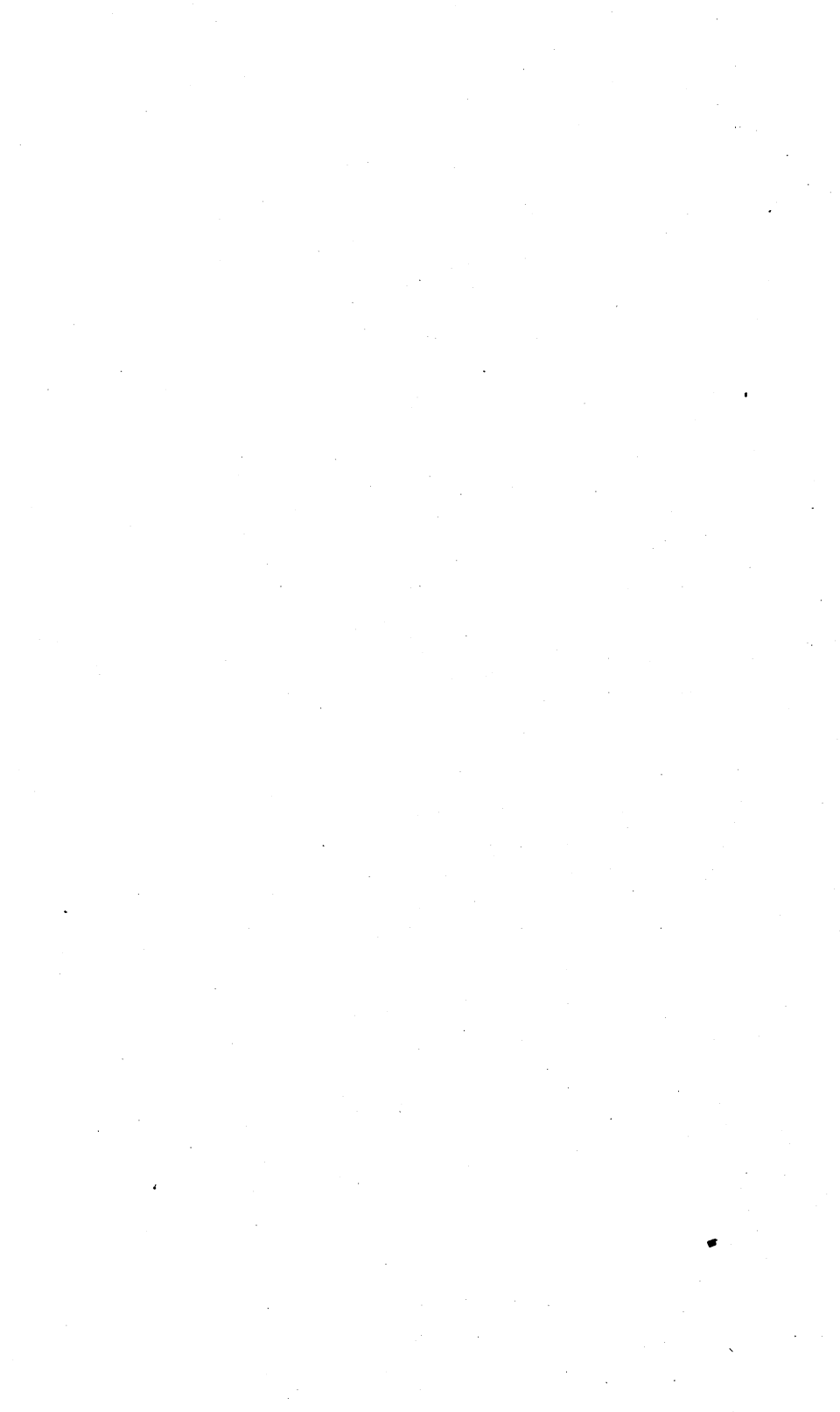
Total admitted assets.....	<u>\$5,221,902 44</u>
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Items not admitted:

Agents' balances	\$43,592 92
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LIABILITIES.

Net present value of all the outstanding policies in force on the 31st day of December, 1876, computed by the New York Insurance Department according to the American Experience Table of Mortality, with $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. interest.....			\$4,337,644 00
Claims for death losses due and unpaid.....	\$5,211 07	.....
Claims for death losses and matured endowments not due	38,095 75	.....
Total policy claims			43,306 82
Unpaid dividends to stockholders			346 50
Amount due on account of salaries, rents and office expenses.			3,000 00
Amount of any other liability of the company, viz.: Premiums paid in advance			2,388 51
Liabilities on policy-holders' account.....			\$4,386,685 83
Gross surplus on policy-holders' account.....			135,216 61
Total liabilities			\$5,221,902 44



ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
STATE TREASURER
OF THE
STATE OF WISCONSIN,
FOR THE
FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1877.

OFFICE OF STATE TREASURER,
MADISON, October 10, 1877.

To His Excellency, HARRISON LUDINGTON,
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, 1877, exhibiting a full statement of the financial transactions of this department, and including also a detailed statement of the operations of the bank department.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE STATE TREASURER.

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

The balances to the credit of the different funds at the commencement of the fiscal year, October 1, 1876, were as follows:

General fund	\$10,959 94	.....
School fund	38,580 13	.....
School fund income	19,397 40	.....
Normal school fund	58,382 29	.....
Normal school fund income	22,451 58	.....
Drainage fund	5,528 71	.....
University fund	1,577 38	.....
Agricultural College fund	1,643 30	.....
Delinquent tax fund	3,384 70	.....
Deposit fund	8,153 12	.....
St. Croix & Lake Superior Railroad Company trespass fund	131,981 29	.....
St. Croix & Lake Superior Railroad deposit fund	6,879 60	.....
Sturgeon Bay and Lake Michigan canal fund	331 67	.....
North Wisconsin Railroad aid fund	1,392 93	.....
Green Bay & Minnesota Railroad aid fund	4,000 00	.....
Commissioner's contingent fund	114 60	.....
Allotment fund	1,107 97	.....
Total balance		\$315,866 61
The receipts of the treasury during the past year, including the above balance amount to		\$2,105,491 73
And the disbursements to		1,827,227 39
Leaving in the treasury the sum of		\$278,264 34
To the credit of the following funds —		
General fund	\$6,014 40	.....
School fund	74,195 22	.....
School fund income	14,850 92	.....
Normal school fund	45,056 84	.....
Normal school fund income	9,452 48	.....
Drainage fund	4,828 25	.....
University fund	1,567 62	.....
Agricultural College fund	1,975 70	.....
Delinquent tax fund	1,977 29	.....
Deposit fund	7,891 60	.....
St. Croix & Lake Superior Railroad Company trespass fund	95,927 08	.....
St. Croix & Lake Superior Railroad deposit fund	8,664 60	.....
Sturgeon Bay and Lake Michigan canal fund	3,574 33	.....
North Wisconsin Railroad aid fund	1,148 36	.....
Commissioner's contingent fund	173 78	.....
Allotment fund	965 87	.....
Total		\$278,264 34

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

RECEIPTS.		
For General Fund.....	\$1,199,954 86	.....
School Fund.....	80,819 23	.....
School Fund Income.....	189,553 13	.....
Normal School Fund.....	39,097 22	.....
Normal School Fund Income.....	85,076 16	.....
Drainage Fund.....	16,107 84	.....
University Fund.....	12,568 24	.....
University Fund Income.....	70,641 93	.....
Agricultural College Fund.....	8,996 40	.....
Agricultural College Fund Income.....	19,237 96	.....
Delinquent Tax Fund.....	23,362 76	.....
Deposit Fund.....	221 17	.....
St. Croix and Lake Superior Railroad Com- pany Trespass Fund.....	28,043 50	.....
St. Croix & L. Superior R. R. Deposit Fund	2,700 00	.....
Sturgeon Bay & Lake Mich. Canal Fund	6,801 73	.....
North Wisconsin Railroad Aid Fund.....	1,907 93	.....
Green Bay & Minnesota R. R. Aid Fund..	4,393 87	.....
Redemption Fund.....	37 34	.....
Commissioners' Contingent Fund.....	103 85	.....
Total receipts.....		\$1,789,625 12
Balance September 30, 1876.....		315,836 61
Total.....		\$2,105,491 73
DISBURSEMENTS.		
From General Fund.....	\$1,204,900 40	.....
School Fund.....	45,204 14	.....
School Fund Income.....	194,099 61	.....
Normal School Fund.....	52,422 67	.....
Normal School Fund Income.....	98,075 26	.....
Drainage Fund.....	16,808 30	.....
University Fund.....	12,578 00	.....
University Fund Income.....	70,641 93	.....
Agricultural College Fund.....	8,664 00	.....
Agricultural College Fund Income.....	19,237 96	.....
Delinquent Tax Fund.....	24,770 17	.....
Deposit Fund.....	482 69	.....
St. Croix and Lake Superior Railroad Company Trespass Fund.....	64,097 71	.....
St. Croix & L. Superior R. R. Deposit F'd	915 00	.....
Sturgeon Bay & L. Michigan Canal Fund	3,559 07	.....
North Wisconsin Railroad Aid Fund...	2,152 50	.....
Green Bay & Minnesota R. R. Aid Fund	8,393 87	.....
Redemption Fund.....	37 34	.....
Commissioners' Contingent Fund.....	44 67	.....
Allotment Fund.....	142 10	.....
Total disbursements.....		\$1,827,227 39
Leaving in the Treasury September 30, 1877...		278,264 34
Total.....		\$2,105,491 73

GENERAL FUND.

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

RECEIPTS.		
State tax, including tax raised from counties for the support of the State University, Insane Asylum, and Industrial School for Boys	\$735,899 15	.....
Suit tax	4,520 03	.....
Railway companies	380,726 26	.....
Telegraph companies	2,366 00	.....
Insurance companies (Fire)	36,753 52	.....
Insurance companies (Life)	10,359 94	.....
Plank and gravel roads	161 42	.....
Payments on bank bonds	100 00	.....
Show and peddlers' licenses	11,748 38	.....
Penalty for nonpayment of interest on state and mortgaged lands	4,979 49	.....
Penalty for trespass on state lands	599 39	.....
United States, for boarding U. S. prisoners	1,352 05	.....
Peter Doyle, secretary of state, fees collected	5,891 00	.....
Peter Doyle, secretary of state, notarial fees	1,790 00	.....
Sale of Marathon county lands	453 89	.....
Sundries	2,254 34	.....
Total receipts		\$1,199,954 86
DISBURSEMENTS.		
SALARIES AND PERMANENT APPROPRIATIONS.		
Governor's office	\$7,683 35	.....
Secretary's office	3,200 00	.....
Treasurer's office	3,400 00	.....
Attorney General's office	2,766 69	.....
State Superintendent's office	5,650 00	.....
Superintendent of public property's office	3,366 70	.....
State library	2,790 42	.....
State Historical Society	8,498 20	.....
Supreme court	16,879 77	.....
Circuit courts	37,833 32	.....
Wisconsin reports	4,950 00	.....
Interest on state indebtedness	157,530 00	.....
		\$254,548 45
LEGISLATIVE EXPENSES		90,579 01
STATE PRISON AND CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.		
State prison	\$47,612 50	.....
Hospital for the Insane, Madison	128,869 64	.....
Northern Hospital for the Insane, Oshkosh	148,674 17	.....
Institute for the Blind	77,750 00	.....
Institute for the Deaf and Dumb	42,083 36	.....
Industrial School for Boys	73,347 50	.....
Soldiers' Orphans' Home	3,700 00	.....
		522,037 17

General Fund — continued.

DISBURSEMENTS — continued.		
MISCELLANEOUS.		
Clerk hire, secretary's office.....	\$11,792 50	.....
Clerk hire, treasurer's office.....	6,929 00	.....
Clerk hire, land department.....	14,887 50	.....
Labor about capitol and park.....	21,614 68	.....
Contingent expenses.....	16,554 25	.....
Publishing general laws.....	14,976 00	.....
Publishing local laws.....	818 40	.....
Publishing and advertising.....	2,570 45	.....
Printing.....	21,313 28	.....
Paper.....	16,563 56	.....
Board revising statutes.....	9,967 50	.....
Postage and box rent.....	3,784 12	.....
State board of charities and reform.....	3,056 53	.....
State aid to high schools.....	7,865 25	.....
Militia, military secretary, etc.....	8,267 00	.....
Protecting state lands.....	5,313 00	.....
Geological survey.....	9,000 00	.....
Gas for capitol and park.....	4,268 21	.....
Fuel.....	2,358 08	.....
County agricultural societies.....	5,100 00	.....
Bounty on wild animals.....	7,667 00	.....
Treasury agents' percentage on licenses.....	3,873 19	.....
Railroad commission.....	4,429 00	.....
Centennial commission.....	4,700 52	.....
Pisciculture.....	9,866 73	.....
Stationery.....	14,982 73	.....
State board of health.....	3,080 65	.....
Normal institutes.....	1,999 73	.....
Special appropriations.....	93,275 98	.....
Miscellaneous.....	6,860 93	.....
Total disbursements.....		\$1,204,900 40

RECAPITULATION.

Balance in fund October 1, 1876.....	\$10,959 94
Receipts.....	1,199,954 86
Total.....	\$1,210,914 80
Disbursements.....	1,204,900 40
Balance in fund September 30, 1877.....	\$6,014 40

The amounts remaining due to the several charitable, penal and other institutions of this state, on account of the appropriations made to them in 1877, are as follows :

State Prison	\$6,000 00
Hospital for the Insane, Madison	16,554 60
Northern Hospital for the Insane, Oshkosh.....	16,123 40
Institute for the Blind	4,250 00
Institute for the Deaf and Dumb.....	7,875 00
Industrial School for Boys	9,000 00
Soldiers' Orphans' Home.....	500 00
Total.....	<u>\$50,303 00</u>

The following statement shows the amount due the state on September 30, 1876, on account of state tax :

Bayfield county.....	\$147 42
Burnett county.....	57 46
Polk county.....	616 24
Total	<u>\$821 12</u>

The collection of the state taxes shows a very gratifying result, the amount remaining due and unpaid being only \$821.12, out of an aggregate of \$736,129.38, levied for the year 1876, most of which will be paid before the close of the calendar year from the delinquent taxes to be collected for said counties on the school lands.

The several railroad companies have promptly met their obligations to the state, and paid in full the license tax due for 1877, on the gross earnings for the year 1876. The only company in arrear with its dues is the Mineral Point railroad company, with \$1,048.25. It should be remarked, however, that said company, for every year previous, has always promptly paid, and now claims to be entitled to a drawback on the license tax paid for the year 1876, which was paid by said company prior to the passage of the act regulating the license to be paid by railroad companies.

The Sheboygan and Fond du Lac railroad company was in arrear with \$2,904.06 for the year 1876, but has since paid all its dues. The Green Bay and Minnesota railroad company is still indebted for the 2d installment, due August 20, 1875, being \$6,705.24, and the facts, at the time, were reported to the attorney general for further action, as required by law. The subsequent installments have all been paid by said company.

The general fund at the close of the fiscal year exhibits a balance to its credit of \$6,014.40; the additional revenue yet to be derived may be estimated at \$6,000. This credit will necessarily be largely overdrawn before the close of the calendar year, and the liabilities so to be incurred, on careful computation, may be estimated at \$156,300. A large amount of this deficiency is attributable to the greatly diminished income from the railroad and insurance companies, and some smaller sources of revenue, resulting in a reduction of about \$45,000 below the estimate of 1876; the appropriations to the charitable and penal institutions were \$60,300, in excess of the amount provided for by the levy of taxes for 1876, but provision for their payment was made by the legislature in the tax levy for 1877, who appropriated for said purpose \$60,500, which sum, however, is not collectable until February or March of the following year. In pursuance of the provisions of chapter 245 of the laws of 1877, entitled, "an act to distribute more equally the burdens of taxation in certain counties," a sum of $2\frac{1}{2}$ cents per acre on the lands of the West Wisconsin R'y Co. exempt from taxation, was to be refunded and paid over to the counties entitled to receive the same, amounting to \$12,826 16-100, of which sum \$11,968 50-100 has already been paid over. Adding to the above several special appropriations for attorney fees in railroad cases, the appointment of additional revisors of the statutes, for fish commissioners, investigations, legislative manuals, and other needed appropriations, which could not have been provided for in the tax levy of 1876, and it will fully account for and corroborate the correctness of the estimated shortage of \$156,300, above stated. From this sum is to be deducted, however, the credit on hand and revenues to be expected, being \$12,014.40, and the amount already appropriated by the legislature, \$60,500, leaving a balance of \$83,785.60, which it will become necessary to assess in addition to the tax provided by law to be levied for 1877. Under existing laws, a deficiency of smaller or larger dimensions will be of annual occurrence, unless a sufficient amount for contingent expenses shall be allowed annually in advance to meet appropriations which cannot be specially provided for in the estimates of taxes. To meet the necessities of the case, there is now no alternative left other than to draw from the trust funds if the credit of the state shall not be impaired, and care should therefore be taken that trust funds may always remain on hand sufficient to meet such emergency.

STATE INDEBTEDNESS.

The debt of the state amounts to and is classified as follows:

To School Fund	\$1,559,700 00	.....
To Normal School Fund	515,700 00	.....
To University Fund.....	111,000 00	.....
To Agricultural College Fund	51,600 00	.....
Total		\$2,238,000 00
Bonds maturing in 1880.....	\$12,000 00	.....
Bonds maturing in 1886.....	1,000 00	.....
Bonds maturing in 1888.....	1,000 00	.....
		14,000 00
Currency certificates.		57 00
Total indebtedness		\$2,252,057 00

INVESTMENTS.

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

FROM THE SCHOOL FUND.		
Jt. Sch. Dist. No. 3, towns of Summit and Oconomowoc, and city of Oconomowoc, Waukesha Co	\$2,000 00	.....
Sch. Dist. No. 1, town of Marshfield, Wood Co.....	1,000 00	.....
2, town of Spring Green, Sauk Co.....	3,600 00	.....
Wood county	38,500 00	.....
		\$45,100 00
FROM THE NORMAL SCHOOL FUND.		
Sch. Dist. No. 2, town of Alma, Buffalo Co.....	\$500 00	.....
1, town of Argyle, La Fayette Co.....	1,000 00	.....
1, town of Gibraltar, Door Co	500 00	.....
2, town of Pleasant Valley, Eau Claire Co	600 00	.....
Jt. S. Dis. No. 11, towns of La Valle, Ironton, Sauk Co.	500 00	.....
8, towns of Scott & Richmond, Crawford Co.	400 00	.....
Sch. Dist. No. 6, town of Nelson, Buffalo Co.....	400 00	.....
7, town of New Haven, Dunn Co	400 00	.....
4, town of Lindina, Juneau Co.....	400 00	.....
1, town of Haleson, Marathon Co.....	200 00	.....
1, town of Mayville, Clark Co.....	1,200 00	.....
1, town of St. Lawrence, Waupaca Co ..	750 00	.....
Jt. S. Dis. No. 3, towns of Summit and Oconomowoc, and city Oconomowoc, Waukesha Co.	3,000 00	.....
Racine county	7,500 00	.....
Town of Pine Valley, Clark Co.....	3,000 00	.....
Sch. Dist. No. 1, city of Stevens Point, Portage Co....	2,000 00	.....
Wood county.....	30,000 00	.....
		\$52,350 00

In conformity with chapter 144, laws of 1876, authorizing the commissioners of the school and university lands to loan a portion of the trust funds of the state to the county of Wood, not exceeding \$100,000, said county has made application for said loan on the conditions named in said act, which provide that no money shall be paid over until as many as \$50,000 of the bonds issued by said county in aid of the Wisconsin Valley railroad and the Green Bay and Lake Pepin railroad, shall be offered for cancellation, and such bonds to be received upon paying to the holders 50 cents upon the dollar of the principal of the bond and not before. In compliance with such conditions, the county of Wood has surrendered for cancellation \$137,000 of its bonds issued in aid of said railroads, together with all coupons unpaid attached to such bonds, and has received as a loan therefor the sum of \$68,500, viz.: \$38,500 from the school fund, and \$30,000 from the normal school fund, which amount was paid over to the holders of the bonds who surrendered the same on the terms aforesaid. Of the amount of bonds so received, \$50,000 were issued in aid of the Wisconsin Valley Railroad, and \$87,000 in aid of the Green Bay and Lake Pepin Railroad.

As required by law the bonds were cancelled by the commissioners in the presence of the chairman of the board of supervisors of Wood county and of the clerk of said county, and a certificate of such cancellation, setting forth the amount and date, and the number of the bonds so cancelled, and the number and amount of coupons attached to such bonds, signed in duplicate and filed and recorded respectively in the office of the secretary of state, and the office of the clerk of said county.

The chairman of the board of supervisors and the clerk of the county of Wood in behalf of said county, have issued certificates of indebtedness for the amount authorized to be loaned, being \$100,000, in 200 certificates of \$500 each, of which number the sum of \$68,500, in 137 certificates has been surrendered to the secretary of state for the loan actually paid over, and the remaining \$31,500, being certificates No. 138 to 200 inclusive, are held by the state treasurer as custodian, but are of no validity or effect unless the bonds of said county with the unpaid coupons attached, are surrendered for cancellation at one-half of their face value.

Investment of the Trust Funds — continued.

UNIVERSITY FUND.		
Sch. Dist. No. 4, town of Wellington, Monroe Co.....	\$350 00	.....
Jt. S. Dist. No. 1, towns of Turtle and Beloit, Rock Co.....	350 00	.....
Sch. Dist. No. 1, town of Clayton, Crawford, Co.....	150 00	.....
6, town of Glendale, Monroe Co.....	400 00	.....
3, town of Otter Creek, Eau Claire Co.....	200 00	.....
4, town of Washington, Eau Claire Co.....	200 00	.....
2, town of Otter Creek, Eau Claire Co.....	100 00	.....
4, town of Bergen, Marathon Co.....	150 00	.....
8, town of Jefferson, Vernon Co.....	250 00	.....
Jt. S. Dist. No. 3, towns of Pine Valley and Preston, Clark Co.....	600 00	.....
Sch. Dist. No. 3, town of Mosinee, Marathon Co.....	100 00	.....
7, town of Forest, Vernon Co.....	220 00	.....
3, town of Cross Plains, Dane Co.....	825 00	.....
1, town of Pigeon, Trempealeau Co.....	800 00	.....
2, town of Trimbull, Pierce Co.....	100 00	.....
2, town of Lincoln, Buffalo Co.....	400 00	.....
4, town of Trenton, Pierce Co.....	200 00	.....
Jt. S. Dist. No. 9, towns of Summit and Lindina, Juneau Co.....	140 00	.....
12, towns of Jordan and Monroe, Green Co.....	500 00	.....
Sch. Dist. No. 4, town of Beloit, Rock Co.....	300 00	.....
7, towns of Stanton, St. Croix Co.....	300 00	.....
7, town of Ithaca, Richland Co.....	630 00	.....
5, town of Little Black, Taylor Co.....	200 00	.....
5, town of Weston, Dunn Co.....	250 00	.....
2, town of Little Wolf, Waupaca Co.....	613 00	.....
7, town of Edson Chippewa Co.....	250 00	.....
3, town of Fount'n Prairie, Columbia Co.....	200 00	.....
6, town of Fount'n Prairie, Columbia Co.....	500 00	.....
1, town of Onalaska, La Crosse Co.....	800 00	.....
3, town of Brighton, Marathon Co.....	600 00	.....
8, town of Highland, Iowa Co.....	600 00	.....
4, town of Little Black, Taylor Co.....	200 00	.....
6, town of Magnolia, Rock Co.....	600 00	.....
Jt. S. Dist. No. 3, towns of Alwood and Oasis, Portage and Waushara counties.....	450 00	.....
		\$12,578 00
AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE FUND.		
Sch. Dist. No. 3, town of Walton, Monroe Co.....	\$400 00	.....
7, town of Lavall, Sauk Co.....	225 00	.....
3, town of Stevens Point, Portage Co.....	225 00	.....
Jt. S. Dist. No. 5, towns of Little Suamico and Pensau- kee, Oconto Co.....	200 00	.....
5, towns of River Falls and Martell, Pierce Co.....	600 00	.....
Sch. Dist. No. 7, town of Manchester, Jackson Co.....	150 00	.....
1, town of Eaton, Clark Co.....	1,000 00	.....
1, town of Preston, Trempealeau Co.....	600 00	.....
3, City of Appleton, Outagamie Co.....	1,000 00	.....
6, town of Black Brook, Polk county...	400 00	.....
Jt. S. Dist. No. 4, town of Baldwin and Hammond, St.. Croix Co.....	2,500 00	.....
Sch. Dist. No. 6, town of Little Black, Taylor Co.....	250 00	.....
3, town Edson, Chippewa Co.....	160 00	.....
2, town of Lincoln, Adams Co.....	154 00	.....
5, town of Clarno, Green Co.....	700 00	.....
3, town of Matteson, Waupaca Co.....	100 00	.....
		\$8,664 00

SECURITIES DEPOSITED BY INSURANCE COMPANIES.

BY THE NORTHWESTERN MUTAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.		
U. S. 5:20 registered bonds (deposit not changed during fiscal year		\$100,000 00
BY THE MADISON MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.		
U. S. 5-20 bonds, deposit not changed	\$15,000 00	.....
ADDITIONAL BONDS DEPOSITED DURING FISCAL YEAR.		
City of Madison Capitol Enlargement bonds.....	13,000 00	.....
City of Madison Compromise bonds.....	12,000 00	.....
City of Madison Compromise bonds.....	5,000 00	.....
Town of Sparta bonds to Chi. & N. W. R. R. Co...	10,000 00	.....
Town of Excelsior, Sauk Co., bonds to Chi. & N. W. R'y Co	4,000 00	.....
Town of Excelsior, Sauk Co., bonds to Chi. & N. W. R'y Co	1,000 00	.....
Town of Lodi, Columbia Co., bonds to Chi. & N. W. R'y Co.....	3,000 00	.....
Total.....		\$63,000 00
BY THE HEKLA FIRE INSURANCE CO.		
Bonds and mortgages on real estate, on deposit September 30, 1876	\$27,040 00	.....
Bonds and mortgages deposited during the year...	28,600 00	.....
	\$55,640 00	.....
Bonds and mortgages withdrawn during the year.	5,440 00	.....
Amount on deposit September 30, 1877.....		\$50,200 00

MISCELLANEOUS DEPOSITS.

DAVID BULLEM, 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		\$242 70
CHARLES HENRICH, company "D," 32d Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry —		
Currency		\$93 00
FRED. KIRSCHENBELER, company "F," 21st Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry —		
1 U. S. 10-40 bond, with coupons, since March, 1866	\$100 00	.....
Currency.....	16 28	.....
Total		\$116 28
MARY ANN PIERSON —		
Volunteer aid fund, draft for.....		\$5 00
HARRIET C. KNOX —		
Volunteer aid fund, draft for.....		\$3 67
HEIRS OF GEORGE MOREHEAD, late company "K," 40th Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry —		
Currency.....		\$53 05
JAMES TOWLE, late company "G," 16th Regiment Volunteer Infantry (an insane soldier) —		
Currency.....		\$87 20

SECURITIES.

Statement of the securities belonging to the several trust funds,
on hand September 30, 1877.

SCHOOL FUND.		
State of Wisconsin. — Duplicate certificates of indebtedness:		
No. 1, dated June 1, 1866		\$1,394,900
No. 6, dated March 31, 1868		89,000
No. 8, dated June 5, 1868		18,000
No. 9, dated September 23, 1868		32,800
No. 11, dated March 31, 1869		25,000
Total		\$1,559,700
United States 5-20 registered bonds		43,000
Milwaukee city registered waterwork bonds		170,000
Total		\$1,772,700
NORMAL SCHOOL FUND.		
State of Wisconsin. — Duplicate certificates of indebtedness:		
No. 2, issued June 1, 1866		\$346,000
No. 5, issued June 28, 1867		35,500
No. 7, issued March 31, 1868		42,000
No. 10, issued September 23, 1868		25,000
No. 12, issued March 31, 1869		25,000
No. 16, issued December 30, 1869		3,000
No. 18, issued April 12, 1870		3,000
No. 20, issued February 20, 1872		33,100
No. 25, issued December 7, 1874		3,100
Total		\$515,700
United States 5-20 registered bonds		43,000
Milwaukee city registered waterwork bonds		160,000
Coupon bonds, town of Elroy, St. Croix county, on hand September 30, 1876	\$3,000	
Bonds taken up and paid February 12, 1877	300	
Bonds on hand September 30, 1877		2,700
Coupons bonds, town of Kinnikinnik, St. Croix county, on hand, September 30, 1876	2,500	
Bonds taken up and paid January 30, 1877	400	
		2,100
Coupon bonds, town of Clifton, Pierce county, on hand September 30, 1876	3,000	
Bonds taken up and paid January 30, 1877	500	
		2,500
Coupons bonds, town of River Falls, Pierce county, on hand September 30, 1876	8,000	
Bonds taken up and paid January 19, 1877	1,000	
		7,000
Total		\$733,000

Statement of Securities, etc. — continued.

UNIVERSITY FUND.		
State of Wisconsin — Duplicate certificates of indebtedness:		
No. 3, issued June 1, 1866		\$96,000
No. 4, issued September 30, 1866		5,000
No. 13, issued March 31, 1869		10,000
Total		\$111,000
Coupons bonds, Dane county, on hand September 30, 1876	\$17,500	
Bonds taken up and paid December 30, 1876	1,500	
		16,000
Milwaukee city registered waterwork bond		10,000
Total		\$137,000
AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE FUND.		
State of Wisconsin. — Duplicate certificate of indebtedness:		
No. 14, issued March 31, 1869		\$3,000
No. 15, issued December 30, 1869		27,600
No. 17, issued April 12, 1870		2,000
No. 19, issued July 5, 1870		1,000
No. 21, issued March 20, 1872		6,000
No. 22, issued April 18, 1872		6,000
No. 23, issued September 7, 1872		5,000
No. 24, issued August 1, 1874		1,000
		\$51,600
U. S. 5-20 registered bonds		4,000
Coupons bonds, county of Dane		4,500
Milwaukee city registered waterwork bond		10,000
Total		\$70,100
SOLDIERS' ORPHANS' HOME.		
WARD AND SMITH BEQUEST.		
City of Milwaukee readjustment bonds		\$10,000
City of Pittsburgh railroad compromise bonds		4,000
Albany city water stock coupons bonds		2,000
Milwaukee city registered waterwork bonds		5,000
Total		\$21,000

There is further on hand one note of C. Robinson, for \$429, given in 1873, for a forfeited mortgage on school lands, and maturing June 1, 1878, upon which the interest has been regularly paid each year. Another note for \$1,000, given by Simeon Small, was surrendered to the clerk of the United States court, at Milwaukee, in June, 1874, to prove the claim of the state, and on which two dividends have been paid, one of \$357.31, in 1874, and \$96.47, in 1875, no further dividend has since been declared.

JOHNSON ENDOWMENT FUND TO THE STATE UNIVERSITY.

Mr. John A. Johnson, in a letter directed to the president of the State University, Dr. John Bascom, February 12, 1876, made a donation of five thousand dollars to the University of Wisconsin, one-half to be paid on the 1st of January, 1877, and one-half January 1, 1878. In payment of the first installment, Mr. Johnson, on the 6th of January, 1877, surrendered a promissory note, made by Victor P. Lawson and John Anderson, of Chicago, for \$2,500, dated December 1, 1876, to the order of John A. Johnson, and by him indorsed to the treasurer of the university, payable July 1, 1880, with interest at 10 per cent. per annum. This donation, as he remarked in his letter, was made for the purpose more to encourage attendance at our common schools, than to impress the importance of a liberal education, and for that reason makes it a condition that applicants for aid must have attended the common schools at least one year. The first interest to be collected on this endowment fund will fall due on the first of December next.

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 Railroad Company has prepared a duly certified statement or list of the 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 1st day of August, 1877. Such statement was duly transmitted to this office and filed, as required by law, and in accordance therewith the proper amounts apportioned to the several counties, such apportionment being at the rate of $2\frac{1}{2}$ 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 on.....	17,305.82 acres, at 2½ cents per acre.	\$432 65
Dunn.....do.....	110,036.24 .....do.....do	2,750 91
Pepin..... do.....	15,133.13 .....do.....do	378 33
Buffalo..... do.....	18,717.83 .....do.....do	467 95
Eau Claire .. do.....	80,824.16 .....do.....do	2,020 60
Chippewa....do.....	44,293.21 .....do.....do	1,107 33
La Crosse....do.....	3,360.51 .....do.....do	84 01
Monroe..... do.....	30,502.11 .....do.....do	762 55
Juneau..... do.....	1,586.91 .....do.....do	39 67
Wood.....do.....	280.40 .....do.....do	7 01
Jackson..... do.....	139,830.71 .....do .. do	3,495 77
Clark.....do.....	51,175.32 .....do.....do	1,279 38
Total	<u>513,046.35 .....do.....do</u>	<u>\$12,826 16</u>

Of the above amount, \$11,968.50 has been paid over to the several counties. The county of St. Croix declined to accept its apportionment of \$432.65, as the lands were assessed by the county; and the counties of Pepin, Juneau and Wood (\$425.01), have not yet drawn their apportionments.

RECEIPTS, PAYMENTS AND STATEMENTS

IN DETAIL.

GENERAL FUND RECEIPTS.

STATE TAX.		
Adams.....county.....	\$2,401	51
Ashland .....do.....	1,695	76
Barron .....do.....	1,952	22
Bayfield .....do.....	716	82
Brown .....do.....	12,786	82
Buffalo .....do.....	3,580	31
Burnett.....do.....	811	30
Calumet .....do.....	6,128	33
Chippewa .....do.....	15,165	01
Clark .....do.....	5,080	30
Columbia .....do.....	19,298	69
Crawford.....do.....	5,725	14
Dane .....do.....	43,152	86
Dodge.....do.....	29,461	94
Door .....do.....	1,663	20
Douglas .....do.....	1,086	34
Dunn .....do.....	5,721	77
Eau Claire.....do.....	9,108	56
Fond du Lac.....do.....	30,687	76
Grant .....do.....	25,469	45
Green .....do.....	17,770	19
Green Lake.....do.....	9,571	53
Iowa .....do.....	15,911	43
Jackson .....do.....	3,626	55
Jefferson .....do.....	20,255	70
Juneau .....do.....	4,760	70
Kenosha.....do.....	11,464	61
Kewaunee.....do.....	2,116	10
La Crosse.....do.....	12,936	17
La Fayette.....do.....	13,833	68
Lincoln .....do.....	1,996	85
Manitowoc.....do.....	14,578	65
Marathon.....do.....	4,453	30
Marquette.....do.....	2,811	58
Milwaukee.....do.....	94,827	06
Monroe .....do.....	7,800	98
Oconto .....do.....	10,726	19
Outagamie.....do.....	12,835	07
Ozaukee.....do.....	6,633	68
Pepin .....do.....	1,536	73
Pierce .....do.....	6,935	44
Polk .....do.....	3,088	97
Portage .....do.....	6,102	08
Racine .....do.....	19,015	92
Richland.....do.....	6,918	27
Rock.....do.....	36,888	48
St. Croix.....do.....	8,315	94
Sauk .....do.....	15,515	67
Shawano.....do.....	2,838	99
Sheboygan.....do.....	16,820	73

Receipts, Payments and Statements — continued.

GENERAL FUND RECEIPTS.

STATE TAX — continued.		
Taylor.....county.....	\$1,546 69	.....
Trempealeau...do.....	4,543 91	.....
Vernon.....do.....	10,186 09	.....
Walworth.....do.....	24,174 14	.....
Washington...do.....	12,647 38	.....
Waukesha.....do.....	25,882 19	.....
Waupaca.....do.....	7,638 21	.....
Waushara.....do.....	4,008 89	.....
Winnebago.....do.....	27,199 88	.....
Wood.....do.....	3,490 44	.....
Total.....		\$735,899 15
SUIT TAX.		
Aggregate collected from the several counties.		\$4,520 13
RAILROAD TAX OR LICENSE FEE.		
<i>On gross earnings for 1874 —</i>		
Sheboygan & Fond du Lac Railway Co.....	\$2,904 06	.....
<i>On gross earnings for 1876 —</i>		
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co....	197,586 07	.....
Chicago & Northwestern Railway Co.....	131,298 60	.....
West Wisconsin Railway Co.....	29,124 51	.....
Western Union Railway Co.....	16,786 35	.....
Green Bay & Minnesota Railway Co.....	1,080 00	.....
Sheboygan & Fond du Lac Railway Co.....	408 34	.....
Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western Railway Co..	733 00	.....
Pine River Valley & Stevens Point R'y Co....	31 13	.....
Pr. du Chien & McGregor Transfer R'y Co....	774 20	.....
		\$380,726 26
<i>The following companies are still delinquent —</i>		
Green Bay & Minn. R'y Co., tax of 1875.....	\$6,705 24	.....
Mineral Point Railway Co., tax of 1877....	1,048 75	.....
	\$7,753 99	.....
PLANK AND GRAVEL ROAD TAX.		
Milwaukee & Green Bay Plankroad Co.....	\$8 50	.....
Sheboygan & Calumet Plankroad Co.....	50 29	.....
Milwaukee & Janesville Plankroad Co.....	30 89	.....
Fond du Lac Gravel road Co.....	44 57	.....
Mil. & Brookfield Macadamized Turnpike Co..	27 17	.....
		\$161 42
TELEGRAPH COMPANY LICENSES.		
Northwestern Telegraph Co.....	\$2,080 00	.....
Western Union Telegraph Co.....	286 00	.....
Total.....		\$2,366 00
BONDS RECEIVABLE.		
Farmers & Mechanics' Bank.....		\$100 00

Receipts, Payments and Statements—continued.

GENERAL FUND RECEIPTS.

INSURANCE COMPANIES.		
<i>Fire.</i>		
Arctic Fire Ins. Co., New York.....	\$36 44	.....
Atlantic Fire & Marine Ins. Co., Providence, R. I.	22 31	.....
American Fire Ins. Co., Philadelphia, Pa.	246 57	.....
Allemania Fire Ins., Co., Pittsburg, Pa.	214 14	.....
Ætna Fire Ins. Co., Hartford, Conn.	1,539 23	.....
Atlantic Fire Ins. Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.	74 43	.....
Amazon Ins. Co., Cincinnati, O.	299 62	.....
American Central Ins. Co., St. Louis, Mo.	143 30	.....
American Ins. Co., Chicago, Ill.	1,615 20	.....
Atlas Ins. Co., Hartford, Conn.	240 31	.....
Buffalo Ins. Co., Buffalo, N. Y.	230 65	.....
Bangor Ins. Co., Bangor, Me.	101 15	.....
Buffalo German Ins. Co., Buffalo, N. Y.	70 45	.....
British American Ins. Co., Toronto, Canada	364 15	.....
Brewers & Malsters Ins. Co., New York.	107 33	.....
Brewers Fire Ins. Co. of America, Milwaukee, Wis	346 16	.....
Citizens Ins. Co., St. Louis, Mo.	88 43	.....
Commonwealth Ins. Co. of Massachusetts, Boston.	49 95	.....
Commercial Ins. Co., St. Louis, Mo.	121 40	.....
Citizens Ins. Co., Newark, N. J.	233 45	.....
Commerce Ins. Co., Albany, N. Y.	22 85	.....
Continental Ins. Co., New York.	1,200 47	.....
Capital City Ins. Co., Albany, N. Y.	17 45	.....
Concordia Mutual Fire Ins. Co., Milwaukee.	856 72	.....
Connecticut Fire Ins. Co., Hartford, Conn.	83 04	.....
Commercial Union Assurance Co., London, Eng..	232 33	.....
Detroit Fire & Marine Ins. Co., Detroit, Mich.	77 01	.....
Equitable Fire & Marine Ins. Co., Providence, R. I.	22 31	.....
Exchange Fire Ins. Co., New York.	16 23	.....
Elliot Ins. Co., Boston, Mass.	23 87	.....
Firemen's Fire Ins. Co., Boston, Mass.	23 87	.....
Franklin Ins. Co., St. Louis, Mo.	67 50	.....
Firemen's Fund Ins. Co., New York.	5 98	.....
Firemen's Ins. Co., Newark, N. J.	90 24	.....
Franklin Fire Ins. Co., Philadelphia, Pa.	367 77	.....
Fairfield County Fire Ins. Co., S. Norwalk, Conn..	83 12	.....
Firemen's Fund Ins. Co., St. Francisco, Cal.	204 39	.....
Fire Association, Philadelphia, Pa.	547 80	.....
Faneuil Hall Ins. Co., Boston, Mass.	139 82	.....
Globe Ins. Co., Boston, Mass.	15 39	.....
Guaranty Fire Ins. Co., New York.	9 89	.....
Germania Fire Ins. Co., New York.	520 52	.....
German American Ins. Co., New York.	565 70	.....
German American Ins. Co., Pittsburg, Pa.	84 67	.....
Germania Ins. Co., New Orleans, La.	486 72	.....
German Ins. Co., Freeport, Ill.	271 51	.....
Glen Falls Ins. Co., Glen Falls, N. Y.	162 57	.....
Gerard Fire & Marine Ins. Co., Philadelphia, Pa..	359 78	.....
Germantown Farmers Mut. Ins. Co., Germantown, Wis.	767 91	.....
Home Ins. Co., New York.	1,921 74	.....
Herman Farmers Mut. Ins. Co., Woodland, Wis...	134 20	.....
Hartford Fire Ins. Co., Hartford, Conn.	1,154 17	.....
Hanover Ins. Co., New York.	520 53	.....

Receipts, Payments and Statements — continued.

GENERAL FUND RECEIPTS.

INSURANCE COMPANIES — FIRE — continued.		
Hoffman Ins. Co., New York	\$28 60	.....
Hekla Ins. Co., Madison, Wis.....	576 54	.....
Home Ins. Co., Columbus, O.....	122 70	.....
Home Ins. Co., Newark, N. J.....	29 34	.....
Humboldt Ins. Co., Newark, N. J.....	94 41	.....
Howard Ins. Co., New York.....	13 42	.....
Hudson Fire Ins. Co., Newark, N. J.....	138 40	.....
Hartford St'm B'r Insp. & Ins. Co., Hartford, Conn.	77 21	.....
Hamburg & Bremen Fire Ins. Co., Hamburg, Ger.	89 50	.....
Insurance Co. of State of Pennsylvania, Phila.	107 39	.....
Insurance Co. of North America, Philadelphia ...	1,334 37	.....
Irving Fire Ins. Co., New York.....	54 65	.....
Imperial Fire Ins. Co., London, Eng.....	129 67	.....
Lycoming Fire Ins. Co., Muncey, Penn.....	226 93	.....
Lamar Ins. Co., New York.....	52 99	.....
Lorillard Ins. Co., New York.....	82 84	.....
Lancashire Ins. Co., Manchester, Eng.....	144 11	.....
London Assurance Corporation, London, Eng.....	84 15	.....
Liverpool, London & Globe Ins. Co., Liverpool Eng.	543 84	.....
Mississippi Valley Ins. Co., Memphis, Tenn.....	48 19	.....
Merchants' Ins. Co., Newark, N. J.....	309 21	.....
Merchants' Ins. Co., Providence, R. I.....	22 30	.....
Mercantile Ins. Co., Cleveland, O.....	14 53	.....
Mechanics' & Traders' Fire Ins. Co., New York ..	169 15	.....
Manhattan Fire Ins. Co., New York.....	527 50	.....
Mercantile Mut. Ins. Co., New York.....	267 87	.....
Meriden Fire Ins. Co., Meriden, Conn.....	49 18	.....
Millville Mut. M. & F. Ins. Co., New Jersey.....	402 58	.....
Manufacturers' F. & M. Ins. Co., Boston, Mass....	92 89	.....
Milwaukee Mechanics' Mut. Ins. Co.....	2,876 10	.....
Madison Mut. Ins. Co., Madison, Wis.....	236 93	.....
Northern Ins. Co., London, Eng.....	129 67	.....
New York Central Ins. Co., Union Springs, N. Y..	36 13	.....
Northern Ins. Co., Watertown, N. Y.....	50 93	.....
Northwestern National Ins. Co., Milwaukee, Wis..	1,742 94	.....
National Fire Ins. Co., Hartford, Conn.....	153 79	.....
Niagara Fire Ins. Co., Niagara Falls, N. Y.....	316 67	.....
North Brit. & Mer. Ins. Co., London and Edinburgh	603 87	.....
Orient Ins. Co., Hartford, Conn.....	160 48	.....
Orient Mut. Ins. Co., New York.....	107 35	.....
People's Ins. Co., Newark, N. J.....	65 49	.....
Patterson Fire Ins. Co., Patterson, N. J.....	113 80	.....
Philadelphia Ins. Co., Philadelphia, Penn.	13 30	.....
Pennsylvania Fire Ins. Co., Philadelphia Penn....	531 16	.....
Phoenix Ins. Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.....	1,022 46	.....
Phoenix Ins. Co., Hartford, Conn.....	927 67	.....
Phoenix Ins. Co., St. Louis, Mo.....	86 28	.....
Pacific Mut. Ins. Co., New York.....	240 88	.....
Providence Washington Ins. Co., Providence, R. I.	39 19	.....
Prescott Ins. Co., Boston, Mass.....	22 76	.....
Queen's Ins. Co., Liverpool, Eng.....	300 70	.....
Rochester German Ins. Co., Rochester, N. Y.....	36 29	.....
Revere Fire Ins. Co., Boston, Mass.....	12 18	.....
Royal Canadian Ins. Co., Montreal, Canada.....	432 38	.....
Reading Ins. Co., Reading, Penn.....	81 88	.....

Receipts, Payments and Statements — continued.

GENERAL FUND RECEIPTS.

INSURANCE COMPANIES—FIRE—continued.		
Roger Williams Ins. Co., Providence, R. I.....	\$99 72	.....
Royal Ins. Co., Liverpool, Eng.....	487 42	.....
Security Ins. Co., South Norwalk, Conn.....	109 40	.....
St. Louis Ins. Co., St. Louis, Mo.....	183 87	.....
Sun Fire Ins. Co., Philadelphia, Pa.....	10 95	.....
Shamut Fire Ins. Co., Boston, Mass.....	50 62	.....
Standard Ins. Co., New York.....	66 41	.....
St. Nicholas Ins. Co., New York.....	40 12	.....
St. Paul Fire and Marine Ins. Co., St. Paul, Minn.....	689 71	.....
Springfield Fire & Mar. Ins. Co., Springfield, Mass.....	268 37	.....
St. Joseph's Fire & Mar. Ins. Co., St. Joseph, Mo.....	21 62	.....
Star Fire Ins. Co., New York.....	43 07	.....
Standard Ins. Co., Trenton, N. J.....	149 43	.....
Shoe and Leather Ins. Co., Boston, Mass.....	19 34	.....
Scotch Commercial Ins. Co., Glasgow, Scotland...	127 43	.....
Traders' Fire Ins. Co., Chicago, Ill.....	107 85	.....
Toledo Fire and Marine Ins. Co., Toledo, O.....	25 87	.....
Trade Ins. Co., Camden, N. J.....	1 75	.....
Union Mutual Hail Ins. Co., Princeton, Wis.....	2 20	.....
Union Ins. Co., Philadelphia, Pa.....	38 16	.....
Vernon Co. Scandinavian Mut. Fire Ins. Co.....	6 84	.....
Watertown Fire Ins. Co., Watertown, N. Y.....	327 97	.....
Williamsburg City Fire Ins. Co., Brooklyn, N. Y..	28 36	.....
Western Fire Assurance Co., Toronto, Canada.....	209 49	.....
Westchester Fire Ins. Co., New Rochelle, N. Y. ..	234 84	.....
Washington Fire Ins. Co., Boston, Mass.....	24 23	.....
		\$36,753 52
<i>Life.</i>		
Ætna Life Ins. Co., Hartford, Conn.....	\$300 00	.....
Continental Life Ins. Co., Hartford, Conn.....	300 00	.....
Charter Oak Life Ins. Co., Hartford, Conn.....	300 00	.....
Connecticut Mut. Life Ins. Co., Hartford, Conn....	300 00	.....
Equitable Life Assurance Soc. of U. S., New York.	300 00	.....
Germania Life Ins. Co., New York.....	300 00	.....
Globe Mutual Life Ins. Co., New York.....	300 00	.....
Home Life Ins. Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.....	300 00	.....
Metropolitan Life Ins. Co., New York.....	300 00	.....
Manhattan Life Ins. Co., New York.....	300 00	.....
Mutual Life Ins. Co., New York.....	300 00	.....
Massachusetts Mut. Life Ins. Co., Springfield, Mass.	300 00	.....
Mutual Benefit Life Ins. Co., Newark, N. J.....	300 00	.....
New York Life Ins. Co., New York.....	300 00	.....
National Life Ins. Co., Chicago.....	300 00	.....
New England Life Ins. Co., Hartford, Conn.....	300 00	.....
Northwestern Mut. Life Ins. Co., Milwaukee.....	3,259 94	.....
Penn Mutual Life Ins. Co., Philadelphia, Pa.....	300 00	.....
Phoenix Mutual Life Ins. Co., Hartford, Conn.....	300 00	.....
Railway Passenger Life Ass. Co., Hartford, Conn..	300 00	.....
Travelers' Life Ins. Co., Hartford, Conn.....	300 00	.....
Washington Life Ins. Co., New York.....	300 00	.....
Universal Life Ins. Co., New York.....	300 00	.....
United States Life Ins. Co., New York.....	300 00	.....
Union Mutual Life Ins. Co., Augusta, Me.....	200 00	.....
		10,359 94

Receipts, Payments and Statements — continued.

GENERAL FUND RECEIPTS

MISCELLANEOUS.		
Sale of Marathon county lands.....	\$453 89	.....
Income and trespass penalty.....	5,578 88	.....
Peddler and show licenses.....	11,748 38	.....
United States marshal, boarding U. S. prisoners.	1,352 05	.....
Peter Doyle, secretary of state, fees collected....	5,891 00	.....
Peter Doyle, secretary of state, notarial fees.....	1,790 00	.....
Bank department, printing and publishing bank reports.....	50 00	.....
Sale of public documents.....	64 95	.....
Geo. E. Bryant, L. M. G., for lost gun.....	19 50	.....
Centennial items.....	1,143 89	.....
Refunded by ex-Governor Wm. R. Taylor	925 00	.....
Refunded by H. S. Dixon, mileage.....	8 00	.....
Transfer from school fund.....	38 00	.....
Refunded wolf bounty.....	5 00	.....
		\$29,068 54
Total receipts.....		\$1,199,954 86

GENERAL FUND DISBURSEMENTS.

SALARIES OF STATE OFFICERS AND CLERKS.		
Executive office.....	\$7,683 35	.....
Secretary of State's office.....	14,992 50	.....
State Treasurer's office.....	10,329 00	.....
Attorney General's office.....	2,766 69	.....
State Superintendent's office.....	5,650 00	.....
Office of Superintendent of Public Property.....	3,366 70	.....
Land department.....	14,887 50	.....
		\$59 675 74
SUPREME COURT.		
Salaries of judges.....	14,000 00	.....
Reporter	1,000 00	.....
Clerk	621 00	.....
Crier	162 00	.....
Secretary	1,096 77	.....
		\$16,879 77
CIRCUIT COURT.		
Salaries of judges		\$37,833 32
HISTORICAL SOCIETY.		
Annual appropriation.....	\$5,000 00	.....
Secretary.....	1,200 00	.....
Librarian.....	1,600 00	.....
Assistant.....	660 00	.....
Engraving.....	38 20	.....
		\$8,498 20

Receipts, Payments and Statements — continued.

GENERAL FUND DISBURSEMENTS.

STATE LIBRARY.		
Librarian.	\$1,375 00	.....
Books :.....	1,415 42	.....
		\$2,790 42
STATE PRISON AND BENEVOLENT INSTITUTIONS.		
<i>State Prison—</i>		
Current expenses.....	\$29,612 50	.....
Repairs.....	8,000 00	.....
Goods furnished other institutions and roofing..	10,000 00	.....
		\$47,612 50
<i>Hospital for the Insane Madison—</i>		
Current expenses.....	79,143 42	.....
Assessed on counties	31,497 43	.....
Improvements	11,500 00	.....
Arrearages.....	6,728 79	.....
		\$128,869 64
<i>Northern Hospital for the Insane—</i>		
Current expenses.....	97,065 00	.....
Assessed on counties	35,109 17	.....
Engine, boiler, etc.....	12,000 00	.....
Land.....	350 00	.....
Miscellaneous	4,150 00	.....
		\$148,674 17
<i>Institute for the Blind—</i>		
Current expenses.....	20,250 00	.....
New building.....	55,000 00	.....
Improvements	2,500 00	.....
		\$77,750 00
<i>Institute for the Deaf and Dumb—</i>		
Current expenses.....	37,583 36	.....
Improvements	4,500 00	.....
		\$42,083 36
<i>Soldiers Orphans' Home—</i>		
Current expenses.....	3,500 00	.....
Support of pupils in Normal school.....	200 00	.....
		\$3,700 00
<i>Industrial School for Boys—</i>		
Current expenses.....	\$38,633 00	.....
Assessed on counties.....	8,714 50	.....
Deficiency	8,000 00	.....
Building	16,000 09	.....
Improvements	2,000 00	.....
		\$73,347 50
AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES.		
Aggregate paid to counties.....		\$5,100 00
INTEREST ON STATE INDEBTEDNESS.		
State bonds	\$870 00	.....
Certificates of indebtedness—		
To school fund.....	109,179 00	.....
To Normal school fund	36,099 00	.....
To University fund.....	7,770 00	.....
To Agricultural college fund	3,612 00	.....
		\$157,530 00

Receipts, Payments and Statements—continued.

GENERAL FUND DISBURSEMENTS.

LEGISLATIVE EXPENSES.			
<i>Senate—</i>			
Salaries.....	\$11,550 00		
Mileage	843 80		
Employees.....	8,545 00		
Total.....		\$20,938 80	
<i>Assembly—</i>			
Salaries.....	\$35,000 00		
Mileage	2,586 60		
Employees	10,346 75		
Contesting seat of Peter Salentine..	1,050 00		
Total.....		48,983 35	
<i>Joint expenses of legislature—</i>			
Printing	\$3,521 09		
Newspapers ..	2,759 05		
Gas.....	1,059 48		
Postage.....	3,615 00		
Legislative Manual.....	6,417 45		
Chaplains.....	150 00		
Ex-Gov. Taylor's investigation.	2,348 70		
N. McNeal's investigation.....	153 00		
State prison invet'n, ch.71, G. L. 1877	633 09		
Total.....		20,656 89	
MISCELLANEOUS.			\$90,579 01
Wisconsin reports.....	\$4. 950 00		
Labor about capitol and park.....	21,614 68		
Contingent expenses.....	16,554 25		
Publishing general laws.....	14,976 00		
Publishing local laws.....	818 40		
Publishing and advertising.....	2,570 45		
Printing.....	21,313 28		
Paper.....	16,563 56		
Stationery.....	14,982 73		
Gas for capitol and park.....	4,268 21		
Fuel.....	2,358 08		
Postage and box rent.....	3,784 12		
Board revising statutes.....	9,967 50		
State Board of Charities and Reform.....	3,056 53		
Normal institutes.....	1,999 73		
Militia	8,267 00		
Protecting state lands.....	5,313 00		
Geological survey.....	9,000 00		
Governor's contingent fund.....	699 22		
Bounty on wild animals.....	7,667 00		
Superior harbor protection.....	1,036 90		
State prison warden, boarding U. S. prisoners.....	1,352 05		
Treas. agents' com. on peddler and show licenses..	3,873 19		
Fish culture.....	9,866 73		
Centennial commission.....	4,700 52		
Railroad commission.....	4,429 00		
State board of health.....	3,080 65		
State aid to high schools.....	7,865 25		
Real estate returns.....	1,044 87		

Receipts, Payments and Statements — continued.

GENERAL FUND DISBURSEMENTS.

MISCELLANEOUS — continued.		
Presidential electors.....	\$266 30	.....
Board of state examiners.....	173 75	.....
Capitol park improvement.....	196 50	.....
Geological report.....	848 60	.....
John Marr, engraving for Academy of Science..	35 00	.....
L. F. Kellogg, list of naturalization papers.....	174 87	.....
I. C. Sloan, legal services in State v. Baetz.....	64 50	.....
B. Esser, certified copy.....	8 25	.....
S. Setzer, balance for Green county census.....	5 00	.....
Geo. Weller, for erroneous sale of Marathon Co. lands, refunded.....	41 61	.....
Hall & Davis, for erroneous sale of Marathon Co. lands, refunded.....	616 98	.....
Henry Baetz, for erroneous land title, refunded..	41 38	.....
Income penalty refunded.....	3 76	.....
John Rice, notarial fees refunded.....	4 00	.....
Wm. Scott, for imperfect land title, refunded....	134 73	.....
J. H. O'Neil, trespass money refunded.....	55 00	.....
Louis Van, state peddler's license refunded.....	6 66	.....
A. C. Blake, state peddler's license refunded....	12 75	.....
J. C. Fredendal, state peddler's license refunded..	20 00	.....
J. T. Marshall, state peddler's license refunded..	18 25	.....
		\$210,700 79
SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS.		
Treas. Univ. of Wis., build'g..ch. 61, laws 1865	\$25,000 00	.....
Geo. B. Smith, legal services.. " 31, " 1877	1,250 00	.....
Wm. F. Vilas, legal services.. " 31, " 1877	1,250 00	.....
State Agricultural Society... " 243, " 1877	2,000 00	.....
N. W. Agr. and Mech. Ass.... " 208, " 1877	1,000 00	.....
School Fund Income..... " 79, " 1866	7,088 36	.....
University Fund Income..... " 117, " 1876	42,359 62	.....
Yates V. Beebe, military serv. " 274, " 1877	195 25	.....
Peter Fegan, military services " 276, " 1877	309 47	.....
Home of the Friendless..... " 209, " 1877	500 00	.....
G. H. Crocker, volunteer aid.. " 152, " 1877	210 40	.....
Sarah Jane Farr, im. l'nd title, " 60, " 1877	61 08	.....
A. C. Miller, c'sts, St. v. Miller. " 242, " 1877	26 61	.....
H. B. Palmer, c'sts St. v. Palmer " 242, " 1877	29 53	.....
H. C. Sibree, c'sts, St. v. Sibree, " 242, " 1877	27 16	.....
Buffalo county. " 245, " 1877	467 95	.....
Chippewa county..... " 245, " 1877	1,107 33	.....
Clark county..... " 245, " 1877	1,279 38	.....
Dunn county..... " 245, " 1877	2,750 91	.....
Eau Claire county..... " 245, " 1877	2,020 60	.....
Jackson county..... " 245, " 1877	3,495 77	.....
La Crosse county..... " 245, " 1877	84 01	.....
Monroe county..... " 245, " 1877	762 55	.....
		\$93,275 98
Total disbursements.....		\$1,204,900 40

Receipts, Payments and Statements — continued.

GENERAL FUND.

RECAPITULATION.		
Salaries of state officers	\$59,675 74	.....
Supreme court.....	16,879 77	.....
Circuit court.....	37,833 32	.....
Historical society....	8,498 20	.....
State library.....	2,790 42	.....
State prison	47,612 50	.....
Hospital for the insane, Madison.....	128,869 64	.....
Northern hospital for the insane.....	148,674 17	.....
Institute for the blind.....	77,750 00	.....
Institute for the deaf and dumb.....	42,083 36	.....
Soldiers' orphans' home.....	3,700 00	.....
Industrial school for boys.....	73,347 50	.....
Agricultural societies.....	5,100 00	.....
Interest on state indebtedness	157,530 00	.....
Legislative expenses.....	90,579 01	.....
Miscellaneous	210,700 79	.....
Special appropriations.....	93,275 98	.....
Total disbursements		\$1,204,900 40

Receipts, Payments and Statements — continued.

SCHOOL FUND.

RECEIPTS.		
Sales of land	\$3,807 07	.....
Payments on certificates	27,179 89	.....
Payments on mortgages	24,201 90	.....
Board of Education of the city of Madison	2,500 00	.....
Iowa County	10,000 00	.....
City and town of Mineral Point	5,000 00	.....
Clark County	5,000 00	.....
United States, five per cent. on sales of Public Lands in Wisconsin in 1875	2,729 28	.....
Transfer from School Fund Income	3 52	.....
Transfer from Delinquent Tax Fund	1 89	.....
Penalties and forfeitures	13 25	.....
Penalty on taxes	25 43	.....
<i>Fines received from the following counties —</i>		
Polk	5 00	.....
Richland	6 00	.....
Sauk	226 00	.....
Taylor	67 00	.....
Waukesha	30 00	.....
Waushara	23 00	.....
Total receipts	80,819 23	.....
Balance in fund October 1, 1876	38,580 13	.....
Total		<u>\$119,399 36</u>
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Loans to school districts	\$6,600 00	.....
Loan to Wood county	38,500 00	.....
Transfer to General Fund	38 00	.....
Transfer to Delinquent Tax Fund	1 84	.....
Refunded for overpayments	64 30	.....
Total disbursements	\$45,204 14	.....
Balance September 30, 1877	74,195 22	.....
Total		<u>\$119,399 36</u>

Receipts, Payments and Statements — continued.

SCHOOL FUND INCOME.

RECEIPTS.		
Interest on certificates and loans.....	\$47,753 35	.....
Interest on certificates of indebtedness.....	109,179 00	.....
Interest, per chap. 70, general laws 1866.....	7,088 36	.....
Interest on United States 5-20 bonds.....	2,736 42	.....
Interest on Milwaukee water-work bonds.....	11,900 00	.....
Interest on loan to Madison city Board of Edu'n ..	350 00	.....
Interest on loan to Iowa county.....	5,250 00	.....
Interest on loan to city and town of Mineral Point.	3,150 00	.....
Interest on loan to Racine county.....	708 99	.....
Interest on loan to Clark county.....	629 01	.....
Sale of Webster's Dictionaries.....	808 00	.....
Total receipts.....	\$189,553 13	.....
Balance in fund Oct. 1, 1876	19,397 40	.....
Total.....		\$208,950 53
DISBURSEMENTS.		
APPORTIONMENT OF SCHOOL MONEY TO COUNTIES.		
Adams.....	\$1,054 11	.....
Ashland.....	104 96	.....
Barron.....	508 40	.....
Bayfield.....	101 27	.....
Brown.....	5,330 41	.....
Buffalo.....	2,380 46	.....
Burnett.....	172 61	.....
Calumet.....	2,488 70	.....
Chippewa.....	1,674 85	.....
Clark.....	1,027 05	.....
Columbia.....	4,665 80	.....
Crawford.....	2,467 38	.....
Dane.....	8,502 17	.....
Dodge.....	7,855 60	.....
Door.....	1,274 69	.....
Douglas.....	109 47	.....
Dunn.....	1,972 51	.....
Eau Claire.....	2,035 40	.....
Fond du Lac.....	8,112 26	.....
Grant.....	6,369 35	.....
Green.....	3,514 93	.....
Green Lake.....	2,264 43	.....
Iowa.....	4,120 91	.....
Jackson.....	1,743 32	.....
Jefferson.....	5,640 37	.....
Juneau.....	2,367 34	.....
Kenosha.....	2,134 46	.....
Kewaunee.....	2,530 93	.....
La Crosse.....	3,389 47	.....
La Fayette.....	3,635 88	.....
Lincoln.....	114 39	.....

Receipts, Payments and Statements — continued.

SCHOOL FUND INCOME.

DISBURSEMENTS — continued.		
SCHOOL APPORTIONMENT TO COUNTIES — continued.		
Manitowoc	\$6,881 85	.....
Marathon	1,578 50	.....
Marquette	1,489 94	.....
Milwaukee	17,752 18	.....
Monroe	3,273 44	.....
Oconto	1,678 13	.....
Outagamie	4,166 01	.....
Ozaukee	2,949 54	.....
Pepin	931 93	.....
Pierce	2,416 54	.....
Polk	1,003 27	.....
Portage	2,211 54	.....
Racine	4,324 68	.....
Richland	2,878 20	.....
Rock	5,717 04	.....
St. Croix	2,336 59	.....
Sauk	4,157 81	.....
Shawano	982 36	.....
Sheboygan	5,956 07	.....
Trempealeau	2,502 64	.....
Taylor	78 72	.....
Vernon	3,758 88	.....
Walworth	3,849 08	.....
Washington	4,087 29	.....
Waukesha	4,635 46	.....
Waupaca	3,011 45	.....
Waushara	2,013 10	.....
Winnebago	6,577 63	.....
Wood	804 42	.....
Total apportionment	\$193,658 17	.....
Refunded for overpayments	487 92	.....
Transfer to School Fund	3 52	.....
Total disbursements	\$194,099 61	.....
Balance September 30, 1877	14,850 92	.....
Total		\$208,950 53

Receipts, Payments and Statements — continued.

UNIVERSITY FUND.

RECEIPTS.		
Sales of land.....	\$287 74	.....
Dues on certificates	5,670 00	.....
Loans	5,106 24	.....
Coupon bonds of Dane county.....	1,500 00	.....
Forfeitures and penalties.....	4 26	.....
Total receipts.....	\$12,568 24	.....
Balance in Fund October 1, 1876.....	1,577 38	.....
Total.....		\$14,145 62
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Loans to school districts	\$12,578 00	.....
Balance September 30, 1877.....	1,567 62	.....
Total.....		\$14,145 62

UNIVERSITY FUND INCOME.

RECEIPTS.		
Interest on certificates and loans	\$5,694 24	.....
Interest on certificates of indebtedness.....	7,770 00	.....
Tax raised for the benefit of the University.....	42,359 62	.....
Interest on Dane county bonds.....	1,172 50	.....
Interest on Milwaukee Waterwork bonds	700 00	.....
City of Madison for macadamiz'g street and interest	100 00	.....
Installments Soldiers' Orphans' Home.....	6,025 27	.....
Experimental farm	835 32	.....
Room rent and fees of students, diplomas and laboratory fees.....	5,675 09	.....
Contingent Fund, etc.....	108 58	.....
Lewis Medal Fund.. ..	18 81	.....
Land sales and house rent.....	182 50	.....
Total receipts.....		\$70,641 93
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Ferdinand Kuehn, Treasurer of University	\$70,554 94	.....
Refunded for overpayment.....	86 99	.....
Total disbursements.....		\$70,641 93

Receipts, Payments and Statements — continued.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE FUND.

RECEIPTS.		
Sales of land.....	\$1,011 90	.....
Dues on land.....	3,261 00	.....
Loans.	4,723 50	.....
Total receipts.....	\$8,996 40	.....
Balance in Fund October 1, 1876.....	1,643 30	.....
Total		\$10,639 70
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Loans to school districts.....	\$8,664 00	.....
Balance September 30, 1877.....	1,975 70	.....
Total		\$10,639 70

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE FUND INCOME.

RECEIPTS.		
Interest or certificates and loans.....	\$14,356 41	.....
Interest on certificates of indebtedness.....	3,612 00	.....
Interest on United States bonds.....	254 55	.....
Interest on Milwaukee Waterwork bonds	700 00	.....
Interest on Dane county bonds.....	315 00	.....
Total receipts		\$19,237 96
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Treasurer of State University.....	\$19,198 41	.....
Refunded for over payments.....	39 55	.....
Total disbursements.....		\$19,237 96

Receipts, Payments and Statements—continued.

NORMAL SCHOOL FUND.

RECEIPTS.		
Sales of land	\$10,137 71	.....
Payments on certificates	1,783 00	.....
Loans	12,472 00	.....
Madison city board of education loan.....	2,500 00	.....
Iowa county loan	10,000 00	.....
Town of River Falls, Pierce county .	1,000 00	.....
Town of Troy, St. Croix county	300 00	.....
Town of Clifton, Pierce county.....	500 00	.....
Town of Kinnickinnick, St. Croix county.....	400 00	.....
Forfeitures and penalties	4 51	.....
Total receipts	\$39,097 22	.....
Balance in fund October 1, 1876.....	58,382 29	.....
Total		\$97,479 51
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Loans to school districts.....	\$11,850 00	.....
Loan to Racine county.....	7,500 00	.....
Loan to Town of Pine Valley, Clark county.....	3,000 00	.....
Loan to Wood county.....	30,000 00	.....
Refunded for overpayment.....	72 67	.....
Total disbursements	\$52,422 67	.....
Balance September 30, 1877.....	45,056 84	.....
Total		\$97,479 51

Receipts, Payments and Statements — continued.

NORMAL SCHOOL FUND INCOME.

RECEIPTS.		
Interest on certificates and loans	\$11,163 76	.....
Interest on certificate of indebtedness	36,099 00	.....
Interest on United States 5-20 bonds	2,736 41	.....
Interest on Milwaukee waterwork bonds	11,200 00	.....
Interest on loan to Iowa county	4,550 00	.....
Interest on loan to Madison city board of education	350 00	.....
Interest on River Falls town bonds	560 00	.....
Interest on Troy town bonds	210 00	.....
Interest on Clifton town bonds	210 00	.....
Interest on Kinnickinnick town bonds	175 00	.....
Tuition fees, Whitewater Normal School	2,991 31	.....
Tuition fees, Platteville Normal School	3,673 63	.....
Tuition fees, Oshkosh Normal School	7,812 62	.....
Tuition fees, River Falls Normal School	2,994 43	.....
Proceeds of sale of boiler to Institute of the Blind	350 00	.....
Total receipts	\$85,076 16	.....
Balance in fund Oct. 1, 1876	22,451 58	.....
Total		\$107,527 74
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Whitewater N. S., salaries of teachers, supplies, etc.	\$21,133 48	.....
Platteville N.S., salaries of teachers, supplies, etc.	17,114 98	.....
Oshkosh N. S., salaries of teachers, supplies, etc.	21,433 56	.....
River Falls N. S., salaries of teachers, supplies, etc.	16,001 83	.....
Expense of Regents	547 91	.....
Institutes	4,315 41	.....
Expenses	2,845 19	.....
Whitewater Normal School, building addition	167 24	.....
Oshkosh Normal School, building addition	14,434 50	.....
Refunded for over payments	81 16	.....
Total disbursements	\$98,075 26	.....
Balance Sept. 30, 1877	9,452 48	.....
Total		\$107,527 74

*Receipts, Payments and Statements — continued.***DRAINAGE FUND.**

RECEIPTS.		
Interest on certificates	\$823 53	.....
Sales of land	14,026 24	.....
Payments on certificates	1,243 00	.....
Penalties and forfeitures	15 07	.....
Total receipts	\$16,107 84	.....
Balance in Fund October 1, 1876	5,528 71	.....
Total receipts		\$21,636 55
DISBURSEMENTS.		
APPORTIONMENT TO COUNTIES.		
Adams	\$160 00	.....
Ashland	200 00	.....
Barron	60 96	.....
Bayfield	100 00	.....
Brown	6 30	.....
Buffalo	153 51	.....
Burnett	428 00	.....
Chippewa	5,731 90	.....
Columbia	375 54	.....
Dane	513 21	.....
Door	611 81	.....
Douglas	150 00	.....
Dunn	361 51	.....
Eau Claire	91 11	.....
Fond du Lac	6 30	.....
Grant	3 15	.....
Green	2 80	.....
Green Lake	134 48	.....
Jackson	277 31	.....
Jefferson	94 57	.....
Juneau	791 80	.....
Kawaunee	805 71	.....
La Crosse	137 45	.....
Lincoln	630 00	.....
Manitowoc	68 15	.....
Marathon	517 25	.....
Marquette	245 13	.....
Monroe	90 00	.....
Oconto	1,125 95	.....
Pepin	34 93	.....
Polk	80 00	.....
Portage	163 31	.....
Sauk	14 63	.....
Shawano	447 69	.....
Taylor	195 83	.....
Trempealeau	21 49	.....
Waukesha	22 05	.....
Waupaca	609 75	.....

Receipts, Payments and Statements — continued.

DRAINAGE FUND.

DISBURSEMENTS — continued.		
<i>Apportionment to Counties — continued.</i>		
Waushara.....	\$229 06	.....
Winnebago	220 47	.....
Wood.....	824 89	.....
Total apportionment.....	\$16,738 00	.....
Refunded for overpayments.....	70 30	.....
Total disbursements.....	\$16,808 30	.....
Balance September 30, 1877.....	4,828 25	.....
Total.....		\$21,636 55

DELINQUENT TAX FUND.

RECEIPTS.		
Taxes on state lands.....	\$23,348 99	.....
Refunded by Trempealeau county.....	11 93	.....
Transfer from School Fund.....	1 84	.....
Total receipts.....	\$23,362 76	.....
Balance October 1, 1876.....	3,384 70	.....
Total.....		\$26,747 46
DISBURSEMENTS.		
APPORTIONMENT TO COUNTIES.		
Adams.....	\$64 45	.....
Ashland	115 44	.....
Barron.....	187 75	.....
Bayfield	155 73	.....
Brown.....	156 06	.....
Buffalo	127 49	.....
Burnett	104 30	.....
Chippewa	1,213 32	.....
Clark.....	966 23	.....
Columbia.....	27 03	.....
Crawford	123 43	.....
Dane	131 75	.....
Door	830 03	.....
Douglas	38 93	.....
Dunn.....	349 40	.....
Eau Claire.....	193 25	.....
Grant.....	25 49	.....
Green Lake	7 44	.....

*Receipts, Payments and Statements — continued.***DELINQUENT TAX FUND.**

DISBURSEMENTS — continued.		
APPORTIONMENT TO COUNTIES — continued.		
Iowa	\$102 66	.....
Jackson	336 55	.....
Jefferson	8 56	.....
Juneau	19 03	.....
Kewaunee	286 41	.....
La Crosse	27 38	.....
La Fayette	53 62	.....
Lincoln	522 53	.....
Lincoln (for Taylor)	786 10	.....
Manitowoc	163 51	.....
Marathon	937 27	.....
Marquette	71	.....
Milwaukee	139 15	.....
Monroe	282 74	.....
Oconto	1,379 42	.....
Outagamie	730 17	.....
Pepin	42 51	.....
Pierce	1,162 90	.....
Polk	6,833 61	.....
Portage	134 05	.....
Richland	488 17	.....
Rock	29 50	.....
St. Croix	1,673 98	.....
Sauk	76 74	.....
Shawano	1,329 84	.....
Trempealeau	108 72	.....
Taylor	1,247 29	.....
Vernon	295 09	.....
Walworth	9 16	.....
Waukesha	2 89	.....
Waupaca	301 43	.....
Waushara	69 25	.....
Winnebago	64 13	.....
Wood	233 82	.....
Transfer to school fund	1 89	.....
Refunded for overpayments	71 87	.....
Total disbursements	\$24,770 17	.....
Balance September 30, 1877	1,977 29	.....
Total		\$26,747 46

Receipts, Payments and Statements — continued.

DEPOSIT FUND.

RECEIPTS.		
Surplus of sale of forfeited lands	\$221 17	
Balance in fund October 1, 1876	8,153 12	
Total		\$8,374 29
DISBURSEMENTS — REFUNDED.		
Albert Scubal	3 44	
G. B. Burrows	13 56	
B. E. Edwards	3 96	
Thomas Reynolds	120 03	
Thomas Reynolds	34 91	
Moses S. Klauber	4 09	
Isaac Barber	18 00	
H. Hewitt, Jr.	124 00	
Ebenezer Scribner	77 82	
James Durick	62 99	
Henry Sherry	19 89	
Total disbursements	\$482 69	
Balance September 30, 1877	7,891 60	
Total		\$8,374 29

REDEMPTION FUND.

RECEIPTS.		
Ole Johnson	\$5 99	
J. N. Richmond	11 13	
S. M. Dunneau	20 22	
Total		\$37 34
DISBURSEMENTS.		
H. N. Solberg	\$5 99	
Timothy Brown	31 35	
Total		\$37 34

*Receipts, Payments and Statements — continued.*ST. CROIX AND LAKE SUPERIOR RAILROAD COMPANY
TRESPASS FUND.

RECEIPTS.		
H. A. Taylor, state agent, trespass collected.....	\$12,500 00	.....
Hans Borchsenius, timber agent, trespass collected.....	4,112 83	.....
Hans Borchsenius, timber agent, hay permits.....	449 00	.....
Hudson Savings Bank, collections.....	10,648 33	.....
Baker & Spooner, judgment.....	333 34	.....
Total receipts.....	\$28,043 50	.....
Balance in Fund, October 1, 1876.....	131,981 29	.....
Total.....		\$160,024 79
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Willett S. Main, receiver of North Wis. R. R. Co..	\$50,000 00	.....
H. A. Taylor, state agent..	2,254 55	.....
Hans Borchsenius, timber agent.....	1,625 00	.....
R. F. Wilson, timber agent.....	572 90	.....
Sophia L. Brayton, protecting land grant.....	1,250 00	.....
William Young.....do.....	516 64	.....
Samuel B. Dresser.....do.....	1,500 00	.....
Samuel Drakeley.....do.....	1,000 00	.....
John H. Ives.....do.....	511 50	.....
E. F. Prince.....do.....	227 60	.....
A. P. Dahl.....do.....	85 00	.....
E. B. Bundy.....do.....	1,449 86	.....
E. B. Bundy, clerk fees.....	16 60	.....
Daniel Beagle, surveying and scaling.....	116 00	.....
Augustus Haiden.....do.....	69 00	.....
Baptist Quarterer.....do.....	140 00	.....
L. Harstad, scaling logs.....	100 00	.....
Chas. A. Peterson, rescaling logs.....	25 00	.....
J. J. Crank, computing scalements.....	16 00	.....
Thomas Bardon, overplus paid on logs.....	343 66	.....
Smith & Lamb, legal services.....	1,000 00	.....
Baker & Spooner, legal services.....	1,000 00	.....
Davis, O'Brien & Wilson, legal services and exp's.	253 40	.....
Peter Doyle, legal opinion of J. P. C. Cottrill.....	25 00	.....
Total disbursements.....	\$64,097 71	.....
Balance September 30, 1877.....	95,927 08	.....
Total.....		\$160,024 79

During the present fiscal year no new notes have been received in settlement for trespasses. The old notes collected, amounting to \$10,648.33 as above stated are as follows, viz.:

H. L. Bixby, balance.....	\$1,018 15	net proceeds.....	\$1,028 64
E. Greely Hersey, on ac't.....	1,000 00	..do.....	997 50
W. Clark Hersey	884 25	and interest.....	956 10
Thompson & Anderson, balance.	1,047 96	..do.....	1,076 29
Walker, Judd & Veazie.....	6,427 31	..do.....	6,589 80
Total.....			<u>\$10,648 33</u>

All other notes not yet paid, all of which have now matured, have been surrendered to the attorney general to enforce their collection, the same amounting to \$9,989.34. The note of Torinus, Staples & Co., given in 1873 (\$8,799.66), is still in litigation, and the case pending before the supreme court of the state of Minnesota.

The collection of these notes, which were all received during the last four years, being very complicated, I beg to submit herewith for future reference, statements of all notes received and the disposition made of the same; the amounts paid represent the net proceeds of collection, including interest where due, and exchange for collection deducted.

Receipts, Payments and Statements — continued.

ST. CROIX & LAKE SUPERIOR R. R. CO. TRESPASS FUND.

STATEMENT of Notes received for Collection since 1873, amounts Collected thereon and Disposition of the Notes still outstanding.

MAKERS OF NOTES.	Amount of Note.	Net Proceeds collected.	Notes unpaid surrendered to Attorney General.	Year when Paid, and other remarks.
FROM HENRY BAETZ, LATE STATE TREASURER.				
Lumbermen's National Bank, Stillwater.....	\$2,000 00	\$2,000 00	.....	paid in 1874.
Lumbermen's National Bank, Stillwater.....	2,056 57	2,056 57	.....	paid in 1874.
M. Court, bro	371 07	370 14	.....	paid in 1874.
Schulenburg, Boeckler & Co	4,128 88	4,349 09	.....	paid in 1874.
Martin Mower	1,405 24	1,481 76	.....	paid in 1874.
Walker, Judd & Veazie.	5,000 00	4,914 16	.....	paid in '74 by process of law
H. C. Shepard.....	508 35	506 83	.....	paid in 1874.
Bronson & Folsom	1,114 99	1,172 67	.....	paid in 1874.
Hersey, Staples & Brown	359 01	359 01	.....	paid in 1874.
James Mackey, bro	1,672 89	1,720 62	.....	paid in 1874.
Chas. N. Nelson, cash'r.	1,491 10	1,568 71	.....	paid in 1874.
Smith & Clendenning ..	918 62	949 99	.....	paid in 1874.
Torinus, Staples & Co.	8,799 66	.....	.....	in Sup. court.
S. Harriman, for D. W. Hurlbutt.....	600 00	542 35	\$57 65	part paid '74, bal. outst'ing.
S. Harriman, for W. H. C. Folsom	470 00	.....	470 00	outstanding.
Total rec'd Jan. 5, 1874.	\$30,896 38	\$21,991 90	\$527 65	.....
FROM J. W. BASHFORD, STATE AG'T.			\$8,799 66	in Sup. court.
Lumbermen's Nat'l B'k.	\$10,000 00	\$21,233 09	.....	paid in 1875.
Lumbermen's Nat'l B'k.	2,183 89			paid in 1875.
Lumbermen's Nat'l B'k.	9,074 20	17,315 16	.....	paid in 1875.
First Nat'l B'k, Stillwat'r	1,426 20			paid in 1875.
First Nat'l B'k, Stillwat'r	15,906 29			paid in 1875.
Total	\$38,590 58	\$38,548 25	.....	.....
FROM GOV. TAYLOR, October 16, 1874.				
L. C. Wilmarth, Ashl'd.	\$1,694 00	\$1,689 77	.....	paid in 1875.

Receipts, Payments and Statements — continued.

ST. CROIX TRESPASS FUND — STATEMENT OF NOTES.

MAKERS OF NOTES.	Amount of Note.	Net Proceeds Collected.	Notes unpaid surrendered to attorney general.	Year when paid, and other remarks.
FROM J. W. BASHFORD, STATE AGENT,				
Hudson Savings Bank..	\$2,571 02	\$2,564 60	.....	paid in 1876
Lumberman's Nat'l Bank	2,596 33	2,596 53	.....	paid in 1876
Lumberman's Nat'l Bank	18,020 45	18,002 43	.....	paid in 1876
Lumberman's Nat'l Bank	10,000 00	10,000 00	.....	paid in 1876
Received Sept. 28, 1875..	\$33,187 80	\$33,163 56	.....
FROM H. A. TAYLOR, STATE AGENT.				
H. A. Jackman.....	\$205 42	\$204 75	.....	paid in 1876
Bronson & Fols m.	391 76	390 96	.....	paid in 1876
Lumberman's Nat'l Bank	904 95	904 05	.....	paid in 1876
Lumberman's Nat'l Bank	528 63	528 62	.....	paid in 1876
Samuel Harriman	559 66	.....	\$559 66	outstanding
Bronson & Folsom	651 05	673 46	.....	paid in 1876
Walkee, Judd & Veazee .	958 84	.....	.....	New note giv'n in exch'ge \$6,- 039.74, and \$387 57, \$6,437.31.
.....do	2,063 24	.....	.....
.....do	1,813 68	.....	.....
.....do	1,203 98	.....	.....
St. Croix Lumber Co....	840 90	872 56	.....	paid in 1876
St. Croix Lumber Co....	840 90	.....	840 90	outstanding
H. L. Bixby and others	1,518 15	{ 498 75 1,028 64	.....	paid in 1876
E. Greeley, Hersey and others.....	4,707 96	997 50	3,707 96	paid in 1877 { on acct paid in 1877, bal. (outstanding
W. Clark, Hersey and others.....	884 25	956 10	.....	paid in 1877
St. Croix Lumber Co....	840 90	.....	840 90	outstanding
Bronson & Folsom	1,197 87	.....	1,197 87	outstanding
Bronson & Folsom	46 86	.....	46 86	outstanding
Bronson & Folsom	389 94	.....	389 94	outstanding
A. S. Gillespie.....	35 90	36 45	.....	paid in 1876
Thompson & Mason....	900 00	944 90	.....	paid in 1876
Thompson & Anderson	2,198 96	{ 1,148 12 1,076 29	.....	paid in 1876
Martin Mower	1,877 60	.....	1,877 60	paid in 1877 outstanding
Received Jan. 4, 1876...	\$25,561 40	\$10,261 16	\$9,461 69	
WALKER, JUDD & VAZEE,				
New note given in ex- change for above \$6.- 039.74 and \$387.57, interest accrued	{ \$6,427 31	{ 2,863 08 739 15 2,863 13 124 44 \$6,589 80	{	paid in 1877

Receipts, Payments and Statements — continued.

ST. CROIX TRESPASS FUND — STATEMENT OF NOTES.

RECAPITULATION.

MAKERS OF NOTES.	Amount of Note.	Net Proceeds Collected.	Notes unpaid surrendered to attorney general.	Year when paid, and other remarks.
<i>Notes received from —</i>				In supreme court.
H. Baetz, late State Treasurer.....	\$30,896 38	\$21,991 90	\$527 65	\$8,799 66
J. W. Bashford, state agent.....	38,590 58	38,548 25	.....	.....
Gov. W. R. Taylor....	1,694 00	1,689 77	.....	.....
J. W. Bashford, state agent.....	33,187 80	33,163 56	.....	.....
H. A. Taylor, state ag't	25,561 40	10,261 16	9,461 69	.....
H. A. Taylor, state ag't new note exchanged for old ones.....	.....	6,589 80	.....	.....
	\$129,930 16	\$112,244 44	\$9,989 34	\$8,799 66

*Receipts, Payments and Statements — continued.*ST. CROIX AND LAKE SUPERIOR RAILROAD DEPOSIT
FUND.

RECEIPTS.		
Settlers on land grant.....	\$2,700 00	.....
Balance in Fund October 1, 1876.....	6,879 60	.....
Total		\$9,579 60
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Octave Demers, deposit money refunded.....	\$200 00	.....
Peter Z. Demers, deposit money refunded.....	200 00	.....
Lucia Ahl, deposit money refunded.....	115 00	.....
A. E. Jefferson, Cashier First Nat. Bank, Hudson, deposits paid.....	400 00	.....
Total disbursements.....	\$915 00	.....
Balance September 30, 1877.....	8,664 60	.....
Total		\$9,579 60

*Receipts, Payments and Statements — continued.***STURGEON BAY AND LAKE MICHIGAN CANAL FUND.**

RECEIPTS.		
Land sold, and interest	\$3,968 30	.....
Trespass collected	2,833 43	.....
Total receipts	\$6,801 73	.....
Balance in Fund October 1, 1876	331 67	.....
Total		\$7,133 40
DISBURSEMENTS.		
D. A. Maxon, services and expenses for investigating ship canal and harbor	\$167 35	.....
John Nader, services and expenses for investigating ship canal and harbor	196 65	.....
J. D. Williams, services and expenses for investigating ship canal and harbor	239 60	.....
Treasurer Sturgeon Bay & Lake Michigan Ship Canal and Harbor Company	2,833 43	.....
E. B. Bolens, printing	26 00	.....
C. S. Hart, printing	4 50	.....
G. Grimm, paper and binding	26 13	.....
H. M. Gilkey, certificate cancelled	26 19	.....
Harvey England, certificate cancelled	36 57	.....
P. W. Geekie, serving summonses	2 65	.....
Total disbursements.	\$3,559 07	.....
Balance September 30, 1877	3,574 33	.....
Total		\$7,133 40

Receipts, Payments and Statements — continued.

NORTH WISCONSIN RAILROAD AID FUND.

RECEIPTS.		
Town of Richmond, St. Croix county	\$953 98	
Town of Star Prairie, St. Croix county	476 97	
Town of Stanton, St. Croix county	476 98	
Total receipts	\$1,907 93	
Balance in Fund October 1, 1876	1,392 93	
Total		\$3,300 86
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Town of Richmond, St. Croix county, coupons paid.	875 00	
Town of Star Prairie.....do.....do....	700 00	
Town of Stanton.....do.....do.....do....	577 50	
Total disbursements	\$2,152 50	
Balance September 30, 1877	1,148 36	
Total		\$3,300 86

GREEN BAY AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD AID FUND.

RECEIPTS.		
Town of Arcadia, Trempealeau county	\$4,000 00	
Town of Arcadia, judgment of Lackawanna Iron and Coal Company	393 87	
Total receipts	\$4,393 87	
Balance in Fund October 1, 1876	4,000 00	
Total		\$8,393 87
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Town of Arcadia, Trempealeau Co, coupons paid..	\$8,000 00	
Judgment of Lackawanna Iron and Coal Co., paid	393 87	
		\$8,393 87

Receipts, Payments and Statements — continued.

COMMISSIONERS' CONTINGENT FUND.

RECEIPTS.		
Received for diagrams, plats, etc.....	\$103 85	.....
Balance in fund October 1, 1876.....	114 60	.....
Total.....		\$218 45
DISBURSEMENTS.		
City assessment for street improvement on lot 6, block 12, 8th ward, Milwaukee.....	44 67	.....
Balance September 30, 1877.....	173 78	.....
Total.....		\$218 45

ALLOTMENT FUND.

Balance in fund October 1, 1876.....		\$1,107 97
DISBURSEMENTS.		
D. M. Darling.....	\$40 00	.....
Margaret Quirk.....	20 00	.....
Stephen S. Wood.....	80 00	.....
Alfred Marschner.....	2 10	.....
Total disbursements.....	\$142 10	.....
Balance September 30, 1877.....	965 87	.....
Total.....		\$1,107 97

*Receipts, Payments and Statements — continued.***SOLDIERS' ORPHANS' HOME.**

RECEIPTS.		
Received from state treasurer on account of appropriation for 1876.	\$3,000 00	.....
Received from state treasurer on account of appropriation for 1877.	500 00	.....
Received from state treasurer for orphans at normal school.	200 00	.....
Total.		\$3,700 00
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Paid R. W. Burton, Sup't, current expenses.	\$3,500 00	.....
Paid James Bintliff, for support of orphans at normal school.	200 00
		\$3,700 00

WARD & SMITH FUND.

Balance in bonds.	\$21,000 00
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Receipts, Payments and Statements — continued.

WARD & SMITH FUND INCOME.

RECEIPTS.		
Interest on Milwaukee City readjust. bonds.....	\$500 00	.....
Interest on Milwaukee City reg. water-work bonds	350 00	.....
Interest on Pittsburgh City R. R. bonds... ..	200 00	.....
Interest on Albany City bonds.....	120 00	.....
Interest on deposits in savings bank.....	205 05	.....
Total receipts.....	\$1,375 05	.....
Balance in fund October 1, 1876.....	3,834 98	.....
Total.....		\$5,210 03
DISBURSEMENTS.		
PENSIONS.		
Willard Abels	\$48 70	.....
Rosetta Beckwith.....	48 51	.....
Eva L. Briggs.....	48 91	.....
James Burt.....	49 03	.....
Oda Brown.....	49 37	.....
Alex. D. Colburn.....	49 13	.....
Alfred Collar.....	50 03	.....
Anna C. Ellis.....	49 09	.....
Wm. B. Faith.....	48 13	.....
Charles Fanning.....	49 50	.....
Lennie Gifford.....	49 87	.....
Ella J. Glines.....	48 05	.....
Geo. C. Glines.....	49 60	.....
John L. Hadaman.....	48 54	.....
Effie A. Hood.....	48 77	.....
Edwin Hill.....	48 94	.....
George Lusk.....	48 98	.....
Margaret Lusk.....	50 02	.....
Lowella Lockwood.....	49 73	.....
Josephine McManus.....	49 03	.....
James McDermott.....	49 13	.....
Alice Major.....	49 78	.....
Martha B. Nash.....	45 00	.....
Geo. W. Norton.....	48 37	.....
Johanna H. Nash.....	47 58	.....
Ora A. Osborn.....	47 23	.....
Albert J. Ormsby.....	48 80	.....
Matilda S. Oyrey.....	49 04	.....
Alice B. Partridge.....	48 82	.....
Harriet J. Partridge.....	45 00	.....
Geo. W. Partridge.....	45 00	.....
Ida Pritchard.....	49 65	.....
Alice E. Proctor.....	58 65	.....
Mary L. Place.....	50 42	.....
Sophy Pfeiffer.....	49 80	.....
Fanny F. Roy.....	48 64	.....
Henry F. L. Roohr.....	45 00	.....

Receipts, Payments and Statements — continued.

WARD AND SMITH FUND INCOME.

DISBURSEMENTS — continued.

Charles G. Roohr.....	\$45 75	
Juliette Reckord.....	48 53	
Jameson Richardson.....	47 44	
Elizabeth Richardson.....	48 88	
Alonzo W. Riley.....	48 94	
Charles Specht.....	46 36	
Florence E. Stillwell.....	48 65	
Charles P. Stevens.....	49 05	
Charles A. Smith.....	49 03	
Alice J. Skinner.....	45 00	
Lydia Skinner.....	50 02	
Ella L. Stoddard.....	49 88	
Rosa Tonnard.....	48 80	
Permelia J. Tuttle.....	45 00	
Nettie M. Tubbs.....	49 84	
John W. Thayer.....	48 00	
Daniel W. Wilkins.....	48 83	
William Welsh.....	48 62	
Georgia A. Young.....	45 00	
Ida A. Young.....	46 18	
Fred W. Aufderheide.....	49 89	
Eva L. Baker.....	50 06	
Jason A. Cressey.....	49 13	
Sarah A. Drake.....	50 30	
Leafy Fansler.....	50 25	
Sophy G. Johnson.....	50 25	
Wm. F. Johnson.....	50 16	
Georgianna Milleam.....	47 81	
Christina M. Nash.....	50 02	
Leonard D. Hall.....	49 88	
Alice Milem.....	50 24	
Sarah Astel.....	10 00	
Warren Angell.....	10 00	
Carrie E. Bibbings.....	10 00	
Barton E. Boyd.....	10 00	
Lillie Boyd.....	10 00	
Ida Brockway.....	10 00	
Frankie Brockway.....	10 00	
Mendle Blakesley.....	10 00	
John Becker.....	10 00	
Caroline Calkins.....	10 00	
Edwin H. Crane.....	10 00	
Clara E. Carl.....	10 00	
Charles E. Carl.....	10 00	
Benj. F. Curtis.....	10 00	
Warren Corse.....	10 00	
Olive M. Delap.....	10 00	
Sarah A. Drake.....	10 07	
Leafy Fansler.....	10 00	
Charles Fanning.....	10 00	
Jane E. Faith.....	10 00	
Ella J. Glines.....	10 00	
Geo. C. Glines.....	10 00	
Evelyn E. Gray.....	10 00	
Hiram Gray.....	10 00	
Francis F. Haldaman.....	10 00	

Receipts, Payments and Statements — continued.

WARD AND SMITH FUND INCOME.

DISBURSEMENTS — continued.		
Ellen A. Hughes.....	\$10 00	.....
Frederica A. Hughes.....	10 00	.....
Almeda Hollenbeck.....	10 00	.....
Ida F. Hitchcock.....	10 00	.....
Walson H. Hitchcock.....	10 00	.....
Harriet J. Hitchcock.....	10 00	.....
Edwin Hill.....	10 00	.....
Jane E. Hall.....	10 00	.....
Effie A. Hood.....	10 00	.....
Maria E. L. Hogoboom.....	10 00	.....
Sophy G. Johnson.....	10 00	.....
Eugene Ingersoll.....	10 05	.....
Calista Kellogg.....	10 00	.....
Timothy P. Lewis.....	10 00	.....
Ella Lockwood.....	10 00	.....
Nannie Lalor.....	10 00	.....
James A. McGowan.....	10 00	.....
Agnes E. McDonald.....	10 00	.....
Ida McDonald.....	10 00	.....
James McDermott.....	10 00	.....
Georgianna Milleam.....	10 00	.....
Sarah S. Milleam.....	10 00	.....
Kate Milleam.....	10 00	.....
Viola Mack.....	10 00	.....
Frank D. Mallo.....	10 00	.....
Alice Major.....	10 00	.....
George W. Marshall.....	10 00	.....
Martha L. Norton.....	10 00	.....
George W. Norton.....	10 00	.....
Ora Nichols.....	10 00	.....
Mary O'Connor.....	10 00	.....
Matilda S. Ourey.....	10 00	.....
Albert Ormsby.....	10 00	.....
Harriet J. Partridge.....	10 00	.....
Alice B. Partridge.....	10 00	.....
Alice E. Proctor.....	10 00	.....
Mary E. Proctor.....	10 00	.....
Ida Pritchard.....	10 00	.....
Theresa C. Place.....	10 00	.....
Mary L. Place.....	10 00	.....
Sophy Pfeiffer.....	10 00	.....
Caroline Pfeiffer.....	10 00	.....
Fanny F. Roy.....	10 00	.....
Emma J. Roy.....	10 00	.....
Eva L. Richey.....	10 00	.....
Charles G. Roohr.....	10 00	.....
Henry F. L. Roohr.....	10 00	.....
Mary Skinner.....	10 00	.....
Lydia Skinner.....	10 00	.....
Alfred W. Sipperly.....	10 00	.....
Charles Specht.....	10 00	.....
Ella L. Stoddard.....	10 00	.....
Mira Stetson.....	10 00	.....
Sadie I. Sheldon.....	10 00	.....
Nina Siggelkow.....	10 00	.....
Margaret Sanders.....	10 00	.....
Sarah F. Sanders.....	10 00	.....

Receipts, Payments and Statements — continued.

WARD AND SMITH FUND INCOME.

DISBURSEMENTS — continued.

Ella Sanders.....	\$10 00	.....
Mary E. Tracy.....	10 00	.....
Hattie Thorne.....	10 00	.....
Agnes Thome.....	10 00	.....
Willie V. Tully.....	10 00	.....
Della Vandusen.....	10 00	.....
Daniel W. Wilkins.....	10 00	.....
Alice Wilkins.....	10 00	.....
James Burt.....	10 00	.....
George Burt.....	10 00	.....
John R. Baker.....	10 00	.....
Eva L. Briggs.....	10 00	.....
Laura M. Blunt.....	10 00	.....
William A. Brown.....	10 00	.....
Jason A. Cressy.....	10 00	.....
Alice M. Colburn.....	10 00	.....
Mary E. Delap.....	10 00	.....
Eugene R. Divens.....	10 00	.....
Laura P. Dutcher.....	10 00	.....
George Eason ..	10 00	.....
Sarah M. Floyd.....	10 00	.....
Lillie Gear.....	10 00	.....
Willie S. Gear.....	10 00	.....
Bertha A. Gear.....	10 00	.....
Geo. C. Glines.....	10 00	.....
John L. Hadaman.....	10 00	.....
Walter Hill.....	10 00	.....
Frank W. Howard.....	10 00	.....
John Hatfield.....	10 00	.....
Mary A. Losselyoung.....	10 00	.....
Margaret Lusk.....	10 00	.....
Sarah E. McDonald.....	10 00	.....
Alice Milem.....	10 09	.....
Caroline Milem.....	10 00	.....
Mary Marsh.....	10 00	.....
Charles Newell.....	10 00	.....
Addie Newell.....	10 00	.....
Carrie E. Newell.....	10 00	.....
Johanna H. Nash.....	10 00	.....
Hannah Neyhart.....	10 00	.....
Alvin Neyhart.....	10 00	.....
Florence Pritchard.....	10 00	.....
Anna E. Randall.....	10 00	.....
Juliett Record.....	10 00	.....
Hattie E. Robinson.....	10 00	.....
Lottie E. Robinson.....	10 00	.....
Margaret Richardson.....	10 00	.....
Jameson Richardson.....	10 00	.....
Florence E. Stillwell.....	10 00	.....
Adelia Skinner.....	10 00	.....
Julia T. Skinner.....	10 00	.....
Margaret E. Skinner.....	10 00	.....
Alice J. Skinner.....	10 00	.....
Nettie M. Tubbs.....	10 00	.....
John W. Thayer.....	10 00	.....

Receipts, Payments, and Statements — continued.

WARD AND SMITH FUND INCOME.

DISBURSEMENTS — continued.		
Martha E. Vangorder	\$10 00	.....
Rosetta Vanderbilt.....	10 00	.....
Burton Walker	10 00	.....
Emarett Wood.....	10 00	.....
Hattie Winebrenner.....	10 00	.....
David Winebrenner.....	10 00	.....
Total disbursements	\$4,733 34	.....
Balance Sept. 30, 1877.....	476 69	.....
Total.....		\$5,210 03

BANKS AND BANKING.

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

The whole number of banks doing business to-day is twenty-six, with an aggregate capital of.....		\$1,388,231 33
The whole number of banks doing business on October 1, 1876, was twenty-six, with an aggregate capital of.....		1,288,231 33
Increase of capital.....		\$100,000 00
To wit: The Second Ward Savings Bank increased its capital.....	\$100,000	.....
NEW BANKS ORGANIZED.		
Jackson County Bank, Black River Falls.....	\$25,000	.....
Total.....	\$125,000	.....
DISCONTINUED BUSINESS		
Summit Bank, Oconomowoc.....	25,000	.....
* Total increase.....		\$100,000 00
The aggregate amount of securities held in trust for banking associations, on October 1, 1876, was	\$7,911 00	.....
Circulation redeemed, of Merchants Bank, Mil..	5 00	.....
Leaving balance on October 1, 1877		7,906 00
The amount of outstanding circulation subject to redemption is		2,847 00
Surplus is due the following banks, the 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

There is also due the Exchange Bank of Darling & Co., a surplus of \$2,172.00, which I deem it my duty to retain until the indebtedness of said bank to the state, on account of state bonds sold to the same, amounting to \$3,655.00, is discharged.

* Strong's Bank, of Green Bay. Capital, \$50,000. Filed articles of incorporation on October 1, 1877.

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) outstand- ing 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 cir- culation of banks not advertised.....	1,364 00	.....
Treasury notes for outstanding circulation of Ba- tavian Bank, La Crosse.....	223 00	.....
Deposit certificate for outstanding circulation of Wisconsin, Marine and Fire Insurance Company Bank, Milwaukee	1,149 00	.....
Total amount due in currency.....		\$7,797 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		\$7,907 00

The appendix will show:

- "A." Securities, 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, 2, 1877.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

FERD. KUEHN,
State Treasurer.

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, 1877:*

BATAVIAN BANK.

Capital, \$50,000.

Treasury notes.....	\$223 00
Circulation	223 00
	<u> </u>

WISCONSIN MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY BANK.

Capital, \$100,000.

Deposit certificate.....	\$1,149 00
Circulation	1,149 00
	<u> </u>

"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 2, 1877.

Names of Banks.	Names of stockholders.	Residence	Amount.
<i>Batavian Bank</i>	G. Van Steenvyk...	La Crosse	\$38,000 00
	E. E. Bentley	do	6,000 00
	J. M. Holley	do	3,400 00
	E. N. Borresen	do	1,200 00
	Geo. F. Gund	do	1,000 00
	M. B. Greenwood	do	400 00
	Total		\$50,000 00
<i>Bank of Commerce</i>	John Black.....	Milwaukee.....	\$22,000 00
	Edward O'Neill.....	do	20,000 00
	Nich. Hoffmann	do	10,000 00
	John Dahlmann.....	do	5,000 00
	J. P. Kissinger	do	5,000 00
	C. A. Koeffler.....	do	4,500 00
	Nathan Pereles	do	3,500 00
	Goll & Fränk	do	3,000 00
	Geo. Bremer.....	do	2,500 00
	B. B. Hopkins	do	2,500 00
	Rice & Friedman	do	2,500 00
	M. L. Morawetz.....	do	2,500 00
	H. Stern, jr. & Bros.....	do	2,000 00
	A. Dahlmann	do	2,000 00
	A. B. Geilfuss.....	do	2,000 00
	Emanuel Sauer.....	do	2,000 00
	F. F. Riedel	do	2,000 00
	Matt. Keenan.....	do	1,000 00
	Thos. Shea	do	1,000 00
	H. Zoehrlaut	do	1,000 00
	Wm. Bayer	do	1,000 00
	John Lipps	do	1,000 00
	Conrad Meyer	do	500 00
	Geo. J. Schmidt	do	500 00
	Bernhard Stern	do	500 00
	W. H. Jacobs	do	500 00
	Total.....		\$100,000 00
<i>Bank of Watertown</i>	A. L. Pritchard....	New York	\$12,000 00
	W. H. Clark	Watertown	15,000 00
	Linus R. Cady.....	do	5,000 00
	Theodore Prentiss	do	15,000 00
	George Hawkins	do	3,000 00
	Total		\$50,000 00
<i>Bank of Evansville</i>	L. T. Pullen	Evansville	\$12,500 00
	John C. Sharp	do	12,500 00
	Total.....		\$25,000 00

"B." — *Names of Stockholders, etc.* — continued.

Names of banks.	Names of stockholders.	Residence.	Amount.
<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
	W. A. Sterling.....	do.....	1,000 00
	Jas. Stimson	do.....	500 00
	Spaulding & Logan	do.....	1,000 00
	Leonard Perrin.....	do.....	2,000 00
	H. S. Dixon	do.....	1,000 00
	L. Rassmussen.....	do.....	200 00
	H. Ketchum.....	do.....	1,300 00
	M. R. Logan.....	do.....	500 00
	V. Roberts	Iron Ridge ..	1,000 00
	Charles Worden ..	Deer Creek	1,000 00
	S. Reynolds	Oshkosh.....	3,000 00
	W. Hyde.....	Appleton.....	1,000 00
	J. N. Palmer.....	Embarass.....	2,000 00
	G. S. Doty.....	Clintonville.....	1,000 00
	Leonard Cline.....	Aylem	1,000 00
	Total.....		\$30,000 00
<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>Citizen's B'k of Delavan</i>	A. T. Parish.....	Delevan	\$3,000 00
	Frank Leland	do.....	10,000 00
	Edgar Topping	do.....	1,000 00
	James H. Camp	do.....	500 00
	M. Mullville.....	do.....	500 00
	W. Isham estate	do.....	500 00
	C. H. Sturtevant	do.....	1,000 00
	J. H. Goodrich.....	do.....	100 00
	C. H. Topping	do.....	100 00
	R. H. James.....	do.....	800 00
	Geo. Cotton	do.....	300 00
	T. P. James.....	Richwood	500 00
	Chas. B. Tallman ..	Delavan	2,000 00
	S. Rees La Bar.....	do.....	1,000 00
	F. B. Goodrich	Chicago	500 00
	Chas. S. Teeple	Darien	1,000 00
	John DeWolf.....	do.....	200 00
	Henry Case.....	Geneva	1,000 00
	Archibald Woodard ..	Allen's Grove....	500 00
	C. L. Douglas	Walworth.....	500 00
	Total.....		\$25,000 00

"B."— *Names of Stockholders, etc.* — continued.

Names of Banks.	Names of stockholders.	Residence.	Amount.
<i>Clark County Bank....</i>	R. Dewhurst.....	Neillsville.....	\$2,500 00
	John Reed.....	..do.....	2,000 00
	Dan'l Gates.....	..do.....	2,000 00
	James Hewett.....	..do.....	2,500 00
	James O'Neill.....	..do.....	1,000 00
	F. S. Kirkland.....	..do.....	400 00
	Jacob Huntzicker..	Eaton	2,000 00
	Robert Christie....	Weston.....	3,000 00
	Thomas Chadwick..	..do.....	3,000 00
	O. S. Woods.....	La Crosse.....	2,500 00
	John Telling.....	Milwaukee.....	2,500 00
	H. O. Wood.....	..do.....	1,600 00
	Telling & Wood....	..do.....	5,000 00
	Total.....	.....	\$30,000 00
<i>Farmers & Merchants' Bank.....</i>	Adam Grimm est..	Jefferson.....	\$24,400 00
	Yale Henry.....	..do.....	10,000 00
	J. W. Ostrander ..	..do.....	1,500 00
	Paul Hitchcock....	..do.....	2,500 00
	Chas. F. Bullwinkel	..do.....	1,000 00
	Adam Kispert.....	..do.....	1,900 00
	Henry Haskell.....	..do.....	1,00 000
	Marshall Lane.....	..do.....	3,700 00
	Adam Smith.....	..do.....	3,800 00
	Eri Garfield.....	..do.....	1,300 00
	John N. Friedel....	..do.....	500 00
	Charles Grutt.....	..do.....	500 00
	Orrin Henry.....	..do.....	500 00
	Charles Jahn.....	..do.....	700 00
	Jos. Stoppenbach..	..do.....	300 00
	Geo. W. Bird.....	..do.....	700 00
	Wm. F. Puerner....	..do.....	400 00
	Alonzo Wing.....	..do.....	400 00
	C. Muck's estate....	..do.....	3,000 00
	Mrs. A. M. Grimm..	..do.....	1,000 00
	Mrs. H. S. Garfield.	..do.....	1,200 00
	Mrs. J. A. U. Wing.	..do.....	300 00
	John Q. Bullock....	Johnson's Creek.	3,000 00
	Geo. C. Mansfield ..	..do.....	1,500 00
	W. W. Woodman....	Farmington.....	1,000 00
	Geo. Seitz.....	..do.....	2,000 00
	Mrs. M. A. Cramer..	..do.....	700 00
	W. R. Harvey.....	Lake Mills	800 00
	E. B. Fargo.....	..do.....	800 00
	Robert Fargo.....	..do.....	800 00
	J. H. Meyers.....	..do.....	800 00
	Eugene Hale, trustee	Ellsworth, Maine.	3,000 00
	Total.....	.....	\$75,000 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

"B." — *Names of Stockholders, etc.* — continued.

Names of Banks.	Names of Stockholders.	Residence.	Amount.
<i>German Exchange Bank</i>	Guido Pfister.....	Milwaukee	\$15,000 00
	F. Vogel	do.....	15,000 00
	R. Nunnemacher ..	do.....	50,000 00
	J. B. Le Saulnier ..	do.....	5,000 00
	Ferd. Kuehn	do.....	15,000 00
	Total		\$100,000 00
<i>German American Savings Bank</i>	Rudolph Ebert ...	Fond du Lac.....	\$4,000 00
	J. C. Perry	do.....	500 00
	William Rueping..	do.....	6,000 00
	Wm. H. Hiner.....	do.....	2,500 00
	Alex. McDonald....	do.....	2,000 00
	Franz Lauenstein..	do.....	3,000 00
	Louis Muentner....	do.....	4,000 00
	Fred. Rueping.....	do.....	2,000 00
	Matthias Burgeois.	Mount Calvary...	1,000 00
	Total		\$25,000 00
<i>Green Bay Savings B'k.</i>	A. Grimm's estate..	Jefferson..	\$20,500 00
	H. Gieseler.....	Green Bay	5,500 00
	C. Kustermann	do.....	5,000 00
	R. Silber.....	do.....	2,500 00
	Charles Juch	do.....	1,300 00
	A. Weise.....	do.....	1,000 00
	A. Brauns	do.....	1,000 00
	R. Kustermann	do.....	1,000 00
	J. Schellenbeck....	do.....	1,000 00
	C. F. Plessing	do.....	500 00
	S. Labart.....	do.....	300 00
	Geo. Markle.....	Green Bay.....	200 00
	H. A. Straubel.....	do.....	200 00
	Total.....		\$40,000 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. Stoppenbach.	Jefferson.....	\$6,000 00
	Ed. M'Mahon.....	do.....	5,000 00
	W. P. Forsyth	do.....	2,000 00
	S. T. M'Kenney.....	do.....	1,000 00
	Jacob Breunig.....	do.....	3,000 00
	John A. Hillyer	do.....	1,000 00
	John A. Puerer, Jr.	do.....	1,000 00
	R. W. Clark	do.....	2,500 00
	R. W. Clark, guard.	do.....	500 00
	Solon Brown	do.....	600 00
	Mrs. Prude Whipple	do.....	900 00
	Mrs. Candis Brown.	do.....	500 00
	John D. Bullock...	Johnson's Creek..	1,000 00
	Samuel Buchanan ..	Oakland.....	2,000 00
	Mrs. K. Burback ..	Milwaukee.....	1,000 00
	Nicholas Young...	do.....	5,000 00

"B."—Names of Stockholders, etc.—continued.

Names of Banks.	Names of Stockholders.	Residence.	Amount.
<i>Jefferson Co. B'k—con.</i>	Mrs. Ann McMahon	Watertown	\$2,000 00
	Edward Johanson..	do.....	3,000 00
	James Cody.....	do.....	2,000 00
	Total.....		\$40,000 00
<i>Jackson County Bank.</i>	L. S. Avry.....	Black River Falls	300 00
	John Bishop.....	do.....	100 00
	Fanny Blake.....	do.....	500 00
	S. D. Blake.....	do.....	100 00
	Abel Cheney.....	do.....	300 00
	W. A. De La Matyr.	do.....	200 00
	Bernard Dunn.....	do.....	2,000 00
	W. S. Darrow.....	do.....	100 00
	T. B. Elmore.....	do.....	100 00
	Samuel Freeman...	do.....	100 00
	H. B. Greenly.....	do.....	200 00
	Alex. Hyslop.....	do.....	1,000 00
	Knud Hanson.....	do.....	100 00
	S. P. Jones.....	do.....	200 00
	Sarah F. Jones.....	do.....	100 00
	R. C. Jones.....	do.....	100 00
	E. E. Le Claire.....	do.....	200 00
	A. Meinheld.....	do.....	1,100 00
	Jas. A. McGilliney..	do.....	600 00
	J. M. Nutting.....	do.....	200 00
	W. R. O'Hearn.....	do.....	2,300 00
	Ulrich Odertolz....	do.....	300 00
	W. F. Price.....	do.....	2,300 00
	W. T. Porter.....	do.....	200 00
	John Parsons.....	do.....	100 00
	Ed. Pratt.....	do.....	1,000 00
	P. Reddy.....	do.....	100 00
	D. J. Spaulding....	do.....	2,000 00
	W. C. Shean.....	do.....	200 00
	P. Trudell.....	do.....	100 00
	A. Uehinger.....	do.....	1,200 00
	O. A. Britton.....	Tomah.....	600 00
	James Chandler....	Greenwood.....	500 00
	O. Cunningham.....	Rutland, Vt.....	1,000 00
	Ann Eliza Dunn....	do.....	1,400 00
	C. C. Dunn.....	do.....	100 00
	Lyman Hulbert....	Coldwater, Mich.	1,000 00
	H. B. Mills.....	Millston.....	2,500 00
	James J. Mason....	Wrightsville....	200 00
	Ella O'Hearn.....	Melrose.....	100 00
	S. & E. Meinheld..	Black River Falls	200 00
	Total.....		\$25,000 00
<i>Manufacturers' Bank.</i>	J. A. Hasbrouck....	San Francisco...	\$12,000 00
	Albert Conro.....	Milwaukee.....	12,006 33
	M. A. Martineau....	do.....	5,700 00
	Caroline Tracy.....	do.....	2,900 00
	A. L. Cary.....	do.....	2,100 00
	C. Shepardson.....	do.....	1,000 00
	James Porter.....	do.....	1,000 00

"B."—Names of Stockholders, etc.—continued.

Names of Banks.	Names of Stockholders.	Residence.	Amount.
<i>Manufact'rs' B'k—con.</i>	M. C. Candee	Milwaukee	\$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
	G. J. Rogers	do.....	3,300 00
	J. L. Hathaway	do.....	100 00
	M. A. Cornwall	Muscoda	2,300 00
	Wm. Porter	Waukesha	1,700 00
	Republican Life Ins. Co.	Chicago	650 00
	G. W. Hungerford	Stevens Point....	200 00
			<hr/> \$48,231 33 <hr/>
<i>Merchants and Mechanics Savings Bank ...</i>	Frank Leland	Delavan	\$12,000 00
	J. A. Denniston	Janesville	1,000 00
	A. H. Sheldon	do.....	3,500 00
	L. L. Robinson	do.....	1,000 00
	Wm. Macloon	do.....	2,500 00
	W. H. H. Macloon	do.....	500 00
	Wm. B. Terry	do.....	500 00
	David Jeffris	do.....	7,700 00
	Wm. A. Lawrence	do.....	1,200 00
	Henry Palmer	do.....	6,500 00
	L. B. Carle	do.....	3,000 00
	Frank Gray	do.....	500 00
	G. W. Hawes	do.....	1,500 00
	Patrick Connors	do.....	2,000 00
	Charles Noyes	do.....	500 00
	Russell Parmeley	do.....	1,500 00
	John MacLay	do.....	500 00
	David McLay	do.....	500 00
	H. G. Reichwald	do.....	20,000 00
	James Blatliff	do.....	2,900 00
	James Morat	do.....	1,000 00
	James Ycungclause	do.....	500 00
	A. A. Jackson	do.....	1,000 00
	James Shearer	do.....	900 00
	James Menzies	do.....	500 00
	D. G. Cheever	do.....	500 00
	A. Fredick	do.....	1,000 00
	Edward Jones	do.....	1,000 00
	Fenner Kimball	do.....	500 00
	Benj. Bleasdale	do.....	2,000 00
	F. S. Lawrence	do.....	1,000 00
	J. W. Nash	do.....	500 00
	U. Schult	do.....	500 00
	J. B. Tracy	do.....	200 00
	Mrs. L. P. Jones	do.....	500 00
	Andrew Barlass	do.....	500 00
	Wm. H. Tallman	do.....	500 00
	Pliny Norcross	do.....	1,500 00
	Mrs. H. B. Hogoboom	do.....	1,000 00
	F. C. Cook	do.....	2,500 00
	Seth Fisher	do.....	1,000 00
	R. A. Perkins	do.....	1,200 00

"B" — *Names of Stockholders, etc.* — continued.

Names of Banks.	Names of stockholders.	Residence.	Amount.
<i>Merchants and Mechanics' Savings Bank—con</i>	Mary Morat.....	Janesville.....	\$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. Britton	do	500 00
	John Griffiths	do	500 00
	M. H. Curtiss.....	do	500 00
	S. W. Fisher.....	do	400 00
	W. F. Carle.....	do	1,000 00
	Mrs. E. P. Meeker ..	do	1,000 00
	J. W. Bintliff.....	do	1,000 00
	Total.....		\$100,000 00
<i>Marathon County Bank.</i>	Daniel Jones.....	Watertown.....	\$13,000 00
	Albert Sollivay.....	do	4,000 00
	Chas. P. Haseltine..	Schofield Mills..	5,000 00
	Chars. W. Harger..	Wausau.....	3,000 00
	Total.....		\$25,000 00
<i>Park Savings Bank....</i>	J. B. Bowen.....	Madison	\$10,000 00
	J. E. Baker.....	do	9,300 00
	S. L. Sheldon.....	do	9,000 00
	N. W. Dean.....	do	3,000 00
	Mary Hobbins.....	do	3,000 00
	Joseph Hobbins.....	do	1,000 00
	A. W. Clarke.....	do	1,400 00
	W. W. Tredway.....	do	1,000 00
	M. D. Miller.....	do	1,000 00
	N. Frederickson....	do	1,000 00
	Minnie Sheldon....	do	1,000 00
	J. D. Clarke.....	do	200 00
	Wm. Farrell.....	do	100 00
	Jos. Smith.....	Waupun.....	7,000 00
	Thos. Keenan.....	Portage.....	1,000 00
	Lucy A. Sheldon....	Janesville.....	1,000 00
	Total.....		\$50,000 00
<i>People's State Bank...</i>	Ed. Berger	Burlington.....	\$10,000 00
	E. N. White.....	do	5,000 00
	P. M. Perkins	do	5,000 00
	H. A. Sheldon	do	3,700 00
	Jacob Gill.....	do	2,000 00
	Rufus Billings.....	do	2,000 00
	R. Wald.....	do	1,500 00
	J. S. Crane.....	do	2,000 00
	Jacob Wambold....	do	1,700 00
	B. Foltz & Son	do	1,000 00
	People's State Bank	do	6,100 00
	Palmer Gardner....	do	1,000 00
	F. Reuschlein.....	do	500 00
	F. Willhoft.....	do	500 00
	H. Wagner.....	do	500 00

"B." — *Names of Stockholders, etc.* — continued.

Names of Banks.	Names of Stockholders.	Residence.	Amount.
<i>Peopl's State B'k — con.</i>	Chas. Wagner	Burlington	500 00
	Wm. McDonald ...	.....do	500 00
	Mrs. L. Tomlinson. ....	.....do	1,000 00
	N. P. Randall	East Troy	2,000 00
	John Mather .....	.....do	1,000 00
	L. W. Conkey	Chicago.....	1,000 00
	John F. Potter.....	Mukwonago.....	1,000 00
	Ole Heg.....	Waterford.....	500 00
			<hr/> \$50,000 00 <hr/>
<i>State Bank</i>	Samuel Marshall ..	Milwaukee	\$20,000 00
	L. S. Hanks	Madison.....	17 000 00
	J. Howard Palmer. ....	.....do	13,000 00
			<hr/> \$50,000 00 <hr/>
<i>Second Ward Savings Bank</i>	Valentine Blatz....	Milwaukee	\$25,000 00
	Phil. Best. ....	.....do	25,000 00
	Jos. Schlitz.....	.....do	25,000 00
	W. H. Jacobs.....	.....do	25,000 00
			<hr/> \$100,000 00 <hr/>
<i>South Side Savings B'k</i>	G. C. Trumpff	Milwaukee	\$12,500 00
	John B. Koetting ..	.....do	12,500 00
			<hr/> \$25,000 00 <hr/>
<i>Stephenson Banking Co.</i>	Isaac Stephenson ..	Marinette	\$10,000 00
	J. W. P. Lombard... ..	.....do	5,000 00
	Sam'l M. Stephenson	Menominee, Mich	4,000 00
	Robert Stephenson. ....	.....do	3,000 00
	August Spies.....	.....do	3,000 00
			<hr/> \$25,000 00 <hr/>
<i>Wisconsin Marine and Fire Ins. Co. Bank..</i>	Alexander Mitchell.	Milwaukee	\$100,000 00

“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. VanSteenwyck.....	\$6,250 00
Wisconsin Marine and Fire Ins Co. Bank	Geo. Smith and Alexan- der Mitchell....	25,000 00

"D."

LIST OF OFFICERS of *Banks*, taken from the reports made to this office on the first Monday of July, 1877.

NAMES OF BANKS.	Location.	President.	Cashier.
Batavian Bank.....	La Crosse	G. VanSteenwyk	E. E. Bentley.
Bank of Commerce.....	Milwaukee	Edw'd O'Neil ..	A. B. Geilfuss.
Bank of Watertown....	Watertown .. .	L. R. Cady, V. P.	W. H. Clark.
Bank of Evansville.....	Evansville.....	L. T. Pullen....	J. C. Sharp.
City Bank of Portage ...	Portage	Ll. Breese.....	R. B. Wentw'th.
Citizens Bank of Delavan.	Delavan	Frank Leland ..	C. B. Tallman.
Clark County Bank	Neillsville.....	R. Dewhurst... .	F. S. Kirkland.
Bank of New London...	New London ..	J. W. Bingham.	Leonard Perrin.
Farmers and Merchants Bank.....	Jefferson	J. W. Ostrander.	Yale Henry.
German Bank.....	Sheboygan	James H. Meade	Fr. Karste.
German Exchange Bank.	Milwaukee	Guido Pfister..	R. Nunnemacher
German American Savings Bank.....	Fond du Lac ..	Rudolph Ebert.	John C. Perry.
Green Bay Savings Bank.	Green Bay.....	Robert Silber..	H. Gieseler.
Hudson Savings Bank ..	Hudson .....	.....	Alfred J. Goss.
Jefferson County Bank..	Jefferson	C. Stoppenback	Ed. McMahon.
Jackson County Bank...	Black River F'ls	Wm. T. Price..	O. R. O'Hearn.
Manufacture's Bank.....	Milwaukee	Albert Conro ..	W. S. Candee.
Marathon County Bank.	Wausau	C. P. Haseltine.	Chas. W. Harger
Merchants' and Mechanic's Savings Bank.....	Janesville	David Jeffris ..	H. G. Reichwald
Park Savings Bank	Madison	J. B. Bowen....	James E. Baker.
Peoples State Bank	Burlington	E. N. White ...	Edw. Berger.
State Bank	Madison .....	.....	L. S. Hanks.
Second Ward Savings Bank.....	Milwaukee	Valent'e Blatz.	W. H. Jacobs.
South Side Savings Bank	Milwaukee	G. C. Trumpff..	J. B. Kötting.
Stephenson Banking Co.	Marinette.....	I. Stephenson..	J. W. P. Lombard
Wisconsin Marine and Fire Ins. Co. Bank....	Milwaukee ...	Alex. Mitchell.	D. Ferguson.

"E."

STATEMENT showing the number of bank-note impressions on hand
October 1, 1877.

Names of Banks.	Location.	Denom- ination.	No.
Bank of Sheboygan	Sheboygan	1, 2, 3, 5	205
Bank of Watertown	Watertown	1, 2, 3, 5	485
Batavian Bank	La Crosse	1, 5	1,990
Corn Exchange Bank	Waupun	1, 2, 3, 5	418
Milwaukee County Bank	Milwaukee	5, 10	120
Summit Bank	Oconomowoc	2, 3	716
Wisconsin Mar. & F. Ins. Co. Bank..	Milwaukee	2, 3, 5, 5	75

"F."

LIST OF BANK NOTE PLATES on hand October 1, 1877, deposited
with Bank of Republic, New York.

Names of Banks.	Location.	Denom- ination.
State Bank	Madison	1, 1, 2, 5
Bank of Racine	Racine	1, 2, 3, 5
Columbia County Bank	Portage	1, 1, 2, 5
Corn Exchange Bank	Waupun	1, 2, 3, 5
Bank of Watertown	Watertown	1, 2, 3, 5
Bank of Madison	Madison	1, 2
Batavian Bank	La Crosse	1, 5
Summit Bank	Oconomowoc	2, 3
Wisconsin Marine and Fire Ins. Co. Bank..	Milwaukee	2, 3, 5, 5

"G."—Statement of the Condition of the Banks of Wisconsin on the Morning of Monday, July 2, 1877.

NAMES OF BANKS.	LOCATION.	RESOURCES.						
		Loans and dis- counts.	Due from directors.	Due from brokers.	Over drafts.	Stocks at par value depos- ited with the State Treas.	Stocks not de- posited with State Treasurer.	Specie.
Batavian Bank	La Crosse	\$197,122 40			\$1,253 20	³ \$223 00	\$1,350 00	\$5,820 44
Bank of Commerce	Milwaukee	400,448 42			3,377 62		40,000 00	7,083 58
Bank of Watertown	Watertown	112,725 76	3,340 00	56 42	1,013 22			1,534 85
Bank of Evansville	Evansville	49,582 71			600 00			600 00
Bank of New London	New London	20,394 13	15,000 00		811 82			
City Bank of Portage	Portage	32,737 17	7,000 00		3,289 71			
Clark County Bank	Neillsville	32,076 36						
Citizens' Bank	Delavan	41,337 83	10,000 00		1,905 86			565 25
Farmers and Merch'nts' B'nk.	Jefferson	93,993 36	1,574 26		1,797 03		6,500 00	175 93
German Bank	Sheboygon	440,771 95			1,390 42		90,000 00	3,270 30
German Exchange Bank	Milwaukee	315,122 24			14,132 63			4,890 16
German American Sav. B'nk.	Fond du Lac	112,394 03						3,217 01
Green Bank Savings Bank	Green Bay	69,957 13			280 00			540 40
Hudson Savings Bank	Hudson	136,501 28	2,000 00		13,781 47		11,000 00	338 00
Jefferson County Bank	Jefferson	75,583 46			6 35			716 50
Jackson County Bank	Black R'r Falls	17,821 73	5,800 00					418 34
Manufacturers' Bank	Milwaukee	168,420 55	1,800 00		4,806 40		1,750 00	808 62
Marathon County Bank	Wausau	44,279 01			269 70			371 85
Merch. & Mech. Sav'gs B'k.	Janesville	136,003 31	² 80,000 00					176 25
Park Savings Bank	Madison	39,948 39	35,000 00		458 28			785 97
People's State Bank	Burlington	66,225 16	² 25,370 00		812 91		1,830 00	179 50
State Bank	Madison	209,692 17			1,262 63			1,491 57
Second Ward Savings Bank	Milwaukee	830,778 76		5,147 09	19,170 45		324,800 00	5,687 04
South Side Savings Bank	Milwaukee	165,243 84			5,470 11		3,085 45	999 19
Stephenson Banking Comp'.	Marinette	23,140 32	11,200 00					105 00
Wis. Mar. & Fire Ins. Co. B'k.	Milwaukee	1,667,470 87			1,864 50	³ 1,180 00	915,043 63	22,773 11
		\$5,499,772 34	\$198,084 26	\$5,203 51	\$77,754 31	\$ 1,403 00	\$1,395,359 08	\$62,548 86

¹ Due from stockholders.

² And stockholders.

³ U. S. Treasury notes.

'G' — Statement of the Condition of the Banks of Wisconsin on the morning of Monday, July 2, 1877 — con.

NAMES OF BANKS.	Location.	RESOURCES — continued.					
		Cash Items.	Real Estate.	Loss and Expense Account.	Bills of solvent banks on hand.	Due from Banks.	Total Resources.
Batavian Bank	La Crosse	\$958 67	² \$13,663 10	.....	\$45,492 00	\$50,865 48	\$316,748 29
Bank of Commerce	Milwaukee	28,684 97	² 33,447 95	.....	59,601 00	81,055 48	653,699 02
Bank of Watertown	Watertown	3,661 90	² 11,566 70	.....	20,993 00	33,849 36	188,744 21
Bank of Evansville	Evansville	752 14	5,471 32	.....	7,585 00	4,893 48	69,484 65
Bank of New London	New London .....	.....	3,828 20	\$938 10	2,042 43	8,192 49	51,207 17
City Bank of Portage	Portage .....	.....	5,200 00	⁴ 1,956 87	⁶ 9,198 90	4,459 56	63,842 21
Clark County Bank	Neillsville .....	.....	2,001 59	.....	4,065 01	11,339 44	49,482 40
Citizens' Bank	Delavan	10 13	⁷ 2,696 90	276 49	4,628 00	7,739 08	69,159 54
Farmers' and Merch's B'k. .	Jefferson	73 57	² 8,168 59	⁵ 1,092 05	7,914 00	18,379 27	139,668 06
German Bank	Sheboygan	730 33	² 10,000 00	.....	70,169 00	60,912 69	677,244 69
German Exchange Bank ...	Milwaukee	14,734 08	.....	.....	19,000 00	141,280 32	509,159 43
German Am. Savings Bank.	Fond du Lac ...	¹ 12,690 01	² 9,800 91	.....	20,974 00	23,756 79	182,832 75
Green Bay Savings Bank...	Green Bay	474 37	² 2,162 27	.....	13,290 00	5,040 55	91,744 72
Hudson Savings Bank	Hudson	6,842 38	7,000 00	.....	17,365 66	22,579 81	217,408 60
Jefferson County Bank	Jefferson	347 91	² 7,305 48	1,535 78	7,318 00	7,235 28	100,078 76
Jackson County Bank	Black River Falls .....	.....	2,918 83	1,990 58	10,322 00	3,503 40	42,774 88
Manufacturers' Bank	Milwaukee	9,775 60	³ 3,411 00	⁴ 673 32	24,573 00	36,577 01	252,595 50
Marathon County Bank	Wausau	446 43	5,850 63	.....	5,719 00	6,775 37	63,711 99
Mer. and Mechan. Sav. B'k. .	Janesville	194 88	³ 1,489 98	.....	6,981 69	9,807 24	234,653 35
Park Savings Bank	Madison	281 43	² 21,332 95	.....	15,672 66	36,743 40	150,223 08
People's State Bank	Burlington	1,355 50	² 5,956 43	⁴ 980 72	5,306 00	9,158 04	117,174 26
State Bank	Madison	394 58	² 9,000 00	.....	40,647 70	52,030 06	314,518 71
Second Ward Savings Bank.	Milwaukee	36,354 67	.....	.....	48,738 00	408,364 73	1,679,040 74
South Side Savings Bank ...	Milwaukee	22,614 40	³ 4,506 25	.....	22,926 00	24,576 68	240,421 92
Stephenson Banking Co.	Marinette	22 70	⁷ 786 00	.....	6,508 62	12,223 46	58,986 10
Wis. Ma & Fire Ins. Co. B'k.	Milwaukee	128,076 73	.....	.....	⁷ 115,664 50	932,293 03	3,784,366 37
Total .....	.....	\$269,477 38	\$177,565 08	\$9,443 91	\$612,728 17	\$2,013,631 50	\$10,322,971 40

¹ Bonds and Mortgages. ² And Bank Furniture. ³ Office Furniture. ⁴ Expense Account. ⁵ Inclusive Premium. ⁶ And Exchange. ⁷ And Silver.

"G." — *Statement of the Banks of Wisconsin, on the morning of July 2, 1877* — continued.

NAMES OF BANKS.	LOCATION.	LIABILITIES.				Total liabilities.
		Capital.	Registered notes in circulation.	Due to depositors on demand.	Due to others not included under either of the above heads.	
Batavian Bank.....	La Crosse	\$50,000 00	\$223 00	\$256,525 29	¹ \$10,000 00	\$316,748 29
Bank of Commerce.....	Milwaukee.....	100,000 00	.....	521,586 98	32,112 04	653,699 02
Bank of Watertown....	Watertown.....	50,000 00	.....	105,939 05	32,805 16	188,744 21
Bank of Evansville.....	Evansville.....	25,000 00	.....	44,484 65	.....	69,484 65
Bank of New London.....	New London....	30,000 00	.....	18,714 47	2,492 70	51,207 17
City Bank of Portage.....	Portage.....	25,000 00	.....	35,816 14	3,026 07	63,842 21
Clark County Bank.....	Neillsville.....	30,000 00	.....	17,906 02	1,576 38	49,482 40
Citizens' Bank.....	Delavan.....	25,000 00	.....	41,914 80	2,244 74	69,159 54
Farmers and Merchants' Bank.....	Jefferson.....	75,000 00	.....	59,835 30	² 4,832 76	139,668 06
German Bank.....	Sheboygan.....	50,000 00	.....	167,632 00	³ 459,612 69	677,244 69
German Exchange Bank.....	Milwaukee.....	100,000 00	.....	409,159 43	.....	509,159 43
German-American Savings Bank....	Fond du Lac....	25,000 00	.....	157,832 75	.....	182,832 75
Green Bay Savings Bank.....	Green Bay.....	40,000 00	.....	51,744 72	.....	91,744 72
Hudson Savings Bank.....	Hudson.....	25,000 00	.....	162,781 87	¹ 29,626 73	217,408 60
Jefferson County Bank.....	Jefferson.....	40,000 00	.....	36,112 91	⁴ 23,965 85	100,078 76
Jackson County Bank.....	Black River Falls	25,000 00	.....	15,374 35	2,400 53	42,774 88
Manufacturers' Bank.....	Milwaukee.....	48,231 33	.....	141,514 35	⁵ 62,849 82	252,595 50
Marathon County Bank.....	Wausau.....	25,000 00	.....	30,701 20	8,010 79	63,711 99
Merchants and Mechanics' Sav. Bank	Janesville.....	100,000 00	.....	124,156 65	¹ 10,496 70	234,653 35
Park Savings Bank.....	Madison.....	50,000 00	.....	95,699 26	4,523 82	150,223 08
People's State Bank.....	Burlington.....	50,000 00	.....	57,244 80	² 9,929 46	117,174 26
State Bank.....	Madison.....	50,000 00	.....	264,518 71	.....	314,518 71
Second Ward Savings Bank.....	Milwaukee.....	100,000 00	.....	1,579,040 74	.....	1,679,040 74
South Side Savings Bank.....	Milwaukee.....	25,000 00	.....	192,086 36	32,335 56	249,421 92
Stephenson Banking Company.....	Marinette.....	25,000 00	.....	24,474 08	⁶ 4,512 02	53,986 10
Wis. Marine & Fire Ins. Co. Bank..	Milwaukee.....	100,000 00	1,180 00	2,050,176 89	1,633,009 48	3,784,366 37
		\$1,288,231 33	\$1,403 00	\$6,662,973 77	\$2,370,363 30	\$10,322,971 40

¹ Surplus.

² Including surplus, interest and exchange.

³ \$32,183.80 of it surplus, profit and loss.

⁴ Including surplus, profit and loss.

⁵ Including certificate account, profit and loss, interest account and undivided dividends.

⁶ \$783.89 of it interest account.

SUMMARY

Of the items of capital, circulation, deposits, specie, cash items and public securities and bills of solvent banks of the banks of the state of Wisconsin, on the morning of Monday, July 2, 1877:

Capital.....	\$1,288,231 33
Circulation.....	1,403 00
Deposits	6,662,973 77
Specie	62,548 86
Cash items	269,477 38
Public securities.....	1,403 00
Bills of solvent banks.....	612,728 17

OFFICE OF STATE TREASURER,
MADISON, July 14, A. D. 1877.

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 41st section of the act entitled "An act to authorize the business of banking." Approved April 19, 1852.

FERD. KUEHN,
State Treasurer.

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
COMMISSIONERS
OF
SCHOOL AND UNIVERSITY LANDS
OF THE
STATE OF WISCONSIN,
FOR THE
FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1877.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONERS OF
SCHOOL AND UNIVERSITY LANDS,
MADISON, *October 1, 1877.*

To His Excellency, HARRISON LUDINGTON,
Governor of the State of Wisconsin:

SIR: — As required by law, we have the honor to report herewith to you our official proceedings for the year ending September 30, 1877.

The reports of the Secretary of State and State Treasurer exhibit detailed statements of the receipts and disbursements on account of the several funds affected by our action, and to them we respectfully refer.

LANDS SOLD.

The whole number of acres sold during the fiscal year was 42,064.81, against 58,442.12 sold during the fiscal year 1876, and are classified as follows:

	<i>Acres.</i>
School lands.....	12,340.15
University lands.....	960.00
Agricultural college lands.....	3,767.01
Marathon county lands.....	605.18
Normal school lands.....	9,762.15
Drainage lands	14,630.32
Total.....	<u>42,064.81</u>

For a detailed statement of these sales, we respectfully refer to the accompanying tables, marked exhibits "A," "B," "C," "D," "E," and "F."

These tables show the number of acres of each class of land sold, the amount sold for, the amount of principal paid, and the amount due on which the state is receiving seven per cent. interest.

The number of acres sold, as compared with the previous year classified, is as follows:

	1876.	1877.
	<i>Acres.</i>	<i>Acres.</i>
School lands.....	15,392.07	12,340.15
University lands.....	491.60	960.00
Agricultural college lands.....	6,218.04	3,767.01
Marathon county lands.....	1,000.00	605.18
Normal school lands.....	15,335.71	9,762.15
Drainage lands.....	20,004.70	14,630.32
Total	<u>58,442.12</u>	<u>42,064.81</u>

FORFEITURES.

The following table shows the number of acres of land held on certificate, and lands mortgaged to the state to secure loans, and

the amount due on the same, which was forfeited during the year for non-payment of annual interest due thereon:

	Acres.	Amt. due.
School lands.....	11,238.34	\$12,100 45
University lands.....	920.00	1,494 00
Agricultural College lands.....	1,923.26	1,774 00
Normal School lands.....	847.07	1,612 00
Drainage lands.....	86.87	97 00
School Fund loans.....		2,223 00
Normal School Fund loans.....		900 00
Total.....	15,015.54	\$20,200 45

INCOME.

The amount of interest moneys received from the several productive funds, comprising certificates of sales, loans, certificates of indebtedness, and bonds, under our supervision during the year, is as follows:

	<i>Amount.</i>
School Fund Income.....	\$181,656 77
University Fund Income..	15,336 74
Agricultural College Fund Income.....	19,237 96
Normal School Fund Income.....	67,254 17
Total Income.....	<u>\$283,485 64</u>

Income from Drainage Fund.....	<u>\$823 53</u>
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LANDS HELD BY THE STATE.

The whole number of acres held by the state at the close of the fiscal year, was 1,568,655.02.

The table marked Exhibit "G." shows the number of acres belonging to each fund, and the counties in which they are situated.

The number of acres owned by the state, classified, are as follows:

	<i>Acres.</i>
School lands.....	214,914.61
University lands.....	4,367.16
Normal School lands.....	597,219.59
Drainage lands	694,577.51
Agricultural College lands.....	49,791.46
Marathon county lands.....	7,784.69
Total.....	1,568,655.02

The changes in the number of acres, as compared with the same at the close of the fiscal year of 1876, are accounted for as follows:

Number of acres owned by the state Sept. 30, 1876.....	1,582,179.32
Increased by forfeitures.....	15,015.54
Swamp lands put into market October 3, 1876.....	13,524.97
	<u>1,610,719.83</u>
Decreased by sales during the year.....	42,064.81
Total No. acres owned by the state September 30, 1877.....	1,568,655.02

PRICE AND TERMS OF SALE OF STATE LANDS.

Lands held by the state are subject to sale at private entry 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 being required in cash, and the balance due drawing seven per cent. interest, payable annually in advance. The Normal School, Drainage (swamp), and Marathon county lands are sold for cash. The price ranges as follows:

School lands, from.....	\$1 00 to \$1 25 per acre.
University lands from	2 90 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.

APPORTIONMENT OF DRAINAGE MONEY.

The table marked Exhibit "H." shows the amount of drainage money apportioned to the several counties, July 1, 1877, for drainage purposes, in pursuance of chapter 537 laws of 1865. The amount received during the year was \$16,644.86, and is composed of the following items:

From sales of land.....	\$14,538 72
Payment on certificates of sale.....	1,266 06
Interest on certificates of sale.....	828 64
Penalty on taxes.....	11 44
Total.....	<u>\$16,644 86</u>

INVESTMENT OF TRUST FUNDS.

Investments of the trust funds have been made during the year by loans to school districts, in pursuance of chapter 42, laws of 1871, for the purpose of erecting school buildings, to the amount of \$39,692; by a loan of \$68,500 to the county of Wood, under the provisions of chapter 144, laws of 1876; to the county of Racine, \$7,500, being the balance of a loan authorized by chapter 107, laws of 1876; and \$3,000 to the town of Pine Valley, Clark county, by virtue of chapter 76, laws of 1877; in the aggregate, \$118,692, from the following funds:

LOANS TO SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

School fund	\$6,600
University fund.....	12,578
Normal school fund.....	11,850
Agricultural College Fund	8,664
	<u>\$39,692 00</u>

LOAN TO WOOD COUNTY.

School Fund	\$38,500 00
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LOAN TO RACINE COUNTY.

Normal School Fund	7,500 00
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LOAN TO PINE VALLEY.

Normal School Fund	3,000 00
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LOAN TO WOOD COUNTY.

Normal School Fund	30,000 00
Total investments.....	<u>\$118,692 00</u>

A detailed statement of the above school district loans is shown in the annexed table, marked "Exhibit I."

PRODUCTIVE TRUST FUNDS.

The total amount of the several productive funds under our supervision on the 30th day of September, 1877, was \$4,046,074.63, against \$4,050,930.36 for the fiscal year 1876.

The following statements show the amount of each fund, and the changes in the same during the year.

SCHOOL FUND.

Amount due on certificates of sale.....	\$403,323 98	.....
Amount due on loans	239,337 09	.....
Certificates of Indebtedness	1,559,700 00	.....
United States Bonds	43,000 00	.....
Milwaukee City Bonds	170,000 00	.....
City of Madison Loan.....	5,000 00	.....
Iowa County Loan.....	65,000 00	.....
City and Town of Mineral Point Loan.....	40,000 00	.....
Racine County Loan.....	12,500 00	.....
Clark County Loan	20,000 00	.....
Wood County Loan.....	38,500 00	.....
	<u>\$2,596,361 07</u>	

UNIVERSITY FUND.

Amount due on certificates of sale.....	\$49,464 40	.....
Amount due on loans	36,775 92	.....
Certificates of Indebtedness	111,000 00	.....
Dane County Bonds	16,000 00	.....
Milwaukee City Bonds.....	10,000 00	.....
	<u>223,240 32</u>	

NORMAL SCHOOL FUND.

Amount due on certificates of sale.....	\$39,431 29	.....
Amount due on loans	112,750 05	.....
Certificates of Indebtedness	515,700 00	.....
United States Bonds.....	43,000 00	.....
Milwaukee City Bonds.....	160,000 00	.....
Town Bonds.	14,300 00	.....
City of Madison Loan.....	5,000 00	.....
Iowa County Loan.....	55,000 00	.....
Racine County Loan ..	7,500 00	.....
Town of Pine Valley Loan (Clark county)	3,000 00	.....
Wood County Loan	30,000 00	.....
		<u>985,681 34</u>

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE FUND.

Amount due on certificates of sale.....	\$140,832 40	.....
Amount due on loans	29,859 50	.....
Certificates of Indebtedness	51,600 00	.....
Dane County Bonds.....	4,500 00	.....
United States Bonds	4,000 00	.....
Milwaukee City Bonds.....	10,000 00	.....
		<u>240,791 90</u>

Total productive funds, Sept. 30, 1877..... \$4,046,074 63

DRAINAGE FUND.

This fund is comprised exclusively of certificates of sale and is held in trust for the counties; and the receipts received therefrom are annually apportioned to the proper counties with other drainage moneys. The amount productive September 30th, 1877, was \$11,009.23.

The changes in the several classes of the productive funds during the year have been produced as follows:

SCHOOL FUND.

Amount of productive fund Sept. 30, 1876	\$2,625,798 06	
Decreased by payments on certificates of sale..	\$27,179 89	.....
forfeitures on certificates of sale .	12,100 45	.....
payments on loans	24,201 90	.....
forfeitures on loans.....	2,223 00	.....
payment on Madison city loan...	2,500 00	.....
city and town of Mineral P't loan.	5,000 00	.....
Iowa county loan	10,000 00	.....
Clark county loan	5,000 00	88,205 24
		<u>\$2,537,592 82</u>

Increased by new certificates of sale	\$13,668 25	.....
loans.....	6,600 00	.....
Wood county loan.....	38,500 00	58,768 25
Total.....	.....	<u>\$2,596,361 07</u>

Showing a decrease in this fund during the year of \$29,436.99.

UNIVERSITY FUND.

Amount of productive fund Sept. 30, 1876.....	.....	\$222,735 56
Decreased by payments on certificates of sale..	\$5,670 00	.....
forfeiture on certificates of sale..	1,494 00	.....
payments on loans.....	5,106 24	.....
Dane county bonds.	1,500 00	13,770 24
	.....	<u>\$208,965 32</u>
Increased by new certificates of sale	\$1,697 00	.....
loans ..	12,578 00	14,275 00
Total.....	.....	<u>\$223,240 32</u>

Showing an increase in this fund during the year of \$504.76.

NORMAL SCHOOL FUND.

Amount of productive fund Sept. 30, 1876.....	.....	\$963,917 34
Decreased by payments on certificates of sale..	\$1,783 00	.....
forfeitures on certificates of sale .	1,612 00	.....
payments on loans.....	12,472 00	.....
forfeitures on loans	900 00	.....
payment on Madison city loan ..	2,500 00	.....
Iowa county loan.....	10,000 00	.....
town bonds.....	2,200 00	31,467 00
	.....	<u>\$932,450 34</u>
Increased by new certificates of sale.....	\$881 00	.....
loans	11,850 00	.....
Racine county loan	7,500 00	.....
town of Pine Valley loan.....	3,000 00	.....
Wood county loan.....	30,000 00	53,231 00
Total.....	.....	<u>\$985,681 84</u>

Showing an increase in this fund during the year of \$21,764.00.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE FUND.

Amount of productive fund Sept. 30, 1876.....		\$238,479 40
Decreased by payments on certificates of sale..	\$3,261 00	.....
forfeitures on certificates of sale.	1,774 00	.....
payments on loans.....	4,723 50	9,758 50
		<u>\$228,720 90</u>
Increased by new certificates of sale	\$3,407 00	.....
loans	8,664 00	12,071 00
Total.....	.....	<u><u>\$240,791 90</u></u>

Showing an increase in this fund during the year of \$2,312.50.

The following table shows a comparative statement of the amounts of the several productive trust funds, September 30, 1876, and September 30, 1877:

	1876.	1877.
School Fund.....	\$2,625,798 06	\$2,596,361 07
University Fund ..	222,735 56	223,240 32
Normal School Fund.....	963,917 34	985,681 34
Agricultural College Fund.....	238,479 40	240,791 90
Total	<u>\$4,050,930 36</u>	<u>\$4,046,074 63</u>

Showing a total decrease in the several productive trust funds, during the year, of \$4,855.73.

UNPRODUCTIVE FUNDS.

The unproductive trust funds consist of unsold lands held in trust by the state for said funds, and are estimated as follows:

School Fund	\$253,898 00
University Fund.....	8,920 00
Normal School Fund	697,833 00
Agricultural College Fund.....	61,695 00
Drainage Fund	792,233 00
Total	<u><u>\$1,814,579 00</u></u>

The amount of the trust funds on hand and in the treasury, September 30, 1877, and nonproductive, are as follows:

School Fund	\$74,195 22
University Fund.....	1,567 62
Normal School Fund.....	45,056 84
Agricultural College Fund	1,975 70
Total.	<u>\$122,795 38</u>

Since the date of our last report there has been received from the general government patents for 11,846.99 acres of Swamp Lands in the Eau Claire and Bayfield Land Districts. These lands have been duly advertised, and will be offered at public sale on the 12th day of December, 1877.

PETER DOYLE,
 FERDINAND KUEHN,
 A. SCOTT SLOAN,
Commissioners of School and University Lands.

EXHIBIT "A."

SALE OF SCHOOL LANDS *for the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1877.*

COUNTIES.	No. of acres.	Amount sold for.	Principal paid.	Interest paid.	Deposit paid.	Balance due.
Adams	40 00	148 46	38 46	5 64	.....	110 00
Ashland	160 00	142 24	90 24	2 28	.....	52 00
Barron	40 00	38 40	10 40	14	.....	28 00
Brown	360 00	722 41	235 41	19 09	.....	487 00
Buffalo	400 00	529 09	216 09	12 43	.....	313 00
Burnett	160 00	177 45	50 45	5 32	.....	127 00
Chippewa	1,619 00	1,392 43	560 03	13 60	.....	832 40
Clark	241 48	241 00	186 00	18	.....	55 00
Columbia	15 03	260 71	119 71	8 86	.....	141 00
Crawford	240 00	291 29	141 29	53	.....	150 00
Door	472 10	551 75	229 75	12 05	.....	322 00
Dunn	520 00	518 07	165 07	8 64	.....	353 00
Eau Claire	40 00	41 68	14 68	1 21	.....	27 00
Grant	120 00	539 50	130 59	22 46	34 91	374 00
Green Lake	268 45	1,022 02	106 02	2 99	.....	916 00
Jackson	480 00	571 70	167 70	4 86	.....	404 00
Juneau	80 00	82 62	14 62	1 80	.....	68 00
Kewaunee	40 00	50 21	50 21	.....	.....	.....
La Crosse	80 00	235 98	46 98	2 76	.....	189 00
La Fayette	40 00	59 01	9 01	16	.....	50 00
Lincoln	200 00	267 40	59 40	4 70	.....	208 00
Manitowoc	81 49	398 54	115 54	93	.....	283 00
Marathon	400 00	578 86	217 86	1 35	.....	361 00
Marquette	80 00	66 40	18 40	1 64	.....	48 00
Monroe	440 00	649 23	173 14	3 90	4 09	472 00
Oconto	650 45	706 76	239 76	12 34	.....	467 00
Outagamie	727 67	977 98	244 10	7 92	120 03	613 85
Ozaukee .....	.....	229 60	63 60	55	.....	166 00
Pierce	360 00	489 80	65 80	1 37	.....	424 00
Polk	160 00	183 04	41 04	47	.....	142 00
Portage	360 00	657 27	131 27	6 04	.....	496 00
Racine .....	.....	175 00	175 00	.....	.....	.....
Richland	364 74	601 09	132 09	10 77	.....	469 00
Rock .....	.....	552 61	138 61	15 76	.....	414 00
St. Croix	280 00	410 80	128 80	12 55	.....	282 00
Sauk	40 00	90 94	22 94	3 83	.....	68 00
Shawano	920 00	1,124 09	347 09	24 84	.....	777 00
Taylor	480 00	477 77	102 77	1 95	.....	375 00
Trempealeau	480 00	639 63	256 63	11 60	.....	383 00
Vernon	360 00	444 54	86 54	4 94	.....	358 00
Walworth	19 74	333 92	33 92	98	.....	300 00
Washington .....	.....	233 60	59 60	10 77	.....	174 00
Waupaca	400 00	715 62	214 62	22 11	.....	501 00
Waushara .....	.....	355 35	89 35	15 56	.....	266 00
Wood	120 00	725 00	103 00	3 47	.....	622 00
Total	12,340 15	19,670 86	\$5,843 58	305 34	\$159 03	13,668 25

EXHIBIT "B."

SALE OF UNIVERSITY LANDS *for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1877.*

COUNTIES.	No. of acres	Amount sold for.	Principal paid.	Interest paid.	Deposit paid.	Balance due state.
Chippewa	440.00	\$847 74	\$148 74	\$13 23	.....	\$699 00
Door	40.00	120 00	30 00	1 10	.....	90 00
Eau Claire	240.00	548 05	130 05	10 91	.....	418 00
Marathon	80.00	147 34	38 34	6 17	.....	109 00
Pierce	120.00	332 56	53 56	2 31	.....	279 00
Saint Croix	40.00	136 14	34 14	3 95	.....	102 00
Total	960.00	\$2,131 83	\$434 83	\$37 72		\$1,697 00

EXHIBIT "C."

SALE OF AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE LANDS *for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1877.*

COUNTIES.	No. of acres	Amount sold for.	Principal paid.	Interest paid.	Deposit paid.	Balance due state.
Chippewa	395.49	\$503 41	\$77 27	\$1 18	\$60 14	\$366 00
Dunn	120.00	143 39	37 39	4 24	.....	106 00
Lincoln	240.00	300 00	115 00	11 70	.....	185 00
Oconto	2,211.52	2,765 13	755 13	66 90	.....	2,010 00
Polk	600.00	716 22	161 22	1 80	.....	555 00
Shawano	200.00	250 00	65 00	3 91	.....	185 00
Total	3,767 01	\$4,678 15	1,211 01	\$89 73	\$60 14	\$3,407 00

EXHIBIT "D."

SALE OF MARATHON COUNTY LANDS *for the fiscal year ending*
September 30, 1877.

COUNTIES.	No of acres	Amount sold for.	Principal paid.
Marathon	605.18	\$453 89	\$453 89

EXHIBIT "E."

SALE OF NORMAL SCHOOL LANDS *for the fiscal year ending Sep-*
tember 30, 1877.

COUNTIES.	No. of acres.	Amount sold for.	Principal paid.	Interest paid.	Deposit paid.	Balance due state.
Adams	193 24	\$297 88	\$190 88	\$6 19	.....	\$107 00
Ashland	160 00	200 00	200 00	.....	.....	.....
Barron	70 22	67 28	67 28	.....	.....	.....
Burnett	160 00	200 00	200 00	.....	.....	.....
Chippewa	4,013 78	5,001 76	5,001 76	.....	.....	.....
Clark	40 00	34 51	34 51	.....	.....	.....
Door	788 95	681 34	681 34	.....	.....	.....
Jackson	390 26	239 94	239 94	.....	.....	.....
Juneau	520 74	268 42	268 42	.....	.....	.....
Kewaunee	160 00	292 87	292 87	.....	.....	.....
Lincoln	425 72	532 15	532 15	.....	.....	.....
Marathon	304 16	310 60	310 60	.....	.....	.....
Marquette .....	.....	432 62	108 62	19 41	.....	324 00
Oconto	740 01	839 46	839 46	.....	.....	.....
Outagamie	468 03	513 37	516 37	.....	2 00	.....
Polk	40 00	30 00	30 00	.....	.....	.....
Portage	320 10	269 31	269 31	.....	.....	.....
Shawano	280 00	396 31	166 31	1 65	.....	230 00
Taylor	113 32	142 02	142 02	.....	.....	.....
Waupaca	80 00	134 34	80 34	18	.....	54 00
Wood	493 62	464 12	298 12	54	.....	166 00
Total	9,762 15	\$11,353 30	\$10,470 30	\$27 97	\$2 00	\$881 00

EXHIBIT "F."

SALE OF DRAINAGE LAND *for the fiscal year ending September*
30, 1877.

COUNTIES.	Number of acres.	Amount sold for	Principal paid.
Adams.....	400.00	\$223 42	\$223 42
Ashland.....	185.50	231 88	231 88
Barron.....	144.77	120 96	120 96
Buffalo.....	132.97	139 21	139 21
Burnett.....	308.70	365 88	365 88
Chippewa.....	4,795.47	6,052 61	6,052 61
Door.....	1,295.75	1,053 85	1,053 85
Douglas.....	40.00	50 00	50 00
Dunn.....	400.00	315 98	315 98
Eau Claire.....	40.00	56 90	56 90
Green Lake.....	80.00	67 44	67 44
Jackson.....	583.08	356 31	356 31
Jefferson.....	101.50	98 37	98 37
Juneau.....	560.04	291 28	291 28
Kewaunee.....	640.00	678 86	678 86
La Crosse.....	80.00	104 55	104 55
Lincoln.....	320.00	400 00	400 00
Manitowoc.....	40.00	52 60	52 60
Marathon.....	542.35	494 12	494 12
Marquette.....	120.00	79 73	79 73
Monroe.....	240.00	217 13	217 13
Oconto.....	1,122.57	1,167 59	1,167 59
Polk.....	160.00	140 00	140 00
Portage.....	294.33	223 97	223 97
Shawano.....	472.71	471 02	471 02
Taylor.....	36.66	45 83	45 83
Waupaca.....	625.29	628 01	628 01
Waushara.....	164.60	188 55	188 55
Winnebago.....	40.00	33 01	33 01
Wood.....	664.03	350 79	350 79
Total.....	14,630.32	\$14,699 85	\$14,699 85

EXHIBIT "G."

LANDS held by the State September 30, 1877.

COUNTIES.	NUMBER OF ACRES.					
	School.	Univers- ity.	Normal School.	Drainage.	Agricul'l College.	Marat'n Co. L'ds.
Adams	5,594.60		8,816 86	14,728.11		
Ashland	7,000.25		42,196 01	48,416.84		
Barron	1,160.62		1,094.94	1,520.26		
Bayfield	11,099.05		9,944.06	11,465.00		
Brown			40.00	972.00		
Buffalo	2,255.25		3.00	2,827.67		
Burnett	18,451.45	27.25	21,865.18	26,516.05		
Calumet					80.00	
Chippewa	10,401.21	671.95	33,592.33	40,967.02	155.93	
Clark	1,440.80	280.45	2,807.05	3,799.51	38.44	
Columbia	17.06					
Crawford	886.00	157.42		827.72		
Dane				678.43		
Dodge			987.04	4,832.12		
Door	2,562.17	720.06	6,449.05	15,359.25		
Douglas	12,538.49		41,456.29	40,985.39		
Dunn	1,320.03		120.00	401.56	40.00	
Eau Claire	2,880.85	575.16		815.00		
Fond du Lac				136.00		
Grant	314.00		40.00	40.00		
Green Lake				348.00		
Iowa	80.00			21.72		
Jackson	8,407.40		6,558.05	9,072.95		
Jefferson				158.50		
Juneau	4,835.20		20,409.08	24,907.79		
Kewaunee	40.00		880.46	3,285.57		
La Crosse	323.15		96.17	2,177.17		
La Fayette	30.00					
Lincoln	44,144.88		177,626.62	177,862.04	20,250.81	
Manitowee	114.70			1,524.00		
Marathon	4,840.15	550.00	11,667.45	18,337.96		7,784.69
Marquette	1,178.00			1,702.23		
Monroe	3,111.08		720.00	4,577.41	13,895.06	
Oconto	39,729.07		146,979.20	161,628.43		
Outagamie	240.45		2,032.49			
Pepin	600.90	157.90		345.00		
Pierce		400.55		128.00		
Polk	3,320.30		2,547.42	4,002.00	4,204.01	
Portage	2,400.32	666.42	11,403.11	12,183.29		
Richland	1,080.31					
St. Croix	840.00	40.00		40.00		
Sauk	1,348.72			120.00		
Shawano	7,011.14		28,412.00	23,650.60	7,876.19	
Sheboygan				36.36		
Taylor	4,604.26		11,141.32	14,000.81	3,831.02	
Trempealeau	520.00	120.00	438.16	859.01		
Vernon	1,600.40			1,735.24		
Waukesha				104.15		
Waupaca	1,632.09		320.13	6,980.28		
Waushara	2,400.16			981.90		
Winnebago				932.15		
Wood	2,560.00		6,576.12	7,507.02		
Total	214,914.61	4,367.16	597,219.59	694,577.51	49,791.46	7,784.69

EXHIBIT "H."

APPORTIONMENT of *Drainage Money*, July 1, 1877.

COUNTIES.	Amount Apportioned.
Adams	\$160 00
Ashland	200 00
Barron	60 96
Brown	6 30
Buffalo	153 51
Burnett	428 00
Chippewa	5,731 90
Columbia	375 54
Dane	513 21
Door	611 81
Douglas	150 00
Dunn	361 51
Eau Claire	91 11
Fond du Lac	6 30
Grant	3 15
Green	2 80
Green Lake	134 48
Jackson	277 31
Jefferson	94 57
Juneau	791 80
Kewaunee	805 71
La Crosse	137 45
Lincoln	630 00
Manitowoc	68 15
Marathon	517 25
Marquette	245 13
Monroe	90 00
Oconto	1,125 95
Pepin	34 93
Polk	80 00
Portage	163 31
St. Croix	6 86
Sauk	14 63
Shawano	447 69
Taylor	195 83
Trempealeau	21 49
Waukesha	22 05
Waupaca	609 75
Waushara	229 06
Winnebago	220 47
Wood	824 89
Total	<u><u>\$16,644 86</u></u>

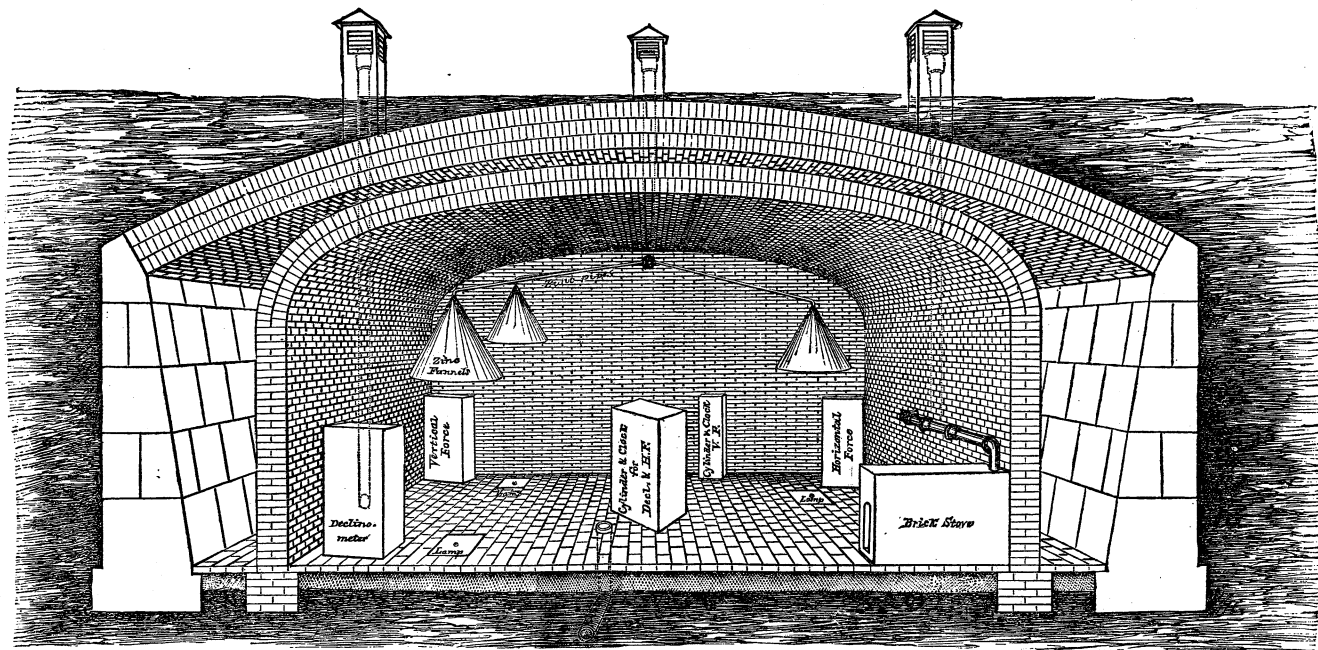
EXHIBIT "I."

LOANS made to School Districts during the fiscal year ending
September 30, 1877.

No. Dist.	Town.	County.	Amount.	Fund.
2	Lincoln	Adams	\$154 00	Agricultural College.
2	Alma	Buffalo	500 00	Normal School.
6	Nelson	Buffalo	400 00	Normal School.
4	Lincoln	Buffalo	400 00	University.
7	Edson	Chippewa	250 00	University.
3	Edson	Chippewa	160 00	Agricultural College.
1	Mayville	Clark	1,200 00	Normal School.
Jt. 3	Pine Valley & West- ton	Clark	600 00	University.
1	Eaton	Clark	1,000 00	Agricultural College.
5	Fountain Prairie...	Columbia	200 00	University.
6	Fountain Prairie...	Columbia	500 00	University.
10	Clayton	Crawford	150 00	University.
Jt. 8	Scott & Richwood ..	Crawford and Richland	400 00	Normal School.
3	Cross Plains	Dane	825 00	University.
1	Gibraltar	Door	500 00	Normal School.
7	New Haven	Dunn	400 00	Normal School.
5	Weston	Dunn	250 00	University.
2	Pleasant Valley	Eau Claire	600 00	Normal School.
3	Otter Creek	Eau Claire	200 00	University.
4	Washington	Eau Claire	200 00	University.
12	Otter Creek	Eau Claire	100 00	University.
Jt. 12	Jordan and Monroe	Green	500 00	University.
5	Clarno	Green	700 00	Agricultural College.
8	Highland	Iowa	600 00	University.
7	Manchester	Jackson	150 00	Agricultural College.
4	Lindina	Juneau	400 00	Normal School.
Jt. 9	Sunmit & Lindina ..	Juneau	140 00	University.
1	Onalaska	La Crosse	800 00	University.
1	Argyle	La Fayette	1,000 00	Normal School.
1	Holeton	Marathon	200 00	Normal School.
4	Bergen	Marathon	150 00	University.
3	Mosinee	Marathon	100 00	University.
3	Brighton	Marathon	600 00	University.
4	Wellington	Monroe	350 00	University.
6	Glendale	Monroe	400 00	University.
3	Wilton	Monroe	400 00	Agricultural College.
1	Little Suamico and Pensaukie	Oconto	200 00	Agricultural College.
3	City of Appleton ..	Outagamie	1,000 00	Agricultural College.
Jt. 5	River Falls & Mar- tell	Pierce	600 00	Agricultural College.
2	Trimbell	Pierce	100 00	University.
4	Trenton	Pierce	200 00	University.
6	Black Brook	Polk	400 00	Agricultural College.
3	Stevens Point	Portage	225 00	Agricultural College.

"I." — *Loans made to School Districts* — continued.

No. Dist.	Town.	County.	Amount.	Fund.
Jt. 2	Almond and Oasis .	Portage and		
		Waushara ..	450 00	University.
1	City of Stevens Po't	Portage	2,000 00	Normal School.
7	Ithaca.....	Richland.....	680 00	University.
Jt. 1	Turtle and Beloit ..	Rock	350 00	University.
4	Beloit	Rock	300 00	University.
6	Magnolia.....	Rock	600 00	University.
7	Santon	St. Croix	300 00	University.
Jt. 4	Baldwin and Ham-			
	mond	St. Croix	2,500 00	Agricultural College.
Jt. 11	La Valle & Iron-ton.	Sauk	500 00	Normal School.
7	La Valle	Sauk	225 00	Agricultural College.
2	Spring Green.....	Sauk	3,600 00	School.
5	Little Black	Taylor	200 00	University.
4	Little Black	Taylor	200 00	University.
6	Little Black	Taylor	250 00	Agricultural College.
1	Pigeon	Trempealeau .	800 00	University.
1	Preston	Trempealeau .	600 00	Agricultural College.
8	Jefferson	Vernon	250 00	University.
7	Forest.....	Vernon	220 00	University.
Jt. 3	Oconomowoc, Sum-			
	mit and City of			
	Oconomowoc ...	Waukesha....	3,000 00	Normal School.
Jt. 3	City of Oconomow'c	Waukesha....	2,000 00	School.
1	St. Lawrence	Waupaca.....	750 00	Normal School.
2	Little Wolf	Waupaca.....	613 00	University.
3	Matteson	Waupaca.....	100 00	Agricultural College.
1	Marshfield.....	Wood	1,000 00	School.
	Total.....		\$39,692 00	



INTERIOR OF U. S. MAGNETIC OBSERVATORY — UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF REGENTS

OF THE

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN

FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1877.

MADISON, WIS.:

DAVID ATWOOD, PRINTER AND STEREOTYPER.

1877.



BOARD OF REGENTS.

STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Ex-officio Regent.

Term expires first Monday in February, 1878.

7th Cong. District...	T. D. STEELE	Sparta.
5th.....do.....	CONRAD KREZ.....	Sheboygan.
2d .....do.....	J. C. GREGORY.....	Madison.
4th.....do.....	M. KEENAN.....	Milwaukee.

Term expires first Monday in February, 1879.

State at large.....	N. B. VAV SLYKE.....	Madison.
8th Cong. District...	J. M. BINGHAM	Chippewa Falls.

Term expires first Monday in February, 1880.

State at large.....	*GEO. H. Paul.....	Milwaukee.
1st Cong. Dist.....	J. B. CASSODAY.....	Janesville.
3d .....do.....	W. E. CARTER.....	Platteville.
6th.....do.....	T. B. CHYNOWETH.....	Green Bay.

OFFICERS.

GEO. H. PAUL,
PRESIDENT.

JOHN S. DEAN,
SECRETARY.

STATE TREASURER.

Ex-officio TREASURER.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

N. B. VAN SLYKE. J. C. GREGORY. J. B. CASSODAY.

FARM COMMITTEE.

J. C. GREGORY. M. KEENAN. E. SEARING.

COMMITTEE ON LIBRARY, COURSE OF STUDY AND TEXT BOOKS.

E. SEARING. T. D. STEELE. CONRAD KREZ.

COMMITTEE ON LAW DEPARTMENT.

J. M. BINGHAM. W. E. CARTER. T. B. CHYNOWETH.

* Holding over. Term expired February, 1877.

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BOARD OF REGENTS TO THE GOVERNOR.

To the Governor of Wisconsin:

In transmitting to you the annual report of the Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin for the year ending September 30, 1877, permit me to congratulate you upon the additional evidences therein presented of continuously rapid and wholesome progress in this department of public education.

During the past year Science Hall has been completed, furnished and occupied; the magnetic observatory has been completed, equipped and placed in operation; an efficient system of water works and drainage has been constructed; gas and bath rooms have been added to the healthful and necessary conveniences of Ladies' Hall, and other important improvements and repairs effected, many of them hitherto reluctantly delayed because of deficiencies in the financial resources at the command of the board. Important additions, by purchase or contribution, have also been made during the year, to the collections in natural history, to the gallery of arts, to the law and general libraries, and to the scientific apparatus of the University.

The final report of the building committee, including a statement of disbursements in the construction of science hall, the magnetic observatory, and other improvements and appurtenances, and the annual reports of the secretary and treasurer, accompany this report. The Board of Regents does not hesitate to invite the most rigid scrutiny as to the extent and character of the expenditures, especially as to that portion of them which relates to the

special improvements above enumerated. The duties of the building committee involved continuous responsibility and laborious personal service for a period of nearly two years, without pecuniary compensation, and those duties have been discharged with a general efficiency and persistent integrity of purpose which cannot fail to command public approbation. It is the unanimous conviction of the Board of Regents that larger and more practical results could not have been secured at the same cost. Actual and intelligent inspection of these improvements will emphatically confirm the conclusions of the board.

In transmitting to you the annual report of the Board of Regents one year ago, I had the honor to inform you of a gratifying testimonial of public confidence in the University, in the donation of a considerable sum of money then proposed by Hon. John A. Johnson, of Dane county, in trust for the benefit of worthy students seeking the advantages of liberal education. The conditions of this donation have been confirmed during the past year by an actual payment into the treasury according to the terms stipulated, and the beneficent purposes of the donor will be hereafter realized.

It is now my gratifying duty to announce in behalf of the board, that the liberal donation of the preceding year has been supplemented during the past year, on the part of another distinguished citizen of Dane county, by a further act of private munificence, of still greater consequence to the permanent usefulness and reputation of the institution committed to our charge. I refer to the proposal of ex-Governor Cadwallader C. Washburn to erect upon the grounds of the University during the coming year, for the benefit of the University, an Astronomical Observatory, equipped with superior facilities for investigations in astronomical science, such observatory to be constructed and furnished wholly at the personal cost of the donor. The act is one which reflects special honor upon its author and upon our state, and goes farther to establish our claim to honorable rank as a progressive and enlightened people than any degree of material prosperity.

It is logically assumed by the board, that the acts of private beneficence cited are evidences of public confidence in the existing administration of University affairs. But this is not all. The board also assumes that these acts are based, at least impliedly, upon confidence in the permanent good faith of the state to all its

existing legal and equitable obligations with respect to the University and its income. Those obligations, therefore, possess the nature and equitable force of a contract, not merely with reference to the authorities of the University, but also in respect to those public-spirited citizens who have so nobly contributed from their private property to its permanent endowment.

We cannot too frequently recur, in this connection, to the fact that by its own fundamental law, the state originally was as definitely and positively committed to the establishment of the University as to any other means or grade of public education. By the voluntary acceptance, moreover, of repeated acts of the national legislature, and by many times repeated acts of its own in conformity therewith, and in acknowledgment of the sanctity of its trust, the state is now as definitely and positively pledged to a faithful and equitable execution of its guardianship over the rightful property and the lawfully determined income of the University, as to any permanent policy of legislation relating more directly to the material welfare of the people. And when "a wise liberality" on the part of the state is exhorted or commended, it means that liberality implied by good faith to constitutional obligations, and by an honest guardianship of property committed to its hands—and no more.

We believe it to be true, however, that no money can be expended in any department of public service with greater certainty of immediate and valuable results. The University is now offering to the young men and women of the state opportunities for attaining a knowledge of the natural sciences and practical arts, rarely surpassed. The state can largely and safely rely upon those who improve these opportunities for the development of its natural wealth; for the utilization of its material resources; for the boon of public order, and for the other innumerable blessings of an enlightened and progressive civilization. To-day the graduates of our own University are mining, building, teaching, investigating—in manifold ways and by manifold devices—developing, multiplying and utilizing natural forces and capacities of progress otherwise inert. And these compensations for enlightened legislation, as we have seen, are already supplemented and multiplied by notable acts of private bounty, of large actual and prospective value in any proper estimate of the educational resources now at our command.

In this place, permit me to protest against the false impression, sometimes unfortunately entertained, that University education conflicts with more special methods of liberal culture, and that the progress of the one depends in some way upon the obstruction of the other. No such conflict of interest actually exists. In purpose and theory, the University is pre-eminently catholic and non-sectarian. Under the obligations of law and the rules of the board, its courses of instruction can have no reference, by precept or example, to special forms of religious worship or belief. It does not seek to add to or detract from the patronage or influence of educational institutions of adverse character in the respects named. Its doors are open only to such as prefer its method and standard of public education; and this under such circumstances as to warrant the assumption that all, or nearly all, who avail themselves of its privileges and its honors would otherwise be practically denied the advantages conferred. In the nature of things, it is the only system of education which the state can establish or directly promote. Clearly, to depreciate this means of enlightenment and progress is not to build up other departments of education, but to limit and diminish those which exist.

The original plan of the University, in those things which most relate to practical conveniences and exterior form, now rapidly approaches completion. The construction of the astronomical observatory during the ensuing year, and the subsequent erection of an assembly hall, with suitable accommodations for the rapidly growing library, will complete the list of University buildings so often presented, and so earnestly urged upon legislative consideration. With foundations thus substantial, permanent and secure, no apprehension need be indulged in as to the future of the institution. It offers to us at the present time, the gratifying prospect of continuously healthy and normal growth in every facility for the fulfillment of its grand office, as the central source of higher educational influences within the state. Apparatus for scientific investigation, machinery for instruction in practical mechanics, books, furniture and works of art, are yet in greater or less degree deficient. But all these are believed to be attainable hereafter, as necessity or convenience may require, by gratuitous contribution or by purchase from the annual University income.

As to the internal administration of University affairs, there ex-

ists no present occasion for doubt. It is characterized in all departments by enlightened energy and vigor. This fact is sufficiently attested by the rapid increase in attendance upon the higher courses, by the elevated standard of instruction, and by the high rank which the University has now attained in public opinion at home and among institutions of its class abroad.

Some apprehension is felt that the indefinite legal and administrative relations of the Board of Regents and the Faculty may possibly prove a hindrance to the largest progress of the University in the future. Special ability and fidelity on the part of those intrusted with large responsibility in the government of the University, tend to increase rather than diminish the causes of this apprehension. By the act of reorganization, it is provided that "the government of the University" shall vest in the Board of Regents. By the same act, "the immediate government of the several colleges" is intrusted to their several faculties, but reserving to the Board of Regents the power to regulate courses of instruction, to prescribe the authorities to be used in the several courses, to confer degrees and to grant diplomas. It was the manifest purpose of the state to vest in the regents primary authority as to expenditures, appointments, courses of instruction and degrees; but there is nothing in the act defining the precise extent to which this authority can be rightfully exercised, without infringing upon the prerogatives of the instructional force in "the immediate government of the several colleges." The dividing line of duty and authority is thus left sufficiently uncertain to permit differences of opinion in the practical administration of affairs. Expediency, therefore, seems to dictate the enactment of amendments to the law, in respect to the several departments of University government, so clear and precise as to forbid the possibility of discordant opinion. Fortunately, under existing circumstances, the removal of all obscurity in the law is of far greater consequence to the prosperity of the University than the relative measure of power conferred.

The plan of the University is wisely such as to permit indefinite expansion within its proper educational sphere. Its courses of instruction may consistently refer to all branches of practical and professional knowledge. But it was intended to be something more than a resort for lectures and recitations. It is also the ap-

propriate repository of all that pertains to the pursuit and dissemination of knowledge under the general patronage of the state. Its libraries, its gallery of art, its illustrative apparatus, and its collections in geology, botany and natural history, serve as essentially to define its character and to promote its power for public good as its courses of instruction; and obviously within its walls should be centralized all the material agencies the state aspires to possess of value to the ambitious student or advanced scholar. The substantial independence of university departments under the law renders this practicable, with advantage to every interest concerned.

The question of perpetuating the present system of coeducation in the University has been revived by the report of the board of visitors, present at the last annual examination. This report, together with the comments of the President of the University upon the same subject, in his annual report to the Board of Regents, is herewith submitted:

The argument of the board of visitors relates more directly to the degree of education which female students are physically enabled to acquire within a given time, than to the expediency of coeducation in the abstract. We are furthermore assured, in a semi-official way, that the board of visitors do not wish to be understood as recommending a denial of any of the existing privileges of the University to any class of students, but as suggesting, simply, such modification in the courses of instruction as will render them available to female students who may prefer less exacting mental labor, and a minor degree of culture.

It is not claimed that the problem of coeducation has been finally determined, in its relation to capacity for mental culture, and still less in its relation to the personal association of the sexes in our universities. Nor is this problem in either respect one which can or ought to be determined upon special data, or upon limited observation and experience, here or elsewhere. The whole civilized world is concerned in the experiment, and by the final judgment of all the parties to the controversy we shall be forced to abide.

However that may be, no doubt ought to obtain as to the duty University to maintain that higher standard of instruction by which alone it can claim an honest title to its proper rank and name. And if, unfortunately, there are students, or classes of students, un-

fitted by nature or preparatory training for that extent of progress and intellectual development necessary to entitle them to the honors and rewards of university education, obviously their place is elsewhere.

This view is further enforced by the fact that, by the law and theory of its organization, the University occupies a specific position in the general plan of public education, with duties limited to a special plane of educational service. Between its work and that of the common school, the high school, the private school, the academy or the boarding school, there is justly no conflict or confusion of energy, and can be none while neither seeks to usurp the proper functions of the other.

So far as coeducation refers specifically to the personal and social relations of the sexes, however, ordinary prudence suggests a considerable degree of conservatism. While we cannot consistently lower the standard of university education, there certainly exists no obstruction to the enforcement of such rules of discipline in respect to students in attendance upon the University, as best conform to the average views of parents and guardians, and a wholesome public opinion.

The Board of Regents acknowledges the receipt, from the commissioners of the centennial exposition, of a bronze medal awarded to the University, in consideration of "its bound volumes of catalogues, regents' reports, examination papers by students, albums of work in drawing, plans of grounds and buildings, a history prepared for the exhibition, important representations from its mineralogical collection, and for the extent and variety of its exhibits, which, together, furnish evidence of the recent activity and growth of the institution."

Accompanying this report will be found a diagram, showing the interior plan of the magnetic observatory.

In conclusion, permit me to state that the chief considerations which have hitherto induced many of the young men and women of Wisconsin to go without the state in pursuit of a liberal education, have disappeared. In all the departments of literature, science and law, every essential facility for the acquisition of knowledge and mental discipline are now attainable within the state, at a relatively moderate cost. This progress has rendered possible more appropriate relations between the University and the high schools,

and is likely to enforce a more just appreciation of their obligations to the state by teachers in preparatory grades. With the unity of organization and concord of effort thus promised, and probable in the near future, the state has no reason to apprehend any humiliating inferiority in its standard of education, or want of allegiance to the University on the part of its intelligent citizens.

Respectfully submitted,

GEO. H. PAUL,

President of the Board of Regents.

MILWAUKEE, October 1, 1877.

FINANCIAL CONDITION.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE BOARD OF REGENTS.

MADISON, October 1, 1877.

HON. GEO. 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 funds on hand, and the receipts and disbursements of the income of the several funds, for the year ending September 30, 1877.

UNIVERSITY FUND.

This fund consists of the proceeds of the sales of land granted by congress for the support of a university.

RECEIPTS.		
Sales of lands.....	\$287 74	.....
Dues on certificates.....	5,670 00	.....
Loans repaid	5,106 24	.....
Taxes.....	1 26	.....
Penalties.....	3 00	.....
Dane county bonds.....	1,500 00	.....
	\$12,568 24	
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Loans		\$12,578 00
Balance September 30, 1876.....	\$1,577 38	.....
Balance September 30, 1877.....		1,567. 62
	\$14,145 62	\$14,145 62

The amount of this fund, which was productive on the 30th day of September, 1876 and 1877, respectively was as follows:

	1876.	1877.
Amount due on certificates of sale	\$54,931 40	\$49,464 40
Amount due on loans	29,304 16	36,775 92
Certificates of indebtedness.....	111,000 00	111,000 00
Dane county bonds.....	17,500 00	16,000 00
Milwaukee city bonds.....	10,000 00	10,000 00
	\$222,735 56	\$223,240 32

Showing an increase in this fund during the year of \$504.76.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE FUND.

This fund consists of proceeds of the sales of 240,000 acres of land granted by congress to the state for the support of an institution of learning, where shall be taught the principles of agriculture and the arts. The interest on the productive fund forms the income.

RECEIPTS.		
Sales of lands.....	\$1,011 90	.....
Dues on certificates.....	3,261 00	.....
Loans repaid.....	4,723 50	.....
	\$8,996 40	.....
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Loans to school districts.....		\$8,664 00
Balance September 30, 1876.....	\$1,643 30	.....
Balance September 30, 1877.....		1,975 70
	\$10,639 70	\$10,639 70

The amount of this fund which was productive, on the 30th day of September, 1876 and 1877, respectively, was as follows:

	1876.	1877.
Amount due on certificates of sale.....	\$142,460 40	\$140,832 40
Amount due on loans	25,919 00	29,859 50
Certificates of indebtedness.....	51,600 00	51,600 00
Dane county bonds.....	4,500 00	4,500 00
United States bonds.....	4,000 00	4,000 00
Milwaukee city bonds.....	10,000 00	10,000 00
	\$238,479 40	\$240,791 90

Showing an increase in this fund during the year of \$2,312.50.

SALE OF LANDS.

Sale of University lands for fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1877.

COUNTIES.	Number of acres.	Amount sold for.
Chippewa	440 00	\$847 74
Door	40 00	120 00
Eau Claire.....	240 00	548 05
Marathon.....	80 00	147 34
Pierce.....	120 00	332 56
Saint Croix.....	40 00	186 14
Total.....	960 00	\$2,131 83

Sale of Agricultural College lands for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1877.

COUNTIES.	Number of acres.	Amount sold for.
Chippewa	395 49	\$503 41
Dunn	120 00	143 39
Lincoln.....	240 00	300 00
Oconto	2,211 52	2,765 13
Polk	600 00	716 22
Shawano	200 00	250 00
Total..	3,767 01	\$4,678 15

UNSOLD LANDS.

The university lands remaining unsold at the close of the fiscal year amount to 4,367.16 acres, and the agricultural college lands unsold amount to 49,791.46 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.....	27.25
Chippewa.....	671.95
Clark.....	280.45
Crawford.....	157.42
Door.....	720.06
Eau Claire.....	575.16
Marathon.....	550.00
Pepin.....	157.90
Pierce.....	400.55
Portage.....	666.42
St. Croix.....	40.00
Trempealeau.....	120.00
Total.....	4,367.16

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE LANDS.

<i>Counties.</i>	<i>No. of Acres.</i>
Calumet.....	80.00
Chippewa.....	155.93
Clark.....	38.44
Dunn.....	40.00
Lincoln.....	20,250.81
Monroe.....	13,395.06
Polk.....	4,204.01
Shawano.....	7,876.19
Taylor.....	8,831.02
Total.....	49,871.46

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 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. In accordance with his instructions, the treasurer purchased United States bonds, bearing six per cent. gold interest, due in January and July, which he now holds as a special fund, the income therefrom to be used for prizes.

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, of Madison, Wisconsin.

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 devoted 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,"

“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 did, on the 28th day of December, 1876, turn over to the University, securities amounting to \$2,500, drawing ten per cent interest, payable annually, which are now on deposit with the state treasurer.

THE RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

For the fiscal year ending September 30. 1877, were as follows :

RECEIPTS.		
Income from productive university fund.....	\$15,249 75	.....
Income from productive agric'ral college fund .	19,198 41	.....
State tax, chap. 117, general laws of 1876.....	42,859 62	.....
From appropriation for science hall.....	25,000 00	.....
sale of soldiers' orphans' home.....	5,000 00	.....
interest on sale of soldiers' orphans' home	1,025 27	.....
students, for tuition, heat, light and rent..	5,271 55	.....
for laboratory bills	232 70	.....
for diplomas	126 00	.....
for damages	2 58	.....
From experimental farm, for sale of products...	735 32	.....
interest on lots sold...	65 00	.....
rent of brick house...	157 50	.....
sale of gray mare	100 00	.....
From city of Madison, for grading Park street..	100 00	.....
interest on Lewis medal fund	18 81	.....
sale of stove and gas burner	6 00	.....
sale of catalogues	4 84	.....
John Bascom, contingent fund returned ..	100 00	.....
	\$114,753 35	.....
DISBURSEMENTS.		
For salaries of instructional force.....		\$34,877 44
expenses of regents.....		512 84
insurance.....		1,123 75
repairs.....		2,182 01
incidental expenses.....		6,845 98
fuel and light.....		6,562 71
printing and advertising.....		904 88
library		1,474 58
furniture		5,618 19
cabinet of natural history		153 91
apparatus.....		2,668 44
improvements		13,933 76
experimental farm		4,165 11
Lewis prize		20 00
contingent fund to John Bascom		100 00
science hall.....		44,688 31
Total receipts and disbursements.....	\$114,753 35	\$125,831 91
Balance September 30, 1876 ..	23,435 76	.....
Balance September 30, 1877.....		12,357 20
	\$138,189 11	\$138,189 11

THE ACCOUNTS AUDITED AND PAID

during the fiscal year ending September 30th, 1877, are summarized as follows:

SALARIES.		
John Bascom, president	\$3,500 00	.....
J. W. Sterling, vice president	2,200 00	.....
Wm. F. Allen, professor	2,000 00	.....
S. H. Carpenter, do	2,000 00	.....
Alex. Kerr, do	2,000 00	.....
J. B. Fueling, do	2,000 00	.....
W. J. L. Nicodemus, do	2,000 00	.....
J. B. Parkinson, do	2,000 00	.....
John E. Davies, do	2,000 00	.....
W. W. Daniells, do	2,000 00	.....
R. D. Irving, do	1,977 44	.....
R. B. Anderson, do	1,275 00	.....
Law Faculty, appropriation	3,000 00	.....
John M. Olin, instructor	1,525 00	.....
Edward A. Birge, do	1,200 00	.....
M. R. French, do	900 00	.....
A. D. Conover, do	525 00	.....
S. W. Tullock, do	150 00	.....
S. W. Trousdale, do	150 00	.....
A. C. Prescott, do	75 00	.....
W. E. Todd, do	75 00	.....
C. E. Buell, do	25 00	.....
F. B. Robinson, do	25 00	.....
C. R. Vanhise, do	25 00	.....
Mrs. D. E. Carson, preceptress	1,000 00	.....
Miss S. A. Carver, instructor	800 00	.....
Miss M. Murdoch, do	450 00	.....
		\$34,877 44
EXPENSES OF REGENTS.		
George H. Paul, traveling expenses	\$43 65	.....
H. G. Winslow, do do	43 75	.....
T. D. Steele, do do	91 50	.....
M. Keenan, do do	81 24	.....
Conrad Krez, do do	60 00	.....
T. B. Chynoweth, do do	67 50	.....
Wm. E. Carter, do do	53 50	.....
J. K. Williams, do do	25 50	.....
J. B. Cassoday, do do	24 00	.....
J. M. Bingham, do do	22 20	.....
		\$512 84
INSURANCE.		
Main & Spooner, agents, for premiums	\$588 75	.....
John S. Dean, agent, for premiums	410 00	.....
E. S. McBride, agent, for premiums	105 00	.....
Madison Mutual Ins. Co., for premiums	20 00	.....
		\$1,123 75
REPAIRS.		
Abijah Abbott, slate hearth	\$3 75	.....
T. A. Nelson painting	586 74	.....
J. S. Webster, do	125 06	.....
Sorenson, Frederickson & Fish, lumber and labor	138 76	.....
M. Behmer, blacksmith work	18 60	.....

Accounts audited and paid — continued.

REPAIRS — continued.		
K. C. Mackay, plastering and calcimining	\$273	64
Murray & Bischoff, plastering and calcimining ..	281	83
Thomas Davenport, mason work	45	75
James Livesey, mason work	14	92
Thomas Regan, gasfitting	8	45
Samuel Binks, gasfitting	3	15
Tim. Purcell, covering cistern pipe	8	00
Kayser Bros, chimney top	18	00
Vroman, Frank & Ramsey, labor and material..	63	45
Fuller, Warren & Co., grates for range	8	56
Madison Gas Light Co., fire brick	0	85
Isaiah Prescott, carpenter work	782	50
		\$2,182 01

INCIDENTAL EXPENSES.

J. Blocki & Co., chemicals	\$570	02
Rohrbeck & Goebeler, chemicals	219	21
Dunning & Sumner, merchandise	127	58
Hollister & Whitman, merchandise	19	88
Moseley & Bro., merchandise	96	63
Wm. J. Park & Co., merchandise	77	47
Vroman, Frank & Ramsey, merchandise	548	29
Chicago Alcohol Works, alcohol	54	00
A. A. Pardee & Bro., machine oil	29	10
P. & M. Young, oil	17	32
John Bascom, bills paid by him	260	69
Cook Bros., pelts	7	50
R. L. Garlick, cuspadors	2	50
Western Bank Note Eng. Co., envelopes	30	00
Capital City Band, music at commencement ..	75	00
John S. Dean, salary as secretary	750	00
John S. Dean, contingent expenses paid	336	26
N. B. Van Slyke, bills paid by him	21	33
C. S. Mears, for art gallery	75	00
J. E. Davies, custom house fee	1	20
Alex. Gill, cleaning cesspools	70	20
J. S. Webster, painting	21	00
Sorenson, Frederickson & Fish, carpenter work..	10	75
W. W. Pollard, painting	7	15
A. Kentzter, livery	111	50
M. Boehmer, blacksmith work	5	25
R. D. Irving, expenses with class	5	50
Moulton & Chase, carpenter work	31	92
G. W. Hersee, tuning pianos	30	00
Murray & Bischoff, plastering	16	00
Mrs. E. M. Dean, house cleaning	66	00
Park Savings Bank, rent of office	261	33
Chas. I. King, salary as machinist	491	15
Patrick K. Walsh, janitor services	600	00
James M. Ashby, janitor services	600	00
John Walsh, janitor services	301	33
J. H. Rider, janitor services	262	50
Michael Farrell, janitor services	84	00
J. W. Rider, night watch	20	00
P. K. Walsh, soft soap	8	50
Magnus Swenson, services at Gymnasium	23	60

Accounts audited and paid—continued.

INCIDENTAL EXPENSES — continued.

Magnus Swenson, blacksmithing.....	\$21 60	.....
J. F. Albers, making plats	21 20	.....
L. Ostenson, writing library cards.....	12 60	.....
W. A. Germain do.....	29 55	.....
S. H. Cook..... do.....	7 00	.....
Bridget Cavanaugh, cleaning halls.....	35 75	.....
Catharine Lucas do.....	35 00	.....
Hannah Ryan..... do.....	25 00	.....
Ann Ward..... do.....	24 00	.....
Ellenor Morrison do.....	15 00	.....
Dora Gates do.....	6 50	.....
C. F. Viebahn, expenses as visitor.....	27 50	.....
W. H. Borden..... do.....	10 50	.....
Geo. W. Eastman..... do.....	25 50	.....
O. R. Smith do.....	30 50	.....
C. A. Hutchins do.....	26 62	.....
Walter Kempster..... do.....	25 75	.....
Horace Rublee..... do.....	28 75	.....
Henry Jane do.....	48 70	.....
D. G. Hooker..... do.....	42 30	.....
		\$6,845 98

FUEL AND LIGHT.

Conklin & Gray, for coal.....	\$3,809 79	.....
Timothy Purcell, for wood.....	1,251 56	.....
J. B. Ashley..... do.....	902 25	.....
Eli Whitney, lumber for kindling	44 16	.....
Chicago, Mil. & St. P. Ry Co., freight on lumber.....	32 40	.....
P. & M. Young, oil.....	2 25	.....
Madison Gas Light & Coke Co., gas bills.....	510 75	.....
..... do..... do..... for coke, etc.....	9 55	.....
		\$6,562 71

PRINTING AND ADVERTISING.

Democrat Company, printing catalogues, etc.....	\$423 98	.....
Atwood & Culver, job work	126 50	.....
David Atwood do.....	138 50	.....
Wm. J. Park & Co., use of plate	10 00	.....
University Press Company... advertising	75 00	.....
Wisconsin Journal of Education... do.....	40 00	.....
Winchell & Klein do.....	11 20	.....
Sentinel Company do.....	8 00	.....
Evening Wisconsin do.....	8 00	.....
Milwaukee News Company..... do.....	8 00	.....
Herold Company do.....	8 00	.....
Banner & Volksfreund Co. do.....	6 50	.....
Wisconsin Publishing Co. do.....	6 50	.....
St. Louis Evangelist do.....	3 50	.....
Woman's Journal do.....	15 00	.....
Lord, Brewster & Co. do.....	11 20	.....
R. Dudgeon do.....	5 00	.....
		\$904 88

Accounts audited and paid — continued.

LIBRARY.		
Moseley & Bro., for books, etc.....	\$289 50	.....
Wm. J. Park & Co....do.....	262 42	.....
G. P. Putnam's Sons .do.....	142 86	.....
W. W. Daniells .....do.....	6 00	.....
John Bascom, .....do.....	2 00	.....
W. F. Allen .....do.....	3 10	.....
E. Steiger, periodicals.....	3 21	.....
B. Westermann & Co..do.....	7 92	.....
F. W. Christern.....do.....	1 75	.....
West & Co., library cards.....	13 00	.....
Gottlieb Grimm, binding.....	198 20	.....
E. B. Myers, law books.....	340 65	.....
Wm. Gould & Son....do.....	121 75	.....
Callaghan & Co.....do.....	70 75	.....
Chicago, Mil. & St. P. R. R. Co., frt. on law b'ks..	5 47	.....
Wm. M. Mead, history of United States.....	6 00	.....
		\$1,474 58
FURNITURE.		
James E. Fisher, furniture and repairs.....	\$318 65	.....
Vroman, Frank & Ramsay, merchandise.....	404 42	.....
Halls' Safe and Lock Co., safe for office.....	200 00	.....
A. P. Stevens & Co., castle burners.....	24 00	.....
Thomas Regan, gas fixtures.....	23 50	.....
C. A. Belden, clock.....	8 00	.....
McKey & Folds, oil cloth.....	10 70	.....
Field, Leiter & Co., carpets, etc.....	167 05	.....
Klauber & Adler, matting, etc.....	10 38	.....
Sorenson, Frederickson & Fish, tables and cases..	1,554 30	.....
Walter Deards.....do.....	987 82	.....
Washburn Machine Shop, drawing tables.....	344 85	.....
H. Christoffers & Co., chairs and tables.....	525 00	.....
Sterling School Furniture Co., settees.....	745 00	.....
Sheboygan Manufacturing Co., stools and settees..	222 52	.....
A. H. Andrews & Co., teachers' desks.....	72 00	.....
		\$5,618 19
CABINET OF NATURAL HISTORY.		
E. T. Sweet, specimens.....	\$16 75	.....
L. Stadtmuller, minerals.....	40 85	.....
J. Bascom, bills paid.....	15 00	.....
A. L. Krumlein, work in cabinet.....	81 31	.....
		\$153 91
APPARATUS.		
R. G. Norton, polariscope.....	\$450 00	.....
J. Dubosco, one goniometer.....	30 12	.....
B. Kreischer & Son, mufflers.....	16 00	.....
John Murdoch, painting diagrams.....	51 40	.....
Henry A. Ward, mounting skeleton of horse.....	90 00	.....
J. Bascom, bills paid.....	5 25	.....
Gutta Percha Rubber Man'fg. Co., rubber tubing..	27 00	.....
Hall & Benjamin, Bunsen burners.....	68 67	.....
Chas. I. King, for tools.....	23 47	.....

Accounts audited and paid — continued.

APPARATUS — continued		
W. J. Rohrback, blow pipe tables.....	\$72 00	.....
Chas. Stodder, live box covers.....	1 00	.....
E. A. Birge, canvass.....	6 15	.....
E. B. Benjamin, crucible covers.....	7 60	.....
J. W. Porter, atlas.....	10 00	.....
Williams Bros, castings.....	12 58	.....
Slater & Ball, castings.....	22 80	.....
Madison Manufacturing Co., castings.....	98 03	.....
Jones & Laughlins, shafting.....	54 50	.....
Crane Bros. Manufacturing Co., machinery.....	119 99	.....
Fitchburg Machine Co., upright drill.....	170 62	.....
Washburn Machine Shop, turning lathe.....	431 25	.....
O. L. Packard, machinery.....	88 52	.....
S. D. Kimbark, vises.....	31 50	.....
Wm. Sellers & Co., couplings and pulleys.....	49 67	.....
M. Swenson, blacksmithing.....	25 50	.....
Rudolph Koenig, apparatus.....	330 67	.....
Edouard Lutz, apparatus.....	30 10	.....
J. Blocki & Co., apparatus.....	37 50	.....
N. H. Edgerton, apparatus.....	296 75	.....
Western Electric Manufacturing Co., repairs.....	9 80	.....
		\$2,668 41
IMPROVEMENTS.		
Thos. Regan, gas fixtures and fitting.....	\$261 67	.....
Thos. Regan, plumber work and mat'l at Lad's H'll.	980 66	.....
Tim. Purcell, laying sewer pipe.....	315 00	.....
Gill & Purcell, digging trenches.....	270 52	.....
Pay rolls of hands for grading at Science Hall.....	1,067 86	.....
James Livesey, work and mat'l for magn'c observ..	1,142 57	.....
Crane Bros.. M'f'g Co., con. for water supply, etc..	8,796 23	.....
Bunker & Vroman, lumber.....	407 63	.....
Davidson & Warnes, building barn.....	70 50	.....
Sorenson, Frederickson & Fish, idside blinds.....	52 50	.....
Edward Deards, carpenter work.....	113 75	.....
Lucius Lawrence, carpenter work.....	205 62	.....
D. R. Jones, architect services.....	227 00	.....
Stickney & Baumbach, trees.....	13 75	.....
Madison Gas light Co., cast iron boxes.....	50	.....
Chas. L. Page, chimney top for Pres't's house.....	8 00	.....
		13,933 76
EXPERIMENTAL FARM.		
E. G. Hayden, farm superintendent, salary.....	\$600 00	.....
E. G. Hayden, boarding hands.....	525 06	.....
E. G. Hayden, bills paid.....	42 20	.....
Pay rolls of farm hands.....	1,386 74	.....
Hollister & Whitman, merchandise.....	6 00	.....
J. J. Fuller, harness work.....	16 40	.....
M. Boehmer, blacksmithing.....	26 70	.....
Ramsdale & Brahany, blacksmithing.....	30 50	.....
Fuller, Johnson & Co., farm implements.....	16 25	.....
J. H. D. Baker, seeds.....	32 20	.....
A. Kentzler, manure.....	15 00	.....
Vroman, Frank & Ramsay, merchandise.....	17 02	.....

Accounts audited and paid — continued.

EXPERIMENTAL FARM — continued.		
Bunker & Vroman, lumber.....	\$25 94	.....
Davidson & Engel, carpenter work.....	80 50	.....
Firmin, Billings & Noe, repairing plows.....	7 85	.....
B. K. Bliss & Son, potatoes seed.....	4 75	.....
Thos. Chynoweth, harnesses.....	32 00	.....
Griffith Jones, gray horse.....	250 00	.....
F. B. Smith, bay mare.....	150 00	.....
Dexter Curtis, bull and heifer.....	350 00	.....
Wm. C. Kiser, one heifer.....	300 00	.....
Geo. E. Bryant, two heifers.....	250 00	.....
		\$4,165 11
LEWIS' MEDAL FUND INCOME.		
Charles L. Dudley, for Lewis prize.....	\$20 00	.....
		20 00
John Bascom, for contingent expenses.....		20 00
SCIENCE HALL.		
David Stephens, estimates on contract and extras..	\$29,276 28	.....
H. C. Koch, architect and superintendent.....	1,599 97	.....
John W. Eviston, boiler contract, etc.....	5,600 00	.....
Goodman & Mooers, heating contract.....	6,565 68	.....
Crane Bros.' Manufacturing Co., pump.....	200 50	.....
Vroman, Frank & Ramsay, keys and sand bath...	36 70	.....
Thomas Regan, gas fixtures and fitting.....	129 95	.....
Samuel Binks, gas fixtures and fitting.....	263 05	.....
Thomas Davenport, contract for coal vault.....	883 00	.....
T. A. Nelson, painting.....	94 35	.....
Sorensen, Frederickson & Fish, lumber.....	21 03	.....
Bunker & Vroman, lumber.....	17 80	.....
		\$44,688 31
Total disbursements.....		\$125,831 91

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN S. DEAN,
Secretary.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE TREASURER OF THE BOARD
OF REGENTS.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, TREASURER'S OFFICE,
MADISON, Oct. 1, 1877.

HON. GEO. H. PAUL,

Pres't Board of Regents of University of Wis:

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, 1877.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

FERD. KUEHN, *State Treasurer.*

*Report of the Treasurer of the Board of Regents of the University
of Wisconsin, for the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1877.*

1876	RECEIPTS.		
Oct. 1..	To balance		\$23,435 76
Dec. 20.	acc't Science Hall appropriation....	\$15,000 00	.....
Dec. 30.	transfer University fund income	777 67	.....
	transfer Ag. Col. fund income.....	3,259 87	.....
1877			
Jan. 27.	To acc't Science Hall appropriation	10,000 00	.....
Feb. 24.	appropriation, ch. 117, G. L. 1876 ...	42,859 62	.....
Mch. 31.	transfer University fund income....	8,217 22	.....
Mch. 31.	transfer Agricultural Col. fund inc..	2,554 91	.....
June 30.	transfer University fund income	12,608 28	.....
June 30.	transfer Agricultural Col. fund inc..	11,916 96	.....
Sept. 30.	transfer University fund income	6,592 15	.....
Sept. 30.	transfer Agricultural Col. fund inc..	1,466 67	.....
			114,753 35
			\$138,189 11
	DISBURSEMENTS.		
	Salaries of instructional force.....	\$34,877 44	.....
	Expenses of regents	512 84	.....
	Insurance.....	1,123 75	.....
	Repairs	2,182 01	.....
	Incidental expenses	6,845 98	.....
	Fuel and light	6,562 71	.....
	Printing and advertising	904 88	.....
	Library.....	1,474 58	.....
	Furniture.....	5,618 19	.....
	Cabinet	153 91	.....
	Apparatus	2,668 44	.....
	Improvements	13,933 76	.....
	Experimental farm.....	4,165 11	.....
	Lewis medal fund income	20 00	.....
	John Bascom (contingent fund).....	100 00	.....
	Science Hall.....	44,688 31	.....
	Balance on hand Sept. 30, 1877.....	12,357 20	.....
			\$138,189 11
Oct. 1, 1877,	to cash balance on hand.....		\$12,357 20

LEWIS MEDAL FUND.

Report of the Treasurer of the Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1877.

RECEIPTS.			
1877			
July 1	To Interest on \$300 U. S. bonds, 1 year..	\$18 81	.....
Sept. 30	To sale of one U. S. bond.....	104 00	.....
			<u>\$122 81</u>
DISBURSEMENTS.			
1877			
Sept. 30	By transfer to University fund income..	\$18 81	.....
Sept. 30	By cash on hand.....	104 00	.....
			<u>\$122 81</u>
Sept. 30	To currency on hand		<u>\$104 00</u>
Sept. 30	U. S. 5-20 bonds on hand..		<u>\$200 00</u>

The cash balance on hand of \$104 proceeds from the redemption of U. S. 5-20 bond, No. 25479 — \$100.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

FERD. KUEHN,

Treas. of the Regents of the University of Wis.

MADISON, October 1, 1877.

SCIENCE HALL AND MAGNETIC OBSERVATORY.

REPORT OF SPECIAL BUILDING COMMITTEE IN CHARGE OF THEIR CONSTRUCTION, WITH OTHER IMPROVE- MENTS.

To the Honorable Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin:

Your special building committee to whom has been committed from time to time the charge of constructing Science Hall, with its heating apparatus, the Magnetic Observatory, the general system of water-supply and sewerage, the steam power for machinery and other general improvements, beg leave to finally report.

It has been a duty no less than a necessity to economize and closely look after every detail in the various kinds of work done; to sacrifice ornament for utility; to substantially provide the most ample accommodation, and the greatest number of conveniences with the least possible cost. We have endeavored to do this in every degree consistent with character and durability.

Economy does not always consist in cheapness. Some expenditures may appear to you extravagant, or at least unnecessary; much work has been done which you cannot now judge of in respect to cost or quality, hidden as it is from view, under ground, under water, and otherwise. This we have carefully cared for to ensure its permanency.

The building entrusted to your committee is completed. Contractors have faithfully complied with their several agreements, have been all settled with and paid in full. There are, however, two claims for damages — not claimed as legal, but as equitable — one by D. Stephens, the other by Goodman & Moores, both arising from the accidental falling of walls during a violent storm last September. In view of the circumstances we have been extremely

liberal with Mr. Stephens in settling his bill for extra work, and so far as consistent with duty have considered his misfortune. There is no question in regard to facts, and it has been left for the Board to determine whether they will contribute to his loss.

Goodman & Moores present a bill for \$75.00 damages, caused them, which should be paid either by contractor Stephens or the Regents.

SCIENCE HALL.

Two years ago this building was contracted for, and placed under our direction, with authority given to exercise large discretion.

Designed for special uses, it has been an unusual care to perfect it, and to keep within the limits of the sum appropriated for its erection.

We present it completed at a cost of *less than* \$80,000, including the incidentals of advertising, of plans and superintendence and extra work, but not including the additional steam-heating, water and machinery work. Vouchers are receipted and on file for the several items to wit:

David Stephens' contract	\$69,975 00
David Stephens' bill of extras	4,914 78
Advertising proposals and blanks	146 70
H. C. Koch, plans and superintendence	3,790 05
Four architects rejected plans, \$75	300 00
Surveying site and photo. elevation	8 00
T. Regan, extra piping laboratories	129 95
Vroman & Frank, extra locks	27 70
T. A. Nelson, painting and calcimining art gallery	94 35
Total cost of the building, exclusive of steam and water	<u>\$79,386 53</u>

STEAM HEATING APPARATUS,

including low pressure boiler. This, while its cost of putting in is greater than many other systems of heating, we feel confident will prove most economical in its use, perfect in its capacity, and conducive to both comfort and health. The bills are as follows:

Goodman & Moores' contract	\$10,930 00
Goodman & Moores' bill of extras	187 28
H. C. Koch, plans and superintendence	555 86
	<u>\$11,673 14</u>
J. W. Eviston, boiler contract	5,183 00
J. W. Eviston, bill of extras and cost of testing and running on trial	417 00
H. C. Koch, plans and superintendence	273 26
Total cost	<u>\$17,546 40</u>

MAGNETIC OBSERVATORY.

This peculiar building — underground entirely, is finished, except clearing away the surplus earth, it has been in use some months and cost for excavation, masonry and work contracted:

To Jas. Livsey.....	\$1,142 57
D. R. Jones plans and superintendence....	40 00
Total cost	<u>\$1,182 57</u>

WATER WORKS AND DRAINAGE.

The contract on file with Crane Bros. Manufacturing Company to furnish a supply of water from the lake to the dome of "University Hall," (an elevation of 160 feet), to thence distribute it to Ladies' Hall, Science Hall and over the grounds in abundance, will give all the details of material used and work done, which includes not only the necessary steam pumps and boiler of twenty-five horse power, but a fine steam engine for propelling machinery in Science Hall, all now in working order.

This company's contract was	\$8,262 00
Their bill for extras.....	534 23
D. R. Jones superintending it.....	160 00

Total.....	<u>\$8,956 23</u>
A nine-inch sewer pipe laid from Ladies Hall to a point 150 feet into the lake, connecting with drains and sewers from Science Hall, and laid from 6 feet to 19 feet deep, was laid by Gill & Purcell for.....	\$1,728 30
Making the total cost of all	<u>10,684 53</u>
A small barn at tenant house cost.....	<u>\$177 85</u>

There has been paid, as incidental to the other improvements, for excavation of gutters, trenching, grading, etc., not contracted for, but done by D Stephens, Gill & Purcell, and others, work not of building proper	\$1,996 44
Of which the city contributed for earth on street.....	100 00
Making	<u>\$1,896 44</u>

COAL VAULT.

The need of providing storage for a partial supply of coal at or near Science Hall was so evident that your committee have caused a vault to be built in the rear of boiler room and underneath the carriage way. It is finished, and cost, as per contract with T. Davenport, \$883.

A contract has been made with T. Regan to change the present dry closets at Ladies' Hall to water closets; to put a bathing-room in order, and to generally distribute water from the main head throughout the building, including the sewerage and soft water cistern connections for the sum of \$643.90. The work to be done immediately after commencement, when the building will be comparatively vacant.

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES.

Science Hall building.....	\$79,386 53
Steam heating apparatus.....	11,673 14
Low pressure boiler.....	5,873 26
Magnetic observatory.....	1,182 57
Water works.....	8,956 23
Drains and sewers.....	1,728 30
Barn for tenant house.....	177 85
Grading, etc.....	1,896 44
Coal vault, \$883; Ladies' Hall, \$642.90.....	1,525 90
Total	<u>\$112,400 22</u>

The above comprises the principal work of permanent improvements to the University property during the past two years, and with the exception of finishing up the grounds, the duties assigned your building committee are ended.

The work entire is respectfully submitted for your inspection and approval, with the request that the committee be now discharged.

N. B. VAN SLYKE,
MATTHEW KEENAN,
THOS. B. CHYNOWETH,
Building Committee.

MADISON, *June* 19, 1877.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGES.

REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY TO THE BOARD OF REGENTS.

To the Regents of the University of Wisconsin:

The period covered by this report is the fiscal year closing September 30, 1877. The instruction of the year has proceeded in each of its branches without interruption, and has, we believe, been successful in its leading aims. Some secondary changes have been made in the courses, designed to make each a little more distinctive, and especially to give the scientific students an opportunity for extended practical work. In connection with these changes, we hope also to be able to give students in each course more freedom of selection and substitution from other courses. While we value highly well-defined and harmonized courses of study, it is also our desire to give large liberty to individual predilections. Science Hall now affords abundant opportunities for all forms of practical work, and a corresponding freedom of choice is called for to enable us to avail ourselves fully of them.

The number of students during the past year was reduced by higher conditions of admission and their more strict application. This we anticipated. The present year opens with an increase of seventy-two, and we believe also with better conditions of scholarship than have ever before been attained by us. The spirit of the students, as shown by their attention to their work and by their general behaviour, has been every way commendable. This fact has made the past year a very pleasant one to the Faculty.

The proportion of young women to young men in the classes of the university year now opening is a little less than one-fourth. They easily maintain their rank in scholarship with the young men, and constitute an entirely satisfactory portion of our students.

In the entrances of the present fall, an unusual number of high schools are represented, and we have most pleasant evidences of increasingly good work in these intermediate and most valuable portions of our school system. We trust that many of them will soon appear on our accredited list. Very sure we are, that good preparatory work for the University will greatly aid the high schools in their larger and more direct service to the communities in which they are situated. We would appeal to facts on this question. It will be found, we believe, that the most vigorous high schools, as a rule, are those which feel the influence of higher institutions.

The Magnetic Observatory has been finished during the past year, and very complete observations are now taken in it. It is, in its appliances, a scientific curiosity. Science Hall is also in full occupation, and we are daily more and more gratified by its resources, and the possibilities of growth which it offers. Our present apparatus enables us to commence our work to advantage, while there are constant suggestions of new wants and enlarged instruction. The present material for our Mineralogical, Geological and Zoölogical Museums is sufficient to furnish the basis of a fine collection; yet there is room left for the work of many years.

Ex-Gov. C. C. Washburn has expressed his purpose to erect and thoroughly furnish an Astronomical Observatory during the coming year. This very liberal gift, for which Mr. Washburn has our most hearty thanks, will meet another urgent want; will help to give the University a higher standing among kindred institutions, and, in due time, we trust, an interest in the scientific world. We hope that this liberality, so commendable in itself, will prove contagious, and that many of our citizens will, in a like way, identify themselves with the progress of higher education in the state.

One great want, which we will once more mention without repeating its reasons, is an Assembly Hall and Library. These can be united to advantage in one building, and when secured in good form, will advance the University on its literary side as much as Science Hall has already advanced it scientifically. The body of our students can not be reached in discussions and lectures on the broad range of subjects open to us, till we have a room that can contain them all; nor can they otherwise, in their own exercises, exert over each other the influence they ought. In consultation and study, an open, well furnished library is a first condition of

earnest inquiry and a quickened literary taste. We are impatient for these most needful things, and would gladly accept the economy in other directions which is necessary for their early attainment.

Our thanks are due to the Board of Visitors that they did not allow their critical function to suffer by disuse. Nor, perhaps, are criticisms to be regarded as less valuable, because they are not altogether palatable. It is not to be expected that we should clearly see or freely acknowledge all our faults. We are in this condition in reference to a portion of the criticisms of the Board. The students had been during the past year unusually attentive to military drill, and cheerful in it. This spirit we have striven personally to encourage, and were hoping that their efforts, in an exercise ordinarily so irksome, would win recognition. In this we were destined to disappointment. Doubtless our drill is not like that of professionals, but it should be remembered that we contend with great difficulties in this enforced military training.

One thing we profoundly regretted in the report of the Board of Visitors, and that was the opinion expressed by them as to the health of the young women. There were some passing appearances, arising from the excessive studiousness of a few not naturally strong, that gave the criticism a color of truth, and were, doubtless, the grounds of the conviction in the minds of the committee. These reasons, however, were very partial and by no means sufficient for the broad conclusions drawn from them; conclusions arising from exceedingly limited observation, and which did not command the assent of all the committee. We regret these opinions because they tend to open a controversy just closed, and to compel us to travel a second time over ground already painfully trodden, and this with the prospect of no other or better issue than that already reached. To be pushed back into the water, when we have just reached shore, is trying.

The Faculty, most of whom were in the outset opposed to co-education, and who have had years of observation both as to its relation to education and to the health of young women, pronounce earnestly and unanimously in favor of the maintenance of our present method.

Contrary to the opinion of the visitors, the young women do their work with less rather than with greater labor than the young men, and certainly do not fall below them in any respect as scholars. We also believe this labor to be done by them with perfect safety

to health, nay, with advantage to health if ordinary prudence is exercised. The young women, whose health was primarily the ground of criticism, have improved in strength, rather than deteriorated, since they have been with us, though they have burdened themselves with extra work which we do not counsel.

We confess to some surprise that so many of the medical profession bring forward for the first time in connection with co-education, a function familiar from the dawn of human life, as if it had the force of a fresh discovery in putting down this form of progress, when, in fact, it has no more to do with co-education than with separate education, can as well be provided for in the one form of instruction as in the other, and bears with ten-fold force against the labors of women as operatives, clerks, teachers, housekeepers, in which callings continuous hard work has been allowed to pass utterly unchallenged.

Though my conviction has been, previous to this report, that the health of the young women as a whole was better than that of the young men, and that there were striking instances of graduation among the young women with robust strength, I am striving to test this opinion by facts, so far with the following results. All excuses for ill health are given by me. The exact number of students in our collegiate and dependent courses is 357. Of this number, 93 are young women, a trifle more than one-quarter. During the past eight weeks, the most trying weeks in the year for students, there have been 155 days of absence from ill health on the part of young men, and 18 on the part of young women. The young women should have lost, according to their numbers, 54 days, or three times as many as they have actually lost. The students were not aware that any such registration was being made. It may be felt that the young men are less conscientious in pleading ill health than the young women, and this is doubtless true; but I sharply question a young man, and rarely ask any questions of a young woman. I explain the facts in this way. The young men are not accustomed to confinement, and though sun-browned and apparently robust, they do not endure the violent transition as well as women. Study is more congenial to the habits of young women, and the visiting committee are certainly mistaken in supposing that they have to work harder in accomplishing their tasks. The reverse is true. In addition to the above bill of ill health against the

young men, a corresponding large number of them has been compelled, from the same cause, to leave the University altogether.

A second showing of the registration, which I had not contemplated, but one very interesting, is this; the absences of the young women are almost exclusively in the lower classes. Of the eighteen, two are in the Sub-Freshmen, fourteen in the Freshmen, one in the Sophomore, one in the Junior and none in the Senior. The absences of the young men are evenly distributed, on the other hand, through the entire course. The young women do not then seem to deteriorate with us in health, but quite the opposite. I do not belong to the number of those who set lightly by health. — I would not sacrifice any measure of it for scholarship; but it has long seemed to me plain, that a young woman who withdraws herself from society and gives herself judiciously to a college course, is far better circumstanced in reference to health than the great majority of her sex.

I repeat my thanks to the visiting committee for their labors, and have no doubt that even the mistakes which such Boards may inadvertently make, will ultimately be productive of more knowledge and more safety.

JOHN BASCOM

ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF VISITORS TO THE BOARD OF REGENTS.

To the Hon. the board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin:

The undersigned, members of the board of visitors to attend the annual examination of the University classes, respectfully submit the following report:

The University has fortunately outlived, to a great extent, the prejudices and hostility with which it had to contend during the early part of its history. For some years past, it has been rapidly gaining the confidence of the people of the state, as is shown by the more generous policy pursued with reference to it by their representatives, and by the increasing number of students who are availing themselves of the opportunities it offers for enlarged through courses of study. From such observations as we have been able to make during the recent examinations, we do not hesitate to affirm that this confidence is well merited. The high reputation of its facility, as a crops of accomplished and zealous teachers, who keep in full rapport with the latest developements of learning and science, and the largely extended educational facilities, which, by the wise liberality of the state government, have of late given it, in the form of natural science collections, apparatus, and increased room for laboratories, work shops and cabinets, make it an institution in which the state may feel a just pride, and which presents great advantages for students who desire to pursue a thorough course of training and study. The more and better it becomes known, the more highly, we feel assured, will it be appreciated. Such at least is the impression we carry away after having attended the examinations and the commencement exercises.

In regard to the examinations, we think it proper, at the outset, to express our sense of the manifest fairness with which they were conducted. There was evidently no pre-arrangement by which the student was enabled to prepare in advance for certain questions, or for examination upon some special chapter or division of a text-book. He was expected to have a general knowledge of the subject under consideration, and to answer, not by an exercise of verbal memory, reproducing the language of the text-book, but as one who had mastered it, and was, consequently, able to develop clearly, in his own language, the points upon which he was questioned. There were, of course, some instances of failure by students to meet the requirements of such an examination, in part obviously arising from temporary embarrassment, and, in other cases, the consequence, doubtless, of having imperfectly assimilated the instruction they had received.

It was our aim to observe whether the students had been trained to think or to repeat; whether they had been storing up principles or rules; whether they had been mastering systems or particulars, and it gives us pleasure to report the very high character of training indicated by what we saw of the examinations in the several classes. Nothing was done, it would appear, with a view to effect and show, but the purpose kept in view seemed to be to give, as far as was possible within the necessarily narrow limits of the examinations, a fair indication of the acquirements of the students. The character of the training to which the students had been subjected appeared to be in conformity with the most modern and approved methods. Upon one or two points we may venture a word of criticism. In some cases the pedagogic maxim that "the *maximum* of talk on the part of the pupil, and the *minimum* of talk on the part of the teacher, is the perfection of a recitation," was violated. The active, trained mind of the teacher seemed intolerant of the slower action of the mind of the pupil, and to prevent the gaps in the recitation from becoming too great and too frequent the teacher hastened, as we thought, prematurely, to his aid. In a few instances, also, leading questions were put, or a hesitating pupil was jostled and pushed hither and thither, by a rapid succession of questions, until he suddenly found himself on the right ground, though apparently not having a very clear conception of the route which led to it. Such instances, however, were the ex-

ception and not the rule, and due rather to a not unnatural impatience than to design.

In this place, we would suggest whether it would not be practicable to adopt some system of vocal training in the University, by which students would gradually acquire the habit of a clear and distinct utterance, while attaining a certain quality of culture in the tones of the voice. We do not venture this suggestion on account of any noticeable deficiency, in these respects, on the part of the students of the University as compared with the students of other similar institutions, but because it must be admitted that, as a people, whether owing to some climatic or physical cause, or to transmitted habit, we are inclined to nasal drawling, clipping syllables, and flattening our vowels. These are peculiarities not deserving to be cherished as national characteristics, and which may be modified and gradually eradicated, if those who have the education of the people in their charge can be brought to feel that such a result is of sufficient importance to justify the labor which would be necessary in order to attain it.

The limits of this report, as well as the circumstance that it was impossible for the members of the board of visitors to attend the examinations of all the classes, or all the examinations of any one class, will preclude us from attempting a notice in detail of the several classes. We think it proper, however, to state that nowhere in the University were the results of earnest and critical study more apparent than in the classical department. Clearness of perception and accuracy of expression were noticeable in the examinations of the classes in Latin and Greek. In both, we observed a cheerful earnestness on the part of the students, betokening a thorough interest in the work, and showing that the study of these noble languages has lost none of its old power to quicken the intellect, and enkindle an appreciation of whatever is best in human culture.

The examinations, in the scientific department, gave evidence of careful training, and the method of conducting the examinations merits approval. This was particularly noticeable in the classes in physics, zoölogy, chemistry, applied mechanics, and mathematics. We are aware that the exact character of the studies taught in this department leave but little room for the student to exercise freedom in answering the questions, and his proficiency or igno-

rance of the subject, must be quickly apparent. Nevertheless the examinations indicated that the student was thrown wholly on his own resources, and thus gave a good opportunity of determining the proficiency of each.

We have only words of praise to bestow on those who have labored for the erection of Science Hall. It is a building in every way well adapted to the purposes for which it is intended. Substantial and excellent throughout, we cannot but congratulate the Board of Regents upon having secured the construction of an edifice of such size, and so solidly and thoroughly well built, as it seems to be, at so small an expenditure of money. It must be borne in mind, however, that the building alone cannot accomplish the ends which its erection was designed to promote. In order to attain the results sought for, the professors in each department must have proper apparatus to work with, and this apparatus is so essential to the attainment of the best results that it ought not to be obtained from time to time; it should be procured at once. Some of the apparatus now on hand in the department of physics cannot be made available until additional apparatus is secured. This assertion applies especially in reference to a spectroscope, an instrument of undoubted utility, and each day becoming more useful in the arts and sciences. It cannot, however, be made available for class illustration without the use of a heliostat. Again, in the study of the composition of crystals, a highly important branch, the polariscope is absolutely essential. As there is now but one such instrument in the University, it is, of course, impossible for each student to familiarize himself with the subject under these circumstances. Now a cheap form of polariscope is manufactured for class use, and it would seem advisable that a number of these instruments should be obtained. It is a well understood fact that instruction "imparted through the eye" is a most important method. In nearly all the departments of science a good lantern is essential. The lantern on hand has many good features, its principal defect being the small size of the condensing lens. It is doubtful whether lenses of the proper sizes can be found already manufactured, and, in any event, a superior lens can be obtained only by having it made to order.

The electric apparatus is sadly deficient in many essentials. For example, the electric light cannot be used without a regulator, and

the battery power cannot be properly utilized for want of it. The battery in use is by no means what it should be. An institution designed to afford instruction in all the important facts concerning electricity should have one of M. Gramme's magnetic electric machines, which can always be relied upon, and replaces the troublesome, and always dirty, Grove's battery.

There should also be procured a standard galvanometer, a quadrant electrometer, and such other instruments as are absolutely requisite to equip a good physical laboratory — such a one as students can work in, and practically familiarize themselves with the essential details in heat, light, electricity and chemistry, which they cannot fully do with the apparatus now on hand.

With the addition above suggested, the department of Physics, in Science Hall, will be as well equipped as that of any other institution in the country, and we must be satisfied with nothing else.

The departments of Chemistry and Zoölogy require more apparatus and material to equip them thoroughly, and now that the new building is ready to receive them, it would seem to be an appropriate time to supply the deficiencies and make it what it should be.

We were much interested in inspecting the magnetic observatory constructed by the University, but supplied with instruments and superintended by the United States Coast Survey Bureau. As it is the only observatory of the kind in the United States, it cannot but add to the attractions of the University as a scientific centre.

It is now several years since the experiment of the coeducation of the sexes was begun in the University. In respect to the proficiency shown by the young women in the several classes during the recent examinations, as compared with the young men, our impressions coincide with former boards of visitors. They sustained the test at least as creditably as the young men, and, if there was a difference, we are inclined to think it was in favor of the young women. In the main, they excelled in the precision and promptitude with which they responded to questions. We were, however, deeply impressed with the appearance of ill-health which most of them presented. It would not seem probable that, by mere coincidence, so many young women should be congregated together offering this peculiarity. There are a few notable exceptions, but, as a whole, this appearance is unmistakable, and has given rise to considerable comment among the members of the board. There

can be nothing about the hygienic condition of the University, in any of its parts, which would give rise to ill-health. Every part examined presented an appearance of cleanliness; the food in the Ladies Hall was wholesome and well prepared; the service rooms clean; the dormitories well lighted and aired, and of sufficient capacity. We are, therefore, compelled to look elsewhere for the cause.

Every physiologist is well aware, that at stated times, nature makes a great demand upon the energies of early womanhood, and that at these times great caution must be exercised lest injury be done — an injury which, it is well known, may prove permanent. In order to keep place in the University classes, where the sexes are educated together, no account is taken of the fact that the woman labors under a double disadvantage, as compared with the man. 1st, in the circumstance that nature compels compliance with its well established laws, and, as above stated, makes demands upon her energies: and, 2d, that to keep her class standing, the girl must devote more energy, and, consequently, work harder, to accomplish her task, making drafts upon her system, which, by the very nature of the case, is already taxed to meet the physiological demands made upon it. It is also well known that overwork, in whatever way induced, at the times indicated, will produce deterioration of the system, which generally manifests itself by bloodlessness, followed by a train of evils which it is not necessary here to enumerate. It is this very condition of bloodlessness which is so noticeable in the women of the University at this time; the sallowness of features, the pearly whiteness of the eye, the lack of color, the want of physical development in the majority, and an absolute expression of anæmia in very many of the women students, all indicate that demands are made upon them which they cannot meet.

Education is greatly to be desired, but it is better that the future matrons of the state should be without a University training than that it should be procured at the fearful expense of ruined health; better that the future mothers of the state should be robust, hearty, healthy women, than that, by over study, they entail upon their descendants the germs of disease. And there is no more certain law than that of heredity. The over-wrought nervous system undermines the general health stealthily, but certainly, and its evil consequences are prolonged in many cases through life.

We are aware that the law organizing the University provides that it shall be open for the education of men and women. It is not therefore necessary that both classes of students be subjected to the same systematic course of training, mental drill being attained in a variety of ways, each leading to adequate results; and the thought impressed itself upon some of the members of the Board that the curriculum could be so ordered that both sexes might obtain University drill—adjusted in such a manner that each sex should be enabled to secure that form of education best fitted for his or her respective sphere—and that the system of compelling men and women to fare alike might be so modified as to preclude the possibility of causing disease. We are forced to the conviction that there is at present, a marked disparity between the health of the men and women of the University, and that, as a class, the women present undoubted evidences of physical deterioration. If the Board of Regents, however, consider it expedient to alter the curriculum in any way, we would earnestly recommend that particular attention be paid to the physical well being of the female students.

In the Department of Military Science, the visitors observed with regret that there seemed to be a want of interest in the exercises on the part of the students who participated in them. To whatever cause this is due, an attempt should be made to correct the defect. Omitting all consideration of the benefits which might accrue, in the contingency of war, from a more general and hearty participation in the drill exercises, the immediate results of such a course upon the students, as an excellent system of gymnastics, giving vigor to the body, firmness and manliness of bearing and grace of movement are of very high importance. An earnest effort ought, in our judgment, to be made to arouse a warmer interest in this department than appears to exist at present.

The examination of the Law Class embraced a wide range of topics, and was of a very satisfactory character. It gave evidence that the young men composing it have been under the care of competent instructors, and that, in addition to the oral teaching they have received in the form of lectures, they have profited by a diligent study of the text-books.

In general, the impressions received respecting the discipline which prevails in the University were favorable. The orderly

movements of the students, in the several buildings and on the grounds, and their conduct while entering or leaving the class rooms, left little scope for criticism. In the classes, during recitations, there were some instances of a lack of attention, and of a strict observance of the proprieties of the occasion, such as one student communicating with another or abruptly changing his place, which suggested that there was still room for improvement in the matter of deportment. As a rule, however, the conduct of the students was considerate and courteous, indicating a high regard as well as respect for their instructors.

The Experimental Farm, under the supervision of the agricultural department, presents a variety of soils, surfaces and exposures, which admirably adapt it to the purpose to which it is devoted. Many important experiments are conducted upon it, the results of which, if properly utilized, must be of great value. Thus far, however, they have attracted less attention than they merit. This is probably due to the fact that their publication has been mainly confined to an insertion among the documents accompanying the annual report of the Board of Regents of the University, a place where they are not likely to attract the attention of any considerable number of those who are most directly concerned in agriculture. If the results of such experiments could be communicated, in a popular form, from time to time, as they are concluded, to agricultural journals having a large circulation in the state, or to leading newspapers, they would be more effectively brought to the notice of the class of persons most directly interested in them, to the advantage both of the farmers and of the University.

A serious inconvenience is felt at present, from the lack of a hall or chamber, sufficiently large to accommodate the whole body of students when assembled. It is often necessary to address all the students together, and, in institutions where the opportunity exists, such meetings are of frequent occurrence for purposes of instruction, advice, etc. It would, therefore, seem to be eminently proper that this deficiency should be supplied as speedily as possible. The rooms now used for the library are altogether too small, and the books cannot be properly arranged. The books are increasing, from year to year, and the demand for more room will shortly make it necessary to provide a place for them elsewhere than in the narrow quarters now afforded in the main building.

We would accordingly suggest that steps be taken to secure the construction at an early day, of a suitable building for the library, and arrange the plan so that a general assembly chamber may form a feature of it.

We would further suggest whether it would not be well to designate the members of the board of visitors as is now done in the case of the visitors of the Normal Schools, at the beginning of the Academic year, and authorize them to visit the University and attend the recitations of classes, whenever it might suit their individual convenience, in addition to attending the examinations at the close of the year. Doubtless, competent persons, interested in the educational progress of the state, and whose business or inclinations bring them from time to time to the capital, might be found, who would perform such duties without additional expense to the University. Were such a course adopted, it would enable boards of visitors to obtain a much greater familiarity with the methods and condition of the University, its efficiency and its needs, than is practicable under the existing system, and to submit recommendations and criticisms with greater confidence than they are able to feel at present.

In concluding our report, we desire to express our warm appreciation of the many courtesies and attentions which we have received from the board of regents, and from the president and faculty of the University, while engaged in the discharge of our duties.

MOSES LANE,
GEORGE W. EASTMAN,
W. H. BORDEN,
HORACE RUBLEE,
HENRY JANE,
D. G. HOOKER,
WALTER KEMPSTER,
O. R. SMITH,

Madison, June 20, 1877.

EXPERIMENTAL FARM.

REPORT OF THE PROFESSOR OF AGRICULTURE AND CHEMISTRY TO THE BOARD OF REGENTS.

TO THE HON. GEORGE H. PAUL,

Pres't of the Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin:

SIR: I submit herewith a report of experiments conducted upon the University Experimental Farm, for the year ending September 30, together with a copy of meteorological observations taken under my charge at the University, for the year ending Oct. 31, 1877.

W. W. DANIELLS.

MADISON, November 1, 1877.

WINTER WHEAT.

The following varieties were sown September 21, one-half measured bushels of seed per acre being used. Soil, a clay loam upon which wheat had been raised the previous year. Twelve loads of well-rotted stable manure were put upon each acre before plowing.

Fultz — Weight of seed per bushel, 60 lbs; harvested July 11, 1877. Weight of straw and grain per acre, 6,616 lbs. Weight of grain, 2,846 lbs. Weight per measured bushel, 63 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs. Yield per acre, 47.4 bushels. Percentage of grain to weight of straw and grain, 43.

This variety was first sown in 1872, when it yielded 33 bushels per acre, in 1873, the yield was 20 bushels per acre, in 1874, 35

bushels, in 1875, 17.5 bushels, in 1876, it winter-killed. The mean yield for the six years we have raised it, is 25.4 bushels.

Prussian—Weight of seed per bushel, 56½ lbs. Harvested July 17th. Weight of straw and grain per acre, 5,798 lbs. Weight of grain, 2,001 lbs. Weight per measured bushel, 59½ lbs. Yield per acre, 33.3 bushels. Percentage of grain to weight of straw and grain, 33. This variety was slightly injured by the winter.

Diehl—Was entirely killed by the winter.

Clawson—Weight of seed per measured bushel, 56½ lbs. Harvested July 14th. Weight of straw and grain per acre, 5,850 lbs. Weight of grain, 2,567 lbs. Yield per acre, 42.6 bushels. Percentage of grain to weight of straw and grain, 43.8.

WHITE WINTER RYE.

Sown September 28, 1876. Weight of seed per bushel, 56 lbs. Harvested July 12th. Weight of straw and grain per acre, 6,097 lbs. Weight of grain, 2,280 lbs. Yield per acre, 40.7 bushels. Weight of grain per measured bushel, 58½ lbs. Percentage of grain to weight of straw and grain, 37.3.

This appears to be a superior variety of rye. It has a large, plump, white kernel. and yields well.

SPRING WHEAT.

The following varieties were sown with 1½ measured bushels of seed per acre. Soil a light clay loam. Cereals had for several years previous been raised upon the field. Twelve loads of well rotted stable manure were spread upon each acre before plowing. The land was fall plowed, and cultivated in the spring before sowing. The seed was sown broadcast by hand.

Red Mammoth Spring—Sown April 17th. Weight of seed per measured bushel, 52 lbs. Harvested July 28th and 31st. Weight of straw and grain per acre, 5,796 lbs. Weight of grain, 1,684 lbs. Yield per acre, 28 bushels. Weight of one bushel, 59 lbs. Percentage of grain to weight of straw and grain, 29.

White Michigan—Sown April 17th. Weight of seed per meas-

ured bushel, $56\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Harvested July 26th. Weight of straw and grain per acre, 5,776 lbs. Weight of grain, 1,720 lbs. Weight of one measured bushel, 58 lbs. Yield per acre, 28.6 bushels. Percentage of grain to weight of straw and grain, 29.8.

Oran — Sown April 17th. Weight of seed per measured bushel $56\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Harvested July 26th. Weight of straw and grain per acre 5,236 lbs. Weight of grain 1,262 lbs. Weight of one measured bushel $56\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Yield per acre 21 bushels. Percentage of grain to weight of straw and grain 24.

Odessa — Sown April 21st. Weight of seed per measured bushel 54 lbs. Harvested July 31st. Weight of straw and grain per acre 6,116 lbs. Weight of grain 1,912 lbs. Yield per acre 31.8 bushels. Weight of one measured bushel $61\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. Percentage of grain to weight of straw and grain 31.

German Fife — Sown April 21st. Weight of seed per measured bushel 54 lbs. Harvested August 2d. Weight of straw and grain per acre 4,696 lbs. Weight of grain 1,250 lbs. Weight of one measured bushel $54\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Yield per acre 20.8 bushels. Percentage of grain to weight of straw and grain 26.6.

April — Sown April 21st. Weight of seed per measured bushel, 55 lbs. Harvested August 1st. Weight of straw and grain per acre, 5,724 lbs. Weight of grain, 1,448 lbs. Weight of one measured bushel, 53 lbs. Yield per acre, 24 bushels. Percentage of grain to weight of straw and grain, 25.3.

Arnautka — Sown April 21st. Weight of seed per measured bushel, 57 lbs. Harvested August 1st. Weight of straw and grain per acre, 5,776 lbs. Weight of grain, 1,812 lbs. Weight of one measured bushel, $58\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Yield per acre, 30.2 bushels. Percentage of grain to weight of straw and grain, 31.4.

Bismark — Sown April 21st. Weight of seed per measured bushel, 55 lbs. Harvested August 2d and 6th. Weight of straw and grain per acre, 5,636 lbs. Weight of grain, 1,548 lbs. Weight of one measured bushel, 56 lbs. Yield per acre, 25.8 bushels. Percentage of grain to weight of straw and grain, 27.4.

Oseca — Sown April 21st. Weight of seed per measured bushel 59 lbs. Harvested August 27th. Weight of straw and grain per acre 4,976 lbs. Weight of grain 1,592 lbs. Weight of one meas-

ured bushel $57\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Yield per acre 26.5 bushels. Percentage of grain to weight of straw and grain 32.

Touzelle — A new variety from France obtained of the commissioner of agriculture. Eight quarts of seed weighing $15\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., were sown April 21st, upon one-fourth acre of ground. Harvested August 27th. Weight of straw and grain per acre 4,096 lbs. Weight of grain 1,072 lbs. Weight of one measured bushel 59 lbs. Yield per acre 17.9 bushels. Percentage of grain to weight of straw and grain 26.1.

All these varieties of wheat were injured by the chinch-bug to some extent. The last two varieties being very late were most seriously injured.

BARLEY.

The following varieties of barley were sown April 21st, with two measured bushels of seed per acre. The soil is light clay loam, which for several years has been in cultivation to cereals. The land was fall plowed, and dressed with twelve loads of well rotted stable manure per acre. All varieties were more or less injured by chinch-bugs.

Manshury — Weight of seed per measured bushel, 50 lbs. Harvested July 20th. Weight of straw and grain per acre, 5,980 lbs. Weight of grain, 3,120 lbs. Weight of one measured bushel, $48\frac{3}{4}$ lbs. Yield per acre, 65 bushels. Percentage of grain to weight of straw and grain, 52.2.

Chevalier — Weight of seed per measured bushel, 44 lbs. Harvested July 27th. Weight of straw and grain per acre, 5,540 lbs. Weight of grain, 2,126 lbs. Yield per acre, 44.3 bushels. Weight of one measured bushel, 47 lbs. Percentage of grain to weight of straw and grain, 38.4.

Common Scotch — Weight of seed per measured bushel, 49 lbs. Harvested July 21st. Weight of straw and grain per acre, 5,760 lbs. Weight of grain, 2,488 lbs. Weight of one measured bushel, $46\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Yield per acre, 51.7 bushels. Percentage of grain to weight of straw and grain, 43.2.

Saxonian — Weight of seed per measured bushel, $49\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Har-

vested July 23d. Weight of straw and grain per acre, 5,900 lbs. Weight of grain, 2,522 lbs. Weight of one measured bushel, 47½ lbs. Yield per acre, 52.5 bushels. Percentage of grain to weight of straw and grain, 42.7.

Probstier — Weight of seed per measured bushel, 44 lbs. Harvested July 24th. Weight of straw and grain per acre, 6,380 lbs. Weight of grain, 2,684 lbs. Weight of one measured bushel, 49 lbs. Yield per acre, 57.6 bushels. Percentage of grain to weight of straw and grain, 43.3.

OATS.

The following varieties were sown May 5th, upon land that was fall-plowed, and thoroughly cultivated before sowing. The soil was clay loam, and was dressed with 12 loads of well rotted stable manure per acre. They were all badly lodged by severe wind and rain storms, which caused them to shell badly while being harvested. 2½ measured bushels of seed were sown to the acre.

White Schonen — Weight of seed per measured bushel, 29 lbs. Harvested August 4th. Weight of straw and grain per acre, 6,885 lbs. Weight of grain, 3,024 lbs. Weight of one measured bushel, 38¼ lbs. Yield per acre, 89.5 bushels. Percentage of grain to weight of straw and grain, 42.8.

White Waterloo — Weight of seed per measured bushel, 24 lbs. Harvested August 3d. Weight of straw and grain per acre, 7,357 lbs. Weight of grain, 2,753 lbs. Weight of one measured bushel, 38¾ lbs. Yield per acre, 86 bushels. Percentage of grain to weight of straw and grain, 37.4.

Canada — Weight of seed per measured bushel 25 lbs. Harvested August 4th. Weight of straw and grain per acre 8,728 lbs. Weight of grain 2,866 lbs. Weight of one measured bushel 37½ lbs. Yield per acre 89.2 bushels.

Somerset — Weight of seed per measured bushel 32 lbs. Harvested August 5th. Weight of straw and grain per acre 7,216 lbs. Weight of grain 2,700 lbs. Weight of one measured bushel 37½ lbs. Yield per acre 84.3 bushels. Percentage of grain to weight of straw and grain 37.4.

Houghton — Weight of seed per measured bushel 25 lbs. Harvested August 17th. Weight of straw and grain per acre 7,176 lbs. Weight of grain 1,906 lbs. Weight of one measured bushel 31½ lbs. Yield per acre 59.5 bushels. Percentage of grain to weight of straw and grain 26.5.

Early Fellow — Weight of seed per measured bushel 30 lbs. Harvested August 20th. Weight of straw and grain per acre 7,140 lbs. Weight of grain 2,280 lbs. Yield per acre 71.2 bushels. Weight of one measured bushel 35 lbs. Percentage of grain to weight of straw and grain 32. A large tree near the centre of the plat upon which these oats grew diminished the yield somewhat.

Black Norway — Weight of seed per bushel 25 lbs. Harvested August 6th and 13th. Weight of straw and grain per acre 7,456 lbs. Weight of grain 2,772 lbs. Weight of one measured bushel 32 lbs. Yield per acre 86.6 bushels. Percentage of grain to weight of straw and grain 37.2.

CORN.

The following varieties were planted May 14th, upon clay loam that was dressed with twelve loads of well-rotted stable manure per acre. The first three varieties were planted in hills 4x4 feet; the White Australian, being a much smaller variety, was planted 3½x4 feet. In other respects, the cultivation was the same. The seed of White Australian and Cherokee varieties was poor, requiring twice replanting.

Yellow Dent — Ripe September 14th. Yield in pounds of ears per acre, 5,434, in bushels of ears of 75 lbs. each, 72.4. This variety stood next to wheat, and was quite severely injured by the chinch-bug, after the wheat was harvested.

Cherokee — Ripe September 16th. Pounds of ears per acre, 5,116. Yield, in bushels of 75 lbs. each, 68.2.

Lysaghts — A large yellow variety obtained of William Lysaght, Esq., of Belleville. Ripe September 8th. Pounds of ears per acre, 5,044. Yield in bushels of 75 lbs. each, 67.2.

White Australian — Ripe September 10th. Pounds of ears per acre, 6,041. Yield in bushels of 75 lbs. each, 80.5.

IMPROVEMENT OF SOILS BY MECHANICAL MEANS.

This experiment was begun in 1871, to be continued five years, upon four adjacent plats of an acre each, which have been cultivated as follows :

Plat 1, to be plowed to the depth of five inches only.

Plat 2, to be plowed twelve inches deep.

Plat 3, to be plowed twenty inches deep by trench-plowing.

Plat 4, to be plowed twenty inches deep by subsoiling.

Plats 1 and 2 have been cultivated in the prescribed manner from the beginning.

Plat 3, in 1871, was plowed twelve inches deep only; in 1872 and '73, seventeen inches; in 1874 and 1875, eighteen inches, which is as deep as it was found practicable to plow.

Plat 4 was subsoiled sixteen inches deep in 1871; seventeen inches in 1872 and '73, and eighteen inches in 1874 and 1875.

The cultivation of these plats has been the same in all other respects than those mentioned.

The soil is clay with heavy clay subsoil; the land is level and rather low. In the fall of 1873, an underground drain was laid through each of the plats to carry away water that formerly flowed over them all, after heavy rains.

During the first four years these plats were in cultivation to corn exclusively. In 1875 a portion was in cultivation to corn, and a portion to oats.

The five years through which the experiment was to be continued expired in 1875. During the past two seasons these plats have been in cultivation to corn, all of them having been plowed alike, about eight inches deep, except that plat 1 was plowed no deeper than before, in order that no unstirred soil should be brought to the surface. The following table gives the yield per acre for the respective years, the corn being in bushels of ears, weighing 75 lbs. each.

Depth of Cultivation.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.		1876.	1877.
					Corn.	Oats.		
Plowed 5 inches	55.4	43.5	53.4	53	67.7	60.2	45.7	75.9
Plowed 12 inches	50.6	50.3	52.8	58.1	67	65.5	46.8	75.5
Trench-plowed 18 inch	44.9	54.7	51.3	65.3	60.5	65.1	43.6	67.8
Subsoiled 18 inches...	41.2	56.8	51.1	65.8	57.2	64	44.1	67.5

In 1875 the last two plats were severely injured by chinch-bugs. The average yield for the entire seven years, in bushels of ears of corn, weighing 75 lbs. each, is:

For 5-inch plowing, 56.3.

For 12-inch plowing, 57.3.

For 18-inch trench plowing, 56.8.

For 18-inch subsoiling, 54.2.

POTATOES.

The following varieties were planted May 5th, in rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, hills 18 inches apart in the row. The time of ripening and yield per acre is given in the subjoined table:

VARIETY.	Time of ripening.	Bushels per acre.
Alpha	July 23	242
Early Rose	July 30	279.6
Early Favorite	July 30	213.6
Extra Early Vermont	Aug. 1	208.9
Snow-Flake	Aug. 7	282.5
Brownell's Beauty	Aug. 9	139.5
Compton's Surprise	Aug. 10	157.7
Eureka	Aug. 12	222.1
Nonsuch	Aug. 3	246.3

The following are varieties that have never before been in cultivation in this vicinity. One pound of seed of each variety was cut into single eyes, and received the cultivation usually given to field potatoes:

Ruby, ripe August 2d, yield $108\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.

Improved Peachblow, not ripe Oct. 6th, yield $88\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.

Superior, ripe Oct. 1st, yield $75\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.

Centennial, ripe Sept. 12th, yield 44 lbs.

I would express my obligation to Mr. E. G. Hayden, farm superintendent, for his care and attention in carrying out the details of these experiments.

METEOROLOGY.

The meteorological observations formerly taken under the directions of the Smithsonian Institution, are now taken under the direction of the chief officer of the United States signal service.

The morning observation is taken at 6:45 local time, to correspond with 7:35, Washington time, at which hour an observation is taken at all stations through the country. The hours of afternoon and evening observations are still 2 and 9, local time, respectively.

The temperature is given in degrees and tenths, F.

The amount of cloudiness is expressed by a number indicating the tenths of the sky overcast. The following abbreviations are used:

St. — Stratus.

Cu. — Cumulus.

Cir. — Cirrus.

Nim. — Nimbus.

Cu.-St. — Cumulo-Stratus.

Cir.-St. — Cirro-Stratus.

Cir.-Cu. — Cirro-Cumulus.

The direction of the wind is taken for eight points of the compass, the figures accompanying represent the force on a scale from 1, a very light breeze, to 10, a most violent hurricane. In the summary of observations, the percentage of wind from each direction is given for each month, and for the entire year.

The height of the barometer is indicated by inches and decimals and corrected for the expansion above 32°.

"Relative humidity" is the percentage of complete saturation existing at the time when the observation is made.

Latitude 43° .4', 33.1."

Longitude 12° .20', 58.5."

Height above the sea, 1088 feet.

Maximum observed temperature for the year, 88°.

Minimum observed temperature for the year — 22°.

Range observed temperature during the year, 108°.

Mean temperature for the year, 45.4°.

NOVEMBER, 1876.

DAY OF MONTH.	THERMOMETER IN THE OPEN AIR.				RAIN AND SNOW.			
	6.45 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	MEAN.	Time of beginning of rain or snow.	Time of ending of rain or snow.	Amount of rain and melted snow in gauge, in inches.	Depth of snow in inches.
1	52	51	48	50 $\frac{1}{3}$				
2	41	41	42	41 $\frac{1}{3}$				
3	41	42	38	40 $\frac{2}{3}$				
4	40	44	38	40 $\frac{2}{3}$				
5	46	45	44	45 $\frac{1}{3}$				
6	42	38	35	38 $\frac{2}{3}$				
7	32	38	35	35		6 P. M.	1.05	
8	34	38	38	36 $\frac{2}{3}$				
9	31	44	39	38				
10	34	53	43	43 $\frac{1}{3}$				
11	36	56	50	47 $\frac{1}{3}$				
12	42	63	58	54 $\frac{1}{3}$				
13	43	36	29	36				
14	28	30	31	29 $\frac{2}{3}$				
15	31	36	31	32 $\frac{2}{3}$				
16	33	34	32	33				
17	33	36	34	34 $\frac{1}{2}$				
18	37	38	38	37 $\frac{2}{3}$	9 P. M.			
19	38	39	38	38 $\frac{1}{2}$		10 A. M.	.26	
20	39	41	38	39 $\frac{1}{2}$				
21	39	36	29	34 $\frac{1}{3}$				
22	25	30	27	27 $\frac{1}{3}$				
23	23	24	18	21 $\frac{2}{3}$	Night.			
24	23	32	28	27 $\frac{2}{3}$				
25	25	30	30	28				
26	35	29	28	30 $\frac{2}{3}$	4 P. M.	Night.	1.00	
27	28	31	26	28 $\frac{1}{2}$				
28	15	23	19	19				
29	17	23	22	20 $\frac{2}{3}$				
30	15	16	14	15				
Sm.							2.31	
Mn								

NOVEMBER, 1876.

CLOUDS.						WINDS.						DAY OF MONTH.
6:45 A. M.		2 P. M.		9 P. M.		6:45 A. M.		2 P. M.		9 P. M.		
Kind.	Amount.	Kind.	Amount.	Kind.	Amount.	Direction.	Force.	Direction.	Force.	Direction.	Force.	
Nim...	10	Nim...	10	Nim...	10	N....	0	N....	0	N....	1	1
Nim...	10	Nim...	10	Nim...	10	N....	2	N.E...	1	N.W...	2	2
Nim...	8	Cu..st	9	Nim...	10	N....	1	....	0	S.W...	1	3
Nim...	10	Nim...	10	Nim...	10	S....	1	S.W...	1	S.W...	1	4
Nim...	10	Nim...	10	Nim...	10	S.W...	1	S.W...	1	S.W...	1	5
Nim...	10	Nim...	10	Ni...	10	S....	1	S.W...	1	N.W...	2	6
Ni...	10	Ni...	10	Ni...	10	W....	1	N.W...	2	N.W...	1	7
Ni...	10	Ca...	10	....	0	N....	1	S.W...	1	0....	0	8
....	0	St	3	....	0	....	0	N.W...	1	....	0	9
....	0	....	0	....	0	N.W...	1	....	0	S....	1	10
....	0	....	0	....	0	W....	1	N.W...	1	S....	1	11
Ni...	3	....	0	....	0	S....	1	S....	1	S....	1	12
Ni...	10	Ni...	10	Ni...	10	N.W...	2	N.W...	3	N.W...	3	13
Ni...	10	Ni...	10	Ni...	10	W....	3	N....	3	N....	2	14
Ni...	8	Ni...	10	....	0	E....	1	S....	1	S....	1	15
Ni...	10	Nim...	6	....	0	S....	0	S....	1	....	0	16
Ni...	0	Ni...	10	Nim...	10	....	1	S....	1	....	...	17
Nim...	10	Ni...	10	Ni...	10	N.W...	1	N.W...	1	N.W...	1	18
Ni...	10	Ni...	10	Ni...	10	N.W...	1	N.W...	1	N.W...	1	19
Ni...	10	Ni...	10	Ni...	10	N.W...	1	W....	1	W....	1	20
Ni...	10	Ni...	10	Ni...	10	S.W...	1	W....	1	N.W...	2	21
Ni...	10	....	0	....	0	W....	2	W....	2	W....	1	22
Nim...	10	St	10	....	0	W....	1	W....	1	W....	1	23
Nim...	10	....	0	....	0	S.W...	1	S....	1	E....	1	24
Nim...	10	Nim...	10	Nim...	10	W....	1	N.W...	2	N.W...	1	25
Nim...	10	Nim...	10	Nim...	10	W....	1	S.W...	1	W....	1	26
Nim...	10	Nim...	10	Nim...	10	W....	1	W....	1	W....	1	27
Ni...	10	....	0	....	0	W....	1	....	0	....	0	28
Ni..S...	9	Ni...	9	Ni...	10	N....	1	N....	1	N....	2	29
Ni...	10	Ni...	10	Ni...	10	N.W...	2	N....	2	N....	3	30
....	...	....	...	....	...	....	...	....	...	....	...	Sm.
....	8.4	....	7.4	....	6	....	...	....	...	....	...	M'n

NOVEMBER, 1876.

DAY OF MONTH.	BAROMETER, HEIGHT REDUCED TO 32°.				TENSION OF VAPOR, AND HU- MIDITY.							
	6:45 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	Daily Mean.	6:45 A. M.		2 P. M.		9 P. M.		Daily mean humidity	
1	28.760	28.746	28.717	28.741	.334	86	.348	93	.285	85	88	
2	28.673	28.575	28.732	28.660	.212	82	.190	74	.134	50	69	
3	28.832	28.932	29.024	28.946	.190	74	.222	83	.186	81	79	
4	29.160	29.066	29.054	29.093	.248	100	.265	92	.186	81	91	
5	29.147	29.094	28.939	28.060	.262	84	.251	84	.289	100	59	
6	28.545	28.550	28.713	28.603	.244	91	.208	91	.142	70	84	
7	28.921	28.959	29.062	28.950	.143	79	.165	72	.162	80	77	
8	29.012	28.985	29.023	29.006	.185	89	.186	81	.186	81	84	
9	29.060	29.068	29.034	29.054	.175	89	.218	76	.216	91	85	
10	29.025	28.905	28.775	28.902	.196	100	.194	48	.186	67	72	
11	28.685	28.632	28.685	28.668	.170	80	.230	51	.309	85	72	
12	28.732	28.770	28.812	28.768	.244	91	.478	83	.394	82	85	
13	28.944	29.136	29.247	29.109	.209	75	.170	80	.142	88	81	
14	29.310	29.215	29.232	29.252	.111	75	.148	89	.155	89	84	
15	29.144	29.081	29.122	29.115	.118	68	.170	80	.118	68	72	
16	29.148	29.034	29.044	29.075	.168	89	.155	79	.143	79	82	
17	29.047	29.031	29.002	29.027	.150	80	.143	79	.204	100	86	
18	28.949	28.886	28.944	28.926	.221	100	.208	91	.218	91	94	
19	28.949	29.012	28.949	28.970	.208	91	.216	91	.218	91	91	
20	28.949	28.890	28.825	28.889	.216	91	.235	91	.144	63	82	
21	28.532	28.581	28.700	28.604	.195	82	.212	100	.142	88	90	
22	28.868	28.973	29.000	28.947	.135	100	.130	78	.129	88	89	
23	29.032	29.061	29.086	29.060	.089	72	.129	100	.082	84	85	
24	28.947	28.910	28.901	28.919	.123	100	.162	89	.135	88	92	
25	28.876	28.813	28.837	28.842	.117	87	.167	100	.167	100	96	
26	28.763	28.663	28.537	29.654	.183	90	.162	88	.153	100	93	
27	28.463	28.575	28.635	28.558	.153	100	.155	89	.141	100	96	
28	28.821	28.961	29.191	28.991	.086	100	.106	86	.055	53	80	
29	29.270	29.098	29.165	29.178	.078	83	.123	100	.052	44	76	
30	29.038	29.293	29.293	29.208	.086	100	.090	100	.082	100	100	
S.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
M.	.....	.....	.....	28.926	.174	....	.194	....	.172	....	84

November 6th, snow (slight).

Percentage of winds, S., 11; S. W., 11; W., 20; N. W., 32; N., 23; N. E., 1; E., 2.

DECEMBER, 1876.

THERMOMETER IN THE OPEN AIR.				RAIN AND SNOW.				DAY OF MONTH.
6:45 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	Mean.	Time of beginning of rain or snow.	Time of ending of rain or snow.	Amount of rain and melted snow in gauge, in inches.	Depth of snow, in- ches.	
4	13	11	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
4	18	16	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
15	19	19	17.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
11	24	15	16.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
9	29	29	22.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
29	32	29	30.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
19	20	14	17.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
4	1	-16	-3.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
-22	-11	-6	-1.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
0	11	5	5.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
7	28	34	23	7:15 A. M.	12 M.	.50	.....	11
22	37	41	33.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
32	38	29	33.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
27	3	-2	9.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
4	27	5	12.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
-18	-10	-9	-12.3	6:30 P. M.	.....	.....	.....	16
-5	4	5	2.0	.....	Night.	.37	.....	17
-5	4	6	1.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	18
1	6	2	3.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	19
9	22	20	17.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	20
8	20	15	17.6	3 P. M.	Night.	.20	.....	21
2	14	8	7.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	22
-5	4	-3	-2.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	23
-3	16	17	10.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	24
14	22	19	18.3	8 P. M.	Night.	.67	.....	25
11	19	8	12.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	26
-3	11	2	3.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	27
1	8	3	4.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	28
0	12	14	8.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	29
8	14	4	8.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	30
-2	15	14	9.0	10 A. M.	6 P. M.	.85	.....	31
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.59	.....	Sms
.....	.....	.....	11.1	.....	.....	.....	.....	M's.

DECEMBER, 1876 — continued.

DAY OF MONTH.	CLOUDS.						WINDS.					
	6:45 A. M.		2 P. M.		9 P. M.		6:45 A. M.		2 P. M.		9 P. M.	
	Kind.	Amount.	Kind.	Amount.	Kind.	Amount.	Direction.	Force.	Direction.	Force.	Direction.	Force.
1	Nim..	10	Cu-s..	8	Nim..	10	N.W.	3	N.W.	3	N.W.	3
2	Nim..	10	.....	0	.....	0	N.W.	2	N.W.	1	0....	0
3	Nim..	4	Ni...	8	Cu...	2	N.W.	1	N.W.	1	N.W.	1
4	Cu...	1	.....	0	.....	0	N.W.	1	N.W.	1	N.W.	1
5	Cu...	1	.....	0	.....	0	W...	1	S...	1	S...	1
6	.....	0	S....	3	.....	0	W...	1	W....	1	S.W...	1
7	Nim..	10	Cu-s..	3	.....	0	W...	1	W...	1	S.W...	1
8	Nim..	8	Cu...	8	0....	0	S.W.	1	N.W.	4	N.W.	4
9	.....	0	S....	1	Nim..	10	N.W.	2	N.W.	2	S.W...	1
10	Cu...	10	C-s...	8	0....	0	S.E.	2	0....	0	.....	0
11	Cu...	9	Cu-s..	9	Cu...	3	S....	1	0....	0	N.W.	1
12	C....	8	C....	9	0....	0	0....	0	S....	1	S....	1
13	C-cu...	8	C....	1	0....	0	N.W.	1	W....	1	S.W...	1
14	C-s...	1	C....	1	0....	0	S.W.	1	N.W.	3	W....	1
15	Cu...	10	C-s...	9	0....	0	S....	3	S.W.	2	W....	3
16	0....	0	Cu-s..	10	Cu...	10	W....	1	0....	0	N.W.	1
17	Cu...	10	Cu...	10	Cu...	10	N.W.	1	N.W.	1	N....	2
18	0....	0	C-s...	9	0....	0	W...	1	S.W.	1	S.W...	1
19	0....	0	S....	4	0....	0	N....	1	N....	1	N....	1
20	Cu...	10	Cu...	10	Cu...	10	N....	1	0....	0	0....	0
21	Cu...	9	Cu...	8	Cu...	10	0....	0	0....	0	0....	0
22	Cu...	8	C....	9	0....	0	N.E.	1	N....	1	N.W.	1
23	S....	2	C....	2	0....	0	N.W.	1	N.W.	1	N.W.	1
24	C-cu...	10	Cu...	10	Cu...	10	N.W.	1	N.E.	1	0....	0
25	C-cu...	10	Cu...	10	Cu...	10	N.E.	1	N.E.	1	.....	0
26	Cu...	10	C....	5	0....	0	0....	0	S.E.	1	S.W...	1
27	0....	0	0....	0	Cu-s..	10	S.W.	1	S.W.	1	0....	0
28	Cu...	8	S....	7	Cu...	10	0....	0	S.W.	1	0....	0
29	C-s...	4	Cu...	10	Cu...	10	N.W.	1	N.W.	1	N.W.	1
30	C-cu...	9	0....	0	0....	0	W...	1	W....	1	0....	0
31	Cu...	9	Cu...	10	Cu...	10	0....	0	S.W.	1	S.W...	1
Sms	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
M's.	.....	6.1	.....	5.8	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

DECEMBER, 1876 — continued.

BAROMETER, HEIGHT REDUCED TO 32°.				TENSION OF VAPOR AND HU- MIDITY.								DAY OF MONTH.
6:45 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	Daily mean	6:45 A. M.		2 P. M.		9 P. M.		Daily mean	humidity.	
29,128	29,212	29,186	29,175	.038	73	.063	81	.057	79	78	1	
29,291	29,122	29,247	29,220	.038	73	.082	84	.074	83	80	2	
29,455	29,437	29,399	29,430	.070	82	.087	84	.087	84	83	3	
29,580	29,375	29,343	29,432	.071	100	.129	100	.055	64	88	4	
29,246	29,067	29,044	29,119	.065	100	.123	72	.142	88	87	5	
28,939	28,872	28,798	28,836	.160	100	.125	69	.123	77	82	6	
28,630	28,765	28,795	28,730	.103	100	.075	70	.067	81	84	7	
28,539	28,613	28,980	28,710	.052	100	.046	100	.022	100	100	8	
29,075	29,616	29,635	29,441	.017	100	.027	100	.033	100	100	9	
28,731	28,787	28,730	28,748	.044	100	.057	79	.041	74	84	10	
28,670	28,519	28,617	28,602	.060	100	.117	76	.120	61	79	11	
28,756	28,587	28,415	28,586	.118	100	.129	62	.147	57	73	12	
28,738	28,804	28,704	28,748	.125	89	.144	63	.123	77	76	13	
28,668	29,427	29,627	29,240	.129	88	.050	100	.040	100	96	14	
28,857	28,552	28,856	28,755	.052	100	.093	63	.055	100	88	15	
29,412	29,396	29,299	29,369	.020	100	.028	100	.029	100	100	16	
29,251	29,136	29,589	29,325	.032	100	.052	100	.055	100	100	17	
29,270	29,123	28,963	29,118	.032	100	.052	100	.057	100	100	18	
29,467	29,227	29,294	29,329	.046	100	.043	75	.048	100	92	19	
29,229	29,039	28,928	29,065	.065	100	.084	71	.091	85	85	20	
28,855	28,759	28,768	28,794	.062	100	.091	85	.086	100	95	21	
28,835	28,868	29,023	28,908	.048	100	.082	100	.062	100	100	22	
29,187	29,307	29,393	29,294	.035	100	.052	100	.033	100	100	23	
29,462	29,388	29,299	29,383	.038	100	.074	83	.063	75	88	24	
29,174	29,166	29,440	29,260	.067	81	.068	58	.087	84	74	25	
28,923	28,853	28,930	29,232	.071	100	.087	84	.062	100	95	26	
28,996	29,043	29,075	29,375	.038	100	.071	100	.048	100	100	27	
29,117	29,088	29,079	29,094	.046	100	.062	100	.050	100	100	28	
28,966	28,928	28,881	28,925	.044	100	.071	80	.082	100	93	29	
28,875	28,975	29,089	28,731	.062	100	.067	81	.052	100	94	30	
29,103	29,040	28,965	29,036	.040	100	.086	100	.082	100	100	31	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Sm	
.....	.....	.....	29,064	.061	.....	.077	.....	.070	...	70	Mn	

Lake Monona closed December 4.

Lake Mendota closed December 9.

Percentage of winds — N., 7, N. E., 4; N. W., 46; S. 8; S. E., 3; S. W., 16; W., 16.

JANUARY, 1877.

DAY OF MONTH.	THERMOMETER IN THE OPEN AIR.				RAIN AND SNOW.			
	6:45 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	Mean.	Time of beginning of rain or snow.	Time of ending of rain or snow.	Amount of rain and melted snow in gauge, in inches.	Depth of snow, in inches.
1	1	6	0	2.3				
2	0	7	-2	1.6				
3	-5	5	0	0				
4	3	12	17	3.3	9 P. M.			
5	19	23	22	21.3				
6	18	23	25	22.0				
7	10	4	-4	3.3				
8	-16	-5	-11	-10.6				
9	-5	10	14	6.3	Night.			
10	17	22	17	18.6				
11	14	12	0	8.6				
12	-7	3	-3	-2.3				
13	-16	7	14	1.6		5 P. M.	.50	
14	10	19	9	12.6				
15	8	9	5	7.3	7:15 A. M.			
16	-7	8	0	0.3				
17	-1	14	12	8.3		Night.	.50	
18	16	26	21	21.				
19	18	18	15	17.				
20	-4	3	0	- .3				
21	4	19	22	15.				
22	3	11	0	4.6				
23	-13	13	16	5.3				
24	9	14	4	9.				
25	0	23	18	13 $\frac{2}{3}$				
26	10	31	28	23.				
27	24	34	28	28 $\frac{2}{3}$				
28	25	41	34	33 $\frac{1}{3}$				
29	26	41	38	35.				
30	39	42	43	41 $\frac{1}{3}$				
31	40	42	41	41.				
Sm.							1.00	
M'n				12.9				

JANUARY, 1877 — continued.

CLOUDS.						WINDS.						DAY OF MONTH.
6:45 P. M.		2 P. M.		9 P. M.		6:45 A. M.		2 P. M.		9 P. M.		
Kind.	Amount.	Kind.	Amount.	Kind.	Amount.	Direction.	Force.	Direction.	Force.	Direction.	Force.	
Cu....	10	C....	1	.....	0	W....	1	W....	1	W....	2	1
.....	0	C....	1	Cu....	10	W....	2	W....	1	W....	1	2
.....	0	C....	1	.....	0	.....	.....	W....	1	.....	.....	3
Cu....	10	Cu....	10	Cu....	10	S.W....	1	S....	1	S....	1	4
Cu....	10	Cu....	10	Cu....	10	S....	0	S....	1	S....	1	5
Cu....	10	Cu....	10	Cu....	10	S.W....	1	S....	0	S....	1	6
Cu....	10	Cu....	10	.....	0	W....	1	N.W....	1	N.W....	1	7
.....	0	.....	0	.....	2	N....	1	N....	2	N....	1	8
Nim....	10	Nim....	10	Nim....	10	S.E....	2	S....	3	S....	1	9
Cu....	10	Cu....	3	Cu....	10	S....	0	S.W....	1	S.E....	1	10
Cu....	10	Cu....	10	C....	10	N....	1	N....	1	N....	1	11
Cu....	10	.....	0	Cu....	10	N....	1	N.E....	1	N....	1	12
Cu....	2	.....	0	.....	0	S.W....	1	S.W....	1	S....	1	13
S....	1	.....	0	.....	0	S....	0	E....	1	S.W....	1	14
Cu....	5	Cu....	10	Cu....	10	N.W....	1	N....	2	N....	2	15
Cu....	3	Cu....	10	Cu....	10	N....	1	N....	1	N....	1	16
Cu....	10	.....	0	.....	0	S....	1	S....	1	.....	0	17
Cu....	10	.....	0	.....	0	S.W....	1	S.W....	1	S.W....	1	18
Cu....	10	.....	0	.....	0	S.W....	1	S.W....	2	S.W....	1	19
.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	W....	1	W....	1	W....	1	20
S....	1	.....	0	.....	0	S.W....	1	S....	1	S.W....	1	21
.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	S.W....	1	W....	1	S.W....	1	22
.....	0	Cu....	10	Cu....	10	S.W....	1	S....	3	N.E....	1	23
Cu....	10	.....	0	.....	0	N.W....	1	W....	1	W....	1	24
Cu....	9	.....	0	.....	0	W....	1	S.W....	1	W....	1	25
.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	S.W....	1	S....	1	S....	1	26
.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	W....	1	W....	1	S.W....	1	27
.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	S.W....	1	S....	1	.....	0	28
.....	0	.....	0	Nim....	10	.....	.....	.....	0	S.W....	1	29
Nim....	10	Nim....	10	Nim....	10	S....	1	S....	1	S....	1	30
Nim....	7	Nim....	10	.....	0	S.W....	2	S.W....	1	S.W....	1	31
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Sm.
.....	5.2	.....	3.7	.....	4.1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	M'n

JANUARY, 1877 — continued.

DAY OF MONTH.	BAROMETER HEIGHT REDUCED TO 32°.				HUMIDITY AND TENSION OF VAPOR.							
	6:45 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	Daily mean.	6:45 A. M.		2 P. M.		9 P. M.		Daily mean humidity.	
1	28.935	28.884	28.969	28.926	.046	100	.057	100	.044	100	100	100
2	29.086	29.198	29.191	29.158	.044	100	.060	100	.040	100	100	100
3	29.131	29.176	29.200	29.169	.038	100	.055	100	.044	100	100	100
4	29.027	28.871	28.918	28.938	.048	100	.075	100	.094	100	100	100
5	28.945	29.004	28.968	28.972	.103	100	.123	100	.118	100	100	100
6	28.908	28.430	28.712	28.683	.098	100	.123	100	.135	100	100	100
7	28.700	28.837	28.977	28.838	.068	100	.052	100	.036	100	100	100
8	29.029	29.082	29.186	29.099	.022	100	.035	100	.027	100	100	100
9	28.908	28.728	28.812	28.816	.035	100	.068	100	.067	81	94	
10	28.890	28.893	28.963	28.915	.063	67	.068	58	.094	100	75	
11	28.893	29.111	29.344	29.082	.067	81	.075	100	.044	100	94	
12	29.368	29.279	29.242	29.296	.032	100	.050	100	.038	100	100	
13	29.225	29.024	28.870	29.039	.022	100	.031	52	.082	100	84	
14	28.968	28.900	28.816	29.294	.068	100	.055	53	.036	56	70	
15	28.831	28.687	28.787	28.735	.020	32	.065	100	.055	100	77	
16	29.012	29.125	29.252	29.129	.032	100	.048	77	.044	100	92	
17	29.286	29.194	29.315	29.265	.042	100	.051	63	.045	60	74	
18	29.225	29.404	29.270	29.299	.059	64	.088	62	.096	85	70	
19	29.197	28.880	28.787	28.954	.051	52	.082	84	.055	64	60	
20	28.784	28.797	28.868	28.816	.036	100	.036	72	.044	100	91	
21	28.813	28.895	28.968	28.892	.038	73	.038	67	.068	58	66	
22	29.257	29.366	29.500	29.371	.036	72	.057	79	.044	100	84	
23	29.212	28.978	29.049	29.079	.025	100	.078	100	.074	83	94	
24	29.297	29.345	29.268	29.336	.065	100	.051	63	.052	100	88	
25	29.247	29.053	29.173	29.157	.044	100	.073	59	.082	84	81	
26	29.144	28.978	29.063	29.061	.039	57	.100	57	.117	76	63	
27	29.152	29.316	29.073	29.180	.117	87	.120	61	.117	76	75	
28	29.147	29.044	29.054	29.081	.117	87	.190	74	.120	61	74	
29	29.031	29.140	29.199	29.123	.105	75	.169	64	.229	100	80	
30	29.229	29.210	29.088	29.175	.238	100	.267	100	.278	100	100	
31	28.875	28.802	28.907	28.894	.248	100	.267	100	.235	91	97	
S.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
M.	.....	.....	.....	29.067	.082	....	.087	....	.085	....	87	

Percentage of winds, S., 24; S.W., 29; W., 21; N.W., 4; N., 17; N.E., 2; S.E., 3.

FEBRUARY, 1877.

THERMOMETER IN THE OPEN AIR.				RAIN AND SNOW.				DAY OF MONTH.
				Time of beginning of rain or snow.	Time of ending of rain or snow.	Amount of rain and melted snow in gauge, in inches.	Depth of snow in inches.	
6.45 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	MEAN.					
36	44	31	37	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
35	38	30	34.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
28	36	23	35.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
30	33	30	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
32	38	36	35.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
33	46	46	41.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
29	38	36	34.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
29	36	34	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
28	37	40	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
36	42	27	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
16	25	21	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
17	33	25	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
19	32	33	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
33	37	30	33.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
33	37	30	33.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
24	33	27	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	16
15	29	30	24.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	17
32	44	41	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	18
27	33	27	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	19
24	47	40	36.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	20
34	52	41	45.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	21
34	46	35	38.3	6 P. M.	.....	.....	.....	22
24	23	20	22.3	.....	Night	.30	3	23
21	24	24	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	24
22	32	33	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	25
20	34	30	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	26
22	36	35	41	.....	.....	.....	.....	27
27	40	37	33.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	28
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.30	3	S'm
.....	.....	.....	32.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	M's

FEBRUARY, 1877 — continued.

DAY OF MONTH.	CLOUDS.						WINDS.					
	6:45 A. M.		2 P. M.		9 P. M.		6:45 A. M.		2 P. M.		9 P. M.	
	Kind.	Amount.	Kind.	Amount.	Kind.	Amount.	Direction.	Force.	Direction.	Force.	Direction.	Force.
1		0		0		0		0		0		0
2	Ni.	9		0		0	W.	1		0		0
3	Ni.	10	Ni.	10	Ni.	10	0.	0		0	Ni.	0
4	Ni.	10	Ni.	10	Ni.	10	0.	0		0	0.	0
5	Ni.	10	Ni.	10	Ni.	10	W.	1	W.	1		1
6	Ni.	10		0		0	S. W.	2	S.	1		0
7		0		0		0	W.	1	W.	1	W.	1
8		0		0		0	W.	1		0		0
9	Cu.	10		0		0		0		0	S.	1
10	Cu.	10	Cu.	10	Cu.	10		0	S.	1	W.	2
11		0		0		0	N. W.	2	N.	3	N.	1
12		0		0		0	N.	1	N.	1	N.	1
13	Cu.	5		0	Ni.	10	N.	1	E.	1	E.	1
14	Ni.	10	Ni.	10	Cu.	5	S. E.	1	E.	1	S.	1
15		0		0		0		0	W.	3	E.	1
16		0		0		0	S. E.	1	W.	2	W.	1
17		0		0		0	W.	1		0	W.	1
18		0		0		0		0	N. W.	1	N. W.	2
19		0		0		0	N.	3	N.	3	W.	1
20	Sr.	3	Sr.	2		0		0		0	S. W.	1
21		0		0		0	S. W.	1	S. W.	1		0
22		0		0	Ni.	10		0		0	N.	1
23	Cu.	10	Cu.	10	Cu.	10	N.	2	N.	1	N.	1
24	Cu.	10	Cu.	10	Cu.	10	N.	1	N.	1	N.	1
25	Cu.	9	C.	8		0	N.	1	N.	1		0
26	C. s.	9	C.	8	C. s.	10	N.	1	N.	1	N.	1
27	S.	2		0		0	N.	1	N.	1		0
28		0		0		0	N. W.	1		0		0
S'm												
M's		4.5		3.1		3.4						

FEBRUARY, 1877—continued.

BAROMETER HEIGHT REDUCED TO 32°.				HUMIDITY AND TENSION OF VAPOR.								DAY OF MONTH.
6:45 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	Mean.	6:45 A. M.		2 P. M.		9 P. M.		Daily mean humidity.		
28.916	28.942	28.996	28.951	.155	98	.196	68	.155	89	85		1
29.016	29.035	29.200	29.084	.204	100	.186	81	.167	11	94		2
29.443	29.279	29.444	29.388	.153	100	.212	100	.188	100	100		3
29.268	29.264	29.230	28.967	.167	100	.188	100	.167	100	100		4
29.100	29.045	28.934	29.027	.181	100	.186	81	.212	100	94		5
28.854	28.847	28.998	28.899	.188	100	.262	84	.162	84	89		6
28.950	29.022	29.122	29.031	.123	77	.229	100	.212	100	92		7
29.111	29.117	29.098	29.108	.142	88	.170	80	.155	79	82		8
29.068	29.018	29.050	29.045	.153	100	.157	71	.248	100	90		9
29.038	29.003	29.052	29.072	.212	100	.192	62	.203	82	81		10
29.023	29.073	29.187	29.094	.218	100	.222	83	.129	88	90		11
29.464	29.560	29.558	29.527	.090	100	.100	74	.096	85	86		12
29.597	29.538	29.476	29.537	.094	100	.188	100	.135	100	100		13
29.385	29.238	29.219	29.280	.103	100	.143	79	.168	89	89		14
29.073	29.045	29.219	29.112	.188	100	.199	90	.167	100	93		15
29.231	29.153	29.219	29.201	.129	100	.076	40	.111	75	72		16
29.236	29.279	29.048	29.187	.086	100	.123	77	.148	89	89		17
28.944	28.853	28.791	28.829	.143	79	.177	52	.257	100	77		18
29.142	29.132	29.268	29.180	.129	88	.113	60	.147	100	83		19
29.273	29.094	29.013	29.126	.077	60	.249	77	.182	73	70		20
28.892	28.594	28.550	28.672	.120	61	.282	73	.235	91	75		21
28.472	28.599	28.670	28.580	.155	79	.286	92	.204	100	90		22
28.781	28.816	28.910	28.842	.129	100	.123	100	.108	100	100		23
28.977	29.011	29.111	29.033	.113	100	.129	100	.129	100	100		24
29.191	29.235	29.296	29.241	.118	100	.125	69	.150	80	83		25
29.390	29.365	29.367	29.314	.108	100	.138	71	.111	67	79		26
29.361	29.294	29.402	29.352	.118	100	.096	45	.127	62	69		27
29.306	29.217	29.153	29.225	.093	63	.077	31	.157	71	55		28
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		S.
.....	.....	.....	29.108	.146	.....	.172	.....	.169	.....	86		M.

Percentage of winds, S., 6; S. W., 7; W., 32; N. W., 9; N., 37; E., 6; S. E., 3.

MARCH, 1877.

DAY OF MONTH.	THERMOMETER IN THE OPEN AIR.				RAIN AND SNOW.			
	6:45 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	MEAN.	Time of beginning of rain or snow.	Time of ending of rain or snow.	Amount of rain and melted snow in gauge, in inches.	Depth of snow, in inches.
1	30	43	32	35.0	6 P. M.			
2	31	33	23	29.0		9 A. M.	.60	6
3	22	18	11	17.0	Night.	9 A. M.	.10	1
4	3	24	15	14.0				
5	7	17	10	11.3				
6	13	35	26	24.6				
7	6	17	13	12.0	2 P. M.			
8	8	13	11	10.6		Night.	.50	5
9	0	8	4	4.0				
10	2	17	14	9.6				
11	18	31	28	25.6	5 P. M.			
12	27	28	24	26.3		5 P. M.	.60	6
13	14	32	33	26.3				
14	13	20	15	16.0				
15	4	28	25	19.6	Night.			
16	18	19	15	17.3		10 A. M.	.40	4
17	—1	23	17	12.6				
18	10	30	18	19.3	7 P. M.			
19	16	27	18	20.3		8 A. M.	.50	5
20	15	27	23	21.6	Night.	Night.	.10	1
21	24	39	36	33.0				
22	34	50	24	36.0				
23	16	23	22	20.3				
24	15	24	18	19.0				
25	9	38	26	24.3				
26	27	40	36	34.3				
27	33	40	33	35.3				
28	27	36	31	31.3				
29	25	39	33	32.3				
30	29	40	38	35.6	3 P. M.	Night.		
31	39	49	54	47.3	9 P. M.	Night.	.60	6
Sm.							3.40	34
M'n				23.2				

MARCH, 1877 — continued.

CLOUDS.						WINDS.						DAY OF MONTH.
6:45 A. M.		2 P. M.		9 P. M.		6:45 A. M.		2 P. M.		9 P. M.		
Kind.	Amount.	Kind.	Amount.	Kind.	Amount.	Direction.	Force.	Direction.	Force.	Direction.	Force.	
C. S...	10	Ni...	10	Cu ..	10	W ...	1	S ...	1	N. E.	2	1
Cu ...	10	C ...	9			N. W.	1	N. W.	2	W ...	1	2
Cu ...	10	C ...	7			W ...	1	N. W.	1	W ...	1	3
C. S...	2	C ...	2			S. W.	3	W ...	2		0	4
						W ...	1	W ...	2		0	5
Cu ...	10	Cu ...	10			S ...	2	S. W.	2	W ...	1	6
C. S...	3	Cu ...	10	Cu ...	10	N ...	1	N. E.	2	N. E.	2	7
Cu ...	7	Cu ...	10			N ...	2	N ...	2	N ...	2	8
				Cu ...	8		0	N ...	1	W ...	1	9
Cu ...	10	Cu ...	10	Cu ...	10	S. W.	1	S. W.	1	S. W.	1	10
Cu ...	10	Cu ...	10			S. W.	1	S. E.	1	E ...	1	11
S ...	3	Cu ...	10			N. E.	1	N. E.	2	N. E.	1	12
						E ...	1	S ...	1	W ...	2	13
				Cu ...	10	N. W.	3	N ...	1	W ...	1	14
Cu ...	10					W ...	1	W ...	1	W ...	1	15
		Cu ...	8			N. W.	0	N. W.	1		0	16
				Cu ...	10		0		0	S ...	1	17
Cu ...	10					N. E.	2	N. E.	1	S ...	1	18
Cu ...	10	Cu ...	10	Cu ...	10	S. E.	1	S. E.	1	S ...	1	19
				Ni ...	10		0	S. W.	1	S ...	1	20
Ni ...	10			Ni ...	7	S ...	1		0	N ...	2	21
						N ...	1	N ...	1	N ...	1	22
Ni ...	6					N ...	1	N ...	1	N ...	1	23
						N ...	1	N ...	1	N ...	1	24
Cu ...	9						0		0		0	25
Ni ...	9	Ni ...	2			N ...	1	N ...	1	W ...	1	26
							0		0	S. E.	1	27
Ni ...	10	Ni ...	10	Ni ...	10	N ...	1		0	N. E.	1	28
Ni ...	10	Ni ...	7	Ni ...	10	N ...	1	S. E.	1		0	29
						S. E.	1	S. E.	1	S ...	1	30
												31
												Sm.
	5.2		4		3.4							Mn.

MARCH, 1877 — continued.

DAY OF MONTH.	BAROMETER, HEIGHT REDUCED TO 32.°				HUMIDITY AND TENSION OF VAPOR.						
	6:45 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	Daily Mean.	6:45 A. M.		2 P. M.		9 P. M.		Daily mean humidity.
1	29.044	28.828	28.730	28.867	.130	78	.058	36	.181	100	71
2	28.284	28.454	28.049	28.262	.114	100	.131	70	.089	72	81
3	28.750	28.806	28.905	28.814	.101	86	.067	68	.071	100	85
4	29.012	29.002	29.162	29.059	.050	100	.077	60	.086	100	87
5	29.140	29.169	29.176	29.162	.060	100	.063	67	.068	100	89
6	28.915	28.750	28.900	28.855	.078	100	.168	70	.105	75	82
7	28.997	28.987	28.837	28.940	.057	100	.094	100	.078	100	100
8	28.760	28.744	28.733	28.745	.062	100	.078	100	.071	100	100
9	28.908	28.898	29.036	28.947	.044	100	.062	100	.052	100	100
10	29.102	29.102	29.146	29.117	.040	100	.078	83	.082	100	94
11	29.165	29.076	29.216	29.152	.098	100	.174	100	.153	100	100
12	29.055	29.019	29.168	29.081	.147	100	.153	100	.129	100	100
13	29.197	28.959	28.986	29.047	.067	81	.181	100	.131	70	84
14	28.942	29.072	29.116	29.043	.078	100	.091	85	.070	82	87
15	29.086	29.058	28.936	29.027	.052	100	.147	100	.135	100	100
16	28.881	28.945	29.051	28.958	.098	100	.103	100	.070	82	94
17	29.202	29.164	29.118	29.161	.042	100	.084	71	.063	67	79
18	29.094	29.136	29.041	29.090	.025	37	.058	35	.098	100	57
19	28.855	28.992	29.018	28.958	.090	100	.111	75	.098	100	92
20	28.957	28.863	28.829	28.883	.086	100	.141	100	.123	100	100
21	28.843	28.799	28.812	28.951	.061	47	.152	63	.212	100	70
22	28.732	28.539	28.870	28.714	.196	100	.361	100	.111	86	95
23	28.966	29.060	29.072	29.058	.059	65	.073	53	.084	78	65
24	29.194	29.199	29.174	29.189	.055	64	.094	73	.098	100	79
25	29.157	29.205	29.157	29.140	.065	100	.186	81	.088	62	81
26	28.962	28.945	28.966	28.958	.111	75	.160	64	.129	61	67
27	29.036	29.050	29.138	29.075	.150	80	.139	56	.131	70	69
28	29.285	29.283	29.295	29.288	.111	75	.115	54	.118	68	66
29	29.331	29.329	29.314	29.325	.100	74	.090	38	.131	70	61
30	29.109	29.113	28.966	29.063	.123	77	.160	64	.229	100	80
31	28.790	28.720	28.573	28.694	.195	82	.320	92	.308	74	83
Sm	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mn	.....	.....	.....	28.988	.092	.....	.128	.....	.116	.....	84

Robins and bluebirds appear the 29th inst.

Percentage of winds, S. 11; S. W. 11; W. 19; N. W. 9; N. 26; N. E. 15; E. 2; S. E. 7.

APRIL 1877.

THERMOMETEB IN THE OPEN AIR.				RAIN AND SNOW.				DAY OF MONTH.
6.45 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	Mean.	Time of beginning of rain or snow.	Time of ending of rain or snow.	Amount of rain and melted snow in gauge, in inches.	Depth of snow, in inches.	
52	34	28	38	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
18	27	27	21.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
27	42	38	35.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
37	38	36	37	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
32	43	43	39.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
39	48	42	43	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
38	57	48	47.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
37	47	39	41	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
37	51	42	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
38	54	46	46	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
38	57	50	48.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
36	57	51	47.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
40	51	46	45.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
37	57	48	47.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	14
41	61	51	51	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
47	64	57	56	.....	.....	.....	.....	16
48	58	53	53.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	17
47	59	49	48.3	Night	.....	.....	.....	18
43	49	47	46.3	.....	10 A. M.	.....	.....	19
43	59	48	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	20
45	64	53	54	.....	.....	.....	.....	21
49	70	62	60.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	22
58	74	60	64	.....	.....	.....	.....	23
43	56	50	49.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	24
43	58	54	51.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	25
51	58	51	56.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	26
40	42	38	40	12 A. M.	.....	.....	.....	27
36	35	33	34.6	.....	.....	.....	.....	28
31	34	31	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	29
32	38	36	35.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	30
.....
.....	.....	.....	45.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

APRIL 1877 — continued.

DAY OF MONTH.	CLOUDS.						WINDS.					
	6:45 A. M.		2 P. M.		9 P. M.		6:45 A. M.		2 P. M.		9 P. M.	
	Kind.	Amount.	Kind.	Amount.	Kind.	Amount.	Direction.	Force.	Direction.	Force.	Direction.	Force.
1	C....	8	Nim.	9	.....	0	S....	2	S.W.	3	W....	2
2	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	N.W.	1	N.W.	1	N.E.	1
3	S....	5	C....	10	Nim.	10	S.E.	2	S....	1	S....	1
4	C....	8	Ni....	10	Ni....	3	S....	2	W....	1	W....	1
5	Ni....	7	Ni....	5	.....	0	.....	0	W....	1	S....	1
6	Ni....	3	Ni....	3	.....	0	W....	1	N.E.	1	N.E.	1
7	.....	0	.....	0	Ni....	10	E....	1	E....	2	E....	1
8	Ni....	10	Ni....	10	.....	0	.....	0	S.W.	1	W....	2
9	Ni....	8	Ni....	7	.....	0	N....	1	N.E.	1	N.E.	1
10	C.s...	10	Cu.s.	6	.....	0	N.E.	1	N....	1	.....	0
11	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0
12	.....	0	Cu.s.	7	.....	0	N....	1	.....	0	.....	0
13	.....	0	Cu.s.	9	.....	0	E....	1	E....	1	.....	0
14	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0
15	.....	0	Ni....	8	Ni....	10	S.E.	1	S....	1	S....	1
16	Ni....	7	.....	0	.....	0	S....	1	S....	1	S.E.	1
17	Ni....	10	Ni....	10	Ni....	10	E....	1	E....	1	.....	0
18	Ni....	10	Ni....	10	Ni....	10	N....	1	N....	1	N.E.	1
19	Ni....	10	Ni....	10	.....	0	N.E.	2	N....	3	N....	1
20	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0
21	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	S....	1	.....	0
22	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	S....	2	.....	0
23	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	S....	2	.....	0
24	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	N....	1	N.E.	1	.....	0
25	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0
26	Ni....	7	Ni....	8	Ni....	9	.....	0	.....	0	N.E.	1
27	Ni....	7	Ni....	10	Ni....	10	N....	2	N....	3	N....	2
28	Ni....	10	Ni....	10	Ni....	10	N....	2	N....	3	N....	2
29	Ni....	10	Ni....	10	Ni....	10	N....	2	N....	1	N....	2
30	Ni....	8	Ni....	10	Ni....	10	N.E.	1	N.E.	1	N....	1
S'm.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
M'n	.....	4.6	.....	5.4	.....	3.4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

APRIL 1877 — continued.

BAROMETER HEIGHT REDUCED TO 32°.				HUMIDITY AND TENSITY OF VAPOR.							DAY OF MONTH.
6:45 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	Daily mean.	6:45 A. M.		2 P. M.		9 P. M.		Daily mean humidity.	
28.360	28.685	29.142	28.713	.308	79	.138	71	.099	64	71	1
29.325	29.357	29.327	29.336	.082	84	.147	100	.111	75	86	2
29.218	28.983	28.886	29.029	.129	88	.092	34	.186	81	68	3
28.689	28.599	28.717	28.668	.157	71	.229	100	.149	71	81	4
28.787	28.792	28.812	28.797	.143	79	.186	67	.209	75	66	5
28.953	29.003	28.949	28.968	.195	82	.165	49	.222	83	71	6
28.929	28.875	28.856	28.883	.165	72	.216	46	.285	85	68	7
28.837	28.785	28.780	28.801	.136	62	.112	34	.173	73	56	8
28.786	28.797	28.904	28.829	.178	81	.173	46	.155	58	62	9
29.069	29.148	29.153	29.123	.165	72	.181	43	.169	54	56	10
29.173	29.080	29.037	29.102	.186	81	.216	46	.258	71	66	11
29.079	29.058	29.003	29.083	.149	71	.242	52	.296	79	67	12
29.121	29.080	29.121	29.107	.182	73	.126	34	.298	92	66	13
29.123	29.073	29.034	29.043	.178	81	.142	30	.212	63	58	14
29.026	28.973	28.873	28.957	.190	74	.216	40	.270	72	62	15
28.812	28.831	28.817	28.820	.273	85	.285	48	.268	58	64	16
28.822	28.752	28.732	28.769	.310	92	.394	82	.348	86	86	17
28.663	28.657	28.631	28.650	.298	92	.500	100	.348	100	97	18
28.512	28.542	28.671	28.575	.278	100	.260	78	.298	92	90	19
28.812	28.890	29.058	28.920	.209	75	.242	48	.260	78	67	20
29.161	29.216	29.182	29.186	.251	84	.176	29	.295	73	62	21
29.249	29.218	29.131	29.199	.272	78	.385	53	.460	83	71	22
29.055	29.045	29.192	29.097	.337	70	.482	66	.426	82	73	23
29.248	29.200	29.198	29.215	.209	75	.321	74	.258	71	73	24
29.176	29.142	29.126	29.148	.231	83	.255	53	.335	80	72	25
29.103	29.098	29.098	29.100	.270	72	.242	48	.270	72	64	26
29.008	28.905	28.841	28.918	.203	82	.267	100	.229	100	94	27
28.737	28.584	28.570	28.630	.212	100	.204	100	.188	100	100	28
28.643	28.708	28.796	28.714	.174	100	.196	100	.174	100	100	29
28.888	28.908	29.024	28.940	.162	89	.212	100	.110	80	99	30
.....
.....	.....	.....	28.977	.208	....	.233	....	.240	....	74	....

Lake Monona clear of ice April 16.

Lake Mendota clear of ice April 17.

Percentage of winds S. 19, S. W. 5, W. 10, N. W. 2, N. E. 15, E. 8, S. E. 5.

MAY, 1877.

DAY OF MONTH.	THERMOMETER IN THE OPEN AIR.				RAIN AND SNOW.			
	6:45 A. M.	3 P. M.	9 P. M.	Mean.	Time of beginning of rain or snow.	Time of ending of rain or snow.	Amount of rain and melted snow in gauge, in inches.	Depth of snow in inches.
1	34	44	43	40.3				
2	43	55	48	51.6				
3	42	59	55	52.0				
4	47	62	53	54.0				
5	48	62	52	54.0				
6	47	59	52	52.6				
7	47	58	51	55.3				
8	44	59	50	51.0				
9	46	58	50	51.3				
10	46	61	53	53.3				
11	47	64	43	51.3				
12	47	68	59	58.0				
13	63	63	60	60.3				
14	54	70	64	62.6				
15	61	76	67	68.0	10 P. M.	Night.		
16	63	79	71	71.0	9½ P. M.			
17	68	81	74	74.3				
18	71	78	73	74.0				
19	69	81	71	73.6				
20	63	65	63	63.6	12 A. M.	4 P. M.	1.02	
21	60	67	59	62.0				
22	56	56	56	56.0				
23	47	60	60	55.6				
24	50	60	66	58.6				
25	53	63	60	58.6				
26	54	68	60	60.6				
27	54	68	61	61.0				
28	60	76	66	67.3				
29	63	81	71	71.6				
30	66	82	74	74.0				
31	68	83	75	75.3				
Sums							1.02	
Means				60.7				

MAY, 1877 — continued.

CLOUDS.						WINDS.						DAY OF MONTH.
6:45 A. M.		2 P. M.		9 P. M.		6:45 A. M.		2 P. M.		9 P. M.		
Kind.	Amount.	Kind.	Amount.	Kind.	Amount.	Direction.	Force.	Direction.	Force.	Direction.	Force.	
.....	0	Cu...	3	.....	0	N. W.	1	.....	0	.....	0	1
.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	2
.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	3
.....	0	Cu...	5	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	E	1	4
.....	0	Cu...	8	.....	0	.....	0	E	2	.....	0	5
Ni...	8	Cu...	9	Ni...	7	.....	0	E	2	E	1	6
Cu...	3	Ni...	8	Ni...	9	N. E.	1	N. E.	2	N. E.	1	7
.....	0	Cu...	7	.....	0	N.	1	.....	0	.....	0	8
.....	0	Cu...	3	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	9
.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	10
.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	11
.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	12
.....	0	Cu...	8	.....	0	.....	0	E	2	.....	0	13
.....	0	Ni...	9	Ni...	10	.....	0	S	2	.....	0	14
Ni...	8	Ni...	10	Ni...	10	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	15
St...	8	Cu...	8	Ni...	10	S	1	S	1	S	1	16
Ni...	10	Cu...	10	Ni...	10	S	1	S. E.	2	S	1	17
Ni...	10	Cu...	7	Ni...	10	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	18
Ni...	10	Cu...	10	.....	0	.....	0	S	1	.....	0	19
.....	0	Ni...	10	Ni...	10	.....	0	S	2	.....	0	20
.....	0	Ni...	10	Ni...	10	.....	0	S	2	E	2	21
Ni...	10	Ni...	10	.....	0	N	2	.....	0	.....	0	22
.....	0	Cu...	8	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	23
.....	0	Cu...	7	.....	0	N	1	.....	0	.....	0	24
.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	25
.....	0	Cu...	8	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	W	1	26
.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	27
.....	0	Cu...	8	St...	3	.....	0	S	2	.....	0	28
.....	0	Cu...	10	.....	0	.....	0	S	1	S	1	29
Ni...	8	Cu...	8	.....	0	.....	0	S	2	S	1	30
Cu...	3	Ni...	8	Ni...	8	.....	0	S	1	S	1	31
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Sums.
.....	2.5	.....	6.2	.....	3.1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Means.

MAY, 1877—continued.

DAY OF MONTH.	BAROMETER HEIGHT REDUCED TO 32°.				TENSION OF VAPOR AND HUMIDITY.							
	6:45 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	Daily mean.	6:45 A. M.		2 P. M.		9 P. M.		Daily mean humidity.	
1	28.976	29.061	29.123	29.111	.155	79	.196	68	.209	71	73	73
2	29.135	29.055	28.998	29.063	.177	66	.144	92	.260	78	79	79
3	28.961	28.849	28.858	28.889	.222	83	.242	48	.363	87	73	73
4	28.916	28.865	28.862	28.881	.273	85	.284	60	.321	80	75	75
5	28.871	28.812	28.865	28.849	.236	79	.256	46	.361	93	70	70
6	28.961	29.911	28.867	28.946	.273	85	.323	65	.334	86	70	70
7	28.875	28.842	28.899	28.872	.156	48	.178	37	.270	72	52	52
8	29.014	28.998	29.103	29.038	.241	84	.242	47	.283	73	70	70
9	29.103	29.098	29.104	29.102	.262	84	.282	58	.309	85	76	76
10	29.124	29.100	29.133	29.119	.238	77	.297	55	.295	73	68	68
11	29.174	29.155	29.224	29.184	.249	84	.257	43	.269	67	65	65
12	29.398	29.203	29.232	29.278	.225	70	.411	60	.352	70	67	67
13	29.256	29.228	29.211	29.231	.270	73	.349	51	.396	76	67	67
14	29.108	29.115	29.099	29.107	.065	68	.586	80	.433	73	74	74
15	29.000	28.892	28.882	28.925	.515	94	.541	54	.556	84	77	77
16	28.849	28.838	28.701	28.796	.543	91	.465	47	.720	95	78	78
17	28.742	28.587	28.795	28.708	.509	75	.585	56	.758	90	74	74
18	28.935	28.827	28.907	28.890	.644	86	.664	69	.732	90	82	82
19	28.877	28.832	28.795	28.835	.599	85	.474	48	.608	80	71	71
20	28.737	28.587	28.687	28.667	.416	72	.449	52	.488	83	69	69
21	28.682	28.542	28.755	28.660	.456	83	.489	77	.439	88	83	83
22	28.797	28.982	29.123	28.967	.363	81	.353	81	.391	87	83	83
23	29.218	29.185	29.140	29.181	.249	77	.338	65	.426	82	75	75
24	29.242	29.185	29.140	29.189	.258	71	.367	71	.536	84	75	75
25	29.240	29.190	29.223	29.183	.295	73	.416	72	.426	82	76	76
26	29.329	29.295	29.295	29.306	.256	61	.411	59	.367	71	64	64
27	29.203	28.927	29.163	29.101	.282	67	.577	85	.383	71	74	74
28	29.252	29.141	29.105	29.166	.426	82	.369	41	.438	60	61	61
29	29.046	28.940	28.890	28.959	.416	72	.592	56	.572	76	78	78
30	28.873	28.804	28.788	28.821	.470	78	.610	56	.641	77	70	70
31	28.764	28.627	28.715	28.702	.543	78	.637	56	.666	77	70	70
Sum...												
Men.....				28.991	.331	....	.400	....	.438	...	73	

Percentage of winds—N., 9; N. E., 9; N. W., 2; S., 49; S. E. 5; E., 23; W., 3.

JUNE, 1877.

THERMOMETER IN THE OPEN AIR.				RAIN AND SNOW.				DAY OF MONTH.
6:45 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	MEAN.	Time of beginning of rain or snow.	Time of ending of rain or snow.	Amount of rain and melted snow in gauge, in inches.	Depth of snow, in inches.	
64	81	71	72.0					1
63	80	73	72.0					2
64	81	66	70.3					3
63	73	64	66.7					4
60	73	65	66.0					5
61	77	66	68.0	Night.				6
63	74	67	68.0					7
64	66	61	63.7	10 A. M.	Night.	0.50		8
47	51	47	48.3					9
49	62	53	54.7	7 P. M.	Night.	0.50		10
47	57	53	52.3					11
51	67	54	57.3	7 P. M.	Night.	1.20		12
53	64	60	59.0					13
63	74	68	68.3					14
73	83	60	72.0					15
63	67	65	65.0					16
66	78	67	70.3					17
68	76	60	68.0					18
63	63	60	62.0					19
57	65	61	61.0	10 ½ A. M.	11 P. M.	1.50		20
59	68	66	64.3					21
59	68	61	62.7					22
59	74	68	67.0					23
67	78	73	72.7					24
70	62	60	64.0	10 A. M.	2 P. M.	0.62		25
63	71	68	67.3					26
65	76	70	70.3					27
67	79	72	72.7					28
72	83	78	77.7	Night.	Night.	0.45		29
72	77	70	73.0					30
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4.77	.....	Sm.
.....	.....	.....	65.9	.....	.....	.....	.....	Mn.

JUNE, 1877—continued.

DAY OF MONTH.	CLOUDS.						WINDS.					
	6:45 A. M.		2 P. M.		9 P. M.		6:45 A. M.		2 P. M.		9 P. M.	
	Kind.	Amount.	Kind.	Amount.	Kind.	Amount.	Direction.	Force.	Direction.	Force.	Direction.	Force.
1	Ni...	4	Cu...	7	.....	0	S....	1	S....	2	.....	0
2	Cu...	3	Cu...	6	.....	0	.....	0	S....	3	.....	0
3	.....	0	Cu...	7	.....	0	.....	0	S....	2	.....	0
4	.....	0	Ni...	8	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0
5	.....	0	Cu...	3	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0
6	Ni...	10	Ni...	8	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0
7	.....	0	Ni...	10	.....	0	S....	2	S....	2	.....	0
8	.....	0	Ni...	10	Ni...	10	.....	0	S....	1	N.E.	1
9	Ni...	8	C....	10	Ni...	9	N.W.	2	N.W.	1	W....	2
10	.....	0	C. St.	9	Ni...	10	W....	1	W....	1	N....	1
11	Ni...	10	Ni...	8	Ni...	8	N.W.	1	.....	0	S....	1
12	Ni...	10	Cu...	8	Ni...	10	.....	0	.....	0	N....	1
13	Ni...	9	Cu...	7	.....	0	N....	1	.....	0	.....	0
14	Cu...	3	Cu...	6	.....	0	.....	0	S....	1	.....	0
15	Cu...	1	Ni...	8	Ni...	7	S....	1	S....	1	.....	0
16	Ni...	10	Cu...	6	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0
17	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	S.E.	1	.....	0
18	Ni...	10	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0
19	Cu...	5	Ni...	10	.....	0	W....	1	.....	0	.....	0
20	Ni...	8	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0
21	.....	0	Cu...	5	Cu...	9	.....	0	N....	2	N....	1
22	.....	0	Cu...	4	.....	0	N....	1	N.E.	1	E....	1
23	Cu. s.	3	Cu. s.	3	.....	0	S.E.	1	S....	2	S....	1
24	Cu. s.	9	Cu. s.	1	Cu. s.	1	S.W.	1	W....	1	S.W.	1
25	Cu. s.	1	Ni...	10	Ni...	9	.....	0	E....	3	E....	2
26	Ni...	10	Cu...	8	.....	0	.....	0	W....	2	.....	0
27	.....	0	Cu...	6	Cu. s.	7	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0
28	.....	0	Cu...	3	.....	0	.....	0	W....	1	S.W.	1
29	.....	0	.....	0	Ni...	9	W....	1	S....	2	S....	3
30	S....	1	.....	0	.....	0	S.W.	2	S.W.	3	S.W.	2
Sm.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mn.	.....	3.8	.....	5.7	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

JUNE, 1877 — continued.

BAROMETER HEIGHT REDUCED TO 32.°				HUMIDITY AND TENSION OF VAPOR.								DAY OF MONTH.
6.45 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	Daily Mean.	6.45 A. M.		2 P. M.		9 P. M.		Daily mean Humidity.		
28.687	28.629	28.818	28.711	.464	77	.624	59	.608	80	72	1	
28.935	28.932	28.932	28.933	.416	72	.638	62	.617	77	77	2	
28.930	28.930	28.945	28.935	.573	62	.704	66	.407	63	64	3	
28.985	28.932	28.885	28.901	.446	79	.581	72	.478	83	77	4	
28.738	28.784	28.810	28.775	.456	88	.545	67	.483	78	78	5	
28.737	28.834	28.780	28.784	.505	94	.492	53	.502	78	75	6	
28.592	28.589	28.689	28.624	.466	77	.604	73	.522	79	76	7	
28.739	28.692	28.762	28.731	.464	77	.536	84	.413	77	79	8	
28.670	28.839	28.800	28.769	.323	100	.221	59	.225	70	76	9	
28.829	28.808	28.763	28.833	.348	100	.370	66	.315	93	86	10	
28.734	28.787	28.813	28.778	.298	92	.350	75	.375	93	87	11	
28.861	28.900	28.813	28.858	.348	93	.393	59	.390	93	82	12	
28.754	29.092	29.008	28.951	.348	86	.403	67	.481	94	82	13	
29.045	29.092	28.972	29.036	.478	83	.532	63	.612	90	79	14	
28.887	28.787	28.855	28.843	.617	77	.802	72	.456	88	79	15	
28.995	28.994	29.077	29.022	.478	83	.591	89	.516	84	85	16	
29.092	29.037	28.993	29.041	.438	68	.785	82	.556	84	78	17	
28.892	28.887	28.925	28.835	.577	85	.772	86	.426	82	84	18	
29.090	29.092	29.092	29.091	.446	77	.406	72	.426	83	77	19	
29.048	29.062	29.078	29.063	.350	75	.451	73	.413	77	75	20	
29.052	28.949	28.950	28.984	.439	88	.577	85	.566	84	86	21	
29.044	29.045	28.894	29.029	.410	82	.543	79	.442	83	81	22	
28.995	28.804	28.749	28.849	.410	82	.641	77	.543	79	79	23	
28.621	28.644	28.728	28.664	.556	84	.744	78	.655	81	81	24	
28.807	28.695	28.648	28.713	.551	75	.491	88	.426	82	82	25	
28.773	28.845	28.945	28.856	.510	88	.608	80	.577	85	84	26	
28.974	28.990	28.985	28.983	.516	84	.614	68	.586	80	77	27	
28.987	28.987	28.960	28.978	.522	79	.731	74	.631	81	78	28	
28.925	28.820	28.682	28.809	.631	81	.802	72	.704	73	75	29	
28.590	28.590	28.612	28.597	.668	86	.639	69	.482	66	74	30	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Sm	
.....	.....	.....	28.866	.472	.....	.573	.....	.496	.....	79	Mn	

Percentage of winds: N., 11; N. E., 3; E., 9; S. E., 2; S., 38; S. W., 16; W., 15; N. W., 6.

JULY, 1877.

DAY OF MONTH.	THERMOMETER IN THE OPEN AIR.				RAIN AND SNOW.			
	6:45 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	Mean.	Time of beginning of rain or snow.	Time of ending of rain or snow.	Amount of rain and melted snow in gauge, in inches.	Depth of snow in inches.
1	64.0	73.0	68.0	68.3				
2	64.0	72.0	68.0	68.0	4 A. M.	5 A. M.	0.22	
3	68.0	76.0	72.0	72.0				
4	68.0	83.0	79.0	76.6				
5	78.0	64.0	68.0	70.0	12:45	3:30 P. M.	0.78	
6	65.0	79.0	70.0	71.3				
7	69.0	88.0	82.0	79.6				
8	68.0	82.0	75.0	75.0	Night.	7:30 A. M.	0.88	
9	72.0	80.0	74.0	75.3				
10	65.0	71.0	67.0	67.7				
11	64.0	74.0	69.0	69.0				
12	66.0	77.0	73.0	72.0				
13	68.0	79.0	72.0	73.0				
14	69.0	82.0	74.0	75.0				
15	70.0	87.0	80.0	79.0				
16	69.0	77.0	69.0	71.7	Night.	Night.	0.03	
17	70.0	82.0	73.0	75.0	9:25 P. M.	10 P. M.	0.26	
18	69.5	68.5	63.0	67.0				
19	69.5	63.0	62.5	65.0				
20	57.0	68.0	66.0	63.7				
21	61.5	77.0	71.0	69.5				
22	66.5	79.0	76.0	73.8				
23	70.0	81.0	74.0	75.0				
24	68.0	84.0	74.0	75.3				
25	71.0	82.5	77.0	76.8				
26	71.0	77.0	73.0	73.7	7 A. M.			
27	70.0	87.0	76.0	77.7		7 A. M.	1.62	
28	74.5	82.0	73.0	76.5	11:55 A. M.	12:5 P. M.	0.05	
29	69.5	81.0	77.0	75.8				
30	71.0	82.3	74.0	75.8				
31	69.0	87.0	78.0	78.0				
Sms							3.84	
M'n				73.0				

JULY, 1877—continued.

[illegible]

JULY, 1877 — continued.

DAY OF MONTH.	BAROMETER HEIGHT REDUCED TO 32°.				TENSION OF VAPOR AND HUMIDITY.							
	6:45 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	Daily Mean.	6:45 A. M.		2 P. M.		9 P. M.		Daily mean humidity.	
1	28.687	28.826	28.857	28.790	.464	77	.515	67	.509	75	73	
2	28.787	28.715	28.717	28.740	.497	83	.668	86	.543	79	83	
3	28.788	28.872	28.923	28.861	.543	79	.652	73	.631	81	78	
4	29.350	28.958	28.932	28.980	.543	79	.846	75	.813	82	79	
5	28.906	28.907	28.922	28.912	.827	86	.596	100	.577	85	90	
6	28.970	29.017	28.958	28.982	.516	84	.772	78	.621	85	82	
7	28.941	28.858	28.833	28.877	.564	79	1.010	76	.904	83	79	
8	28.884	28.830	28.811	28.842	.612	90	.816	75	.785	90	85	
9	28.799	28.808	28.785	28.797	.595	76	.717	70	.604	73	73	
10	28.862	28.897	28.926	28.862	.516	84	.469	62	.489	75	74	
11	29.008	29.071	29.070	29.050	.433	73	.463	56	.529	75	68	
12	29.106	29.107	29.092	29.102	.470	73	.601	65	.581	72	70	
13	29.079	29.065	28.980	29.041	.543	79	.574	58	.595	76	71	
14	28.920	28.864	28.811	28.865	.529	75	.650	59	.568	67	67	
15	28.850	28.712	28.700	28.754	.551	75	.792	62	.843	83	73	
16	28.840	28.808	28.841	28.830	.599	85	.601	65	.496	70	73	
17	28.866	28.805	28.763	28.811	.490	68	.650	59	.581	72	66	
18	28.722	28.705	28.743	28.724	.557	77	.469	67	.416	72	72	
19	28.771	28.745	28.797	28.751	.270	37	.416	72	.390	69	59	
20	28.914	28.919	29.013	28.949	.378	81	.411	60	.431	66	69	
21	29.098	29.093	29.108	29.000	.413	77	.527	57	.503	66	67	
22	29.161	29.166	29.089	29.139	.496	77	.612	62	.577	64	68	
23	29.275	29.252	29.244	29.257	.586	80	.585	56	.532	63	66	
24	29.242	29.128	29.098	29.156	.509	75	.623	53	.568	67	84	
25	29.048	28.933	28.933	28.971	.608	80	.650	59	.618	73	71	
26	28.877	28.798	28.802	29.826	.682	90	.799	86	.693	85	87	
27	27.855	28.856	28.917	28.876	.658	90	.705	55	.731	81	69	
28	28.903	28.861	28.907	28.890	.712	83	.650	59	.545	67	70	
29	28.988	28.967	28.955	28.970	.536	77	.537	54	.564	61	64	
30	29.038	29.003	28.998	29.013	.579	78	.534	49	.429	51	59	
31	28.994	28.938	28.893	28.942	.564	79	.583	45	.626	65	63	
Sm.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
M'n	.....	.....	.....	28.921	.543	.....	.630	.....	.592	.....	73	

Percentage of winds: S., 19; S. W., 16; W., 19; N. W., 21; N., 8; N. E., 4; E., 5; S. E., 8.

AUGUST, 1877.

THERMOMETER IN THE OPEN AIR.				RAIN AND SNOW.				DAY OF MONTH.
6:45 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	Mean.	Time of beginning of rain or snow.	Time of ending of rain or snow.	Amount of rain and melted snow in gauge, in inches.	Depth of snow, in inches.	
76.0	86.5	77.5	80.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
69.0	77.0	72.0	72.7	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
64.5	75.0	70.0	69.8	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
60.0	77.0	72.0	69.7	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
66.0	83.0	73.0	74.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
69.0	80.0	75.0	73.7	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
69.5	79.0	73.0	73.8	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
69.0	80.0	73.0	74.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
64.0	71.0	69.0	68.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
65.0	78.0	72.0	71.7	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
67.0	82.0	73.0	74.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	11
68.0	81.0	72.0	73.7	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
65.0	69.0	62.5	62.2	3:45 P. M.	Night.	0.28	.....	13
61.0	73.0	65.0	66.3	3:15 P. M.	7 P. M.	0.18	.....	14
63.0	76.0	71.0	70.9	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
66.0	79.5	71.0	72.2	12:35 P. M.	1 P. M.	0.03	.....	16
68.0	83.0	68.0	69.7	4:25 P. M.	5:25 P. M.	0.38	.....	17
68.0	82.0	74.0	74.7	.....	.....	.....	.....	18
70.0	83.0	73.0	75.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	19
68.0	85.0	73.0	75.3	4:25 P. M.	4:38 P. M.	0.05	.....	20
67.0	67.0	65.0	66.3	12:10 P. M.	Night.	1.56	.....	21
59.0	71.0	68.0	66.0	.....	.....	.....	.....	22
63.0	70.0	67.0	66.7	.....	.....	.....	.....	23
62.0	75.5	69.0	68.8	.....	.....	.....	.....	24
66.5	80.0	69.0	71.8	.....	.....	.....	.....	25
63.0	82.0	75.0	66.7	.....	.....	.....	.....	26
69.5	79.0	75.0	74.5	4:55 A. M.	7:45 A. M.	0.06	.....	27
68.0	74.0	68.0	70.0	Night.	6:55 A. M.	0.63	.....	28
66.5	76.0	70.0	70.8	.....	.....	.....	.....	29
59.0	70.0	76.0	68.3	9:15 A. M.	12:20 P. M.	0.54	.....	30
74.0	75.2	67.5	72.2	10:40 A. M.	10:55 A. M.	0.05	.....	31
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3.76	.....	S'm.
.....	.....	.....	67.8	.....	.....	.....	.....	Mn.

AUGUST, 1877 — continued.

DAY OF MONTH.	CLOUDS.						WINDS.					
	6:45 A. M.		2 P. M.		9 P. M.		6:45 A. M.		2 P. M.		2 P. M.	
	Kind.	Amount.	Kind.	Amount.	Kind.	Amount.	Direction.	Force.	Direction.	Force.	Direction.	Force.
1	C. cu.	1	Cu. . .	5	.....	0	S. . . .	0	S. W. .	0	S. W. .	1
2	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	N. W. .	3	N. W. .	3	N. W. .	2
3	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	N. W. .	2	N. W. .	1	N. . .	0
4	Foggy	.....	.....	0	.....	0	N. E. .	0	N. E. .	0	N. E. .	0
5	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	S. . . .	2	S. . . .	2	S. . . .	1
6	N. . . .	9	N. . . .	8	.....	0	S. . . .	1	S. . . .	0	S. . . .	0
7	C. s. . .	4	Cu. s. .	4	.....	0	W. . . .	2	N. W. .	4	N. W. .	1
8	.....	0	Cu. s. .	5	S. . . .	3	W. . . .	2	W. . . .	3	W. . . .	1
9	.....	0	Cu. s. .	5	.....	0	N. W. .	2	N. W. .	3	N. W. .	1
10	.....	0	Cu. s. .	4	S. . . .	1	N. W. .	1	N. W. .	0	N. W. .	1
11	C. s. . .	5	Cu. s. .	5	.....	0	E. . . .	1	E. . . .	1	N. . . .	1
12	.....	0	Cu. s. .	4	N. . . .	4	N. . . .	3	S. W. .	4	S. W. .	3
13	C. s. . .	1	N. . . .	10	N. . . .	3	W. . . .	1	W. . . .	2	N. . . .	4
14	N. . . .	2	Cu. s. .	8	.....	0	N. . . .	3	N. . . .	4	N. . . .	1
15	.....	0	Cu. s. .	4	.....	0	N. . . .	2	N. . . .	2	N. . . .	0
16	C. cu. .	1	C. cu. .	8	Cu. s. .	5	N. E. .	1	E. . . .	0	S. W. .	0
17	.....	0	Cu. s. .	7	.....	0	W. . . .	0	W. . . .	0	E. . . .	1
18	.....	0	Cu. . . .	4	C. s. . .	9	S. W. .	1	S. W. .	1	W. . . .	1
19	.....	0	Cu. . . .	4	.....	0	W. . . .	0	S. W. .	0	S. W. .	1
20	C. . . .	1	Cu. . . .	6	.....	0	S. W. .	0	S. . . .	1	S. . . .	1
21	C. cu. .	4	N. . . .	10	N. . . .	10	S. . . .	1	W. . . .	2	N. W. .	3
22	C. s. . .	1	Cu. s. .	3	.....	0	N. W. .	3	N. . . .	3	N. . . .	2
23	.....	0	Cu. s. .	8	.....	0	N. . . .	4	E. . . .	2	N. . . .	0
24	.....	0	Cu. s. .	7	.....	0	N. W. .	0	N. W. .	1	N. W. .	0
25	.....	0	C. cu. .	1	.....	0	W. . . .	0	W. . . .	1	S. W. .	1
26	.....	0	C. cu. .	1	.....	0	S. W. .	1	S. . . .	3	S. . . .	4
27	N. . . .	10	Cu. s. .	4	C. s. . .	2	E. . . .	2	N. E. .	1	N. E. .	1
28	N. . . .	10	N. . . .	10	N. . . .	3	S. E. .	6	S. W. .	1	S. W. .	0
29	N. . . .	4	Cir. . .	3	.....	0	W. . . .	4	N. W. .	2	N. W. .	0
30	C. s. . .	7	N. . . .	10	N. . . .	1	S. W. .	1	N. E. .	1	S. . . .	4
31	N & Cu	10	N. . . .	9	.....	0	S. W. .	1	N. . . .	2	N. . . .	4
S'm.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mn.	.....	2.3	.....	5.1	.....	1.3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

AUGUST, 1877 — continued.

BAROMETER HEIGHT REDUCED TO 32°.				TENSION OF VAPOR AND HUMIDITY.							DAY OF MONTH.
6:45 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	Daily mean.	6:45 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.		Daily mean Humidity.			
29.006	28.986	29.046	29.013	.652	73	.630	50	.659	75	68	1
29.156	29.097	29.072	29.108	.426	65	.463	51	.489	62	59	2
29.128	29.089	29.081	29.099	.458	75	.519	60	.482	66	67	3
29.141	29.087	29.090	29.106	.462	91	.601	65	.524	66	74	4
29.091	29.058	28.972	29.040	.407	63	.671	60	.476	59	61	5
28.901	28.824	28.772	28.832	.529	75	.717	70	.705	81	75	6
28.817	28.785	28.819	28.807	.557	77	.588	62	.510	63	67	7
28.821	28.779	28.769	28.789	.462	65	.523	51	.442	65	60	8
28.830	28.832	28.895	28.852	.464	77	.469	62	.529	75	71	9
28.956	28.916	28.946	28.939	.483	78	.514	54	.489	62	65	10
28.958	28.851	28.888	28.899	.522	79	.650	59	.617	77	72	11
28.913	28.888	28.843	28.881	.543	79	.585	56	.489	62	66	12
28.838	28.790	28.858	28.829	.483	78	.496	70	.491	88	79	13
28.893	28.860	28.926	28.893	.422	83	.544	67	.483	78	76	14
28.975	28.922	28.930	28.942	.446	77	.541	60	.537	71	69	15
28.951	28.893	28.911	28.918	.460	73	.567	57	.537	71	67	16
28.963	28.912	28.980	28.952	.476	69	.604	54	.577	85	69	17
29.029	29.016	29.021	29.022	.509	75	.572	52	.532	63	63	18
29.060	29.024	29.016	29.033	.551	75	.637	56	.476	59	63	19
29.015	28.910	28.608	28.844	.509	75	.570	47	.510	63	62	20
28.560	28.540	28.516	28.539	.522	79	.591	89	.549	89	86	21
28.589	28.571	28.634	28.565	.352	70	.390	50	.411	60	60	22
28.648	28.620	28.650	28.639	.446	77	.416	57	.489	75	70	23
28.676	28.666	28.682	28.671	.399	72	.484	56	.462	65	64	24
28.687	28.654	28.677	28.673	.431	66	.561	55	.462	65	62	25
28.689	28.666	28.658	28.671	.446	71	.610	56	.591	68	65	26
28.708	28.711	28.784	28.736	.592	83	.772	78	.705	81	81	27
28.710	28.738	28.774	28.741	.577	85	.641	77	.584	87	83	28
28.806	28.778	28.820	28.801	.570	89	.541	60	.482	66	72	29
28.787	28.607	28.567	28.654	.410	82	.586	80	.691	77	80	30
28.508	28.652	28.650	28.603	.680	81	.662	83	.512	77	80	31
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	S.
.....	.....	.....	28.842	.482	.....	.494	.....	.571	.....	69	M.

Percentage of winds, S., 15; S.W., 12; W., 13; N. W., 25; N., 23; N.E., 3; E., 5; S.E., 4

SEPTEMBER, 1877.

DAY OF MONTH.	THERMOMETER IN THE OPEN AIR.				RAIN AND SNOW.			
	6.45 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	MEAN.	Time of beginning of rain or snow.	Time of ending of rain or snow.	Amount of rain and melted snow in gauge in inches.	Depth of snow in inches.
1	58	68	59	61.7				
2	55	65	59	59.7				
3	53	71	60	63.8				
4	55	76	65	65.3				
5	56	76	66	66.				
6	55	68	59	60.7				
7	53	70	59	60.7				
8	53.5	72.5	63	63				
9	59	68	63	63.3	7.30 A. M.	6.55 P. M.	.02	
10	61	72	65	66				
11	58.5	73	64.5	65.3				
12	59.5	77	67	67.8				
13	59.5	82	72	71.2				
14	67	86	77	76.7				
15	67	75.5	66	69.5	Night.	Night.	.48	
16	58	66	61	61.7				
17	51	61	51	54.3				
18	47	67	58	57.3				
19	53.5	68	64	61.8	Night.	Night,	.10	
20	47	68	59	58				
21	50	68	56	58				
22	52	74	66	64				
23	59	78	68	68.3				
24	62	80	70	70.3				
25	65	79	70	71.3	6 P. M.	6.15 P. M.	.04	
26	64	78	68	70				
27	62.5	79	67	69.8				
28	58	73	65	65.3				
29	63.5	82.3	72	72.6				
30	66	84	75	75				
Sm.							.64	
M's				65.8				

SEPTEMBER, 1877 — continued.

DAY OF MONTH.	BAROMETER, HEIGHT REDUCED TO 32°.				TENSION OF VAPOR AND HUMIDITY.							
	6:45 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	Daily Mean.	6:45 A. M.		2 P. M.		9 P. M.		Daily mean Humidity.	
1	28.758	28.722	28.725	28.735	.438	88	.411	60	.302	61	70	
2	28.736	28.720	28.721	28.726	.295	68	.330	53	.296	59	60	
3	28.738	28.647	28.666	28.684	.295	73	.436	57	.310	60	63	
4	28.668	28.615	28.633	28.639	.295	68	.505	56	.359	58	61	
5	28.673	28.685	28.848	28.702	.308	69	.305	34	.376	59	54	
6	28.898	28.838	28.882	28.873	.376	87	.411	60	.352	70	72	
7	28.934	28.880	28.839	28.884	.348	86	.482	66	.387	79	77	
8	28.878	28.762	28.714	28.985	.341	83	.489	62	.446	77	74	
9	28.680	28.629	28.609	28.639	.410	82	.450	67	.478	83	77	
10	28.599	28.586	28.602	28.596	.732	96	.489	62	.516	84	80	
11	28.675	28.616	28.612	28.634	.416	85	.476	59	.556	92	79	
12	28.695	28.685	28.777	28.719	.462	31	.564	61	.556	84	79	
13	28.780	28.737	28.713	28.743	.433	85	.668	86	.559	72	81	
14	28.683	28.551	28.486	28.573	.556	84	.719	58	.678	73	72	
15	28.456	28.503	28.568	28.509	.591	89	.477	54	.536	84	76	
16	28.597	28.649	28.720	27.655	.394	82	.470	73	.442	83	79	
17	28.782	28.758	28.791	28.779	.252	68	.242	45	.296	79	64	
18	28.819	28.746	28.734	28.766	.185	58	.274	41	.309	64	54	
19	28.712	28.698	28.686	28.699	.288	70	.438	68	.403	67	68	
20	28.819	28.690	28.775	28.761	.185	58	.443	65	.380	76	66	
21	28.883	28.836	28.808	28.842	.309	85	.349	51	.308	69	68	
22	28.815	28.728	28.718	28.754	.334	86	.436	53	.470	73	71	
23	28.723	28.710	38.699	28.711	.410	82	.650	58	.577	85	75	
24	28.770	28.711	28.700	28.729	.491	83	.561	55	.551	75	73	
25	28.694	28.677	28.692	28.688	.516	84	.574	58	.621	85	76	
26	28.714	28.653	28.639	28.669	.529	89	.564	61	.577	85	78	
27	28.642	28.630	28.623	28.632	.485	86	.537	64	.509	75	75	
28	28.816	28.728	28.725	28.756	.337	70	.517	64	.516	84	79	
29	28.698	29.620	28.616	28.641	.303	86	.604	54	.595	76	73	
30	28.639	28.642	28.610	28.630	.536	84	.623	53	.591	68	68	
Sm	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mn	.....	.....	.....	28.705	.401	.....	.514	.....	.461	.....	71	.....

September 17th, light frost on low ground. Evaporation during month, 2.65 inches.

Percentage of winds: S., 23; S. W., 23; W., 14; N. W., 11; N., 2; N. E., 16; E., 2; S. E., 9

OCTOBER, 1877.

THERMOMETER IN THE OPEN AIR.				RAIN AND SNOW.				DAY OF MONTH.
6.45 A.M.	2 P.M.	9 P.M.	Mean.	Time of beginning of rain or snow.	Time of ending of rain or snow.	Amount of rain and melted, snow in gauge, in inches.	Depth of snow in inches.	
66	78	69	67.7	Night.				1
58	68	62.5	62.8		8 A. M.	0.15		2
61	66.5	50	59.2	12.15 P.M.	7 P. M.	1.12		3
43	48.5	41	44.2					4
39	53	44	45.3					5
42	57	53	50.7					6
48	51	50	49.7		Night.	0.50		7
49	58	51	52.7	5 A.M.				8
44	48.5	51	47.8	11 A.M.				9
47	51	46	48		7 A. M.	0.46		10
41	50	44	45					11
41.5	48	50	46.5	7 A. M.	12 M.	0.58		12
51	67	61	59.7					13
55	66	53	58					14
57.5	63.5	54	58.3					15
44.5	58	54	52.2	3 P. M.				16
59	59.5	56	58.2		8 A. M.	0.60		17
54	56	54	54.7	7 P. M.	Night.	0.13		18
51	56	45	50.7	7.30 P. M.	11 P. M.	.02		19
40.5	47.5	41	43					20
36	48	45	43					21
39.5	64	52	51.8					22
46	63	57	55.3					23
49.5	63	55	55.8					24
47	53.5	48	49.5					25
47	51	52	50	Night.				26
53	60	53	54.3	Night.	9 A. M.	0.12		27
47	45	42	44.7		7 P. M.	0.44		28
41	50	40	43.7					29
33.5	48	44	41.8					30
39	46	39.5	41.5					31
						4.12		Sms
			51.2					Men

OCTOBER, 1877. — continued.

DAY OF MONTH	CLOUDS.						WINDS.					
	6:45 A. M.		2 P. M.		9 P. M.		6:45 A. M.		2 P. M.		9 P. M.	
	Kind	Amount.	Kind	Amount.	Kind	Amount.	Direction.	Force.	Direction.	Force.	Direction.	Force.
1	N...	10	Cu. s	9	N...	10	W....	2	N.E..	3	N.E....	2
2	N...	10	Cu.	3	N...	10	N.E..	2	E....	1	N.E....	2
3	N...	10	N...	10	N...	10	E....	2	W....	2	W.W....	3
4	Cu.	7	Cu.	4	0	0	N.W.	3	N.W.	3	N.W....	1
5	Cu.	9	0	0	0	0	W....	1	W....	3	W....	2
6	0	0	C. cu	2	Cu..	9	0	0	S.W.	2	S.W....	1
7	N...	10	N...	10	N...	10	S.W.	2	S.E.	1	S.E....	1
8	N...	9	Cu..	7	0	0	N.W.	3	N.W.	3	N.W....	1
9	N...	10	N...	10	N...	10	W....	1	N...	3	N.W....	3
10	N...	10	Cu..	9	0	0	N.W.	3	N.W.	3	N.W....	2
11	C. cu	1	Cu. s	1	0	0	N.W.	3	N...	1	S.W....	1
12	N...	9	N...	10	N...	10	S.W.	2	S.E.	3	S.E....	2
13	Cu. s	8	Cu..	9	Cu. s	2	S.E.	1	S.W.	2	W....	1
14	C. cu	4	C. cu	8	Cu. s	4	S.W.	2	S...	3	S....	2
15	N...	10	C. cu	4	C. cu	7	S.W.	1	W...	2	S.W....	1
16	Cu.	9	N...	9	N...	10	N...	2	N...	1	E....	1
17	N...	10	N...	10	N...	10	S.E.	1	W...	1	S.W....	1
18	N...	10	N...	10	N...	10	N.E.	1	N...	2	N.E....	2
19	N...	10	N...	10	N...	10	N.E.	3	N.E.	3	N.E....	3
20	N...	10	C. cu	5	C. cu	6	N.E.	3	N.E.	3	N.E....	2
21	C. cu	3	C. cu	5	0	0	N....	2	N...	2	0	0
22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	S.W.	2	S.W....	2
23	0	0	C. cu	3	C. cu	7	S.W.	1	S.W.	3	S.W....	3
24	Cu. s	8	C. cu	7	0	0	S.W.	2	S.W.	3	S.W....	2
25	N...	6	N...	10	N...	10	N.W.	2	N.W.	2	N....	1
26	N...	10	N...	10	N...	10	N.E.	2	N.E.	1	S.W....	2
27	N...	10	Cu..	8	N...	9	S.E.	2	S.W.	3	W....	2
28	N...	10	N...	10	N...	10	N...	1	N...	2	N....	3
29	0	0	Cu. s.	1	0	0	N.W.	2	W...	2	N....	2
30	Cu. s	1	C. cu	2	N...	10	N.W.	1	S.W.	3	S.W....	3
31	Cu. s	1	Cu..	2	S...	1	N.W.	2	N.W.	2	N.W....	1
Sms	.....		.....		.....		.....		.....		.....
Mn.	.....	6.9	.....	6.4	.....	6	.....		.....		.....

OCTOBER, 1877. — continued.

BAROMETER HEIGHT REDUCED TO 32.°				TENSION OF VAPOR AND HUMIDITY.								DAY OF MONTH.
6:45 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	Daily mean.	6:45 A. M.		2 P. M.		9 P. M.		Daily mean humidity.		
28.692	28.708	28.725	28.708	.604	94	.711	75	.564	79	83	1	
28.692	28.631	28.650	28.658	.423	88	.543	79	.517	91	86	2	
28.528	28.396	28.495	28.473	.473	88	.563	87	.290	82	86	3	
28.627	28.717	28.764	28.703	.186	67	.205	60	.190	74	67	4	
28.804	28.783	28.870	28.819	.195	82	.177	45	.196	68	62	5	
28.974	28.936	28.921	28.944	.177	66	.216	46	.270	72	61	6	
28.861	28.735	28.667	28.754	.285	85	.321	86	.309	85	85	7	
28.597	28.600	28.695	28.631	.297	85	.337	70	.221	59	71	8	
28.735	28.669	28.673	28.692	.218	76	.329	96	.296	79	84	9	
28.740	28.796	28.889	28.808	.273	85	.296	79	.215	69	78	10	
28.915	28.899	28.883	28.897	.212	82	.234	65	.241	84	77	11	
28.824	28.714	28.702	28.747	.206	98	.265	78	.258	71	76	12	
28.633	28.633	28.644	28.637	.321	86	.522	79	.505	94	80	13	
28.683	28.606	28.740	28.696	.376	87	.476	69	.321	80	79	14	
28.826	28.835	28.888	28.850	.343	72	.292	50	.390	93	72	15	
28.933	28.812	28.758	28.834	.234	80	.337	70	.362	87	79	16	
28.674	28.639	28.686	28.666	.500	100	.433	85	.336	75	87	17	
28.686	28.686	28.676	28.683	.390	93	.336	75	.362	87	85	18	
28.733	28.720	28.777	28.743	.321	86	.391	87	.261	84	86	19	
28.820	28.752	28.791	28.788	.210	86	.218	66	.190	74	75	20	
28.756	28.724	28.728	28.736	.170	80	.212	63	.182	61	68	21	
28.699	28.635	28.659	28.664	.188	77	.343	57	.282	73	69	22	
28.672	28.624	28.609	28.635	.245	80	.327	57	.295	63	67	23	
28.559	28.506	28.508	28.524	.272	78	.356	62	.321	74	68	24	
28.589	28.568	28.595	28.584	.179	55	.348	86	.285	85	75	25	
28.575	28.551	28.530	28.552	.305	96	.348	93	.334	86	92	26	
28.445	28.472	28.548	28.488	.375	93	.426	82	.283	78	85	27	
28.607	28.473	28.562	28.547	.249	77	.258	88	.244	91	85	28	
28.864	28.848	28.887	28.866	.190	74	.210	58	.160	64	65	29	
28.872	28.733	28.611	28.772	.162	84	.143	43	.157	55	61	30	
28.627	28.660	28.694	28.660	.131	55	.146	47	.145	60	54	31	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	S
.....	.....	.....	28.702	.281	.....	.333	.....	.289	.....	75	M

† Frosts on the 6th, 21st, 22d, 29th, 30th and 31st.

Evaporation, 1.82 inches. Percentage of winds, S 3; S.W. 25; W. 10; N.W. 24; N. 12; N.E. 18; E. 2; S.E. 6.

SUMMARY FOR THE YEAR ENDING OCTOBER 31, 1877.

MONTHS.	THERMOMETER IN OPEN AIR.				BAROMETER, HEIGHT REDUCED TO 32 °.				Inches of rain and melted snow.	Inches of evaporation from an open vessel.	Amount of cloudiness.	PRESURE OF VAPOR IN INCHES.			PER- CENTAGE OF SAT- URATION.			PERCENTAGE OF WINDS.							
	Max.	Min.	Mean.	Variation.	Max.	Min.	Mean.	Fluctuation.				Max.	Min.	Mean.	Max.	Min.	Mean.	S.	S.W.	W.	N.W.	N.	N.E.	E.	S.E.
November	56	14	35.6	43	29.293	28.463	28.929	.830	2.31	....	7.0	.394	.052	.113	100	48	84	11	11	20	32	23	1	2	0
December.....	38	—22	11.1	60	29.635	28.415	29.064	1.230	2.59	....	5.3	.160	.017	.069	100	58	90	8	16	16	46	7	4	0	3
January.....	43	—16	12.9	59	29.500	28.700	29.067	.800	1.00	....	4.3	.278	.022	.085	100	32	87	24	29	21	4	17	2	0	3
February.....	52	15	32.6	37	29.560	28.472	29.108	1.088	.30	....	3.7	.282	.076	.160	100	31	86	6	7	32	93	7	0	6	3
March.....	54	—2	23.2	56	29.331	28.049	28.988	1.282	3.40	....	4.2	.320	.025	.112	100	36	84	11	11	19	9	26	15	2	7
April.....	74	18	45.3	56	29.354	28.360	28.977	.994	.....	....	4.5	.500	.02	.227	100	29	74	19	5	10	23	6	15	8	5
May.....	83	34	60.7	49	29.398	28.542	28.991	.856	1.02	....	3.9	.758	.065	.390	95	41	73	49	0	3	2	9	9	23	5
June.....	81	47	65.9	34	29.092	28.589	28.866	.503	4.77	....	4.2	.785	.221	.514	100	53	79	38	16	15	6	11	3	9	2
July.....	88	57	73.0	31	29.275	28.687	28.921	.588	3.84	....	3.1	1.010	.270	.588	100	37	73	19	16	19	21	8	4	5	8
August.....	86.5	59	67.8	27.5	29.156	28.508	28.842	.648	3.76	....	2.9	.717	.352	.575	91	47	69	15	12	13	25	23	3	5	4
September.....	86.0	47	65.8	39	28.934	28.456	28.705	.478	.64	....	3.0	.732	.185	.458	92	34	71	23	23	14	11	2	16	2	9
October.....	78	33.5	51.2	44.5	28.974	28.396	28.702	.578	4.12	....	6.4	.604	.121	.301	100	43	75	3	25	10	24	12	18	2	6
Sums.....									27.75	....														
Means.....			45.4				28.930			....	4.4							19	14	16	16	17	8	5	5



EIGHTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

OF THE

WISCONSIN

STATE HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE,

FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1877.

MADISON, WIS.:

DAVID ATWOOD, PRINTER AND STEREOTYPER.

1877.



TRUSTEES AND OFFICERS.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

H. N. DAVIS, - - -	BELOIT. - - -	Term expires, April 1, 1878.
R. E. DAVIS, - - -	MIDDLETON. - - -	Term expires, April 1, 1879.
ANDREW PROUDFIT, -	MADISON. - - -	Term expires, April 1, 1880.
DAVID ATWOOD, -	MADISON. - - -	Term expires, April 1, 1881.
JOHN A. JOHNSON, -	MADISON. - - -	Term expires, April 1, 1882.

OFFICERS OF THE BOARD.

PRESIDENT,

DAVID ATWOOD.

VICE-PRESIDENT,

R. E. DAVIS.

TREASURER,

ANDREW PROUDFIT.

SECRETARY,

LEVI ALDEN.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,

DAVID ATWOOD, ANDREW PROUDFIT.

BUILDING COMMITTEE,

ANDREW PROUDFIT, JOHN A. JOHNSON.

AUDITING COMMITTEE,

H. N. DAVIS, ANDREW PROUDFIT.

COMMITTEE ON FARM AND FARMING,

H. N. DAVIS, R. E. DAVIS.

RESIDENT OFFICERS OF THE HOSPITAL.

SUPERINTENDENT,

D. F. BOUGHTON, M. D.

FIRST ASSISTANT PHYSICIAN,

CLARK GAPEN, M. D.

SECOND ASSISTANT PHYSICIAN,

J. N. DEHART, M. D.

MATRON,

Mrs. M. C. HALLIDAY.

STEWARD,

ARCHIBALD TREDWAY.

TRUSTEES' REPORT.

MADISON, September 30, 1877.

*To His Excellency, HARRISON LUDINGTON,
Governor of the State of Wisconsin:*

The Trustees of the Wisconsin State Hospital for the Insane, take pleasure in presenting to you, the eighteenth annual report of that institution; and that pleasure is immeasurably heightened by the fact that the past year has been one of uninterrupted prosperity in the affairs of the Hospital. The management has been satisfactory to the Board, and successful in imparting benefits to the sorely afflicted persons that come under its ministrations. None of our state institutions appeal more strongly to our state authorities for encouragement and support, than do the hospitals for the insane; and nothing can be more gratifying to the people than to learn that these unfortunate persons are so well cared for as to render their lives as comfortable and as endurable as their mental condition will permit. That portion of this class of persons coming under the care of the hospital under our charge, have certainly had no cause of complaint during the past year; and the statistics will show, that permanent relief has been afforded to many of the inmates of that institution. A distinguished writer has said that "A sound mind in a sound body is a short but full description of a happy state in this world; he that has these two has little to wish for, and he that wants either of them will be but little better for anything else." It is to restore one or both of these conditions so essential to "a happy state," that insane hospitals are established; and to be able to state, that seven hundred and sixteen persons have been discharged from this hospital since it was opened in 1860, *recovered*, expresses in stronger terms, its great usefulness, than it can be done in other

words. That the people may more fully understand the amount of good accomplished by this hospital, we subjoin a few figures:

The hospital was opened for the reception of patients in July, 1860. The total number of admissions to its benefits since that time, has been twelve hundred and eighty-seven males, and twelve hundred and five females — making a total of twenty-four hundred and ninety-three. Of this number there have been discharged *recovered*, three hundred and sixty-eight males, and three hundred and forty-eight females, making a total of seven hundred and sixteen; and discharged *improved*, two hundred and ninety-three males and two hundred and thirty-six females, making a total of five hundred and twenty-nine. The number discharged *unimproved*, has been, two hundred and seventy males and two hundred and seventy-six females, making a total of five hundred and forty-six. The number that have died has been one hundred and seventy-one males and one hundred and forty-five females, making a total of three hundred and sixteen. An analysis of these figures shows the gratifying fact, that more than *one-half* of all the patients that have come under treatment in the hospital, have been discharged improved and nearly *one-third* of the whole number have been discharged, fully *recovered*, while but a little over *one-fifth* of the number have been discharged *unimproved*. This latter number, though their mental condition was not improved, received much better care than would have been possible outside of the hospital, which goes to make up the total of its benefits.

The figures relating to the operations of the year ending September 30, 1877, may prove of interest. On the first of October, 1876, there were in the Hospital one hundred and eighty-nine males and one hundred and sixty-five females, making a total of three hundred and fifty-four. There have been admitted during the year sixty-one males and eighty-three females, making a total of one hundred and forty-four, and showing the whole number that have been treated to have been four hundred and ninety-eight. The number remaining in the hospital at the end of the fiscal year was three hundred and eighty-two. The daily average number under treatment during the past year has been a fraction over three hundred and seventy.

Accompanying the superintendent's report will be found several statistical tables, showing the number of admissions; years of age

at time of admission, nativity of patients, residence when admitted; civil condition when admitted; duration of insanity when admitted; age when attacked, and number recovered of each age; number died; age at death; cause of insanity of those admitted, etc. These tables will be examined with special interest by many of the people of the state.

The reports of the superintendent, the several officers and committees, herewith published, will give full details of the operations and progress at the hospital during the past year, and reference is made to them with special satisfaction. They present a gratifying condition of affairs, and prove that the management has been such as to commend those in charge to the good will of the people of the state.

A statement of the financial wants of the hospital for the ensuing year, is presented, as follows:

To meet current expenses from January 1 to March 1, 1878.....	\$16,466 67
To meet current expenses from March 1, 1878, to March 1, 1879.	88,920 00
For new gas works.. .. .	8,000 00
For modification of water closets, bath and clothes rooms.....	2,000 00
For material for furniture	1,000 00
For completion of new roofing of wings.....	1,500 00
For extension of water pipes.....	2,000 00
For hose and fire apparatus.....	2,000 00
For addition to barn and stable.....	1,000 00
For purchase of cows	1,200 00
For medical library and apparatus.....	500 00
For new floors.....	1,200 00
Total.....	<u>\$125,786 67</u>
Deduct amount that will be received from counties.....	<u>35,003 73</u>
Amount to be appropriated.....	<u><u>\$90,782 94</u></u>

The board would recommend an appropriation of \$80,000 for the purpose of constructing additional wings to the Hospital building.

A few words in regard to the necessity for these appropriations may not be out of place, though it will be apparent to most persons.

The appropriation of the last legislature only provided means for the support of this hospital until the first of January, 1878, while the policy adopted in case of all the other state institutions, was to provide for their support till the first of March, 1878. This is un-

doubtedly the true policy, as it furnishes means of support till the next annual appropriation is made; and the first item of \$16,466.67 is for the expenses of the hospital during the months of January and February next, to make the time correspond with the other institutions.

The current expense item of \$88,920 is for the year from March 1, 1878, to March 1, 1879, and is based upon an average population during the year, of 380, at \$4.50 per week each. This is ten more than the estimated number for last year, but there seems no doubt but there will be at least that increase in the number of patients the next year. The rate is fifty cents per week each, less than was appropriated by the last legislature.

The item for gas works will commend itself to all who have carefully considered the matter, and to such as have not, we refer to the remarks of the Superintendent on this subject, to be found in his report. It is desirable to construct new gas works, both for *economy* and *safety*, as clearly appears from past experience; and either point should afford a sufficient reason for the appropriation.

The item of \$2,000 for the modification of water closets, etc., will secure improvements of great value, not only to the comfort but to the health of the inmates of the hospital. A portion of this work was done last year, and it has proved so satisfactory, that the board feel like urging an appropriation to go through with all the wards without delay. The change entirely relieves the wards from an unpleasant odor that cannot be avoided at times, as they are now constructed—and renders the use of the apartments vastly more convenient and private—considerations that should not be overlooked.

With the facilities the shop affords, much furniture of a character adapted for use in the hospital, and not found in markets, can be manufactured to great advantage. During the last year a large amount of this work has been done, and superior articles have thus been supplied to the institution. The bedsteads for use are all made in the shop, and we are sure that those produced are better, stronger and cheaper than any now in use in this country. They are unlike any others, and for good looks, strength and durability, superior to any that have heretofore been used in the hospital. The appropriation of \$1,000 for materials for furniture is certainly one of great propriety if not of urgent necessity.

The main building and a part of the wings have been newly shingled, and the remainder is in need of the same service. The leakage is considerable, and the consequent injury to the building is becoming serious. To complete the work thoroughly will require the \$1,500 asked for, and it is hoped it will be appropriated.

In the construction of the work for furnishing a supply of water from the lake, the pipe extends out into the lake but five hundred feet. The water on this shore is quite shallow, and deepens very gradually, so that the depth reached in this five hundred feet is only five feet. Experience has shown that in high winds, frequent upon the lake, the flow of water is muddy, a large deposit of which is made in the tanks. To extend the pipe into the lake two thousand feet more, would reach a depth of nine feet of water, and this difficulty would no doubt be obviated. To accomplish this work would cost \$2,000, and it seems desirable that it be done.

Protection from fire is a matter that cannot be overlooked with any show of propriety. Now that the supply of water is abundant, the apparatus necessary to make adequate protection should not be delayed a single year nor a day, longer than is necessary to complete the works. Plans have been devised to perfect this desirable object, that must prove available in any contingency, and the importance of having these plans executed must be obvious to all thinking men. The appropriation of \$2,000 for this purpose cannot be too strongly urged.

The items for \$1,000 for barn, etc., and the \$1,200 for the purchase of cows, will be considered together. The extension of stable-room is an absolute *necessity*, if the number of cows is increased, as all space is now used. The experience of the past year has convinced the board that it will be good policy to keep upon the farm a sufficient number of cows to supply the hospital with all the milk and butter needed for use in the institution. It has heretofore required about twenty-five cows to supply milk. During the last summer that number has been doubled, and the milk has been used more abundantly than before; and in addition, five thousand pounds of choice butter have been made. About thirty more cows — making eighty in all — it is estimated, will abundantly supply the household with both milk and butter, thus affording a very superior article, and saving from \$3,000 to \$5,000 in the annual money expenditures. There is ample pasturage and meadow land to support this

number of cows without inconvenience. There is no doubt but the increase of the dairy suggested would prove a profitable one, and produce a prompt and large return for the investment.

The \$500 asked for, to replenish the medical library, needs no argument. It is obviously necessary. An appropriation of this amount was promised last year, but was, by some accident, omitted in the bill. We trust it will not be forgotten by the next legislature.

Many of the floors have become badly worn, and should be made new. To make as thorough work as would be desirable, will cost the \$1,200 asked for. The floors that it is proposed to renew are pine, and they have become rough and uncomfortable. It is proposed to substitute hard wood floors for them. As the building becomes older, as a matter of course, the repairs from year to year increase.

We have thus noted the various items of appropriation desired, in the ordinary running of the Hospital. The necessity for more extended accommodation for the insane of the state, induces us to renew the suggestion that has been made before, of enlarging the present capacity of our hospital buildings, by the addition of wings to each end. Our jails and poor-houses are filled with insane persons, and they cannot receive that attention that should be given them by the state. By the additions proposed, room for a large number of patients could be provided at much less expense than by the erection of a new building, and in many respects it would be better. It would afford a larger number of wards, and the patients could be more thoroughly classified, which would be of vast advantage to them. The same number of officers that are now required, could do the work after the enlargement. No new out-buildings would be required. No new water supply would be needed. But little additional expense for heating apparatus would be necessary. The cost of maintaining patients *per capita*, would be materially reduced. These considerations, and many others that might be adduced, would go to show that if additional room for the insane is to be provided, the enlargement of the present building is by far the most economical and judicious method of doing it; and it is presumed, in view of the large number of insane persons in the state not provided for, that the next legislature will not fail to provide more room for their accommodation. Entertaining these views, we

urge upon the legislature the propriety of enlarging the State Hospital by the addition of wings, and of making appropriation for it without delay. For fuller reasons in favor of this course, we refer to the Superintendent's report. The amount of money required for this enlargement is estimated at \$80,000.

In our last report, reference was made to the fact that a system for supplying an abundance of water for the various uses of the hospital had been adopted, and that work had been commenced to put the plan in execution. It was an immense undertaking, but it has been completed, and that its success is fulfilling the most sanguine expectations of its projectors, is a source of gratification to the members of the board and to the officers of the institution. There has been no failure in the least particular, and the supply of water is abundant and unfailling. No one thing about the hospital has given the members of the board so much apprehension and thought as has this question of water. The supply has always been limited, and had there been a fire, the result must have been calamitous, for want of the needed supply of water. This want is now supplied; and not only is the supply of water ample, but it is much softer, hence better for laundry purposes, as well as for use in the boilers. When it is considered that fifteen hundred barrels of water is required for each day's use, the importance of this improvement will be duly appreciated. While it was a work of vast magnitude, we are happy to state that it has been well performed, and the expense has not exceeded the appropriation for that purpose.

Additional water tanks have been supplied, of sufficient capacity to hold the water for a day's use; and the pumping facilities are such that the tanks can be filled in a short time. This affords a great saving of time, as well as a saving of fuel in keeping up steam for pumping purposes during the whole day, as has been the case in the past.

Special attention is called to the report of the visiting committee, the chairman of which is Dr. L. J. Barrows of Janesville. He takes a deep interest in the hospital, is thorough in his monthly examinations, has had personal experience in a like institution, and makes up his report from actual knowledge that entitles it to high consideration.

The members of the board are frequently asked as to the condition of the \$10,000, that has been in dispute between ex-state treas-

urer Bætz, and the late treasurer of this board. The legislature of 1875, placed this matter in the hands of the attorney general for adjustment, and that officer assumed charge of the same. Suit was commenced against Mr. Bætz, and at the term of the Dane circuit court last spring, the jury acquitted that gentleman from liability; but, it is understood, the case has been appealed to the supreme court.

The appropriation made to the hospital last winter, has been ample to run the institution, and the board congratulates itself upon being able to state that it presents no deficiency to be supplied by the next legislature.

The propriety of making the appropriations payable quarterly, instead of monthly, is suggested. The receiving of the money in small instalments renders necessary the making of purchases of supplies more at retail than is advisable or profitable. This would be obviated if the money were received in quarterly instalments.

The improvements about the buildings and grounds have been quite extensive during the past year; as much so as the means at command would permit. One important improvement in the building has been the construction of a new iron stairway at the extreme ends of the wings, extending from the basement to the upper story. This stairway is of much convenience at all times; and, in case of fire, would afford a line of egress from the building that might be the means of saving many lives.

The statistics furnished and published herewith, pertaining to the operations upon the farm during the past year, give gratifying evidence of good management in this important department. It is really proving a source of profit, as well as affording a healthful recreation for such patients as choose to work upon the farm. The crops have been unusually good the last season, and the products of the farm are becoming matters of considerable account. The wisdom of purchasing the land about the Hospital is abundantly proven with each year's crop.

The stock upon the place is improved with each year, till the herd of cattle now upon it will rank high with any herd of graded cattle in the state.

Dr. J. A. Mack and Peter Gardner resigned the positions of second assistant physician and steward, on the first of December, 1876; and these places have been satisfactorily filled since that time by

Dr. J. N. De Hart, and by Archibald Tredway. No other changes have taken place in the officers of the hospital, during the last year. It gives us much pleasure to state that all officers of the institution have discharged their duties with marked ability, and fidelity to the welfare of those under their care, and to the interests of the state.

In thus briefly referring to the matters of interest relating to the institution committed to their charge, it is a source of sincere gratification to the members of the board, that they can make a report so generally favorable, and one that gives so strong assurance that the insane within the district attached to this State Hospital, to the number that can be accommodated, are well and properly cared for by those in charge. The state authorities have ever been liberal in making provision for its nnfortunate citizens, and we shall look with confidence for a continuance of that liberality, which has given Wisconsin a proud position in the sisterhood of states.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

DAVID ATWOOD, *President.*

LEVI ALDEN, *Secretary.*

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Board of Trustees of the Wisconsin State Hospital for the Insane.

GENTLEMEN: In compliance with the law governing the hospital, I submit to you the following report of its operations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1877.

The population of the hospital at the beginning of the year was three hundred and fifty-four; at its close, three hundred and eighty-two. The average number under treatment being a fraction over three hundred and seventy, while the entire number under treatment during the year was four hundred and ninety-eight. There have been one hundred and forty-four admissions and one hundred and sixteen discharges. Of those discharged, twenty-eight died, twenty-one were improved, twenty-one unimproved, and forty-five recovered. As is usually the case, several patients were brought here in a dying condition, surviving their journey only a few days.

The general health of the hospital has been good. Twice during the year malarial epidemics have prevailed to some extent, affecting attendants almost exclusively in one case. Neither was followed by death.

During the year we have manufactured forty-eight dining tables, thereby supplying each of the ward dining rooms with three or four tables for patients; thus allowing a better classification than was possible before, when only one or two tables were used. We have also manufactured forty bedsteads, which are neat and handsome in appearance and essentially indestructible.

The work of modification of water closets and clothes rooms is under way, and will be completed for the six wards contemplated in the appropriation, by the first of December. Three of the new closets are now in use and we are highly pleased with the advantages secured by the improvement. They are convenient, odorless, and out of sight from the general ward. There are still six more

suites of closets and bath rooms equally objectionable as those just changed. They open on the hall in full sight of anyone who may be passing through the ward; they are too small, and are inconvenient and offensively public. Owing to different arrangement and construction, it will cost \$2,000 to effect the desired change. This should by all means be done.

The roofing provided for by last year's appropriation has been finished, leaving about the same amount to be done in order to complete a good, sound roof over the entire hospital building. This will require fifteen hundred dollars.

The material for water tanks is all on hand and one tank is finished. The others we will build as time permits—all being done by our own workmen. When this work is finished we shall have storage room for 1,500 barrels of water, or one day's supply; which can all be raised at one run of the pumps, thereby avoiding the necessity of keeping up steam all day for that purpose, as heretofore.

The new engine is being constructed by E. P. Allis & Co., of Milwaukee, is of the Corliss pattern, and is 12 × 36 inches. It will be in place about the first of November.

Our system of water supply, which had been begun a few weeks before your last annual meeting, is finished, and has been in successful operation for several months. We now have an eight-inch pipe laid from a point five hundred feet out into the lake, up to the pumps, which are located at the engine house, a total distance of 2,172 feet; and from here, a six-inch supply pipe to the hospital. The greatest depth of trench required for laying the main pipe was about forty feet. This work was begun late in the season, and as the work progressed, presented many difficulties, the greatest of which was rocks and quicksand. However, it has been completed, and within the appropriation for the purpose. All our anticipations in regard to the benefits that would accrue from it, have been more than realized. Our estimates as to the quantity of water it would supply are shown to be mathematically correct, viz., six hundred barrels per hour. No more scale forms in the boilers or pipes, and we have soft water for bathing and laundry purposes, and plenty of it. There is, however, one point in the work which is incomplete. This we knew would be the case when the plan was first adopted, but preferred to wait till the general plan had proved a

success, before asking means for this. I refer to the extension of the pipe into the lake. This extension is now five hundred feet, and the depth reached is, at low water, five feet.

The result is, that during the high winds that stir up the bottom of the lake to this depth, we get muddy water and a deposit of mud in the tanks. Two thousand feet of pipe will reach water nine feet deep at present lake level, which will, I think, obviate the difficulty. This will cost \$2,000.

A system of protection from fire is now in process of construction, and will, when finished, give a circle of hose attachments all round the hospital, and a sufficient number for all the out-buildings. There will also be stand pipes passing through the hospital at three points from basement to cupola, with hose attachments on each floor. From the top of these stand pipes, will run perforated pipes, along all the ridges of the roof of the hospital, so that the roof can be flooded at a moment's notice. This necessity for protecting the roof from flying sparks in case the outbuildings should burn, becomes imperative on account of a shingle roof being placed on the hospital. We now have enough to attach on one floor all through the hospital, and for outside purposes, except the barn. There should be hose on all the floors of the hospital, and also enough to protect the barn. This will require \$1,200.

It is my design to organize a fire company from our employees, and practice regular drill at stated intervals.

I estimate the wants of the hospital for the coming year, for current expense, on a basis of population of three hundred and eighty, at four dollars and fifty cents per week, *per capita*, at eighty-eight thousand, nine hundred and twenty dollars. There will be received from counties, thirty-five thousand and three dollars, and seventy-three cents; leaving to be appropriated for current expenses, fifty-three thousand, nine hundred and sixteen dollars and twenty-seven cents.

RECAPITULATION.

For current expense.....	\$88,920
Gas works.....	8,000
Modification of closets, bath and clothes rooms.....	2,000
Material for furniture.....	1,000
To complete new roof on hospital.....	1,500
Extension of water pipe.....	2,000

Hose and fire apparatus.....	2,000
Barn and stable.....	1,000
Milch cows.....	1,200
Medical library and apparatus.....	500
New floors.....	1,200

For a number of years the hospital has been lighted with gasoline. Three years ago a gasoline machine of improved pattern was purchased, which has, I think, worked as well as any machine made for that purpose. But with the best possible machines, there are yet serious objections to the use of gasoline for light. The first and most important is, that it is always more dangerous to handle than gunpowder. The vapor when mixed with air is highly explosive. As evidence in the case, I would mention that the house containing our machine has once been blown down, at another time the front blown out, and lastly the door and window blown out and the whole interior set on fire. On this last occasion, the machine, through some slight disorder, had ceased working, and two of our employees entered the room where it was to regulate it. One of them stood opposite the door and the other had gone round on the opposite side of the machine; an explosion occurred, when the one near the door was blown clear out of it. The other one groped his way out through a sheet of flame, escaping badly burned. Had he lacked presence of mind, or accidentally stumbled, he would have been burned to death. Any accidental leaks about the machine constantly renders such accidents liable to occur. Again, gasoline does not make a fixed gas, but is liable to condense in the pipes and chandeliers, and when the key is turned escape as liquid gasoline. We have had carpets set on fire in this way, and a number of times the person opening the key has been covered with gasoline. Fortunately no one has yet been seriously burned in this way, but it is owing to pure good luck and not to the safety of the arrangement. Gasoline is more dangerous to handle than gunpowder, because it readily forms a heavy vapor, which invisibly flows along the surface of floor or ground, thus establishing a connection between the source and a fire that may be at several yards distance, and an explosion or conflagration results.

Another objection to gasoline for light is its cost. The only reason it is ever cheaper than coal, is, that automatic machines are made that require little or no extra help; whereas, coal gas works require

considerable labor constantly. With the amount of help we have always on hand, no extra help would be required for coal gas works, and that method of lighting would be far cheaper. Therefore I recommend the erection of coal gas works which will cost eight thousand dollars.

Another pressing want is more barn and stable room for the accommodation of a larger dairy. The wisdom of keeping a larger dairy than heretofore has, I think, been sufficiently demonstrated during the past summer. Heretofore it has required twenty-five cows to furnish milk for the household. During April and May last we doubled the number of milch cows, and, beside furnishing the house more abundantly with milk than ever before, we have, up to the 30th of September, made five thousand pounds of very choice butter. Our farm will, I think, support cows enough to make all our butter, which has in past years cost from \$3,200 to \$4,600 per year. We have not at present sufficient barn and stable room to provide for this amount of stock. One thousand dollars will build barn and stable room enough to cover all our wants in this direction, and \$1,200 will be required to purchase the requisite number of cows. Pigs enough are raised to utilize all the refuse of the dairy.

Last year an item of \$500 for medical library and instruments was agreed upon, both by your board and the State Board of Charities, but did not appear in the bill, and was not passed upon by the legislative committees. I again ask for that amount for the same purpose.

The appropriation for material for furniture will all be exhausted this winter. The amount received was only half what was asked for. We need another thousand dollars to continue the manufacture of furniture.

Many of the floors of the hospital are badly worn, especially the ward dining rooms and halls. Until last year no new floors have been laid. Sixteen years wear and no repairs has made the defect too great to allow us to make the needed repairs from the current expense fund. Twelve hundred dollars will be required for the immediate and pressing wants in this direction.

Some of the expenses of a hospital may properly be called fixed expenses, because they do not change materially with any variation of the population within ordinary limits, say, between 300 and 600.

Some of these I will enumerate. Take, for instance, the salaries of officers, wages of engineer and fireman, cook, launderer, head farmer, gardener, baker, night watches, etc.; also repair of machinery and all minor improvements, the care of grounds, repair of out buildings, etc., each comparatively small in itself, but making altogether an important aggregate.

In changing the capacity of the hospital from 350 to 550, the following items of expense would not be increased, except the first, which would, with the addition of one more medical assistant, be increased \$800. None of the other items would be increased at all:

Salaries of officers	\$5,600
Wages of engineer, firemen and blacksmith ..	2,040
Wages of carpenters.....	1,522
Wages of head cook	720
Wages of head launderer.....	540
Cost of conducting farm and garden	5,812
Wages of baker.....	480
Wages of night watches.....	600
Wages of supervisors	600
Wages of domestics.....	840
Maintenance of persons mentioned above, 25 at \$3 per week.....	3,900
Light, heat and repairs of center building	3,000
Repairs of outbuildings, grounds, etc.	500
Papers, magazines and books.....	500
Expenses of trustees and visiting committee.....	397
Expenses of officers of hospital on business.....	500
Amusements.....	500
Chaplain	312
Medical and surgical instruments and apparatus.....	300
Total expense.....	<u>\$28,663</u>
Less.....	<u>800</u>
Actual expense	<u><u>\$27,863</u></u>

This does not represent all, but most of the main items, for every one knows that the same principle enters into nearly all the departments of expense to some degree. But taking these figures, which have been taken from our last report (save where the expense for the year was less than usual) and which are not large estimates, and divide, first by 350, and then by 550, and the difference per capita, per year, is shown, which, dividing by 52 and the same rate per week is shown, omitting fractions, thus:

The cost per year of these items, for 350 patients, per capita, is....	\$78 84
The cost per year of these items, for 550 patients, per capita, is.....	50 28
Difference in favor of 550, per capita, per year.....	\$28 28
Difference in favor of 550, per capita, per week.....	54

Could this showing be carried into all the details of expense, the difference could be easily shown to be still greater.

If, therefore, our present building were enlarged to its originally intended capacity, it would materially decrease the cost per capita of maintaining patients. It would also give us room for better classification, and add materially to the efficiency of our treatment. The number of insane in the state not cared for in either hospital is enough to warrant the enlargement of the State Hospital, even if another building is erected at the same time.

Another point in favor of the enlargement of the State Hospital is, that no other outbuildings will be required than those we now have. Wings can be added to the present building that will give accommodation for two hundred patients at an expense of eighty thousand dollars, or four hundred dollars per capita, which is less per capita than any separate suitable building can be erected for, where extra outbuildings are required. An objection has been raised to the effect that increasing the number of chronic cases, in a hospital where recent cases must be treated, will necessitate too expensive a manner of caring for the chronic cases, who might be fed on plainer and cheaper food, and cared for more cheaply by themselves. To this objection I would urge, that we could devote these new wards exclusively to chronic cases, and care for them according to the most rigid rules of economy that the case might require.

The hospital is at present extremely crowded, and one life has been lost as a direct result of this. We have only a limited number of rooms adapted to the care of violent patients, which are in the extreme wing of the building. When we are not crowded, the custom is to keep all patients who are subject to paroxysms of violence, in a room alone, occupying always the same room, even during their quiet periods. But, during the summer, we have been so crowded as to be obliged to resort to associating them with others while quiet, and so use their rooms for those who need safer care. This, of course, involves the risk of a paroxysm of violence coming

on during the night, of which we may have no warning. Such was the case on the night of the 18th of May last, when two demented cases (who had slept in the same room for two weeks previous without trouble) quarreled, and one killed the other with a wooden pail used as a night vessel. Being a county charge, the county judge was at once notified of the occurrence. I take this incident as a text to insist upon some relief from our crowded condition by providing increased accommodations for the insane.

During the summer, we had excursions on the steamer Mendota once or twice a week for such patients as had means to pay the expense. These excursion parties consisted usually of from fifty to sixty patients, and have afforded great delight and benefit to such as could participate. Patients were in no case allowed to go without the express sanction of their friends, and it is due the friends to say that means were liberally and promptly provided. I think our experience during the past summer has proved this means of recreation to be comparatively safe and highly beneficial. The regular out-of-door exercise of all our patients has been pushed to the full extent during the past year, generally not more than a dozen patients being left in the house during pleasant summer days, and even during winter those who were in good physical condition have been taken out for regular and extended walks. We have only used the airing court for a small number of the most unseemly behaved ones.

The farm and garden have done exceedingly well, as will be seen from the appended report.

Unusual demands have been made, during the past year, upon many of our employees, and they are, generally, deserving of much praise for faithful and efficient services.

Dr. J. N. DeHart and Archibald Tredway have filled the places of Dr. Mack and Mr. Gardner, who resigned December 1, 1866. Each of these gentlemen have shown themselves well qualified for their responsible positions.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

We are indebted to the publishers of the following papers for their gratuitous contribution, and can assure them of the pleasure they have given to our patients, many of them taking a keen in-

terest in the news of the neighborhood, as well as the general news and reading matter contained. We hope to see their papers continually on our tables.

Alma Express.
 Appleton Crescent.
 Appleton Volksfreund.
 Banner and Volksfreund.
 Beaver Dam Argus.
 Buffalo County Republican (G.), Fountain City.
 Brandon Times.
 Badger State Banner.
 Baldwin Bulletin.
 Black Earth Advertiser.
 Beloit Free Press.
 Columbia (G.).
 Central Wisconsin.
 Dodge Co. Democrat.
 Durand Times.
 De Pere News.
 Dodgeville Chronicle (Iowa county).
 Darlington Republican.
 Evansville Review.
 Fædrelandet (Norwegian).
 Fond du Lac Saturday Reporter.
 Gerrani (G.).
 Janesville Gazette.
 Jefferson County Union.
 Juneau County Argus.
 Kenosha Telegraph.
 Herald (Ellsworth), Pierce County.
 La Crosse Republican and Leader.
 Lively Times, Randolph, Columbia County.
 Lodi Valley News.
 Madison University Press.
 Mauston Star.
 Manitowoc Journal.
 Manitowoc Northwestern.
 Monroe Sentinel.
 Mineral Point Tribune.

Manitowoc Chornicle.
 Marinette and Peshtigo Eagle.
 Menasha Beobachter Am Winnebago (G.)
 Milwaukee Banner and Volksfreund.
 Neillsville, Clark County Republican and Press.
 New Lisbon Argus.
 Oshkosh Wisconsin Telegraph (G.)
 Osceola Polk County Press.
 Phillips Times.
 Palmyra Express, Jefferson County.
 Ripon Free Press.
 River Falls Press.
 Rock County Recorder, Janesville.
 Reedsburg Free Press.
 Skandinaven.
 Sheboygan Tribune.
 Waukesha Freeman.
 Waupaca Republican.
 Waterloo Journal.
 Whitewater Register.
 Watertown Weltberger (G.)
 Washington Republican.
 Waukesha County Democrat.

I desire to express to you, gentlemen of the board of trustees, my grateful appreciation of the kind consideration that has uniformly marked your action in the general management of the hospital, and for the prompt and careful attention given to all matters that have required your action or advice. The consciousness that you have fully appreciated the oft-times trying and perplexing duties that have devolved upon me, has done much to lighten the burdens of the year's labors, and permit me to say, that whatever of success may have attended the administration of the hospital during the past year, is largely owing to your active and effective supervision of its affairs, and the generous support you have given me.

D. F. BOUGHTON, *Superintendent.*

MENDOTA, September 30, 1877.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

TABLE No. 1.

Movement of population.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Patients in hospital September 30, 1876.....	189	165	354
Admitted during year.	61	83	144
Whole number treated	250	248	498
Discharged recovered.....	21	24	45
Discharged improved.....	12	9	21
Discharged unimproved	11	10	21
Died	17	11	28
Not insane	1	.....	1
Whole number discharged	62	54	116
Remaining September 30, 1877.....	188	194	382
Daily average under treatment.....	186.4	184.1	370.5

TABLE No. 2.

Admissions and discharges, from beginning of Hospital.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Admitted.....	1,287	1,206	2,493
Discharged recovered.....	368	348	716
Discharged improved.....	293	236	529
Discharged unimproved	270	276	546
Died	171	145	316
Not insane	1	.....	1

TABLE No. 3.

Number at each age in the year.

AGE.	WHEN ADMITTED.			WHEN ATTACKED.		
	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.
Less than 15 years .....	.....	1	1	2	2	4
Between 15 and 20 years	3	4	7	3	5	8
Between 20 and 30 years	20	21	41	25	27	52
Between 30 and 40 years	19	21	40	17	16	33
Between 40 and 50 years	9	19	28	7	21	28
Between 50 and 60 years	7	10	17	4	6	10
Over 60 years	3	7	10	3	6	9
Total	61	83	144	61	83	144

TABLE No. 4.

Number at each age from beginning of Hospital.

AGE.	WHEN ADMITTED.			WHEN ATTACKED.		
	Male.	Female	Total.	Male.	Female	Total.
Less than 15 years	7	9	16	25	21	46
Between 15 and 20 years	69	62	131	99	93	192
Between 20 and 30 years	405	378	783	383	399	782
Between 30 and 40 years	286	333	619	263	311	574
Between 40 and 50 years	276	223	499	245	192	437
Between 50 and 60 years	145	123	268	118	90	208
Over 60 years	95	74	169	59	47	106
Unknown	4	4	8	95	53	148
Total	1,287	1,206	2,493	1,287	1,206	2,493

TABLE No. 5.

Nativity of patients admitted.

NATIVITY.	Within the year.	From the begin'ng.	NATIVITY.	Within the year.	From the begin'ng.
Austria	1	2	Indiana	3	18
Bavaria		10	Iowa		1
Belgium		1	Kentucky		5
Bohemia	1	28	Maine	3	44
Canada	6	61	Massachusetts	3	45
Cuba		2	Maryland		3
Denmark		17	Michigan	1	17
England	3	125	Missouri		3
France		5	New Hampshire		39
Germany	20	425	New Jersey	1	11
Holland		1	New York	18	411
Ireland	14	290	North Carolina		2
Isle of Man		2	Ohio	9	82
New Brunswick		7	Pennsylvania	1	75
Norway	16	160	Rhode Island	1	5
Nova Scotia		11	South Carolina		2
Poland		9	Tennessee		1
Sweden	6	24	Vermont	4	63
Switzerland	3	32	Virginia	1	6
Scotland		32	Wisconsin	21	228
Wales		32	On ocean		2
Alabama		1	United States	3	3
Connecticut	2	38	Unknown	2	92
Illinois	1	20			
Total				144	2,493

TABLE NO. 6.

Residence of patients admitted.

RESIDENCE.	Whole num- ber admitted.	Remaining.	RESIDENCE.	Whole num- ber admitted.	Remaining.
Adams	10	3	Marquette	12	....
Ashland .....	...	...	Milwaukee	225	3
Barron	4	3	Minneapolis, Minn.	1	1
Bayfield .....	...	...	Monroe	23	10
Brown	25	...	Oconto	14	....
Buffalo	20	5	Outagamie	20	....
Burnett	5	2	Ozaukee	22	....
Calumet .....	...	...	Pepin	8	5
Chippewa	19	8	Pierce	24	11
Clark .....	...	...	Polk	17	6
Columbia	122	19	Portage	16	....
Crawford	34	11	Racine	68	....
Dane	250	44	Richland	32	10
Door	4	...	Rock	148	34
Douglas	1	1	St. Croix	28	8
Dunn	28	9	Sauk	85	17
Eau Claire	31	16	Shawano	3	....
Fond du Lac	84	...	Sheboygan	34	....
Grant	113	23	Trempealeau	22	5
Green	77	22	Vernon	30	13
Green Lake	19	...	Walworth	96	14
Iowa	84	23	Washington	33	1
Jackson	13	6	Waukesha	97	....
Juneau	33	7	Waupaca	19	....
Kenosha	37	...	Waushara	8	....
Kewaunee	3	...	Winnebago	47	....
La Crosse	59	24	Wood	4	....
La Fayette	58	16	State at large	33	2
Manitowoc	36	....		
Marathon	3	....	Total	2,493	382

TABLE No. 7.

Civil condition of those admitted.

CONDITION.	IN THE YEAR.			FROM BEGINNING.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Single	37	21	58	659	337	996
Married	19	49	68	538	731	1,269
Widows		8	8		112	112
Widowers	3		3	43		43
Divorced		5	5		10	12
Unknown	2		2	45	16	61
Total	61	83	144	1,287	1,206	2,493

TABLE No. 8.

Duration of insanity before entrance of those admitted.

DURATION OF INSANITY.	IN THE YEAR.			FROM BEGINNING.		
	M.	F.	To'l.	M.	F.	Total.
Less than 3 months	17	22	39	392	318	710
Between 3 and 6 months	4	10	14	148	170	318
Between 6 and 12 months	4	8	12	142	168	310
Between 1 and 2 years	10	11	21	145	132	277
Between 2 and 3 years	6	6	12	78	76	154
Between 3 and 5 years	5	6	11	77	85	162
Between 5 and 10 years	4	9	13	63	81	144
Between 10 and 20 years	5	6	11	34	42	76
Between 20 and 30 years	2		2	11	10	21
Over 30 years					3	3
Unknown	4	5	9	197	121	318
Total	61	83	144	1,287	1,206	2,493

TABLE No. 9.

Recovered of those attacked at the several ages from the beginning.

AGE WHEN ATTACKED.	No. Admitted.			No. Recover'd			Pr. ct. Recover'd		
	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.
Less than 15 years.....	7	9	16	2	5	7	28.57	55.55	43.75
Between 15 and 20 years....	69	62	131	43	31	74	62.32	50.00	56.49
Between 20 and 30 years....	405	378	783	120	131	252	29.62	34.92	32.18
Between 30 and 40 years ..	286	333	619	82	78	160	28.67	23.42	25.84
Between 40 and 50 years....	276	223	499	65	58	123	23.55	26.00	24.64
Between 50 and 60 years....	145	123	268	32	14	46	22.06	11.38	17.16
Over 60 years.....	95	74	169	22	16	38	23.15	21.62	22.04
Unknown	4	4	8	2	4	6	50.00	100.	75.00
Total	1,287	1,206	2,493	368	338	706	28.59	28.02	28.31

TABLE No. 10.

Recovered, after the various durations of disease before treatment, from the beginning.

DURATION OF DISEASE BEFORE ADMISSION.	No. Admitted.			No. Recover'd			Pr. ct. Recover'd		
	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.
Less than 3 months.....	392	318	710	182	146	328	46.42	45.91	46.19
Between 3 and 6 months....	148	170	318	64	65	129	43.24	38.23	40.56
Between 6 and 12 months...	142	168	310	31	45	76	21.83	26.78	24.51
Between 1 and 2 years.....	145	132	277	18	20	38	12.41	15.15	13.71
Between 2 and 3 years	78	76	155	11	10	21	14.10	13.15	13.55
Between 3 and 5 years	77	85	162	6	14	20	7.78	16.47	12.34
Between 5 and ten years	63	81	144	3	5	8	4.76	6.17	5.55
Between 10 and 20 years	34	42	76	2	1	3	5.88	2.38	3.94
Between 20 and 30 years....	11	10	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Over 30 years .....	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Unknown.....	197	121	318	51	42	93	25.88	34.71	29.24
Total	1,287	1,206	2,493	368	338	706	28.59	28.02	28.31

TABLE No. 11.

Duration of treatment of those recovering, from beginning.

DURATION.	NO. RECOVERED.		
	Male.	Female	Total.
Less than 3 months.....	110	65	175
Between 3 and 6 months	114	115	.....
Between 6 and 12 months ...	96	107	203
Between 1 and 2 years	37	42	79
Between 2 and 3 years.....	7	13	20
Between 3 and 5 years.....	3	5	8
Between 5 and 10 years.....	1	1	2
Between 10 and 20 years			
Between 20 and 30 years			
Over 60 years.....			
Total	368	348	716
Average duration of treatment.....	7.20	8.77	7.81

TABLE No. 12.

Whole duration of disease of those recovered from beginning.

DURATION.	NO. RECOVERED. .		
	Male.	Female.	Total.
Less than 3 months.....	34	14	48
Between 3 and 6 months	74	60	134
Between 6 and 12 months.....	105	110	215
Between 1 and 2 years	65	76	141
Between 2 and 3 years.....	18	26	44
Between 3 and 5 years.....	12	16	28
Between 5 and 10 years.....	6	12	18
Between 10 and 20 years	2	1	3
Between 20 and 30 years	1	1	2
Over 30 years.....			
Unknown	51	32	83
Total.....	368	348	716
Average duration of disease.....	13.52	18.21	15.70

TABLE No. 13.

Number of deaths from the beginning, and the causes.

CAUSES.	IN THE YEAR.			FROM BEGINNING.		
	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.
Phthisis pulmonalis.....				10	30	40
Exhaustion from chronic mania.....	4	5	9	31	40	71
Exhaustion from acute mania.....	1	....	1	19	13	32
Exhaustion from melancholia.....	2	2	4	4	3	7
Exhaustion senile.....				6	3	9
Exhaustion of feeble and worn out cases.....				7	8	15
Purpura.....				2	....	2
Epilipsy.....	1	....	1	12	8	20
Typho mania.....				3	2	5
Gastritis.....					1	1
Bony tumor of the brain.....					1	1
General paralysis.....	3	....	3	23	1	24
Marasmus.....				2	4	6
Puerperal mania.....				1	....	1
Dysentery.....				5	3	8
Apoplexy.....	1	....	1	4	4	8
Suicide.....				6	4	10
Cerebro-spinal meningitis.....					1	1
Dropsy.....				1	....	1
Chlorosis.....					5	5
Gastro-enteric fever.....				2	1	3
Valvular disease of heart.....				2	....	2
Phlegmonous erysipelas.....				1	....	1
Organic disease of the brain.....	1	....	1	6	2	8
Peritonitis.....				2	1	3
Chronic diarrhœa.....				2	1	3
Inanition.....				1	2	3
Cystitis.....				2	....	2
Cynanche maligna.....				1	....	1
Cancer.....	1	....	1	1	1	2
Intemperance.....					1	1
Typhoid fever.....	2	1	3	2	3	5
Chronic pleurisy.....				1	....	1
Fracture of skull.....	1	....	1	1	....	1
Pneumonia.....		2	2	....	2	2
Gangrene of lungs.....		1	1	....	1	1
Total.....	17	11	28	171	145	316

TABLE No. 14.

Age at death.

AGES.	IN THE YEAR.			FROM BEGINNING.		
	Male.	Fem.	Total.	Male.	Fem.	Total.
Between 15 and 20 years	1	.....	1	3	2	5
Between 20 and 30 years	2	1	3	33	34	67
Between 30 and 40 years	3	1	4	37	34	71
Between 40 and 50 years	6	3	9	41	26	67
Between 50 and 60 years	4	3	7	30	22	52
Between 60 and 70 years	1	3	4	19	18	37
Over 70 years .....	.....	.....	.....	9	8	17
Total	17	11	28	172	144	316

TABLE No. 15.

Ratio of deaths from beginning.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Per cent. of admission	13.36	11.94	12.67

TABLE No. 16.

Attributed cause of disease.

	M.	Fe.	ct.
Child birth.....		3	3
Change of life		2	2
Congenital	1		1
Debility.....			
Domestic trouble.....	3	8	11
Epilepsy	1	1	2
Fright	1		1
Fever		2	2
Grief.....		1	1
Hepatic disease.....	1		1
Heredity	19	28	47
Heredity with child birth		2	2
Heredity with typhoid fever.....	1		1
Heredity with change of life		1	1
Heredity with old age.....		1	1
Heredity with poverty	1		1
Heredity with uterine disease		2	2
Heredity with intemperance.....	2		2
Intemperance	6		6
Injury of head (traumatic)	1	1	2
Injury of head, menstrual derangement.....		1	1
Malana.....	1		1
Masturbation.....	3	1	4
Menstrual derangement		1	1
Meningitis	1		1
Overwork	1	3	4
Overwork uterine disease		1	1
Pecuniary embarrassment.....	1		1
Religious excitement	3	5	8
Sexual excess.....		1	1
Struck by lightning	1		1
Uterine disease		2	2
Unknown	12	16	29
	61	83	144

TABLE No. 17.

FORM OF INSANITY.	M.	F.	Total
Dementia	4	3	7
Dementia, primary	1	1	1
Idiocy	30	42	72
Mania	3	3	3
Mania, acute	3	4	7
Mania, chronic	1	1	1
Mania, epileptic	2	2	2
Mania, hysterical	2	2	2
Mania, puerperal	1	3	4
Mania, recurrent	22	22	44
Melancholia.....			
Total.....	61	83	144

TABLE No. 18.

Showing the statistics of the Hospital from July 14, 1860, to September 30, 1877 (Hospital-year ending September 30), for each year.

WHOLE NUMBER	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	Total.
Admitted.....	45	106	89	123	112	87	95	114	175	209	168	154	166	212	143	160	181	144	2,493
Discharged.....	4	44	61	66	130	80	92	114	109	91	172	169	148	271	110	132	199	116	2,108
Recovered.....	1	19	25	37	56	33	42	49	55	51	53	54	60	39	31	32	34	45	716
Improved.....	1	8	8	16	21	25	30	33	32	14	41	52	26	76	32	53	40	21	529
Unimproved.....	1	7	7	4	36	9	13	22	7	13	46	34	37	134	23	27	105	21	546
Died.....	1	10	21	9	17	13	7	10	15	13	32	29	25	22	24	20	20	28	316
Treated.....	45	147	192	254	300	257	272	294	355	455	532	524	521	585	457	507	557	498	.....
Remaining at end of year	41	103	131	188	170	177	180	180	246	364	360	355	373	314	347	375	355	382	.....
Males admitted.....	23	50	49	62	59	44	57	57	95	109	82	81	92	115	73	82	99	61	1,287
Females admitted.....	22	56	40	61	53	43	38	59	80	100	86	93	74	89	70	78	82	83	1,203
Males discharged.....	.....	23	33	44	64	34	50	61	51	58	92	83	83	148	44	70	98	62	1,107
Females discharged....	4	21	28	22	66	46	42	53	58	33	80	86	65	123	66	62	101	54	1,011
Males died.....	.....	3	14	8	9	7	6	7	8	3	18	14	11	9	12	11	10	17	172
Females died.....	1	7	7	1	8	6	1	3	8	5	14	15	14	13	12	9	10	11	144
Males recovered.....	.....	13	12	24	23	16	19	30	25	31	31	23	33	21	11	16	19	21	363
Females recovered.....	1	6	13	13	33	17	23	19	30	21	22	31	27	18	20	16	15	24	348
Daily average each y'r.....	.....	90	117	162	187	179	181	185	203	310	362	359	365	329	337	364	334	370.5	.....

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES

For the year ending September 30th, 1877.

ATTENDANTS.

Male	\$5,914 21
Female	3,704 81
	\$9,619 02

MEDICAL DISPENSARY.

Drugs, medicines and surgical instruments	\$564 65
131 gallons whisky	325 15
5 gallons brandy	21 94
26 gallons wine	70 70
54 gallons alcohol	123 29
	\$1,105 73

AMUSEMENTS	\$364 24
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CHAPLAIN	\$186 00
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BOILERS AND ENGINES.

Engineer's wages	\$900 00
Firemen and blacksmith	1,140 00
Lubricating oil	62 73
Repairs and material	725 15
	\$2,827 88

HOUSE FURNISHING.

Sheets and ticking	\$724 75
Quilts, blankets and comforters	1,831 09
Table linen	52 15
Carpets and oil cloth	161 21
Pillows, hair, etc.	249 58
Towelings, crash and drilling	359 94
Furniture	272 35
Thread, needles, pins, etc.	116 71
Combs, hair brushes, etc.	84 06
	\$3,851 91
Total	

FUEL.

2,049 ¹¹⁵⁰ / ₂₀₀₀ tons coal, soft	\$11,355 56
494 cords wood	2,387 66
Charcoal and coke.	111 14
	<u>\$13,853 36</u>

FARM AND GARDEN.

Gardener's wages	\$674 00
Farmer and laborers	1,362 76
Teamsters	897 63
Machinery and tools	140 37
Repairing same.....	451 66
Threshing	15 00
Seeds, plants, pots and plaster	437 61
Feed, straw, etc.....	1,277 09
Miscellaneous	37 00
Live stock.....	460 00
Total.....	<u>\$5,753 12</u>

KITCHEN.

Cook and assistants	\$1,498 59
Baker	605 00
Kitchen ware.....	411 86
Total.....	<u>\$2,515 45</u>

LAUNDRY AND SOAP.

Wages	\$1,313 65
Soap stock.....	339 96
Starch	110 95
Indigo, etc.....	14 10
Total	<u>\$1,778 66</u>

LIBRARY.

Books	\$573 52
Papers and magazines.....	126 06
Total	<u>\$699 58</u>

LIGHT.

9,529 ¹ / ₂ gallons gasoline.....	\$2,721 48
Candles and oil.....	94 70
Tapers and fuses.....	64 00
Gas fixtures.....	110 04
Total	<u>\$2,990 22</u>

MEATS, GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

Beef, live weight, 185,369½ lbs.....	\$7,724 71
Mutton	811 39
Butter, 17,921½ lbs.....	3,203 60
Eggs, 4,528 doz	512 82
Flour, 576½ bb's.....	3,746 30
Corn meal, 1,200 lbs.....	17 40
Oat meal and buckwheat.....	56 80
Graham and cracked wheat.....	87 50
Tea, 1,140 lbs.....	585 89
Coffee, Rio	681 00
Coffee, Java.....	170 52
Brown sugar, 12,980 lbs.....	1,421 87
White sugar	1,059 59
Syrup, 388½ galls.....	250 02
Honey, 170½ lbs.....	40 97
Dried fruit ..	595 10
Apples and fresh fruit.....	477 51
Corn starch.....	49 60
Farina and tapioca	56 49
Oranges and lemons	31 83
Rice, 3,715 lbs	275 09
Potatoes, 701½ bush.....	693 11
Beans	43 08
Crackers	95 53
Cheese, 863½ lbs.....	97 42
Fresh fish, 8,196½ lbs.....	480 87
Codfish.....	31 13
Whitefish and trout, salt.....	150 00
Poultry	503 34
Vinegar, 489 galls.....	115 65
Mustard and pepper	75 65
Spices.....	40 55
Oysters and sardines	55 89
Salt, 34 bbls.	65 25
Pork and Hams.....	57 52
Confectionery.....	11 00
Miscellaneous groceries.....	238 25
	<hr/>
	\$24,610 62
	<hr/>

POSTAGE AND STATIONERY.....	\$295 55
	185 39
	<hr/>
	\$480 94
	<hr/>

REPAIRS.

Carpenters.....	\$1,586 05
Painters	857 69
Registers and mason work.....	241 91
Pipe, hardware, etc.....	1,109 56
Tools and machinery.....	23 21
Lumber	707 57
Paint, oils, glass, putty, etc.....	684 26
	<hr/>
	\$5,213 25
Less special	1,465 91
	<hr/>
	\$3,747 34
	<hr/>

FREIGHT, telegrams and express	\$453 40
Returning elopers and expenses home.....	236 27

SALARIES AND MISCELLANEOUS WAGES.

Salaries of officers.....	\$5,423 08
Butcher	890 00
Housemaids	836 99
Seamstresses.....	623 00
Depot agent.....	300 00
Dairy maid.....	180 00
Porters	587 00
Night watches.....	563 50
Total.....	<u>\$8,953 57</u>

STORE ROOM.

Brooms, brushes, mops, etc.....	\$253 68
Hard and tinware.....	47 75
Wooden ware.....	73 70
Crockery and glass ware.....	621 01
Tobacco	480 85
Miscellaneous	17 12
Total.....	<u>\$1,494 11</u>

CLOTHING.

Dry goods.....	\$1,776 33
Hats and caps.....	235 94
Ready made clothing.....	2,647 29
Boots, shoes and slippers.....	1,150 95
Total.....	<u>\$5,810 51</u>

Board of Trustees and Visiting Committee.....	\$397 50
Interest and exchange.....	429 73
Rent of ground and taxes.....	332 15

PERMANENT IMPROVEMENTS.

Iron stairs — in excess of appropriation ..	\$711 67
Ice house.....	189 68
Miscellaneous	293 69
Miscellaneous	<u>\$3,593 25</u>

Total current expenditures.....	\$96,886 92
Less sales from above items	<u>2,063 28</u>
Actual current expenses.....	<u>\$94,823 64</u>

EXPENDITURE OF SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS.

New roof....	\$920 07
Painting outside of hospital building.....	702 25
Boiler.....	762 21
Furniture.....	465 12
Improvement of water closets.....	517 68
Water tanks.....	1,000 09
Waterworks.....	6,162 09
Live stock.....	876 00
Repairs.....	1,465 91
Iron stairs.....	1,390 00
	<hr/>
	\$14,171 33
	<hr/>

PRODUCTS OF FARM AND GARDEN.

GARDEN.

936 heads..	Cauliflower.....	10	\$93 60
4,769 heads..	Cabbage	5	238 45
8,480 heads..	Musk melons....	5	424 00
2,607 heads..	Water melons ... }	10	260 70
51 bushels	On cucumbers.....	50	25 50
50 bushels	Lettuce.....	50	25 00
20 bushels	Radish.....	50	10 00
93 bushels	Green peas	1 00	93 00
317 bushels	Beets, $\frac{3}{4}$ acre	40	126 80
103 bushels	Onions, $\frac{3}{4}$ acre	60	61 80
253 bushels	Turnips	20	50 60
517 bushels	Carrots, $\frac{2}{3}$ acre	40	206 80
20 bushels	Ruta Bagas	25	5 00
79 bushels	String beans, $\frac{1}{2}$ acre ...	50	39 50
104 bushels	Sweet corn, $\frac{1}{2}$ acre	75	78 00
543 bushels	Tomatoes, $\frac{3}{4}$ acre.....	75	407 25
43 bushels	Summer squash	50	21 50
$3\frac{1}{2}$ tons ...	Hubbard squash	20 00	70 00
484 bushels	Mangel wurtzel $\frac{1}{8}$ acre.....	25	121 00
29 bushels	Potatoes, 1-15 acre	60	17 40
37 bushels	Strawberries	4 00	148 00
237 pounds	Grapes	06	14 22
300 heads..	Brussels sprouts	10	30 00
200 heads..	German greens ...	06	12 00
1,800 heads..	Celery, 1-5 acre.....	06	108 00
580 bushels	Parsnips	50	290 00
25 bushels	Beans.....	2 00	50 00
			<hr/> \$3,028 12

FARM.

630 bushels	Corn	} Will be fed on farm and value will appear in other products.		
500 bushels	Oats			
200 tons ...	Hay			
30 tons ...	Corn fodder			
2,086 bushels	Potatoes, 20 acres		50	\$1,043 00
150 bushels	Peas		\$1 00	150 00
40 bushels	Clover seed		5 00	200 00
8,000 bushels	Ruta Bagas, 15½ acres		25	2,000 00
15 tons ...	Straw		4 00	60 00
1,750 pounds	Stock hogs	} sold	4½	78 75
15,200 pounds	Fat hogs		4½	684 00
1,240 pounds	Beef		4½	55 80
	One bull calf sold			25 00
	Five bull calves sold		10 00	50 00
	Four bull calves sold		5 00	20 00
	Four veals		5 00	20 00
20,947 gallons	Milk { 5,000 pounds butter	}	16	3,351 52
	besides supplying house with milk			
	Garden			3,028 12
				\$10,766 19
	Deduct expenses			5,753 12
	Balance to profit			\$5,013 07

TREASURER'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the Wisconsin State Hospital for the Insane.

The undersigned, treasurer, respectfully reports:

That since the close of the last fiscal year, there has been received	
into the hospital treasury, from the state treasury.....	\$128,869 61
From the steward of the hospital.....	2,354 93
	\$131,224 54

I have paid out on the orders of the secretary.....	\$123,155 29	
Amount overpaid last year.....	111 70	123,266 99
Balance		7,957 55
To which add error in former report.....		20 09
Making balance in treasury at date.....		\$7,977 64

Respectfully submitted,

SIMEON MILLS, *Treasurer.*

MADISON, Sept. 30, 1877.

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

To the Board of Trustees of the Wisconsin States Hospital for the Insane:

The following is a statement of the financial condition of the Hospital for the year ending September 30, 1877, as appears from the books of the secretary:

RECEIPTS.			
1876.			
Oct. 4	Cash from state treasurer.....		\$4,308 33
Oct. 6	Cash from Peter Gardner, steward.....		1,173 24
Oct. 16	Cash from Peter Gardner, steward.....		681 69
Nov. 3	Cash from state treasurer.....		4,308 33
Nov. 29	Cash from Peter Gardner, steward.....		500 00
Dec. 2	Cash from state treasurer.....		4,308 33
1877.			
Jan. 16	Cash from state treasurer.....		10,000 00
Jan. 29	.....do.....do.....		21,497 43
Mar. 10	.....do.....do.....		27,591 00
Apr. 26	.....do.....do.....		6,728 79
Apr. 26	.....do.....do.....		11,500 00
Apr. 26	.....do.....do.....		11,036 40
May 3	.....do.....do.....		5,518 20
June 2	.....do.....do.....		5,518 20
July 3	.....do.....do.....		5,518 20
Aug. 2	.....do.....do.....		5,518 20
Sept. 1	.....do.....do.....		5,518 20
	EXPENDITURES.		
			\$131,224 54
	Balance orders overdrawn last year's ac..	\$12,188 65	.....
	Orders current year from No. 1 to 238, inclusive	111,058 25	.....
			123,246 90
	Balance in hands of treasurer.....		\$7,977 64

LEVI ALDEN, *Secretary.*

* The following is a detailed statement of the orders drawn on the treasurer for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1877.

* Omitted from printed report in accordance with chapter 32, laws 1874.

REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

To the Board of Trustees of the Wisconsin State Hospital for the Insane:

Another year of prosperity with the hospital has passed. The general health in the institution has been excellent, and the management, in all respects, has been satisfactory.

Your committee has given such attention to the affairs of the hospital as was needed; and would make brief mention of the progress made in the various departments.

The plan for procuring a supply of water from the lake, that had been adopted at the date of our last report, has been completed, and it fully meets the expectations of the board, when it was adopted. The supply is abundant, and can never fail. The work has been well done, and the expense has been kept within the amount appropriated for that purpose.

Various improvements have been made about the premises during the past year: An iron stairway, from the lower story to the upper one, has been constructed at the extreme ends of the wings; the new roofing authorized, has been completed, except painting; a large amount of needed painting has been done; valuable improvements in several of the water closets have been perfected; considerable new furniture for the various rooms, such as tables, bedsteads, and seats, all of excellent quality, has been manufactured in the shop; a new engine has been ordered, and will soon be in place; apparatus for protection against fire has been procured to a limited extent; the laundry has been materially improved; the operations on the farm have been pursued with skill and energy; the dairy has been increased and is found profitable; the grounds have been improved in many ways; and, generally, the suggestions of the board, from time to time, have been executed in a manner highly beneficial to the hospital.

From the best observations the committee has been able to make—and its members have been as watchful as circumstances would permit—the several officers of the hospital have discharged their respective duties with marked fidelity to the interests of the institution, and for the benefit of its inmates.

Several improvements are needed during the coming year, that will be indicated in the report of the superintendent; and it is hoped the legislature will make provision for carrying them out.

Nothing has occurred during the past year to render the duties of the committee, in any manner, unpleasant. The board has reason to congratulate the people of the state upon the excellent condition of the affairs in and about the hospital committed to its charge.

Respectfully submitted,

DAVID ATWOOD,
ANDREW PROUDFIT,

Executive Committee.

MADISON, Sept. 30, 1877.

REPORT OF BUILDING COMMITTEE.

To the Trustees of the Wisconsin State Hospital for the Insane:

Since your annual meeting in 1876, the iron stairs, provided for by appropriation that year, have been completed in a satisfactory manner; the cost of same being \$2,011.67. This exceeds the sum unexpended, \$711.67. The portion of the new roof provided for by the last legislature is completed (except painting), at a cost of \$1,349.57. The balance of the appropriation will be sufficient to pay for the painting. There was provision made for painting the outside of the Hospital building in 1876, and the work has been finished in a workmanlike manner. An appropriation of \$1,000 was made at the last session of the legislature, for improving the closets, which were in a bad condition. This work is progressing, and at this time \$517.68 has been expended. The superintendent suggested a new plan which we have adopted, and which has proved to be a great improvement. We use flagging of Joliet stone about 4 inches thick, in four pieces which form the floor to one closet and the ceiling to the one above it. These pieces of stone are set in the walls, and supported by hollow iron columns in the center, which support the corners of the four pieces of flagging where they meet. This is arranged in a safe manner. The drainage pipe passes down through the iron columns. The stone are closely fitted and the joints made perfectly tight, so that leakage is impossible. The closets can be kept clean and pure, also free from offensive odors, with but little labor. We would recommend that all the closets in the building be improved in the same way. For this purpose an appropriation of about \$2,000 will be necessary.

Respectfully submitted,

ANDREW PROUDFIT,

JOHN A. JOHNSON,

Building Committee.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON FARM AND FARMING.

To the Board of Trustees of the Wisconsin State Hospital for the Insane:

The undersigned, members of the committee on farm and garden, herewith present a detailed statement of the products of the farm and garden, with their estimated value of each article, for the year 1877, being governed in their estimates of values by the established wholesale prices in the different markets of this state :

936 heads .	Cauliflower, each	\$ 10	\$93 60
4,769 heads .	Cabbage, each	5	238 45
8,480	Musk melons } 1 acre {	5	424 00
2,607	Water melons }	15	260 70
51 bushels	Cucumbers	50	25 50
50 bushels	Lettuce	50	25 00
20 bushels	Radishes	50	10 00
93 bushels	Green peas	1 00	93 00
317 bushels	Beets, $\frac{3}{4}$ acre	45	126 80
103 bushels	Onions, $\frac{3}{4}$ acre	60	61 80
253 bushels	Turnips	20	50 60
517 bushels	Carrots, $\frac{2}{3}$ acre	40	206 80
20 bushels	Rutabagas	25	5 00
79 bushels	String beans, $\frac{1}{2}$ acre	50	39 50
104 bushels	Sweet corn, $\frac{1}{2}$ acre	75	78 00
543 bushels	Tomatoes, $\frac{3}{4}$ acre	75	407 25
43 bushels	Summer squash	50	21 50
3 $\frac{1}{2}$ tons ...	Hubbard squash	20	70 00
484 bushels	Mangel wurtzel, $1\frac{1}{8}$ acre	25	121 00
29 bushels	Potatoes, (new article)	60	17 40
37 bushels	Strawberries	4 00	148 00
237 pounds	Grapes	6	14 22
300 heads .	Brussels sprouts	10	30 00
200 heads .	German greens	6	12 00
1,800 heads .	Celery, $\frac{1}{2}$ acre	6	108 00
580 bushels	Parsnips, $\frac{3}{8}$ acre	50	290 00
25 bushels	Beans	2 00	50 00
630 bushels	Corn	} Will be fed on farm and will appear in other pro- ducts.	
500 bushels	Oats		
200 tons ...	Hay		
30 tons ...	Corn stalks. }		
15 tons ...	Straw	4 00	60 00
2,086 bushels	Potatoes, 20 acres	50	1,043 00
150 bushels	Peas	1 00	150 00
40 bushels	Clover seed	5 00	200 00
8,000 bushels	Rutabagas, $15\frac{1}{2}$ acres	25	2,000 00
1,750 pounds	Stock hogs (sold)	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	78 75
15,200 pounds	Fat hogs	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	684 00

Report of Committee on Farm and Farming — continued.

1,240 pounds	Beef	4½	55 80
1	Bull calf		25 00
5	Bull calves.....	10 00	50 00
4	Bull calves.....	5 00	20 00
4	Calves, veal.....	5 00	20 00
20,947 gallons	Milk, furnishing hospital with milk and producing 5,000 pounds of butter, at per gallon.....	16	3,351 52
			\$10,766 19
.....	Expenses of farm and garden.....		\$5,753 12
.....	Balance.		5,013 07
	Total.....		\$10,766 19

The above showing presents a net gain in the value of all products for the year 1877 over that of 1876, of \$1,308.59, and on many articles, values are fixed at much lower rates.

There has been a corresponding increase in the value of the products of the farm for each year since 1874. The aggregate value for each year is as follows: For 1874, \$5,742.10; 1875, \$8,981.95; 1876, \$9,852.28; 1877, \$10,766.19. This favorable showing is fairly attributable to the changing of the management of the farm, from that of grain-producing to that of garden and dairy. The latter requires far less acreage for plow land, at the same time furnishing abundant means for enriching the soil for the better growth of grass, hay and vegetables, and producing more directly such articles of subsistence as are necessarily used in the hospital. It also affords a better opportunity for the employment of a greater number of the inmates of the hospital in easy and profitable labor.

This change was indispensable, the soil had been greatly impoverished by long continued cropping with grain, and after all expenses for harvesting and marketing the grain had been paid, there was little left to meet expenses of the hospital. The change has necessarily been gradual, yet it has progressed; the advantages have been made so apparent that the committee no longer hesitate in recommending that the dairy be enlarged and improved to the full capacity of the farm. The committee take pleasure in stating that, under the present management, the farm is made to contribute all that could be reasonably expected in defraying the expenses of

the hospital. Its fences and buildings are kept in excellent repair, and the stock on the farm can hardly be excelled.

H. N. DAVIS,
R. E. DAVIS,
Committee.

REPORT OF VISITING COMMITTEE.

To the Board of Trustees of the Wisconsin Hospital for the Insane:

GENTLEMEN — Since my last report to you, at your April meeting, I have, each month, made personal inspection of the condition of the patients, and the every day working condition of the institution. These visits have been made unannounced and at irregular times of the month, and some one of your number has in turn accompanied me upon each occasion. A note of each month's visit has been duly entered upon the proper book, and the record exhibits the satisfaction of your committee with the continued efficiency and faithfulness of the management of the institution and confirms in the fullest manner its claims to public confidence. To render these monthly visits still more efficient, I would suggest that the visiting committee be provided with a list of names of the patients upon each ward. A personal inspection can then be made, if desired, and the condition of each patient considered.

In conformity with your policy, that the general public should be thoroughly informed of the advantages this institution offers to that large and increasing class requiring its special care, I have, from time to time, invited, to visit the hospital with us, citizens holding influential positions and well known to the public. The result has been, that in almost every instance, these parties, through the press, have called public attention to the management of the institution; the care and treatment of patients; the modern sanitary improvements adopted, etc., and a marked impression is being rapidly made upon the unfortunate prejudice existing against insane asylums. An article published in a newspaper last week, is so well calculated to impress favorably the public mind, that I take the liberty of quoting from it.

"Early in the morning we entered the female wards and found the attendants and domestics busy at their work. The patients had just breakfasted. Some were finishing their toilets, others were walking about, a few were under restraint. The restraints used were of a very simple kind, consisting mainly of a muff confining the hands, or a strap holding the patients in the chairs they occupied. The attendants were women of neat and careful habits, cheerful in their appearance, and apparently fully aware of the responsibility resting upon them. So accustomed have they become to the freaks of the insane, that even the most violent rarely do any injury to themselves or others. Every day, in suitable weather, nearly all go out of doors and spend hours in the sunlight and air. Many of the friends have sent the means and made special request that the patients in whom they are interested be allowed to make excursions on the lake in the steamer that plies between Madison and Mendota. Some thirty or more went out the day we were there, accompanied by a full force of attendants. Hygienic treatment is the main reliance of the physicians. Good care, good food, plenty of fresh air, agreeable exercise, pleasant surroundings, anything to divert the attention or keep the mind occupied in a healthy manner. These are the means used in curing this unfortunate class. Those that are curable yield to such treatment, and those that are not are very much benefited thereby.

"We passed through every room in the building and made careful examination of all the appliances for the comfort and health of the patients; the cheerful drawing room, containing books, papers, musical instruments and social games; the hall devoted to concerts, theatres and lectures, the chapel for religious worship, the private rooms of the patients, dining rooms, closets, and the rooms where patients are confined in cases of paroxysmal mania, and we found everything kept with scrupulous neatness and care.

"We saw patients in all degrees of insanity. There were some whose minds were scarcely clouded, engaged in reading, singing, playing on instruments, working at embroidery, helping in domestic work, such as making butter, baking, cleaning, etc.; others were silent and gloomy, filled with strange notions, and others were noisy and dangerous, their minds completely shattered, dead to the world and their friends, absolutely incurable. For these incurable ones the state makes no provision further than what is convenient. There

ought to be a special building provided for these, and it could be done at a slight expense. It might be connected with the other buildings, and furnished with water, heat and light from the same source. There is now no place where the unfortunate victims of disease and hereditary transmission can be confined except at the county poor houses or jails, and it is more than evident that these are unfit places for such cases."

I thank the members of the board for many favors received, and the officers for courteous aid rendered the visiting committee in the performance of their monthly duties.

Respectfully,

LYMAN J. BARROWS,

Chairman Vis. Com.

MADISON, WIS., October 16, 1877.

AUDITING COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

MADISON, October, 1877.

To the Trustees of the Wisconsin State Hospital for the Insane.

GENTLEMEN: — The auditing committee would respectfully report that they have compared the books of the secretary and treasurer, also have made a general examination of all the several accounts kept by the institution, and find everything correct and in business order.

Respectfully,

H. N. DAVIS,
ANDREW PROUDFIT,
Auditing Committee.



FIFTH

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

NORTHERN HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE

OF THE

STATE OF WISCONSIN,

FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1877.

MADISON, WIS.:
DAVID ATWOOD, PRINTER AND STEREOTYPER.
1877.

TRUSTEES AND OFFICERS.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

N. A. GRAY, M. D.	-	MILWAUKEE,	-	Term expires Nov., 1877.
THOS. D. GRIMMER,		OSHKOSH.	- -	Term expires Nov., 1878.
D. W. MAXON,	- -	CEDAR CREEK.	-	Term expires Nov., 1879.
PETER RUPP,	- -	FOND DU LAC.	-	Term expires Nov., 1880.
W. P. ROUNDS,	- -	MENASHA.	- -	Term expires Nov., 1881.

OFFICERS OF THE BOARD.

PRESIDENT.

D. W. MAXON.

SECRETARY.

N. A. GRAY, M. D.

TREASURER.

THOMAS D. GRIMMER.

RESIDENT OFFICERS.

WALTER KEMPSTER, M. D.,

Medical Superintendent.

WILLIAM H. HANCKER, M. D.,

First Assistant Physician.

JOHN W. GOE, M. D.,

Second Assistant Physician.

JOHN R. THOMSON, M. D.,

Third Assistant Physician.

JOSEPH BUTLER,

Steward.

MRS. L. A. BUTLER,

Matron.

TRUSTEES' REPORT.

OFFICE OF TRUSTEES,
NORTHERN HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE,
October 17, 1877.

*To His Excellency, HARRISON LUDINGTON,
Governor of the State of Wisconsin:*

SIR:—The trustees of the Northern Hospital for the Insane herewith present their fifth annual report.

The year just ended has been marked with increased usefulness of this institution.

The number of patients admitted since the organization of the hospital..	945
The number discharged.....	408
The number discharged recovered.....	108
The number admitted this year.....	201
The number discharged recovered this year.....	40

Fortunately no epidemic has affected the health of the patients, nor has any accident occurred, notwithstanding much of the time the hospital has been crowded.

In the accompanying report of Dr. Walter Kempster, the superintendent, will be found the statistics of the hospital since its organization. His report cannot fail to interest all who desire a proper treatment of the insane. It also embraces the subject of their legal responsibility, which may be studied with profit by the learned professions.

The pressure for the admission of patients is largely beyond our power to accommodate them, we therefore renew our former recommendation for additional room. Herewith is submitted a plan for

four additional wings to this hospital, which, when completed, will accommodate 414 patients, at an estimated cost of \$190,000. With an appropriation of that sum, all the insane in the state may be provided with a comfortable home. The boilers, engine and water supply for this institution are now sufficient to supply the wants of the proposed addition. With a small outlay on the gas-holder, the present works will afford the necessary light. The organization of this institution is now complete, and will only require one more assistant physician to attend to the medical wants of such increased number of patients. The farm is large and productive, and the hospital is convenient of access from all parts of the state. For these reasons we believe the incurable insane can be provided with a comfortable home at this place with less expense than at any other point.

We therefore ask for an appropriation of \$190,000 for this purpose.

The land in front of the hospital buildings, for which an appropriation was made last year, has been purchased, and the state has a deed therefor. All the purchases and improvements for which special appropriations were made have been completed, except a small portion on which the time for completing such work was necessarily fixed subsequent to the present date.

The appropriation for subsistence is found to be ample for current expenses to the first of March next, and, as usual, we have no deficiency to report. The accompanying reports of the officers and committees of the board will show the financial condition of the hospital, together with a detailed statement of disbursements.

The reports of the Steward and Matron show that the work in their respective departments has been well done.

The wards of the hospital have been inspected each month by one of the trustees in company with a competent physician not connected with the hospital, and their respective reports are herewith transmitted.

The following is an estimate for current expenses and appropriations asked for the year commencing March 1, 1878:

Money on hand.....	\$64,554 05
Money in state treasury	16,105 00
Total.....	<u>\$80,659 05</u>

There will be required for the support of 550 patients, from September 30, 1877, till March 1, 1878, 21½ weeks, at \$4.50 per week \$53,389 00

There will be required to pay for work and material under contract, and for additional work and material ordered and to carry out the purposes for which special appropriations were made, and to pay other indebtedness 27,024 00
Balance on hand March 1, 1878 246 05

Total..... \$80,659 05

There will be required for the support of 550 patients for one year, commencing March 1, 1878, and ending March 1, 1879, at \$4.50 per week..... \$129,054 00

Balance on hand March 1, 1878 \$246 05
Due from counties 48,927 90
Will be received from steward 3,000 00
Balance to be appropriated for current expenses..... 76,880 05
Total..... \$129,054 00

For pipes to conduct water for fire purposes under north wing.. \$600 00
For enlarging gas holder..... 1,500 00
For farm 1,500 00
For radiators under center building..... 1,500 00

Total appropriations required for above purposes..... \$81,980 00

We are not unmindful of the high rank which this hospital holds among other similar institutions. Its success in a large degree is justly attributable to the able and efficient services of the superintendent. We cordially indorse all he has said in commendation of his assistants, Drs. W. H. Hancker, John W. Goe and J. R. Thompson.

Respectfully submitted,

D. W. MAXON,
W. P. ROUNDS,
PETER RUPP,
N. A. GRAY,
THOS. D. GRIMMER.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Board of Trustees of the Northern Hospital for the Insane:

GENTLEMEN: In accordance with the law organizing this hospital, I have the honor to present the fifth annual report.

The movement of the population has been as follows:

	M.	F.	T.
Remaining under treatment September 30, 1876.....	246	257	503
Admitted during the year.....	101	100	201
Whole number under treatment.....	347	357	704
Discharged.....	82	85	167
Discharged recovered.....	17	23	40
Discharged improved.....	15	21	36
Discharged unimproved.....	29	20	49
Died.....	21	21	42
Total.....	82	85	167
Remaining under treatment September 30, 1877.....	265	272	537

It affords me pleasure to report that, notwithstanding the unstable characteristics of many in our household, there has been no accident of any kind during the year, and that the general health of the entire population has been excellent.

Although our capacity has been largely increased, we have, during a part of the year, been crowded; at one time there were 560 patients in the hospital, and at that time the demand for more room was as urgent as when we had accommodation for only half that number.

Several of the more populous counties have been compelled to remove chronic cases to make room for others who were more demonstrative than those in the hospital; but the cases brought were not always recent or more hopeful than those who were discharged to make room for them, the exchange being made for the reason that the boisterous behavior of the ones brought rendered it almost impossible for the county authorities to care for that particular person.

The number of exchanges thus made during the year has been 69, of whom 43 were discharged unimproved, that is, so far as their mental state was concerned, and 26 were discharged improved. In all, there had been improvement of the general health and personal comfort.

We have been importuned repeatedly to take back some of the cases sent away, owing sometimes, to a fresh outburst of violent behavior, or more frequently because the friends did not want a relative shut up in jail.

Some epileptics discharged have been returned because they could not be taken care of properly, and one was returned because "every time he had a fit he fell on the stone floor of the jail and gashed himself;" the patient's scalp presented abundant evidence of the truth of the assertion.

Of the 201 persons admitted during the year, only 27 were cases of acute mania, all the others had forms of insanity from which they are not likely to recover speedily, if at all. 138 of the number admitted had been insane according to the testimony of the persons bringing them, for periods of time ranging from 6 months to 32 years; and 46 had been insane for from 2 to 30 years, or even longer.

A very large proportion of the chronic cases were brought from county receptacles; some were picked up wandering about the country, and two were brought here from the state prison, their terms of imprisonment having expired, and the authorities of Dodge county sending them here as patients from the "state at large," that is "that the residence of these two persons could not be ascertained;" the person bringing them however, informed us that one was sent to state prison from Green county, and the other from Winnebago county, and subsequent inquiry concerning the one sent from Winnebago county proves that our informant was correct.

By referring to the tables in the appendix to this report, it will be seen, that by far the largest number of those who were discharged recovered had been insane but a short time previous to admission, which again admonishes us of the importance of early treatment — not only so far as the future welfare of the patient is concerned, which is of the first importance, but also that the cost to the state is but a fraction compared with what it costs to support the chronic insane person for a life time.

Table number XVI shows that of those who died, six only had been insane less than one year. Of this number, one died within 36 hours after arriving at the hospital from inanition and great exhaustion. One died within 5 days from the same cause, but to which may be superadded consumption. One died 15 days after admission, exhausted by consumption. One died 22 days after admission from effusion into the brain. There was one death from inflammation of the bowels; one sudden death from cerebral hemorrhage; one sudden death from embolism of the coronary arteries; one from angina pectoris; one from paralysis of heart, due to disease of the medulla oblongata; one sudden death from fatty degeneration of the heart; and one from atheroma of the coronary arteries.

There were 16 deaths from consumption, 7 from general paresis, and 3 from epilepsy. The appropriate table shows the length of time the insanity had existed previous to death, and the time that the patient had been in hospital, with form of disease at the time of admission.

There were 49 persons admitted who were over fifty years of age; 25 over sixty; 17 over seventy; 4 between seventy-five and eighty.

The tables showing hereditary predisposition to insanity, or other diseases, is worthy of careful perusal; and they also show how frequently diseases may cross from one form to another. Some of these I will state briefly, as the tables do not convey the information except numerically.

One of our patients was admitted with a history of violence, the paroxysms coming on suddenly and with great fury, he would seize a weapon of any kind and demolish furniture or anything within reach. Upon examination, it appeared that his mother was epileptic, two brothers had been insane, two other brothers and two sisters and a sister's child had epilepsy, and the family in all

its branches was consumptive; these facts warranted the belief that the sudden attacks of violence were induced by what is called larvated epilepsy, and that eventually our patient would have epileptic seizures, and this proved to be the case. In another case, the maternal grandfather and maternal aunt died of consumption; our patient has epilepsy. Another, the father and two brothers died of consumption, and one brother of cancer; our patient is a demented choreic. Another, the maternal aunt was insane, and another maternal aunt died of dropsy; the patient is epileptic.

In another, a number of uncles and aunts died of consumption; the patient has epilepsy.

In another, the maternal aunt died of consumption, and other members of the family are consumptive; the patient has epilepsy.

These facts concerning the liability of epilepsy and consumption to alternate in the several branches of one family are not new; but the fact is not as generally understood as it should be.

In another form of disease, namely, general paresis, we have one or two instances of a hereditary taint. In one case three maternal uncles died of some form of brain trouble, just what, is not known, but they were insane, and the maternal ancestors had long manifested insanity at an early age. Our patient had general paresis developed somewhat earlier in life than is usual.

In another case the father had been a very intemperate man, and died in a debauch; the patient has general paresis.

Another case, indicating how family deterioration descends, presents a sad history; a paternal uncle committed suicide; a paternal cousin died insane, the patient's father died insane, a brother died insane, one brother was feeble minded and died of heart disease, and another brother died of consumption; our patient was an intemperate man for many years, and eventually became insane.

A young man was admitted who had committed some minor depredations against his neighbors; they, being much incensed, proposed to send him to jail, but pending his trial he ran away, and when next heard from he was doing strange things in a neighboring state; his conduct was so singular that it attracted considerable attention, and he was finally brought to the hospital. On examination, it was found that six paternal great aunts and one paternal uncle had been insane, also his paternal grandmother, and a paternal cousin; the young man had dementia.

Another singular record is the following: Patient's parents were cousins, and the father always eccentric, the mother was an epileptic and died in a fit; a cousin died of cancer; our patient has been insane for several years, and is a confirmed lunatic.

The most overwhelming evidence can be procured to show the fatal consequences of marriages of consanguinity, where either of the contracting parties are predisposed to forms of brain disease, but notwithstanding all that has been said, people are married regardless of consequences, and without so much as a thought bestowed upon one of the most vital questions that can be brought before the mind; and not only is this true in marriages of consanguinity, but it is equally true of those persons who are in no way allied by blood, but who possess a tendency, or rather inherit a form of brain disease. The importance of this subject is so great that it ought not to be dismissed in a few words, and we cannot forbear the thought that this subject should be brought continually to the attention of parents, teachers, and everyone who is interested in the future welfare and prosperity of the race; they should be constantly reminded that two persons uniting in marriage, and each possessing a taint of any form of disease, that disease will be intensified in the offspring, and family deterioration will be the more rapidly produced. The risk should never be taken, it is too great; the consequences of it are too terrible.

The appropriate table shows that 38 of those admitted during the year were known to inherit insanity, and that these 38 had 55 relatives known to be insane.

Another table shows that 44 persons were known to inherit other forms of disease independent of insanity, but of a character to insure bodily deterioration, a disease that might be again transmitted; indeed, of those admitted during the year we find that 76 inherited disease in some form, either insanity, consumption, or cancer, and sometimes two or three of these diseases, or some other form of bodily deterioration; nearly 38 per cent. of those from whom we were able to obtain any facts relative to family antecedents, and when we take into consideration the number admitted about whom we are unable to learn even the simplest facts, it is fair to assume that this large percentage is in reality only the minimum of all who inherit some form of disease.

In previous reports, I have called attention to the interchange-

bility of disease, and our present statistics confirm former observations; that is, we find that the consumptive families become epileptics, the epileptics consumptive, and so on through the long list of diseases.

Table XVII shows the number of those admitted during the year who have committed, attempted or threatened violence, a total of fifty. Of this number, 15 inherited predisposition to insanity, and 16 inherited diseases independent of insanity. These are all included in the general table of hereditary transmission, but are sifted out for the purpose of calling attention to this all-important branch of sociological enquiry.

From table XVI it will also be seen that nine actually attempted suicide.

Seven attempted homicide.

Five threatened homicide in no uncertain manner.

Three attempted suicide and threatened homicide.

Two committed arson, and

Two attempted suicide and homicide.

Fifty out of a total of 201 admissions is a large percentage of cases presenting violent characteristics, and these cases are just those who evidently intended to accomplish what they attempted or threatened, and do not include all who made meaningless attempts or threats.

Of the form of disease in those admitted, there were 53 of chronic mania, 52 of dementia, 30 of melancholia, 27 of acute mania, 13 of sub-acute mania, 11 of paroxysmal mania, 7 of epileptic mania, 6 of general paresis, 1 of periodic mania, and 1 recently admitted, about whose insanity I am in doubt. The seven admitted with epileptic mania do not include all the epileptics; there were in all 23 epileptics admitted, all insane, some of them appearing under different forms of mental disease, according to the symptoms manifested, some being maniacal, others demented, etc.

There are now in the hospital 52 epileptics, also insane. Of these, in all human probability not one will recover. We continue the use of Nitrite of Amyl, and find that it certainly relieves a large percentage of epileptic cases. We use it liberally, and have not yet seen the first untoward result, even from its daily use, in certain cases, for more than two years.

Of the persons remaining in the hospital, 187 have improved

mentally and physically, 214 have improved physically, and 136 are unimproved, excepting so far as their surroundings render them more comfortable.

The usual tables are appended to this report.

IMPROVEMENTS.

Of the improvements made from time to time, I have kept you advised in my quarterly reports, but a brief review may not be inappropriate. The first decided improvement was the change made in the water-closets of the north wing; the entire system has been arranged to correspond with that in the south wing, which has been found to be so satisfactory. Since the change has been made, the wards which were formerly most difficult to keep pure have been entirely free from odor, and the system has been found to be as satisfactory as it is on the south side.

In the heating apparatus, important changes have been made. First, the old boilers have been replaced by one similar in size and appearance to those already in place; but experience demonstrated that we could increase the heating surface considerably without injuring the draft or consuming any more fuel, so that we hope during the winter to be able to report a measure of economy by this change, especially as it involves no additional outlay.

Another great improvement has been the change made in the steam main under the north wing; it will be remembered that we partially arranged this last year, and the slight increase in the diameter of the pipe used then, gave us much more satisfactory results than we had hitherto been able to obtain with the small pipe. Now we have the full sized mains under the entire wing, beginning with an eight inch main, carrying this more than half way, and then reducing to a six inch pipe, which is carried the rest of the distance under the wing, and into which all the feed pipes to the stacks of radiators are tapped. The old steam coils have all been removed from under wings C, D and E, and radiators corresponding to those placed under wings A and B have replaced them. We have also put up two large stacks of radiators under the north end of wing F, which has hitherto always given us considerable trouble to keep warm, and two large stacks have also been put up under the ladies' sitting room on ward I; also under the extreme front of the center

building. Radiators are also being placed under the other part of wing F, and when this is completed the system of heating under the north wing will correspond with that under the south wing, leaving only the center building to be changed in the future. The hot water generators under the north wing have always been insufficient to supply the water required for all purposes, and the old ones have been replaced by new generators of sufficient capacity to supply all that will be required. The changes here enumerated involved a large amount of work, but it has all been accomplished by our own men, and we have not been obliged to employ additional labor. To give a solid foundation for the new heating apparatus, we have laid a brick floor the entire length of the basement and under the center building, which overcomes the objectionable feature of dust arising from the breaking up of the cement floor originally laid by the contractors.

To accommodate the new boiler, it became necessary to enlarge our boiler house. This has been done by removing the east wall sixteen feet further east, giving us ample room for coal and other necessary appliances.

To accommodate the new engine ordered we have constructed an addition to the old engine room, giving us sufficient room in that department, and the new engine is now in place. The engine fully performs the requirements named in the contract, that is, it develops more than 50 horse power with a pressure of steam not exceeding three pounds per square inch.

Outside, many changes and improvements have been made. A new cow barn, 30 by 72 feet, has been put up in a substantial manner. This became a necessity because of the additional number of cows required to furnish milk for our increased number of patients. The vegetable cellar, which has hitherto proved inadequate to hold our crops, has been doubled in size. It is now 100 feet long and 30 feet wide, having a cellar, store-room and attic, but it will be none too large even now. Two large forcing beds, for starting early vegetables and keeping the household supplied with flowering plants, have been built in the garden, out of the stone picked up on the place; they are substantial and will prove a great convenience and comfort to the hospital. All this work has been done by our regular force, with the exception of employing one mason for a time to assist in some of the brick laying, and a man to put on the iron

roof of the boiler and engine rooms. We have also constructed a small building in rear of the hospital, in which to properly care for the dead until such time as relatives arrive or we are authorized to inter them in our lot. This is a much needed improvement.

In the front of the hospital a number of changes have been made. First, an avenue has been cut through directly in front of the center building to the railroad, and the authorities of the Chicago & Northwestern railroad kindly consented to remove their depot from its old location to one directly in front of the hospital, making it much more convenient for the public who have business at the hospital. Along this avenue we have laid sidewalks, graded and gravelled the road, set out a number of elm trees on each side and put up a row of gaslights, so that hereafter persons arriving at night, as they must do during winter, will not be subjected to the annoyance of plunging off the roadway into ditches, etc., which they have done heretofore.

The small piece of ground formerly belonging to the county of Winnebago, and which was so unsightly, has been purchased, in accordance with the act passed during the last session of the legislature, and it has been cleared up. We have graded the highway along the front of the farm, and partly gravelled it. Altogether, these improvements have added to the appearance of the hospital. In the immediate rear, we have made some changes. In connection with the construction of the new barn, a room was prepared in one of the old barns for men to occupy during the winter, as well as the summer. Water pipes were laid to the barn for convenience of watering stock, and steam and gas pipes were laid in the same trench, so that these conveniences are now in operation.

Grading, draining, clearing land and removing stumps have occupied the farm hands when not otherwise employed. The piece of woodland south of the barns, which I suggested should be cleared up, in the last report, has been cleared; but this does not give us a sufficient number of acres of clear land to cultivate, and more of the timber should be cut off, or additional clear land procured, if it is not considered advisable to cut off the timber.

One of the greatest improvements made in the rear has been the completion of the side track by the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad Co., thus enabling them to take the cars directly into the coal house before they are unloaded.

The appropriate table in the steward's account of crops raised will show that what ground we have has not been idle. The crops have been bountiful, with the single exception of potatoes, which were smaller than usual, owing to the severe drought which prevailed just at the time they were beginning to "set."

There is yet much to be done around the hospital buildings and upon the grounds, in order to perfect them; that which has already been done does not make much display, because it has been in the main preparatory. All that we have attempted in the way of improvement has been started from the bottom. We have endeavored to prepare thoroughly for that which remains to be done in the way of beautifying, so that when we finish any part, we shall feel that it has been substantially and properly perfected. I would suggest that a small appropriation be asked to enable us to continue the work begun on the farm and grounds. We shall also require an additional appropriation for stock, as our increasing numbers require more milk. We need ten more cows.

GAS.

The manufacture of gas from coal continues to be satisfactory. The entire cost for the past year has been \$986.70; total number of feet consumed, 1,070,170; for the ensuing year I am in hopes to still further reduce the cost by burning the tar under the retorts, which at once saves fuel and gets rid of what would otherwise become a nuisance. It would be advisable to increase the capacity of our present gas holder; during the long winter nights the gas burned in the house is double the capacity of the holder; as a measure of safety it should be made large enough to hold a supply for two nights, then should anything occur to interrupt the manufacture of gas for a few hours, we should not be in danger of sudden darkness, or what is worse, the use of lamps and candles in the wards.

EXTENSION.

I desire to call attention once more to the number of insane now in various receptacles throughout the state; in doing so, I can only reiterate the statements I have made concerning them in preceding reports. The same conditions exist to-day that called forth the remarks on former occasions of this kind.

The people need more room immediately, for the care of the chronic insane now in jails, etc., and I am of the opinion that this room can be more quickly and economically supplied in the manner formerly suggested, *i. e.*, by increasing the capacity of existing institutions than in any other way, and I see no reason for changing any part of the plans for such enlargement that have been hitherto presented to this board. Permit me therefore once more to call your attention to this important matter, and allow me to suggest the propriety of again calling the attention of the governor to the imperative necessity that exists *now* for more room.

In accordance with your wish, I herewith present a plan with detailed estimates of the cost of construction of additional wings to this hospital.

CHANGES IN STAFF.

Some changes have occurred in our staff since the last annual report.

In October last, Dr. James H. McBride resigned, to engage in the practice of his profession elsewhere. In the resignation of Dr. McBride the institution lost the services of a valuable officer, who fully identified himself with the interests of the institution. To fill the vacancy thus created, Dr. William H. Hancker was promoted to be first assistant physician, and Dr. John W. Goe to the position of second assistant physician. On the 1st of January, 1877, John R. Thomson, M. D. was appointed to fill the vacancy created by the promotion of the other officers.

The staff, as thus constituted, have performed their duties well, and are worthy of your continued confidence and support. I desire to acknowledge my appreciation of their services in this public manner. The other officers of the institution remain unchanged. Mr. Joseph Butler continues as steward, and Mrs. Butler as matron. Most of the employees, who were here at the close of the last fiscal year, are still present, and for the faithful performance of their duties they deserve and I have no doubt will receive your commendation. Their duties are often arduous and trying in the extreme, and faithfulness under these circumstances deserves approbation as a measure of encouragement.

LABORATORY.

Work in the laboratory has been carried on as opportunity of-

ferred during the year, and I am gratified that progress is being made in this important branch of scientific investigation. The results already attained here amply repay all the time and trouble, and it is not too much to say that we may expect from continuing such investigations real advances in our knowledge of the causation of insanity, beyond what has already been accomplished, concerning the pathology of this disease. I trust that this important matter may receive your continued support.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

We have been the recipients of favors from the editors and proprietors of the following papers, and we heartily thank them in the name of our household, for their kind remembrances:

Green Bay Advocate.
 Oshkosh Times.
 Brandon Times.
 Appleton Crescent.
 Appleton Post.
 Marinette and Peshtigo Eagle.
 State Gazette (Green Bay).
 Ripon Commonwealth.
 Fond du Lac Commonwealth.
 Ripon Free Press.
 Der Banner und Volksfreund (German).
 Germania.
 Fond du Lac Saturday Reporter.
 Der Herold (German).
 Wisconsin Telegraph (German).
 Kenosha Telegraph.
 Der Nord Western (German).
 New London Times.
 Palmyra Enterprise.
 Stevens Point Journal.

We are under obligations to the Hon. T. O. Howe, U. S. S.; Hon. W. P. Lynde, M. C. and Hon. S. D. Burchard, M. C., for very valuable congressional documents for the medical library.

Services have been held in our chapel by Rev. Mr. Lomas of

Milton, by Messrs. Needham and Stebbins, and by the Rev. Mr. Coles of Fond du Lac.

From a friend in Waukesha, we have received \$23, to purchase books for the library. Our thanks are due in an especial manner to that devoted friend of the insane, J. S. Peirson, Esq., of New York, for procuring for us a large number of books for our library, and for the contribution of a number of pictures for the wards; and through whose instrumentality we were made the recipients of a number of Bibles printed in several languages for the use of the patients.

We have also received contributions of illustrated papers and magazines from Miss Sadie C. Goe, several volumes of Harper's Weekly, bound, from K. M. Hutchinson, Esq.; illustrated papers from C. W. Felker, Esq., also from C. P. Paine, Esq., a number of valuable books for our library were presented by Rev. R. M. S. Pease; apples from Mr. Mason, of Ripon, and Mr. Fink of Milwaukee.

To one and all we return thanks for these kindnesses.

COMPILATION OF LAWS RELATING TO THE INSANE.

We have frequent inquiries for information concerning statutory provisions relative to the insane. I have therefore procured a compilation of all laws now in force in the state of Wisconsin, which is hereby respectfully presented as a part of this report; for the compilation, I am greatly indebted to C. P. Larkin, Esq., of Milwaukee, who kindly volunteered to look up the authorities; as it is a work of importance, I would respectfully suggest that when in type it would be well to order printed several hundred extra copies of this compilation for the purpose of distribution to members of the legal profession and other interested parties; it will always be convenient, and in this shape. will prove of value to all who are in any way concerned in the laws relating to insanity.

The suggestions relative to defects in the present laws are worthy of your attention.

While upon this subject, I would call your attention to chapter 176, section 2, General Laws 1872, relative to the admission of persons from the state at large; the law referred to authorizes their admission, but there is no authority to discharge them as in the case of other patients. I would suggest whether it would not be

advisable to ask for the passage of a law authorizing the return of these patients to the counties whence they were sent to the hospital, when, after due trial, they are found to be chronic cases, and be there maintained at the expense of the state; otherwise, some counties in our district will have their full quota of patients in the hospital and as many more from the state at large, thus working an injustice upon all by overcrowding.

LEGAL RELATIONS OF THE INSANE.

During the past year several somewhat important suits have occurred in different parts of the state to which I have been subpoenaed for the purpose of testifying upon the mental condition of the persons interested, and my attention has been drawn to one or two points upon which the lawyer and the physician meet on common ground; and it occurred to me that it would not be inappropriate to discuss briefly some of the points concerning insanity, which appear to be vexed questions with our brethren of the legal profession.

In surveying the field, we shall find that the adage about the disagreement of doctors will hold good with reference to the opinions of the gentlemen who represent the exact science — law, when they are brought in contact with the, to them, mysterious condition called insanity; we shall find that in their dilemma, they have called upon the doctors to assist them, but until public opinion compelled them to give up preconceived judgments, they have been slow to receive the advice they have asked, and have deferred acting upon the advice until compelled absolutely to yield by force of circumstances.

Lately there has been a considerable advance in opinions entertained by the legal profession, especially in America; but no longer ago than 1863, the opinion was advanced on the floor of the British Parliament, that "much harm had been done by the theories of men who had endeavored to show that insanity depended upon a disease." This opinion was expressed by a member of the legal profession.

In England but little attention was paid to the subject of insanity in any of its relations, until George III became insane, when it occurred to some that a disorder which could attack a king, and he an English king, and a beloved king, could be no vulgar ailment,

and straightway judges, lawyers, physicians and commoners, paid heed to a subject which, except in rare instances, had been ignored.

One difficulty that presented itself at that time, and which to some extent is operative now, has been to differentiate between a condition of mind in which a person is irresponsible for his acts, and that mental state in which persons are to be held accountable. Bench and bar have differed upon this point from the first, and even now logical opinions forcibly presented and abundantly substantiated, tending to show just what the difference is, are completely ignored, but no rule is given by which any one can be guided, and the ground taken at one time as a rule of law is set aside at another time. The professions of law and medicine have never harmonized in views upon this important matter, for the reason that the members of the legal profession are very slow to admit anything which does not bear upon its face the impress of legislative enactment, preferring to abide by the "unwritten law," no matter how antiquated, rather than yield one jot to the advancement of scientific investigation; indeed nearly every advance made in the direction of medical science has been received by our legal brethren with reluctance and distrust. This, perhaps, is not surprising when we reflect for a moment that nearly all the operations of the legal profession turn upon the application of certain established rules laid down for the guidance of that profession, or, upon the validity or constitutionality of the particular act governing the case; the mind accustomed only to apply certain fixed rules to particular cases, cannot be expected to apply itself easily to those questions which do not possess the fixed form given by legislative enactment. As we are sometimes asked whether the definitions of insanity given by early commentators are not now considered as good as any, a belief entertained by some of the legal profession, let us consider them a moment. Lord Coke classifies insane or irresponsible people as follows:

1st. "Idiots, who, from nativity by perpetual infirmity, are *non compos mentis*.

2d. "He that by sickness, grief or other accident, wholly loses his memory and understanding.

3d. "A lunatic that hath sometimes his understanding, and sometimes not, and therefore he is called *non compos mentis* so long as he hath not understanding.

4th. "Lastly, he that for a time depriveth himself, by his own vicious act, of his memory and understanding, as he that is drunken."

Littleton and Coke advanced the opinion "that a man should not be heard to stultify himself by setting up as a defense that he was *non compos mentis*, when the deed was alleged to have been done for which he is under examination."

Lord Hale says: "But it should be observed that every person at the age of discretion is presumed sane, unless the contrary is proved; and if a lunatic hath lucid intervals, the law presumes the offense of such person to have been committed in a lucid interval, unless it appears to have been committed in the time of his distemper." Also, "An idiot is a fool or madman from his nativity, and one who never has lucid intervals; and such a one is described as a person that cannot number twenty, tell the days of the week, does not know his own father or mother, or his own age."

To Lord Hale's credit, however, be it said that he also held that the "consent of the will" was what rendered a man's action culpable or otherwise, and that no man could commit a crime, although he had understanding, if he had no will. Again, Lord Hale says, speaking of "partial insanity," that "this is the condition of very many, especially melancholy persons, who for the most part do cover their defect in excessive fears and griefs, and yet who are not wholly destitute of the use of reason; and that this *partial insanity* seems not to excuse them in the committing of any capital offense." He concludes quite a lengthy definition, by saying, as a test of capacity: "The best measure I can think of is this: Such a person as laboring under melancholy distempers, hath yet ordinarily as good understanding as ordinarily a child of fourteen years hath, is such a person as may be guilty of treason or felony."

Blackstone held with Littleton and Coke, that a man shall not be heard to stultify himself by pleading insanity, and stated that this doctrine had been handed down as common law, but in the same commentaries we find that it was held that if a man became mad after he had pleaded, he should not be tried, for how can he make a defense? And again, if, after judgment be pronounced, he becomes of non sane memory, execution shall be stayed, for, peradventure, had the prisoner been of sound memory, he might have alleged something in stay of judgment or execution. Even Coke said that "it would be a miserable spectacle to see a mad man exe-

cuted," and characterized such an event as against law, and of extreme inhumanity and cruelty, and can be of no example to others.

In 1723, Mr. Justice Tracy held, at the trial of Arnold for shooting at Lord Onslow:

"It is not every kind of frantic humor, or something unaccountable in man's actions, that points him out to be such a madman as is exempted from punishment; it must be a man that is totally deprived of his understanding and memory, and doth not know what he is doing, no more than an infant — than a brute or a wild beast. Such a one is never the object of punishment."

This test of insanity has been characterized by a very able English writer (Maudsley), and not inappropriately, "the wild beast form of the knowledge test."

Under this theory of insanity, many lunatics were hanged during the eighteenth century.

We have seen already that the doctors of law do not always agree.

In 1767, Lord Mansfield stated the law thus:

"It hath been said to be a maxim that no man can plead his being a lunatic to avoid a deed executed, or excuse an act done at that time, because it is said if he was a lunatic he could not remember any action he did during the period of his insanity."

Under Edward III, a scruple began to arise whether a man should be permitted to blemish himself by pleading his own insanity; and afterward it was doubted whether a plaintiff who had executed a release since the commencement of his suit, and who was taken to be sane at its commencement and at the time of pleading, should be permitted to plead an intermediate deprivation of reason existing at the execution of the release, and the question was asked how he (the lunatic) came to remember the release, if out of his senses when he gave it?

Under Henry VI, this method of reasoning was seriously adopted by the judges, and from such "loose authorities, the maxim that a man should not stultify himself hath been handed down as settled law." 2 Bl. Com., 291, 292.

In the trial of Oxford for shooting at the Queen, Lord Denman told the jury that "persons *prima facie* must be taken to be of sound mind till the contrary is shown. But a person may commit a criminal act and not be responsible. On the part of the defense it

is contended that the prisoner was *non compos mentis*, that is, unable to distinguish right from wrong, or in other words, that from the effect of a diseased mind (mark the words), he did not know at the time that the act he did was wrong. The question is said to be whether the prisoner was laboring under that species of insanity which satisfied you that he was quite unaware of the nature, character and consequences of the act he was committing, or, in other words, whether he was under the influence of a diseased mind, and was really unconscious at the time he was committing the act that it was a crime."

Hadfield's trial for shooting at the king in Drury Lane Theatre in 1800, brought up the most thorough and enlightened discussion of insanity as connected with crime that had taken place up to that time, and the result was that Lord Hale's doctrine of insanity received a fatal blow. "In accordance with these doctrines (Hale's), the attorney general told the jury that to protect a person from criminal responsibility, there must be a total deprivation of memory and understanding."

To this Mr. Erskine replied: "That if those expressions were meant to be taken in the literal sense of the words, which he did not deny, then no such madness ever existed in the world. This condition of mind is observed only in idiocy and fatuity, and its unhappy subjects are never made accountable to the law. In proper madness, on the contrary, so far was there from being a total deprivation of memory and understanding, that in all the cases that have filled Westminster Hall with the most complicated considerations, the lunatics and other insane persons who have been the subjects of them have not only had memory in every sense of the expression, they have not only had the most perfect knowledge and recollection of all the relations they stood in towards others, but have, in general, been remarkable for subtlety and acuteness. Defects in their reasoning have seldom been traceable, the disease consisting in the delusive sources of thought. All their deductions within the scope of their malady being formed on the immovable assumption of matters as realities, either without any foundation whatever, or so distorted and disfigured by fancy as to be nearly the same thing as their creation. Instead, therefore, of making that kind of insanity which would exempt from punishment to consist in the absence of any of the intellectual faculties, I would lay

down *delusion* as its true character, of which the criminal act in question must be its immediate, unqualified offspring."

Upon this ground the jury brought in a verdict of not guilty.

In 1812 occurred the celebrated trial of Bellingham for the murder of Mr. Percival, whom he shot while under the delusions of insanity. The most undoubted proof of the man's insanity was offered, but Lord Mansfield refused to postpone the case, and in seven days from the commission of the act, Bellingham was executed. On that trial, Lord Mansfield held the somewhat paradoxical opinion that "upon the authority of the first sages of the country, and upon the authority of the established law in all times, which has never been questioned, that although a man may be incapable of conducting his own affairs, he may still be answerable for his criminal acts, if he be possessed of a mind capable of distinguishing right from wrong."

Here we find the "wild beast" theory modified somewhat, and the rule in this case was given, that if a man was capable of distinguishing right from wrong, then he was answerable to law for all his criminal acts, but was not to be held responsible for civil acts, and might be incapable also of managing his own affairs, of course then requiring a guardian.

These cases will serve to indicate what opinions were entertained by the most learned jurists of that time, concerning insanity. The discrepancies in opinion arose, perhaps, from the fact that each gentleman set up his own standard by which to gauge his idea of what a lunatic ought to be; and disregarding the sworn opinions of some of the most learned medical experts of the time, the judges even going so far in some cases as to instruct the jury to pay no attention whatever to the testimony of the doctors, as for instance, Denman, Campbell and Anderson; and Lord Chancellor Truro said "his experience taught him that there were very few cases of insanity in which any good came from the examination of medical witnesses."

We shall see, however, that other judges have thought differently.

Matters went on in the same way until the shooting of Mr. Drummond by David McNaughten, which took place in March, 1843, when, during the trial, the insanity of the prisoner became so evident that Lord Chief Justice Tindal stopped the trial and directed an acquittal on the ground of insanity.

This humane act of the chief justice created a great outcry throughout the land, and the house of lords was importuned to introduce a bill for the purpose of securing the punishment of such offenders as the chief justice had directed to be acquitted.

They did not introduce a bill, but the subject was discussed in the house, and the discussion finally ended by propounding to the fifteen judges certain questions to which they required answers concerning the law respecting crimes committed by persons afflicted with insane delusions.

The questions and answers are as follows:

1st. "What is the law respecting alleged crimes committed by persons afflicted with insane delusions in respect of one or more particular subjects or persons; as, for instance, where at the time of the commission of the alleged crime the accused knew he was acting contrary to law, but did the act complained of with a view, under the influence of insane delusion, of redressing or avenging some supposed injury, or of producing some supposed public benefit?"

2d. "What are the proper questions to be submitted to the jury when a person alleged to be afflicted with insane delusion, respecting one or more particular subjects or persons, is charged with the commission of a crime (murder for example), and insanity is set up as a defense?"

3d. "In what terms ought the question to be left to the jury as to the prisoner's state of mind when the act was committed?"

4th. "If a person, under an insane delusion as to existing facts, commits an offense in consequence thereof, is he thereby excused?"

5th. "Can a medical man conversant with the disease of insanity, who never saw the prisoner previously to the trial, *but who was present during the whole trial, and the examination of all the witnesses*, be asked his opinion as to the state of the prisoner's mind at the time of the commission of the alleged crime, or whether the prisoner was conscious at the time of doing the act that he was acting contrary to law, or whether he was laboring under any, and what delusion at the time?"

The answer to the first question was that "assuming the inquiry to be confined to those persons who labor under such partial delusions only, and are not in other respects insane, they are of the opinion that notwithstanding the party accused did the act com-

plained of, with a view, under the influence of insane delusions, of redressing or avenging some supposed grievance or injury, or of producing some public benefit, he is nevertheless punishable, according to the nature of the crime committed, if he knew at the time of committing such crime, that he was acting contrary to law, by which expression they understood their lordships to mean the law of the land."

Mr. Justice Maule, however, stated "that to render a person irresponsible for crime, on account of unsoundness of mind, the unsoundness should, according to law, as it has long been understood and held, be such as to render him incapable of knowing right from wrong."

Lord Chief Justice Tindal delivered the opinion of all the judges, excepting Mr. Justice Maule, on the following questions. In answer to the second and third questions, he said :

"As these two questions appear to be more conveniently discussed together, we have to submit our opinion to be, that the jury ought to be told in all cases that every man is presumed to be sane and to possess a sufficient degree of reason to be responsible for his crimes, until the contrary be proved to their satisfaction, and that to establish a defense on the ground of insanity, it must be clearly proved that at the time of committing the act, the party accused was laboring under such a defect of reason from disease of the mind, as not to know the nature and quality of the act he was doing, or if he did know it, that he did not know he was doing what was wrong. The mode of putting the latter part of the question to the jury on these occasions has generally been, whether the accused at the time of doing the act, knew the difference between right and wrong; which mode, though rarely if ever leading to any mistake with the jury, is not as we conceive, so accurate when put generally and in the abstract as when put with reference to the parties' knowledge of right and wrong, in respect to the very act with which he is charged. If the questions were to be put as to the knowledge, solely and exclusively with reference to the law of the land, it might tend to confound the jury by inducing them to believe that an actual knowledge of the law of the land was essential in order to lead to a conviction; whereas the law is administered upon the principle that every one must be taken conclusively to know it, without proof that he does know it. If the accused was

conscious that the act was one which he ought not to do, and if that act was at the time contrary to the law of the land, he is punishable; and the usual course, therefore, has been to leave the question to the jury whether the party accused had a sufficient degree of reason to know that he was doing an act that was wrong; and this course we think is correct, accompanied with such observations and explanations as the circumstances of each case may require."

To the fourth question, the reply is:

"On the assumption that he labors under partial delusion only, and is not, in other respects, insane, he must be considered in the same situation, as to responsibility, as if the facts, with respect to which the delusion exists, were real. For example: if, under the influence of delusion, he supposes another man to be in the act of attempting to take away his life, and he kills that man, as he supposes, in self defense, he would be exempt from punishment. If his delusion was that the deceased had inflicted a serious injury to his character and fortune, and he killed him in revenge for such supposed injury, he would be liable to punishment."

To the fifth question, they answered as follows:

"We think the medical man, under the circumstances supposed, cannot, in strictness, be asked his opinion in the terms above stated, because each of these questions involves the determination of the truth of the facts deposed to, which it is for the jury to decide, and the questions are not mere questions upon a matter of science, in which case, such evidence is admissible; but where the facts are admitted, or not disputed, and the question becomes, substantially, one of science only, it may be convenient to allow the question to be put in that general form, though the same cannot be insisted on as a matter of right."

From the time that these answers were prepared by the judges, the law in England has, with but few exceptions, been administered in accordance therewith, and they have had a controlling influence, until quite recently, over the administration of law in respect to insane persons alleged to have committed criminal acts in this country, and this has been done, notwithstanding men of the highest scientific attainments, both of the legal and medical professions, have protested and continue to protest against the utter worthlessness of what is called the knowledge test.

Judges upon the English bench have repeatedly charged the jury

in accordance with the answers quoted above, and immediately have addressed the "Home Secretary," to whom such matters are referred, asking that sentence, where the prisoner is found "guilty," be not carried into effect, because of the prisoner's undoubted insanity.

To be sure, there are those who may agree with a certain judge now on the English bench, who, as Maudsley tells us, "is not sure whether it was not more necessary to hang an insane person than a sane one;" and this opinion was doubtless expressed in no inhuman spirit, but merely under the supposition that the hanging of an insane person would deter other lunatics from killing.

This opinion gives us a possible clue to the operations of the mind of that judge, for had he known what those who live daily among the insane are cognizant of, and which has been testified to scores of times, he would not have made the remark.

Lunatics are no more deterred from killing, when that is in the line of their delusion, because of a fear of death, than they are deterred from self mutilation because of the consequent pain which they know they will suffer, and which they occasionally do commit for the very purpose of causing themselves pain.

The motives which actuate the masses of mankind, as fear of pain, fear of public opinion, fear of death, etc., do not enter into the mind of a lunatic as such, when he is actuated by delusion to commit an offense. They are often taken into consideration and dwelt upon, and for a time the insane person may be restrained by exercising his powers of self control, but the time comes when he can no longer exercise that controlling power, as the brain disease increases in intensity and the power of self control becomes less; or, in other words, as the delusion becomes more intense, and overpowers the operations of the mind, the act is carried out with no fear whatever of the consequences. This is the daily experience of all those who have to do with the care of insane persons.

Hadfield illustrated this point most forcibly. He stated after his arrest for shooting at the king, that he knew he was doing an illegal act when he fired the shot, and he said that he knew that his life was forfeited, and that he had shot at the king for the very purpose of having his own life taken, in order that he might fulfill some great purpose of his own in thus securing his own death.

Mittermaier somewhere relates that he inquired of a man who

had killed his father, if he did not know that the crime he had committed was punishable with death; I know it very well, said the man, but God sent me into the world to punish great sinners, of whom my father is one. I have killed him according to divine command. Cases are far too numerous to cite here, where it has been proven that most atrocious acts have been committed by lunatics not only upon the person of others but upon their own persons, and that both before and after the act has been committed, the person knew perfectly well that the act was wrong, both morally and legally.

Insane people not infrequently commit crime for the very purpose of being put to death according to law and for the accomplishment of some object which they have in view. One of the stumbling blocks over which jurists have continually tripped, has been a name created by themselves long ago, and still adhered to almost everywhere by bench and bar. I refer to the terms "partial insanity" and "partial delusion." I say terms, because no such conditions can exist. A few courts have seen the fallacy and discontinued the use of the terms, as we shall see. It is in doubt as to just when these phrases arose, but it is usual to ascribe the paternity of them to Lord Hale, who laid it down as a proposition that "insanity may be general or it may be partial. There is," says he, "a partial insanity of mind, and there is a total insanity." And Sir John Nicholl speaks of partial insanity "as only that which is occasionally called forth, and not that which only exists occasionally." Hence, we may infer that insanity may exist all the time, but if it is not called forth, that is, I suppose, if the person is not constantly raving, then he is only partially insane, no matter how deeply rooted the disease may be. Judged by this standard, there would be very few cases of complete or general insanity.

It is not improbable that the idea of partial insanity may have taken root at a time when very little was known about the physiology of the mind, when a plausible speculation was seized upon as a probable fact, and when all mental phenomena were surrounded by an atmosphere of mystery, at a time when the mind was thought to be made up of a number of faculties, each being distinct, and each of which might operate in its own sphere independently of all the other faculties. It would not require a great stretch of the imagination to suppose that if each faculty of the mind could oper-

ate in its own sphere, and independently of all other faculties, that one of the faculties might become diseased or deranged without in any way encroaching upon the functions of any other mental faculty, and that all the rest might continue to act in a normal manner and independently of the diseased faculty.

The subject of partial insanity was very ably handled by Lord Brougham. He says (case of Sarah Gibson, Jurist, March, 1834): "Again the disease affecting them (the faculties of the mind) may have been more or less general, it may have affected more or it may have affected fewer of the mental faculties, for we must keep always in view that which the inaccuracy of ordinary language inclines us to forget, that the mind is one and indivisible; that when we speak of its different powers or faculties, as memory, imagination, consciousness, we speak metaphorically, likening the mind to the body, as if it had members or compartments, whereas in all accuracy of speech, we mean to speak of the mind acting variously, that is, remembering, fancying, reflecting — the same mind in all these operations being the agent. We, therefore, cannot in any correctness of language speak of general or partial insanity, but we may most accurately speak of the mind exerting itself in consciousness, without cloud or imperfection, but being morbid when it fancies, and so its owner may have a diseased imagination; or the imagination may not be diseased and yet the memory may be impaired and the owner be said to have lost his memory. In these cases we do not mean that the mind has one faculty, as consciousness, sound, while another, as memory or imagination is diseased; but that the mind is sound when reflecting upon its own operations and diseased when exercising the combination termed imagining, or casting the retrospect called recollection."

Again Lord Brougham has laid down the doctrine that "in civil cases, partial insanity should have the same legal consequences as the general form of the disease." The idea of partial unsoundness, in the common acceptation, is incompatible he thinks, with the unity and individuality of the mind.

"If the mind were an aggregate of several faculties, one or more of them might certainly become unsound, while the rest remained unaffected, and it would be very proper to consider the acts of the individual in reference to this point. But if the mind is indivisible, we are unable to limit exactly the operation of any unsound-

ness by which it is affected. Delusion as long as it exists, whether much or little, under control, is a manifestation of insanity ; and hence no confidence can be placed in the acts or any act of a diseased mind, however apparently rational that act may appear to be or may in reality be, because we have no security that the lurking delusion, the real unsoundness, does not mingle itself with or occasion the act. Hence if a person believing himself to be the emperor of Germany should make his will, and we were quite convinced that, had any one spoken of the German diet, or abused the German Emperor, the testator's delusion would have at once broken forth, then we must pronounce the will void, be it rational and efficacious in every respect as any disposition of property could be.

"Liberty of will and of action is absolutely essential to criminal to criminal responsibility. Culpability supposes not only a clear perception of the consequences of criminal acts, but the liberty, unembarrassed by disease, of the active powers which nature has given us, of pursuing that course which is the result of the free choice of the intellectual faculties. It is one of these wise provisions in the arrangement of things, that the power of perceiving the good and the evil is never unassociated with that of obtaining the one and avoiding the other. When, therefore, disease has brought upon an individual the very opposite condition, enlightened jurisprudence will hold out to him its protection, instead of crushing him as a sacrifice to violated justice."

Notwithstanding the well expressed opinion of this learned man, an opinion expressed, too, prior to the time when the questions were propounded by the lords to the judges, the judges utterly ignored the existence of such an opinion, and turned back the tide of progress, not to say humanity, and, in their celebrated answers, not only promulgated the doctrine of partial insanity, but also the monstrosity of "partial delusion." See answer to the fourth question.

If we examine for a moment some of the definitions which judges and lawyers have given to delusion, we shall, I think, be perplexed if we attempt to reconcile their definitions with their partial delusions.

Sir John Nicholl defined a delusion to be "a belief of facts which no rational reason would have believed."

Here, however, we are left in doubt as to what a "rational rea-

son" is, and the question at once occurs, whether a man who declares that he can see through a solid wall, or tell what is transpiring hundreds of miles away, while he is in a state of mesmerism, is possessed of "rational reason." Yet there are a great many people, not insane, who profess to believe just such things. Again, this definition of a delusion, says that it is the belief of facts, etc. Now belief is based either upon direct recollection, or it depends upon testimony, and if any one has a *direct recollection of facts*, and those facts have aided him in making up his mind, as it is called, and he gives expression to the opinions based upon these facts, we cannot call the statement a delusion, or the individual deluded who expresses them.

Another writer, Shelford, defines a delusion to be "a belief of facts which no rational person would have believed," and this he says "is the true test of insanity." I am unable to see that this definition is an improvement on Nicholl's.

Brougham's definition was not much better; he says a delusion is "the belief of things as realities which exist only in the imagination of the patient." Here, again, we are confronted by the fact that many sane people imagine things to exist which do not exist in fact, and they pertinaciously adhere to their belief. Witness the belief in spiritualism and such absurdities. In all these legal definitions of delusion we have put forth as factors in the case, belief, which, as above stated, is based upon direct recollection of facts, or on testimony. Just here another element enters at once for consideration, that is, how much credence may be attached to the testimony, the nature of it, and the character of the party giving the testimony, together with the knowledge or intelligence or trustworthiness of the person who testifies, a process of reasoning not likely to be carried out by an insane person laboring under delusions.

The above are the legal definitions of delusion. Physicians have contended for some time that a delusion is the existence in the mind of a person, of extravagant ideas which do not exist in reality but only in the *diseased* imagination of the party; it is a false belief, indulged in contrary to the usual modes of thought or expression of an individual, and which he does not perceive, nor out of which he cannot be reasoned.

Under either of the above definitions, it is difficult to determine

where a partial delusion can be admitted. If an insane person asserts himself under the influence of any delusive thought, the assertion is full and complete. We never hear insane people uttering a partial false belief. We never hear insane people say, I partly believe that I am a king; I am almost persuaded that I am the emperor of the world; I pretty nearly believe that I am God. They make the direct assertion, and are oftentimes prepared to support their assertions by arguments more forcible than elegant.

Delusions arise from false perceptions, from an inability to properly interpret the sensations created, it may be, by the imagination of a diseased brain, or they may arise from an inability to properly adjust the sensations created by false perceptions concerning the surroundings of the individual. In other words, delusions may arise from within the mind when the brain is the subject of disease, or they may be but distorted images presented to the mind by reason of false perceptions concerning external objects; and in consequence of the disease, the individual is unable, by an effort of reason, to properly adjust the distorted images presented.

Delusions often arise from a perverted state of the feelings, and they are frequently intensified because of the false perceptions which arise from the diseased imagination or by imparting a false color to real occurrences. The more they are dwelt upon the deeper becomes the conviction, and they are dwelt upon because they are the offspring of the disease, and its external manifestation, just as pain is the manifestation of a pathological or diseased condition of some internal part, hence the inability to resist the delusion or to banish it from the mind.

But it may be asked, if this is so, why delusions are not always present and manifest in every case of insanity.

The answer is, that insanity must not be regarded as a state of disease differing from other forms; pain is not always present in disease, fever is not always present; the peculiar manifestations characterizing any form of acute or chronic disease are not always present; delusions may not be apparent because the rapidity with which ideas present themselves may prevent the arrangement of converting ideas into words and sentences before other ideas take their place and incoherence be the result. The cases of insanity, however, are few in number where, at some time or other, the person is not influenced by delusion; but they may not express the

delusion, keeping it concealed for a purpose; indeed it is not infrequent for insane people, after recovery, to tell us that they had delusions, and one of the delusions was, that they were not to tell the subject of their insane thoughts to any one. Hence, to make delusion the true test of insanity is unwarranted. I think if we come to look closely at the subject of partial delusions, we shall have to define them as ideas which exist only in the imaginations of legal gentlemen, and that they are the result of preconceived ideas of the sanctity of their "unwritten law." The belief in the existence of partial insanity has perhaps a firmer hold upon the minds of most legal and many medical gentlemen. This idea was promulgated at the same time that partial delusions were brought into being, and before the time that special attention was given to the underlying causes of insanity.

In all ages the popular insane man has been one pictured with wild glaring eyes, hair erect, saliva issuing from the mouth, a ranting, tearing, bellowing creature, only kept in place by the aid of chains, which he clanks and strains upon in his wild vagaries, utterly bereft of feeling, utterly oblivious to all the nobler emotions, who does not know who he is, where he is, nor even that he exists; this may be supposed to be a case of complete insanity; the other cases of complete insanity as above stated are either idiotic or fatuous.

Of the first of these cases we can only say that at the present time they are never seen, and even if the disease approximates any such state as that described it lasts but a few days. In visiting the wards of a well conducted hospital, people who come for the gratification of idle curiosity are often sadly disappointed, because they have not seen the "crazy ones," and, like the celebrated Mr. Burke, ask, at the end of the visit, whether there were any insane people there? It is related of that great statesman and orator, that after being conducted through a lunatic asylum, he turned to his attendant and remarked, that he had not seen one person whom he considered insane; whereupon, his conductor called a gentleman, in whom Mr. Burke had been much interested because of his ingenious arguments on certain political questions, and touched the subject of the patient's delusions, when the patient immediately asserted, that after each meal, porcupine quills grew out from his body, and at once became so incoherent and oppressive that Mr. Burke requested that he might at once be removed.

The popular ideas concerning insanity, and many of the legal theories concerning this disease, are the outgrowth of speculations advanced years ago when metaphysical disquisitions took the place of the practical researches of to-day, and the present illogical statements and definitions given to the disease are the direct outcome of the former speculations concerning it, and from which it is exceedingly difficult for the legal profession to break away, owing to their veneration for antiquated opinions, and the dislike they have for new principles of law.

There is another reason also for the reluctance manifested by the legal profession to change their opinions. Trials, as they are ordinarily conducted, so far as the medical testimony is concerned, are not calculated to impress any person with the belief that medical men are agreed upon the question of insanity.

Counsel for the prosecution prepares certain questions which are to be propounded to the medical witnesses called by him, and it is natural to suppose that those questions are framed in such a manner as to touch lightly upon the points in the prisoner's case, which, if called forth, may be supposed to damage the prosecuting attorney's cause. On the other hand, counsel for the defense frames another set of questions for another series of medical witnesses, and it is equally natural to suppose that these questions are so framed that they shall call forth every minute circumstance connected with the prisoner's past life or present condition, which shall in any way tend to throw a doubt upon the prisoner's sanity, even going so far at times, as I can assert from practical experience, as to overstep the boundaries of exactitude, so far as any facts bearing upon the case are concerned, leaving the opposing counsel to overthrow as much of the testimony as possible by cross-examination, and if unable to overthrow the testimony, the doubt of course is given to the prisoner, as it should be. It is easy to see that two medical gentlemen, who may have spent years of hard study upon this somewhat intricate subject, and who may entertain views precisely identical on all the important points of this disease, yet when brought face to face with each other, upon the witness stand, are compelled, from the very nature of the questions propounded by counsel, to appear as though they were opposed to each other, and so far as that case is concerned, they go on record as though they held dissimilar views; thus great injustice is done both to the legal and

medical professions. Another unfavorable circumstance affecting progress, depends upon the habit of calling as experts physicians who may never have seen a half dozen cases of insanity, and who have never bestowed any study upon the subject. It is not to be expected that these gentlemen are versed in all the technicalities of an intricate subject, and yet they are called upon and compelled to respond as best they may to the questions asked, and the testimony they have given not infrequently carries with it as much weight as that given by the most experienced experts.

Notwithstanding these hindrances, much progress has of late been made, and it is very evident that in some places the old law which has been handed down since the days of Littleton and Coke is giving way to more advanced ideas on the subject of insanity; and this is specially marked in this country. But before entering into the consideration of partial insanity, let us look for a moment at some of the definitions of insanity:

Conolly defines insanity to be, "The impairment of any one or more of the faculties of the mind, accompanied with, or inducing a defect, in the comparing faculty."

Cullen says, "Insanity in a person awake is a false judgment arising from perceptions of the imagination or from false recollections, commonly producing disproportionate emotions."

Locke says insanity is "A disposition to associate ideas incorrectly, and to mistake them for truth; hence madmen err as men do who argue right from wrong principles."

Spurzheim says it is "An aberration of any sensation or intellectual power from the healthy state, without the mind being able to distinguish that diseased state; or in the aberration of any feeling from the state of health, without being able to distinguish it, and without the action of the feelings."

Crichton considers the judgment to be distinct from and independent of the organization, and is of opinion that this faculty remains unaffected, observing that "in regard to lunatics and men of sane mind, the faculty of judgment is the same in both, but they have different perceptions, and therefore their judgment must be different."

Maudsley says, "Insanity consists essentially of a morbid derangement, generally chronic, of the supreme cerebral centres — the grey matter of the cerebral convolutions or the intellectorium

commune — giving rise to perverted feeling, defective or erroneous ideation, and discordant conduct, conjointly or separately, and more or less incapacitating the individual for his due social relations.”

Bucknill says, “A condition of the mind in which a false action of conception or judgment, a defective power of the will, or an uncontrollable violence of the emotions and instincts, have separately or conjointly been produced by disease.” And further :

“The broad view of the production of insanity appears to be this: ‘The brain, like every other organ of the body, for the perfect performance of its functions, requires the perfect condition of its organization, and its freedom from all pathological states whatever; consequently, the existence of any pathological state in the organ of the mind changes its healthy functions, and produces a greater or less amount of disease of mind — that is of insanity.’”

From these definitions it will be observed that nearly all agree on one point. Indeed it may be said that every writer of prominence for the past quarter of a century has regarded insanity as in some way dependent upon disease, and all agree upon a disordered condition of one or more of the intellectual faculties as a factor in the case.

All agree that there is an abnormal action of the intellectual faculties. Now when we consider for a moment what the faculties of the mind are, as defined by some writers, we find them divided into: sensation; that change in the state of the mind which is produced by an impression upon an organ of sense; of perception; that faculty which enables us to take cognizance of external things; of consciousness; by which we are made sensible that we think or will; the immediate knowledge which the mind, as a whole, has of its sensations and thoughts; of attention; the faculty by which we voluntarily direct the organs of sense to the examination of objects, the continuous effort of the mind in the acquisition of knowledge; of memory; which enables mankind to recall an idea in the absence of the object which originally produced the mental impression; also to recall former knowledge, and to acquire new knowledge; of imagination; that power of reproducing or recalling images, and of combining them without regard to their reality or truthfulness; a faculty which is almost illimitable, but which depends largely upon memory for its perfect action; of judgment; which, after comparison has done its work, enables us to form conclusions; of the

will; which determines us to do something after all the other faculties have performed their part, and which is by some regarded as the result of the operation of the other faculties.

The unity of all these intellectual operations constitutes the mind, and it is the generally received opinion that all these faculties must operate normally, in order to produce a normal mind, each being an essential factor, and without which it would not be possible to have a healthy mind. All the other faculties of the mind are largely dependent upon sensation, for without sensation we could not take cognizance of what was going on about or within us.

It is very well known that this faculty of sensation depends largely upon the perfectness of the blood supply to all parts of the brain, where the sense impressions center; with impaired blood supply, there will be impaired sensation. This is made familiar to us all by the common sensation of the foot going to sleep, which depends upon an interruption of the blood supply to the limb, hence the peculiar sensations and difficulty of moving the affected member, until circulation is in a measure restored to that part. We must not expect perfect sense impressions when there is imperfect blood supply.

One of the most frequent changes found, on examination of the brains of persons who have died insane, is alteration and disturbance of the blood supply to the brain, and this condition is noticed even in the very earliest stages of insanity.

It is conceded that sensation depends very largely upon perfect blood supply to the brain, which, as above stated, is almost always interfered with when insanity has existed for any length of time. Again, if perception should be interfered with, and the person failed to obtain clear ideas of external impressions, through false perception, it would not be possible for him to go through the subsequent steps of the process of reason, which are called into action by perception satisfactorily. With false perceptions, there would of necessity be a faulty comparison and faulty judgment.

It is apparent that if memory is at fault, or if the attention is impaired; if the power of association of ideas is interfered with; if judgment is affected by disease; if imagination, which depends so largely on memory, is beclouded; if any one of these delicate mental faculties is in any way diseased, there must be a disordered action of the mind. It is impossible, also, that either of these

faculties can be impaired in its operation without affecting the others.

But assuming for a moment that disease may attack one or more of the faculties, and not affect any other, which one of the group can we dispossess of its functions and still have a normal mind? Can we take sensation, consciousness, perception, memory or judgment? Leave either one of them out, and it does not seem to me that we have a clear disposing mind left.

The mental faculties are merely a mode of activity in which the mind is engaged at one time. The mind cannot be split up into several parts, each operating in its own sphere, and independently of all the other faculties. We may concentrate our thought upon some one intellectual operation, but in so doing we call into play certain other forces which, for the sake of convenience, are called faculties. The mode of activity may be determined in one direction, as in observing external objects, or it may be in recalling former sense impressions, when memory is brought prominently into action; but other so-called faculties are made operative by the same effort; otherwise we could not follow out a train of reason for a moment. It is impossible to call into play one faculty of the mind individually and independently of all the other faculties; hence, we cannot have one faculty disordered and not interfere with some other faculty.

Now, if all the faculties are necessary to constitute a sound mind, and disease of one or more renders the mind disordered or unsound, if we cannot have one of the faculties impaired without impairing the rest, then how are we to have a partial insanity, which judges and lawyers define to be a state in which a person is insane on one subject and sane on all others; that is, the faculties of the mind are sound upon all subjects but one, and the faculties are unsound or insane upon that particular subject.

The soundness of the intellectual faculties one and all depends upon the healthiness of the organ through which the operation of the faculties manifest themselves; that is, the brain. And we have yet to learn that one special part of the brain presides exclusively over one special faculty of the mind. Disease of any part of the brain, however limited in extent, may interfere very largely with the activity of several, or even all of the mental faculties.

We are not to suppose for a moment that mind can be diseased ;

it is the brain through which the mind manifests itself that is diseased, and it is this disease of the brain which distorts the manifestations of the mind, which gives rise to the expression of disordered intellectual faculties, of delusion.

It is no evidence that because an insane person only gives expression to one delusion, therefore, it is the only delusion that he has, for it is a matter of common observation in hospitals for insane, that a man may express only one delusion for a long time, and then suddenly discover a host of delusive ideas which he has all along entertained but did not think proper to express.

The partial insanity of the law has been by some writers, both legal and medical, called monomania, a term which has done much harm, because upon it has been built the so called partial insanity.

We have seen that if one of the faculties of the mind is impaired, the whole mind must be unsound. Which one of the intellectual faculties possesses a double function, a sort of jack-in-the-box movement, sound, sane on all subjects that can come before it but one, and when that subject presents itself, presto, its soundness is gone, it is now unsound, insane?

It really seems to be as absurd to talk about partial insanity, as it would be to talk about partial fever, partial inflammation, partial rheumatism or a partial sore throat.

We have either one condition or the other, either health or disease, but partial disease is a term unknown in correct nomenclature; insanity is a disease, literally unhealth, it appears to me to be futile to talk about partial ill-health.

There is a period in the history of every case when it is often difficult to state where disease begins; the gradations between the states of health and disease sometimes pass into each other as insensibly to all external appearances as day shades into night. Who can mark the boundary where day ends and night begins? Nature is not often abrupt in her movements. Men may carry the germs of disease weeks or years, increasing daily, verging into serious alterations of the structure of tissues, and at last some slight circumstance, trifling perhaps by itself, serves to set in motion a train of influences which at once develop the full disease.

The line of demarcation between sanity and insanity is no exception to this rule; the circumstances giving rise to disease of the brain may be and often are as insidious as the development of dis-

ease in any other organ, but the disease having developed, it can no more be partial than consumption can be partial. It is rather difficult to conceive that a lung may be healthy and diseased at the same time; a portion of the lung tissue may be diseased, but it affects the whole.

It is a common circumstance in many cases of insanity to find that the peculiar manifestations of the disease are not continually present, but this is no evidence that the disease does not exist. It is not common for a consumptive to bleed freely from the lungs or to cough constantly, but the disease is there nevertheless.

In the case of consumptives, there are many external circumstances, such as irritating particles in the air, dampness and a large variety of causes which induce the cough, etc., and so it is in cases of insanity; there are certain external things, or perhaps they may be internal, arising from emotions, etc., which call forth the peculiar expressions which aid us in determining the disease, but to say that because an insane person did not rave constantly or did not express his delusions constantly, that he was only partially insane, would be as illogical as it would be to say that because a consumptive did not cough or bleed all the time, therefore, he only had partial consumption.

Because the disease affects the power to think, and dominates the will of the individual, and often leads him to commit acts contrary to his ordinary ways, we are not to think that it must be regarded as a special form of disorder unlike any other, and not amenable to the same laws. The thinking organ, the brain, when diseased, can no more be cured by argument, than disease affecting the heart or lungs can be cured by argument; the mere fact of the disease being located in the brain, instead of in some other organ, is of no moment so far as the disease is concerned. It is just as much disease in one place as in the other, only in one place it may affect the action of the heart or lungs, impairing their capacity to properly perform their functions, and in the other case it is located in the brain, and impairs its capacity to properly perform its functions, which, among other things, is the proper guidance of the faculties, the control of the channels through which thoughts are expressed.

It would be just as logical to hold a man morally responsible for the perfect action of his heart or lungs when they were diseased, as to hold him morally responsible for the perfect action of his brain

when that is diseased, and yet this is what the courts have been doing ever since the days of Hale; and it would seem that the only reason that they have for doing so is, because Lord Hale said so, and other eminent legal gentlemen have followed in his wake.

It was Lord Hale who said, "that there are such creatures as witches, I make no doubt at all; for, first, the scriptures had affirmed so much; secondly, the wisdom of all nations had provided laws against such persons, which is an argument of their confidence of such a crime." The reasons were considered good and sufficient, and "the jury found a verdict of guilty; whereat the judge was satisfied, and upon his sentence they were executed." Case of *King v. Cullender and Duny*. It is the same kind of reasoning that perpetuates the doctrine of partial insanity.

The test of knowledge of right and wrong has been referred to as one of the methods used to determine the responsibility of an alleged insane person. It was formerly held, and indeed is held today in some places, that if an insane person was able to distinguish right from wrong, and then committed a wrong, that he should suffer punishment.

It is a matter of daily observation among those who are intimately associated with the insane of all classes, that they do have correct ideas on this subject, and discriminate closely in relation to it. They know and feel and frequently speak of the morbid idea which is impelling them to do a wrong act, and which they realize fully; the annals of jurisprudence record many cases in detail, describing the mental agony suffered by persons who wrestled against the force of delusions which finally overcame them.

A case now occurs to my mind of a young mother, occupying a social position second to none, who became what the courts would call "partially insane," a true case of "monomania." The delusion, and the only one that was apparent at the time, was, that she must kill her infant in order to save it from future damnation, and by so doing she would also save her own soul; she struggled against the impulse, she called attention to the desire, and to the fact that it was growing upon her. She afterwards told me that she had fought against it, and prayed to be delivered from it, and the anguish of the woman as she related the sad story was proof sufficient of the truthfulness of her statement. At last the delusion overcame her, and she did drown the child, holding it in her arms under the water until it died, and

yet she told me that at the very time, and amid all her conflicting emotions, that she knew she was disobeying the law when she thrust her child under the water. This was a typical case of "partial insanity," and one where the person knew and distinguished between right and wrong. Indeed, tried by this test alone, there are but very few insane persons in any hospital, except those who are fatuous, who would not be amenable to the law for any overt act they might commit.

Again, it is held by courts that those persons who are the subjects of "partial insanity" are responsible before the law according to the quality of the act performed, which means, that for the commission of some offenses, they would be held responsible, for others, irresponsible, the difference being, that for civil acts, they might be irresponsible, but for a criminal act, they would be held responsible. This would seem to be a great inconsistency, for if insanity is a disorder or disease of the brain affecting the intellectual faculties, and "partial insanity" is "a disease of one or more of the intellectual faculties," according to the courts, they must possess ability to gauge the standard of disease with great exactitude, to decide upon the amount of disease necessary in the one case to invalidate a will, or in another to hold an insane manslayer a "monomaniac," a "partially insane" person guilty and responsible for his acts.

It is saying to the insane man in the one case: "you are insane; the disease is a visitation of Providence, and you can not help it; you have some property; we will take care of that for you, because some of your intellectual faculties are disordered, and you can not take proper care of your belongings; you can not make a contract or transfer a deed, but you must be careful how you go about; you must walk with propriety; if, in the disturbance of your moral and intellectual perceptions you take a step for which a sane man would be punished, insanity will be no bar to your punishment; the law expects you to move as discreetly and circumspectly as if the undimmed light of reason were shining upon your path; you must keep before you a clear idea of what is right and what is wrong, and although you cannot judge of the matter, so far as your property is concerned, we shall hold you to strict accountability for any want of judgment when your act interferes with the property or rights of others."

This is assuming a very great responsibility; it is virtually determining how much disease it is necessary for a man to have in order to render him irresponsible for his acts, a position which it would seem that no one save Omnipotence can assume with propriety.

Recently there has sprung up in our own country broader views relative to the question of insanity, and some of our judges have rendered opinions more in accordance with the dictates of right, to say nothing of humanity.

Since 1800, alienists have taught, in constantly increasing numbers, that a capacity to distinguish right from wrong is an inadequate test, and that, not infrequently, while the reason is apparently able to make this distinction, the will may be so enfeebled, and the morals so perverted by disease as to deprive the sufferer of that "vicious will" necessary to constitute a crime.

The first Anglo-American judges to adopt these lessons of medical science were Shaw, of Massachusetts, in 1843, and Edwards, of New York, in 1845. They ruled that insanity was proved if the homicide "had no power of control; if his moral or intellectual powers were so deficient that he had not sufficient will;" and, "if he did the act from an irresistible and uncontrollable impulse."

Edwards took occasion to observe that the "law, in its slow and cautious progress, still lags far behind the advance of true knowledge," and the history of the progress of legal medicine proves the truth of this observation as to every medico-legal topic.

In the case of the *State v. Weir*, in 1864, Chief Justice Bell charged the jury thus: "The evidence must satisfy the jury that the party at the time of committing the act in question was insane, and that the disease is of such severity, that the person is incapable of distinguishing between right and wrong, in that particular case or of controlling the sudden impulse of his own disordered mind; or as the same rule has been laid down by an eminent judge, a person, in order to be punishable by law, must have sufficient memory, intelligence, reason and will, to enable him to distinguish between right and wrong in regard to the particular act about to be done, to know and understand that it will be wrong, and that he will deserve punishment by committing it; to *which I add sufficient mental power to control the sudden impulses of his own disordered mind* I have been accustomed to regard as the *distinguish*

ing test of insanity the inability to control the actions of a man's mind. The power of the control of the thoughts being lost, the power of the will over the conduct may be equally lost, and the party under the influence of disease acts not as a rational being, but under the blind influence of evil thoughts, which he can neither regulate nor control. It was perhaps not without reason that in ancient times the insane were spoken of as possessed with a devil, so foreign are the impulses of that evil spirit to all the natural promptings of the sane heart and mind."

Again, in the case of *The State of Indiana v. Stevens*, the instructions to the jury, "that if they believed the defendant knew the difference between right and wrong in respect to the act in question, if he was conscious that such act was one which he ought not to do, he was responsible, was held erroneous." It would appear then, that the American courts, which, having inherited the common law of England, at first followed docilely in the wake of the English courts, are now exhibiting a disposition to emancipate themselves from an authority which they perceive to be founded on defective and erroneous views of insanity, and a desire to bring the law more into accordance with the results of scientific observation.

Many different forms have been given by different courts, each having the main points in view, but failing to state them fairly. The most comprehensive view of the whole subject extant, embodying as it does the principles for which alienists have contended for many years, is the opinion delivered by Doc, J., from which opinion I have made these extracts. (Wharton & Stille's Jurisprudence.)

In 1870, in the supreme court of New Hampshire, a case was decided: The defendant Pike was tried before Powley, C. J., and Doe, J., for murder in perpetrating a robbery. One of the defenses appears to have been "dipsomania," and on the trial the court instructed the jury, "that whether there is such a mental disease as dipsomania, and whether defendant had that disease, and whether the killing of Brown was the product of such disease, were questions of fact for the jury."

In the supreme court this was affirmed, Smith, J., saying: "This was correct. If there are any diseases, whose existence is so much a matter of history and general knowledge that the court may assume it in charging a jury, dipsomania certainly does not fall within that class. The court do not profess to have the qualifications of

medical experts. Whether there is such a disease as dipsomania is a question of science and fact, not of law."

In the above cited case, Doe, J., further says: "Whether the old or the new medical theories are correct, is a question of fact for the jury; it is not the business of the court to know whether any of them is correct. It is often difficult to ascertain whether an individual had a mental disease, *and whether an act was a product of that disease*, but the difficulties arise from the nature of the facts to be investigated, and not from the law; they are practical difficulties to be solved by the jury, and not legal difficulties for the court." "To say that the expert testifies to the tests of mental disease as a fact, and a judge the test of criminal responsibility as a rule of law, is only to state the dilemma in another form. For, if the alleged act of a defendant was the act of his mental disease, it was not in law his act, and he is no more responsible for it than he would be if it had been the act of his involuntary intoxication, or of another person using the defendant's hand against his utmost resistance; if the defendant's knowledge is the test of responsibility in one of these cases, it is the test in all of them. If he does not know the act to be wrong, he is equally irresponsible, whether his will be overcome, and his hand used by the irresistible power of his own mental disease, or by the irresistible power of another person. When disease is the propelling, uncontrollable power, the man is as innocent as the weapon — the mental and moral elements are as guiltless as the material. If his mental, moral and bodily strength is subjugated and pressed to an involuntary service, it is immaterial whether it is done by his disease or by another man or a brute, or any physical force of art or nature set in operation without any fault on his part. If a man, knowing the difference between right and wrong, but deprived, by either of these agencies, of the power to choose between them, is punished, he is punished for his inability to make a choice, he is punished for incapacity; and that is the very thing for which the law says he shall not be punished. He might as well be punished for an incapacity to distinguish right from wrong, as for an incapacity to overcome a mental disease which forces upon him its choice of the wrong. Whether it is a possible condition in nature for a man knowing the wrongfulness of an act to be rendered by mental disease incapable of choosing not to do it and of not doing it, and whether a defendant

in a particular case has been thus incapacitated, are obviously questions of fact. But whether they are questions of fact or of law, when an expert testifies, that there may be such a condition, and that upon personal examination he thinks the person is or was in such a condition — that his disease has overcome, or suspended, or temporarily or permanently obliterated, his capacity of choosing between a known right and a known wrong — and the judge says that knowledge is the test of capacity, the judge flatly contradicts the expert. Either the expert testifies to law, or the judge testifies to fact. From this dilemma the authorities afford no escape.”

“The whole difficulty is, that courts have undertaken to declare that to be law which is a matter of fact. The principles of the law were maintained at the trial of the present case, when experts having testified as usual that neither knowledge nor delusion is the test, the court instructed the jury that all tests of mental disease are purely matters of fact, and that, if homicide was the offspring or product of mental disease in the defendant, he was not guilty by reason of insanity.

“A striking and conspicuous want of success has attended the efforts made to adjust the legal relations of mental disease. It was for a long time supposed that men, however insane, if they knew an act to be wrong, could refrain from doing it. But whether that suspicion is correct or not, is a pure question of fact; in other words, a medical supposition; in other words, a medical theory. Whether it originated in the medical or any other profession, or in the general notions of mankind, is immaterial. It is as medical in its nature as the opposite theory. The knowledge test in all its forms, and the delusion test, are medical theories introduced in immature stages of science, in the dim light of early times, and subsequently, upon more extensive observations and more critical examination, repudiated by the medical profession. But legal tribunals have claimed these tests as immutable principles of law, and have fancied they were abundantly vindicated by a sweeping denunciation of medical theories, unconscious that this aggressive defense was an irresistible assault on their own position. In this manner, opinions purely medical and pathological in their character, relating entirely to questions of fact, and full of errors, as medical experts now testify, passed into books of law, and acquired the force of

judicial decisions. Defective medical theories usurped the position of common law principles. The law does not change with every advance of science; nor does it maintain a fantastic consistency by adhering to medical mistakes which science has corrected. The legal principle, however much it may formerly have been obscured by pathological darkness and confusion, is that a product of mental disease is not a contract, a will or a crime.

"It is often difficult to ascertain whether an individual has a mental disease, and whether the act was the product of that disease; but these difficulties arise from the nature of the facts to be investigated, and not from the law; they are practical difficulties to be solved by the jury, and not legal difficulties for the court."

The American decisions are certainly in advance of any judgment concerning insanity which has been given in England; they put in proper light the relations of medical observation and law in questions of mental disease, and it cannot be doubted that future progress will be along the path which they have marked out. The question which will probably be submitted to the jury will be substantially, Was the act the offspring or product of mental disease? He says further:

"It is a matter of history that insanity has been, for the most part, a growth of the modern state of society. Like many other diseases, it is caused in a great degree by the habits and incidents of civilized life. In the earlier and ruder ages it was comparatively rare. Its present extent has been chiefly attained within a few hundred years. Until recently, there were no asylums for the insane, and no experts devoting their lives exclusively to the practical study and treatment of the disease. The necessary opportunities for obtaining understanding of it did not exist, until they were furnished by the positions of superintendents of asylums and their assistants; consequentially, until recently, there was very little knowledge of the subject. It is the common practice for experts under the oath of a witness, to inform the jury, in substance, that knowledge is not the test, and for the judge, not under the oath of a witness, to inform the jury that knowledge is the test. And the situation is still more impressive when the judge is forced by an impulse of humanity, as he often is, to substantially advise the jury to acquit the accused on the testimony of the experts, in violation of the test asserted by himself. The predicament is one that can-

not be prolonged after it is realized. If the tests of insanity are matters of law, the practice of allowing experts to testify what they are should be discontinued; if they are matters of fact, the judge should no longer testify without being sworn as a witness, and showing himself qualified to testify as an expert."

From the same opinion, we shall see also in what light the superintendents of asylums and other experts have taken in regard to the tests formulated by the courts, both in England and America, and how steadily and persistently they have for many years testified to the same matters, and in language almost identical; but until their opinions were sifted by Mr. Justice Doe, they have been all but universally disregarded, or looked upon as visionary ideas, not worthy the attention of the court or jury.

In the case of *State v. Pike*, Judge Doe says: "The legal profession, in profound ignorance of mental disease, have assailed the superintendents of asylums, who knew all that was known on the subject, and to whom the world owes an incalculable debt, as visionary theorists or sentimental philosophers, attempting to overturn settled principles of law; whereas, in fact, the legal profession were invading the province of medicine, and attempting to install old exploded medical theories, in the place of facts established in the progress of scientific knowledge. The invading party will escape from a false position when it withdraws into its own territory, and the administration of justice will avoid discredit when the controversy is thus brought to an end."

To substantiate his assertion, Judge Doe then cites the opinion of medical men, testified to in some celebrated cases, as follows: "In *Queen v. Oxford*, tried in 1840, Dr. Chowne testified that he considered doing an act, without a motive, a proof, to some extent, of an unsound mind; that one kind of insanity has been well described by the term 'lesion of the will;' that it is sometimes called moral insanity; that patients are often impelled to commit suicide without any motive; that this state of mind is not incompatible with an acuteness of mind, and an ability to attend to the ordinary affairs of life. Lord Denman instructed the jury that if some controlling disease was, in truth, the acting power within the defendant, which he could not resist, he was not responsible, but that the knowledge of right and wrong was the test.

"In *Queen v. McNaughton*, tried in 1843, Dr. Monroe testified

that an insane person may commit murder, and yet be aware of the consequences; that lunatics often manifest a high degree of clearness and ingenuity, and exhibit, occasionally, great cunning in escaping from the consequences of such acts; that he considered a person laboring under a morbid delusion to be of unsound mind; that insanity may exist without any morbid delusion; that a person may be of unsound mind and yet be able to manage the usual affairs of life; that insanity may exist with a moral preception of right and wrong, and that this is very common. Eight experts gave their opinion, going to show that the defendant had committed the act in question, under the influence of a morbid delusion, which deprived him of the power of self control. Their testimony, in substance, was, that the defendant was insane, and that knowledge of right and wrong was not the test. The medical testimony was so strong that the court stopped the trial and substantially directed the jury to acquit the defendant, but Chief Justice Tindal instructed the jury that knowledge of right and wrong was the test. It does not appear how the defendant could be acquitted by that test.

"In *Queens v. Pate*, tried in 1850, Dr. Connolly testified: 'I have conversed with the prisoner since this transaction, and in my opinion he is a person of unsound mind. I am not aware that he suffers from any particular delusion. He is well aware that he has done wrong and regrets it.' Dr. Monro testified: 'I have had five interviews with Mr. Pate since this transaction, and, from my own observation, I believe him to be of unsound mind. I agree with Dr. Connolly, that he is not laboring under any specific delusion. I think he may have known very well what he was doing, and have known that it was very wrong; but it frequently happens with persons of diseased mind that they will perversely do what they know to be wrong.' Mr. Baron Alderson instructed the jury, however, that the knowledge of right and wrong was the test."

In *Queen v. Townley*, tried in 1863, Dr. Winslow testified: "I think that at this present moment he is a man of deranged intellect. He was deranged on the 18th of November, and I thought still more so last night, when I saw him the second time." The witness was asked, "If the present state of mental derangement existed on the 21st of August, would it be likely to lead to the commission of the act then committed?" His answer was, "Most undoubtedly."

Assuming him to have been on the 21st of August as he was on the 18th of November and yesterday, I do not believe that he was in a condition of mind to estimate like a sane man, the nature of his act and his legal liability."

The witness further testified: "He does not appear to have a sane opinion on a moral point; I have no doubt he knows that these opinions of his are contrary to those generally entertained, and that, if acted upon, they would subject him to punishment; I should think that he would know that killing a person was contrary to law, and wrong in that sense; I should think that from his saying he should be hanged, he knew he had done wrong."

Dr. Gisborne testified that the prisoner's language implied that he knew that what he had done was punishable, but that he (the witness) believed he would repeat the offense to-morrow."

Mr. Baron Martin instructed the jury again, that knowledge of right and wrong was the test. "In these cases, the testimony of experts negatived the idea that knowledge of right and wrong is the test, and the admission of this evidence, coupled with the rule given by the court to the jury, that knowledge of right and wrong is the test, brought the law into conflict with itself. Either the experts testified on a question of law, or the court testified on a question of fact. The conflict was only rendered a little more palpable in *People v. Huntington*, tried in New York in 1856. Experts testified as they have long testified in England, that a man without delusion may be irresponsible by reason of insanity, for an act which he knows to be a crime, the consequences of which he understands. One expert testified that he defined insanity as a disease of the brain, by which the freedom of the will is impaired, and that almost all insane people know right from wrong. The knowledge test of insanity, as laid down by the English judges in their opinions given to the House of Lords in what is called *McNaughten's Case*, 1 C. & K., 131, was read by counsel to the experts; the experts were directly asked their opinion of that test, and they testified that they did not agree with the English judges on that subject.

"The same knowledge test laid down by the supreme court of New York (*Freeman v. People*, 4 Denio, 28) was read to one of the experts, and the same kind of testimony was repeated. But the court instructed the jury that the knowledge of right and wrong was the test."

So long as the present methods of securing the opinions of medical experts are employed, just so long there must be an apparent conflict of opinions among the medical gentlemen called to give opinions, but the conflict is only apparent ; the real fault lies in the method. I am of the opinion that the true policy of all tribunals having jurisdiction in such cases would be to call experts, and by experts I mean those only who by long experience in the particular branch they study, who have acquired practical knowledge of the subject, who "should be the sworn advisers of the court and jury, and not witnesses summoned in the particular behalf of any party."

Maine, in 1847, wisely enacted that "when any person is indicted for a criminal offense, or is committed to jail on a charge thereof, * * * any judge of the court before which he is to be tried, when a plea of insanity is made in court, or he is notified that it will be made, may * * * order such person into the care of the superintendent of the insane hospital, to be detained and observed by him till the further order of the court, that the truth or falsity of the plea may be ascertained."

New York, in 1874, enacted laws which provide for "an investigation of the sanity or insanity of the accused, as a separate and independent proceeding from the trial of the indictment," and after such preliminary investigation, "leave the question of the guilt or innocence of the accused to be tried by itself." Thus have Maine and New York lessened the frequent difficulty of choosing between "inhumanity to disease and indulgence to crime."

I have dwelt at some length upon this subject, because of its really great importance, and because of the interest I feel in making the fact of the causation of insanity thoroughly familiar, not only to members of my own profession, but also to our legal brethren with whom we are often brought in contact.

The old ideas respecting the mind have been exploded. We now know that insanity is a disease, a sickness, and is amenable to treatment as such, in precisely the same way as other forms of disease are treated, and that the only difference that exists to make it appear distinct from other forms of disease is, that it sometimes disturbs the power of self control, and that thought is interfered with, because of the affection of the brain. To hold a man responsible for that which he has no control over, is a mistake, a course worthy of the dark ages only ; and if man is to be held responsible

for one disease, he should be for all, no matter where located, nor what the effect of the disease may be.

Respectfully submitted,

WALTER KEMPSTER, M. D.

NORTHERN HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE,
Winnebago, Wis., Oct. 17, 1877.

NOTE. A compilation of the laws of this state upon the subject of insanity following this report has been omitted in printing by the commissioners of printing, in accordance with chapter 32, laws of 1874.

STATISTICAL INFORMATION.

TABLE No. I.

*Showing movement of the household for the fiscal year ending
September 30, 1877.*

CONDITION OF THE HOUSEHOLD.	M.	F.	Total
Remaining under treatment September 30, 1876.....	246	257	503
Admitted during the year.....	101	100	201
Whole number under treatment.....	347	357	704
Discharged.....	82	87	167
Discharged recovered.....	17	23	40
Discharged improved.....	15	21	36
Discharged unimproved.....	29	20	49
Died.....	21	21	42
Total	82	85	167
Remaining under treatment September 30, 1877.....	265	272	537

TABLE No. II.

Showing the form of insanity in those admitted.

FORM OF INSANITY.	M.	F.	Total.
Chronic mania.....	29	24	53
Dementia	23	24	52
Melancholia.....	13	17	30
Acute mania.....	9	18	27
Sub-acute mania.....	6	7	13
Paroxysmal mania.....	5	6	11
Epileptic mania.....	4	3	7
General paresis.....	5	1	6
Periodical mania.....	1	.....	1
Doubtful.....	1	.....	1
Total.	101	100	201

TABLE No. III.

Showing probable exciting causes in those admitted.

CAUSES.	M.	F.	Total.
Epilepsy	11	13	23
Puerperal state		20	20
Scrofulosis	6	12	18
Sub-acute meningitis	10	7	17
Intemperance	11	2	13
Ill health, sequelæ fevers	7	1	8
Ill health from grief, anxiety, fright, etc.	3	7	10
Ill health from overwork, privation, loss of sleep, etc..	11	5	16
Ill health from jaundice, pneumonia, etc.	7	7	14
Ill health at second climacteric		4	4
Periencephalitis	5	1	6
Phthisis.	1	4	5
Masturbation	4		4
Sunstroke	2		2
Injury to head	3		3
Menstrual irregularities		3	3
Meningitis	1		1
Locomotor ataxia		1	1
Syphilis		1	1
Gunshot wound	1		1
Lightning stroke	1		1
Erysipelas	1		1
Doubtful	1		1
Unknown	15	13	28
	101	100	201

TABLE No. IV.

Showing hereditary transmission in thirty-eight patients admitted, and their insane relations.

TRANSMISSION.	ADMISSIONS.			INSANE RELATIONS.			
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Un-kno'n.	Tot.
Paternal branch	4	2	6	8		2	10
Maternal branch	7	4	11	6	8	1	15
Paternal and maternal branches	1		1	3		1	4
Uncles and aunts		1	1		1		1
Grandparents	1	1	2	1	1	1	3
Cousins	1	1	2			3	3
Brothers and sisters	7	5	12	5	8		13
Sons and daughters							
Father and cousin		1	1	1		1	2
Aunt and sister		2	2		4		4
			38				55

TABLE No. V.

Showing duration of insanity previous to admission.

DURATION OF INSANITY.	M.	F.	Tot.
Three days	1	1	2
Six days	1	1	1
Nine days	1	1	1
Ten days	2	1	3
Twelve days	1	1	1
One week	1	2	3
Two weeks	2	5	7
Three weeks	2	4	6
Five weeks	3	3	3
Six weeks	3	2	5
One month	2	3	5
Two months	2	7	9
Three months	4	3	7
Four months	6	2	8
Five months	1	3	4
Six months	2	4	6
Seven months	1	2	2
Eight months	1	1	2
Nine months	1	3	4
Ten months	1	1	1
Thirteen months	1	1	1
Fourteen months	1	2	3
Eighteen months	1	5	14
One year	9	9	19
Two years	10	5	11
Three years	6	1	1
Three and a half years	1	3	7
Four years	4	1	2
Four and a half years	1	6	11
Five years	5	1	1
Five and a half years	1	4	8
Six years	4	3	3
Eight years	3	1	1
Nine years	1	3	5
Ten years	2	1	1
Eleven years	1	1	2
Twelve years	1	1	2
Thirteen years	1	1	1
Fifteen years	3	1	3
Sixteen years	1	1	1
Eighteen years	1	1	1
Nineteen years	1	1	1
Twenty years	1	1	2
Twenty-three years	1	1	1
Twenty-four years	1	1	1
Twenty-seven years	1	2	2
Thirty years	1	1	1
Thirty-two years	1	1	1
Several years	5	1	5
Doubtful	1	1	1
Unknown	5	4	9
Totals	101	100	201

TABLE No. VI.

Showing age of those admitted.

AGES.	M.	F.	Total
Fifteen to twenty years.....	4	6	10
Twenty to twenty five years.....	11	20	31
Twenty-five to thirty years.....	16	14	30
Thirty to thirty-five years.....	12	10	22
Thirty-five to forty years.....	11	15	26
Forty to forty-five years.....	10	7	17
Forty-five to fifty years.....	8	8	16
Fifty to fifty-five years.....	6	5	11
Fifty-five to sixty years.....	6	7	13
Sixty to sixty-five years.....	5	3	8
Sixty-five to seventy years.....	2	1	3
Seventy to seventy-five years.....	1	3	4
Seventy-five to eighty years.....	4	.....	4
Unknown.....	5	1	6
Total	101	100	201

TABLE No. VII.

Showing occupation of those admitted.

Occupation.	M.	F.	Tot.
Housekeepers		69	69
Farmers.....	39		39
Laborers	13		13
Merchants.....	6		6
Servants.....		12	12
Students	3		3
Teachers		2	2
Editors	2		2
Butchers.....	2		2
Clergymen.....	2		2
Cigarmakers	2		2
Clerk	1		1
Lumberman.....	1		1
Riverman	1		1
Lawyer.....	1		1
Marblecutter	1		1
Liquor Dealer	1		1
Miller.....	1		1
Wagonmaker	1		1
Shoemaker	1		1
Carpenter.....	1		1
Seamstress.....		1	1
Silversmith.....	1		1
Worker in wood.....	1		1
Dressmaker		1	1
Teamster	1		1
Wheelwright	1		1
Barber	1		1
Brewer	1		1
Vagrant.....	1		1
Pedlar.....	1		1
No occupation.....	4	7	11
Unknown.....	10	8	18
Totals	101	100	201

TABLE No. VIII.

Showing nativity of those admitted.

STATES AND COUNTRIES.	M.	F.	Tot.
Wisconsin.....	17	25	42
Germany.....	18	20	38
New York.....	16	11	27
Ireland.....	6	9	15
Prussia.....	2	8	10
Vermont.....	5	3	8
Canada.....	5	2	7
England.....	3	3	6
Ohio.....	3	2	5
Pennsylvania.....	2	2	4
Bohemia.....	2	1	3
Bavaria.....	2	1	3
Michigan.....	1	1	2
Maine.....	2	.....	2
Norway.....	.....	2	2
New Jersey.....	1	1	2
Holland.....	1	1	2
Massachusetts.....	.....	2	2
New Hampshire.....	1	1	2
Scotland.....	1	1	2
Illinois.....	.....	2	2
Connecticut.....	1	.....	1
Denmark.....	.....	1	1
Sweden.....	1	.....	1
Switzerland.....	1	.....	1
France.....	1	.....	1
Belgium.....	1	.....	1
Austria.....	1	.....	1
Unknown.....	7	1	8
Total.....	101	100	201

TABLE No. IX.

Showing the degree of education in those admitted.

EDUCATION.	M.	F.	T'l.
Common school.....	68	70	138
Reads and writes.....	16	19	35
Academic.....	3	.....	3
Collegiate.....	5	.....	5
None.....	6	9	15
Unknown.....	3	2	5
	101	100	201

TABLE No. X.

Showing civil condition in those admitted.

CONDITION.	M.	F.	T'l.
Married	55	55	110
Single	35	29	64
Widowed	6	14	20
Divorced	1	1	2
Unknown	4	1	5
Total	101	100	201

TABLE No. XI.

Showing the cause of insanity in those who recovered.

CAUSE.	M.	F.	Tot.
Puerperal state		8	8
Scrofulosis	2	2	4
Injury to head	3		3
Sub-acute meningitis	2	1	3
Ill health from overwork, loss of sleep, etc.		3	3
Heredity		2	2
Intemperance	2		2
Ill health at 1st and 2d climacteric		2	2
Ill health from grief, anxiety, etc.	2		2
Masturbation and excesses	2		2
Ill health, sequela Rubella and Anæmia	1	1	2
Prolonged lactation		1	1
Menstrual irregularity		1	1
Meningitis	1		1
General ill health		1	1
Unknown	2	1	3
Total	17	23	40

TABLE No. XII.

Showing form of insanity in those who recovered.

FORM OF INSANITY.	M.	F.	Tot.
Acute Mania	4	9	13
Melancholia	3	7	10
Dementia	4	1	5
Sub-acute mania	4		4
Paroxysmal mania	1	3	4
Chronic mania	1	1	2
Total	17	21	38

TABLE NO. XIII.

*Showing duration of insanity before admission in those recovered
and time under treatment.*

DURATION.	BEFORE AD- MISSION.			UNDER TREATMENT.		
	M.	F.	Tot.	M.	F.	Tot.
Four days.....		1	1			
Nine days.....		1	1			
Two weeks.....	3	2	5			
Three weeks.....	2		2			
Five weeks.....		2	2			
Six weeks.....	3	1	4			
Seven weeks.....		1	1			
One month.....		1	1			
Two months.....		2	2			
Three months.....		1	1		1	1
Three and a half months.....		1	1			
Four months.....	1		1		1	1
Four and a half months.....		1	1			
Five months.....				3	1	4
Six months.....		2	2			
Six and a half months.....				2		2
Seven months.....	1	2	3		1	1
Eight months.....	1		1			
Nine months.....				1	2	3
Nine and a half months.....					1	1
Ten months.....				1		1
One year.....		2	2	1	7	8
One year and two months.....				2	2	4
One year and three months.....				2		2
One year and four months.....					1	1
One year and seven months.....				2		2
One year and nine months.....				1	2	3
Two years.....	2		2	1	1	2
Two years and two months.....				1		1
Two years and eight months.....				2		2
Three years.....	2	1	3		1	1
Four years.....		1	1			
Seven years.....		1	1			
Eight years.....	1		1			
Unknown.....	1		1			
Total.....	17	23	40	17	23	40

TABLE No. XIV.

Showing the cause of death in those who died during the year, and the form of insanity in each case, at the time of admission.

FORM OF DISEASE AT THE TIME OF ADMISSION.	Total.		Phthisis.		Phthisis and epi- lepsy.	Paralysis of heart.	Intra-cranial serous effusion.	Dysentery.	Cerebral hemor- rhage.	Embolism of the coronary arteries.	Paralysis agitaus.	Angina pectoris.	General paresis.		Spinal sclerosis.	Cerebro spinal scle- rosis.	Epilepsy.	Atheroma of the cor- onary arteries.	Fatty degeneration of the heart.	Exhaustion from inanition.		Perityphlitis.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	F.	F.	F.	F.	F.	F.	F.	F.	M.	F.	F.	M.	M.	M.	M.	M.	F.	M.
Dementia	4	9	2	2	1	....	2	.	1	1	1	....	....	1	....	2	....	....	....	....	....
Chronic mania	3	6	1	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
General paresis.	6	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Melancholia	4	2	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....
Acute mania	3	1	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....
Paroxysmal Mania. . . . .	....	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Sub acute mania. . . . .	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Epileptic mania.	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....
	21	21	7	9	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	6	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	

TABLE No. XV.

Showing the cause of death and the age of those who died.

AGE.	Total.		Phthisis.		Phthisis and epi- lepsy.	Paralysis of heart.	Intra-cranial serous effusion.	Dysentery.	Cerebral hemor- rhage.	Embolism of the ary arteries.	Paralysis agitaus.	Angina pectoris.	General paresis.		Spinal sclerosis.	Cerebro-spinal scler- osis.	Epilepsy.	Atheroma of the cor- onary arteries.	Fatty degeneration of the heart.	Exhaustion from in- anition.		Perityphlitis.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	F.	F.	F.	F.	F.	F.	F.	F.	M.	F.	F.	M.	M.	M.	M.	M.	F.	M.
Fifteen to twenty years	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Twenty-five to thirty years ...	4	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Thirty to thirty-five years.....	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thirty-five to forty years.....	...	4	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Forty to forty-five years.....	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Forty-five to fifty years.....	3	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fifty to fifty-five years	2	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fifty-five to sixty years.....	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Sixty to sixty-five years.....	3	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Sixty-five to seventy years .....	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Seventy-five to eighty years...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Unknown.....	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Total.....	21	21	7	9	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	6	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1

TABLE No. XVI.

Showing duration of disease in those who died.

DURATION OF DISEASE.	M.	F.	Tot.
Seven weeks.....		1	1
Four months.....	1	.....	1
Seven months.....	2	.....	2
Ten months.....	1	.....	1
Ten and a half months.....	1	.....	1
One year and three months.....	2	1	3
One year and six months.....	2	.....	2
One year and seven months.....	1	1	2
One year and ten months.....	1	1	2
Two years and three and a half months.....	.....	1	1
Two years and nine months.....	1	.....	1
Three years and six months.....	.....	1	1
Three years and nine months.....	1	.....	1
Three years and eleven months.....	.....	1	1
Four years.....	.....	1	1
Four years and nine months.....	.....	1	1
Five years and one month.....	.....	1	1
Five years and two months.....	.....	2	2
Five years and seven months.....	.....	2	2
Six years and two months.....	1	.....	1
Six years and six months.....	1	.....	1
Seven years and six months.....	.....	2	2
Nine years and six months.....	1	1	2
Nine years and nine months.....	1	.....	1
Ten years and six months.....	.....	1	1
Thirteen years.....	.....	1	1
Fifteen years.....	.....	1	1
Unknown.....	4	1	5
Totals.....	21	21	42

TABLE No. XVII.

Showing those who have attempted or threatened homicide, suicide or arson.

ACT ATTEMPTED.	M.	F.	T.
Threatened suicide.....	2	7	9
Attempted suicide.....	8	1	9
Attempted homicide.....	5	2	7
Threatened homicide.....	1	4	5
Threatened suicide and homicide.....	1	4	5
Attempted suicide and threatened homicide.....	1	3	3
Committed arson.....	1	1	2
Attempted suicide and homicide.....	2	.....	2
Threatened homicide and arson.....	.....	1	1
Attempted homicide and arson.....	1	.....	1
Threatened homicide and suicide and arson.....	.....	1	1
Attempted homicide and threatened suicide.....	2	.....	2
Attempted suicide three times.....	.....	1	1
Homicidal propensity.....	1	.....	1
Committed rape.....	1	.....	1
Total	25	25	50

TABLE No. XVIII.

Showing hereditary predisposition in those who committed, attempted or threatened homicide, suicide or arson.

PREDISPOSITION.	MATER-NAL.		PATER-NAL.		BROTHERS AND SISTERS.		AUNTS AND UNCLES.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Attempted suicide.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Attempted homicide.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Threatened suicide.....	1	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....
Threatened homicide and suicide.	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Attempted homicide and suicide.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Threatened homicide.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Committed arson.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Attempted hom. threat'd suicide.	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Total	2	3	.....	3	4	1	2	.....

TABLE No. XIX.

Showing hereditary predisposition to disease in those who committed, attempted, or threatened homicide, suicide or arson.

PREDISPOSITION.	Men.		Women.		Brothe's & Sist's.		Consan- guinity.		Unkn'n.	
	Pat.	Mat.	Pat.	Mat.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Phthisis.....	...	1	2	1	3	1	...	...	1	2
Committed suicide.....	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
Dropsy.....	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Cancer.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Offsp'g of consanguin's mar'gs	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Heart disease.....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.....	1	1	2	2	4	1	1	...	2	2

TABLE No. XX.

Showing form of disease inherited, independent of insanity.

DISEASE INHERITED.	MEN.		WOMEN.		CONSAN- GUIN- ITY.		BROTH'S AND SISTERS.		UN- KNOWN.		TOTAL.	
	Pat.	Mat.	Pat.	Mat.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Phthisis.....	4	1	5	4	...	...	3	1	4	4	16	10
Offspring of consan- guinous marriages.	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	1	3
Cancer.....	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...
Dropsy.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...
Epilepsy.....	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	3
Phthisis and cancer.	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	1
Heart disease.....	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
Intemperance.....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Idiocy.....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Total.....	9	3	7	4	1	3	5	2	5	5	27	17

TABLE No. XXI.

*Showing the general statistics of the hospital, from its opening,
May 11, 1873, to September 30, 1877.*

STATISTICS.	M.	F.	Total.
Total number admitted.....	472	473	945
Total number of discharges	207	201	408
Total number discharged recovered.....	53	55	108
Total number discharged improved.....	50	52	102
Total number discharged unimproved	45	32	77
Total died.....	57	61	118
Not insane.....	1	3	4

TABLE NO. XXII.

LIST OF COUNTIES, showing population, number in hospital from each, and number to which they are entitled.

COUNTIES.	Remaining in Hos- pital September 30, 1877.	Total number ad- mitted.	Population of coun- ty.	No. to which each county is entitled.
Ashland			750	2
Bayfield			1,032	2
Brown	26	54	35,372	27
Calumet	12	22	15,065	12
Clark	3	6	7,282	6
Dodge	36	57	48,394	37
Door	5	11	8,020	6
Fond du Lac	38	89	50,241	39
Green Lake	12	20	15,274	12
Jefferson	25	56	34,908	27
Kenosha	14	15	13,907	10
Kewaunee	7	10	14,405	11
Lincoln	1	2	895	2
Manitowoc	25	49	38,456	30
Marathon	5	10	10,111	8
Marquette	6	10	8,597	6
Milwaukee	95	134	122,927	95
Outagamie	23	49	25,558	20
Oconto	12	23	13,812	11
Ozaukee	12	15	16,812	13
Portage	7	16	14,856	11
Racine	20	27	28,702	22
Shawano	5	7	6,635	5
Sheboygan	25	57	34,021	26
Taylor	1	1	841	2
Washington	20	34	23,862	19
Waukesha	26	34	29,425	23
Waupaca	13	22	19,640	15
Waushara	7	10	11,523	9
Winnebago	40	85	45,033	35
Wood	6	7	6,048	5
Columbia	1	1		
State at large	9	12		

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES.

*For the fiscal year ending September 30, 1877.**

ARTICLES.	Number.	At	Amount.	Total.
AMUSEMENTS.				
Billiard tables.....	2		\$376 00	.....
Tickets to fair, theater, etc.			133 65	.....
Books			304 91	.....
Periodicals.....			129 15	.....
				\$943 71
CLOTHING.				
Boots	21 pairs.		\$71 50	.....
Shoes.....	113 "	\$1 67	} 580 73	.....
Slippers	509 "	77		.....
Hats and caps	12 dz.		59 29	.....
Flannel	1,521 $\frac{3}{4}$ yds.	7	263 65	.....
Shirting	1,607 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	15	247 27	.....
Calicos	6,305 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	8	516 53	.....
Hose and socks	154 $\frac{1}{2}$ dz.	2 19	254 88	.....
Suspenders.....	8 "	3 23	25 92	.....
Mittens	6 $\frac{1}{4}$ "	6 58	41 15	.....
Marking ink			22 50	.....
Buttons, thread, pins & needles			301 95	.....
Repairs, boots and shoes.....			3 10	.....
Suits	268 }		2,379 63	.....
Pants	133 } .....			.....
Coats	120 } .....			.....
Vests	6 } .....			.....
				4,768 10
DRUGS AND MEDICAL SUPPLIES.				
Medicines.....			\$1,411 27	.....
Alcohol.....	62 $\frac{1}{2}$ gal.	2 33	145 97	.....
Wine	139 "	2 90	398 24	.....
Ale and beer	16 dz.	2 15	35 27	.....
Brandy	36 gal.	9 19	330 87	.....
Whisky	179 "	4 15	742 78	.....
Surgical appliances.....			340 30	.....
Fixtures, drug store			86 19	.....
				3,490 89
FARM AND GARDEN.				
Cows	10	56 00	} 764 00	.....
Calves	3	13 00		.....
Bull	1	150 00		.....
Dog	1	10 00		.....
Plows	2		32 30	.....
Forks.....	13		10 30	.....
Rakes	12		3 00	.....

* A detailed list of steward's vouchers has been omitted from printed report in accordance with chapter 32, laws of 1874.

Summary of expenditures.—continued.

ARTICLES	Number.	At	Amount.	Total.
FARM AND GARDEN—CON.				
Shovels.....	12		\$8 20	
Tools.....			256 91	
Tread power			136 00	
Repairs to vehicles, etc.			139 23	
Blacksmithing			176 75	
Repairing harness			22 85	
Feed	52.1148 tons.	\$14 00	785 84	
Seed			180 58	
Plants			57 79	
				\$2,573 75
FUEL AND LIGHTS.				
Coal, hard	12 tons.	7 00		
Coal, soft.....	2717½ tons.	5 18	\$14156 06	
Chopping wood			65 25	
Oil for light			52 95	
Matches and tapers			52 80	
Candles			15 08	
				\$14,342 14
FURNISHINGS.				
Blankets	204		\$455 75	
Straw	9¼ tons.	4 00	38 32	
Sheeting	1269¼	23	300 00	
Pillows	100		164 90	
Towels	1198 yds.			
	12 doz.		201 40	
Cotton	6888½ yds	08	551 48	
Ticking	589	21	125 74	
Rubber blankets			42 00	
Bed spreads	91	1 29	117 61	
Curtains.....			96 85	
Table spreads.....			4 75	
Chairs and settees.....			655 37	
Pictures			132 35	
Furniture			1,435 11	
Carpeting	585 yds.	1 17	687 34	
Matting	101¼ yds		91 90	
Oil cloth			26 90	
				5,127 77
GENERAL HOUSEHOLD SUPPLIES				
Hardware			\$617 96	
Tinware			132 33	
Woodware			68 75	
Crockery and glassware			352 33	
Knives, forks and spoons			62 76	
Table linen	169 yds.	90		
Table linen .	10 doz.	4 70	197 10	
Brooms	94 doz.	2 00	188 75	
Brushes			132 30	
Mops.....			11 40	
Baskets			10 75	
Laundry starch	1385	07	105 45	

Summary of expenditures — continued.

ARTICLES.	Number.	At	Amount.	Total.
GENERAL HOUSEHOLD SUPPLIES — con.				
Soft soap	912 bbl..	\$2 50		
Soft soap	8,062 lb...	1 $\frac{5}{8}$	\$2,419 61	
Hard soap	5,368	6		
Sal. soda, etc.	749		366 62	
Bath brick, etc.			88 27	
				\$4,754 38
Trustees expenses				554 97
Printing				125 50
Express				124 70
Freight				1,067 66
Telegraphing				101 39
Traveling expenses.				214 35
Visiting committee.				15 44
Building committee.				241 54
Livery				8 25
Postage				263 35
Stationery				502 44
Officers, attendants and labor —				
Pay rolls			\$25,117 63	
Labor			148 66	
Salaries			7,000 00	
				32,266 29
Improvement farm, garden and roads				313 65
General repairs, additions, etc.				2,070 10
Paint and oil				883 66
Glass				181 72
Pipe and fixtures				1,027 66
Lumber				1,699 44
Repairs and tanks, iron beams.				219 50
Range and steamers				1,178 63
Side track to coal house				217 34
Lamp posts				238 75
Gas works				73 25
Gas fixtures				401 50
Fire apparatus				10 56
Boiler compound				123 80
Heating apparatus				2,129 50
Laboratory				333 85
Petty cash				88 73
Machinery				606 87
Patrick Gee, expenses				189 62
Elopers				56 05
PROVISIONS				
Salt	41 bbl..	1 90	\$77 60	
Baking powder and soda			57 84	
Cinnamon	25 lb...	40	12 00	
Cloves	15 lb...	43	6 50	
Corn starch	360 lb...	9	34 10	
Extract	22 lb...		54 45	
Ginger	15 lb...	28	4 20	
Mustard	72 lb...	45	32 40	
Nutmegs	12 lb...	1 10	13 30	
Pepper	136 lb...	28	38 26	

Summary of expenditures — continued.

ARTICLES.	Number.	At	Amount.	Total.
PROVISIONS — continued.				
Tapioca	25	\$0 10	\$2 50	.....
Chocolate and cocoanut .....	.....	.....	15 30	.....
Spice, etc. ....	.....	.....	8 25	.....
Sugar	40,854	11	4,629 88	.....
Tea	2,915½	41	1,216 41	.....
Coffee	5,775	23	1,380 24	.....
Syrup	877½ gal.	53	484 69	.....
Molasses	99½ gal.	66	59 50	.....
Vinegar	1,036 gal.	20	207 35	.....
Beans	72¼ bu.	1 56	114 10	.....
Potatoes	526½ bu.	65	343 58	.....
Other vegetables .....	.....	.....	8 72	.....
Apples, green	46 bbl.	1 93	88 65	.....
Apples, dried	2,678 lb.	6	178 39	.....
Cranberries	8 bbl.	6 61	52 94	.....
Currants, green	5 bu.	1 25	6 25	.....
Currants, dried	362 lb.	12	46 57	.....
Lemons and oranges	56 doz. ....	.....	26 13	.....
Prunes	7,997 lb.	7	589 04	.....
Peaches, dried	4,263 lb.	12	546 20	.....
Raisins	17 box.	2 80	47 59	.....
Strawberries	727 qts.	10	79 63	.....
Raspberries	40 qts.	10	4 00	.....
Grapes	6 lb. ....	.....	2 50	.....
Canned fruit .....	.....	.....	262 30	.....
Confectionery .....	.....	.....	37 07	.....
Tobacco	438 lb. ....	.....	178 10	.....
Butter	32,229 lb.	20	6,524 35	.....
Cheese	164 lb.	10	17 80	.....
Eggs	4,667 doz.	12	573 62	.....
Flour	935½ bbl.	6 38	5,974 75	.....
Graham	6½ bbl.	6 00	39 43	.....
Crackers	990 lb.	6	61 91	.....
Corn meal	31 bbl.	2 43	75 36	.....
Hominy	31 bbl.	4 11	127 44	.....
Rice	6,882 lb.	6	437 47	.....
Oat meal	21 bbl.	6 86	144 10	.....
Split Peas	2,889 lb.	3	101 67	.....
Barley	360 lb.	3	13 30	.....
Beef, fresh	154½ lb.	10	15 75	.....
Beef, on foot	304,118 lb.	4	12,781 66	.....
Ham and sausage	163 lb. ....	.....	23 99	.....
Mutton	702 lb.	7	54 27	.....
Poultry	1,308 lb.	11	149 98	.....
Pork	200 lb.	11	22 50	.....
Lard	3,850 lb.	11	429 52	.....
Fresh fish	2,365 lb.	7	183 20	.....
Codfish	3,950 lb.	5	215 25	.....
Halibut	114¼ lb.	9	11 17	.....
Mackerel	1 bbl. ....	.....	16 50	.....
Whitefish	500 lb.	4	20 00	.....
Oysters .....	.....	.....	26 75	.....
				\$39,088 27
Total				\$122,559 12

STEWARD'S REPORT.

PRODUCTS OF THE FARM AND GARDEN.

Articles.	Amount.	Articles.	Amount.
Beets.....	1,433 bush.	Lettuce.....	10,500 bunch
Beets, green	410 bush.	Milk	62,615 quarts
Beans, green.....	138 bush.	Onions, green.....	4,500 bunch
Beans, dry.....	6 bush.	Onions, dry	381 bush.
Beans, Lima.....	45 bush.	Oats	1,500 bush.
Corn, in ear	750 bush.	Parsley	1,400 bunch
Corn, sweet, green	244 bush.	Parnips	175 bush.
Corn, sowed	130 tons.	Potatoes.....	1,418 bush.
Corn stalks.....	17 tons.	Peas, green.....	183 bush.
Carrots	1,760 bush.	Pork, slaughtered....	20,825 lbs.
Cucumbers	225 bush.	Peppers	30 dozen.
Cabbage, early.....	1,300 heads.	Rhubarb	2,260 bund.
Cabbage, late.....	3,150 heads.	Squash, summer.....	2,480
Cauliflower	380 heads.	Squash, winter.....	9 $\frac{3}{4}$ tons.
Celery	1,064 heads.	Salsify	85 bush.
Egg-plant	80	Straw	40 tons.
Eggs	199 dozen	Tomatoes.....	335 bush.
Hay.....	119 tons.	Thyme	500 bunch
Horse-radish.....	300 roots.	Turnips, Rutabaga...	170 bush.

INVENTORY OF FARMING UTENSILS, ETC.

No	Articles.	No.	Articles.
4	Axes,	2	Ox yokes,
1	Mower and reaper,	3	Ox chains,
3	Bush hooks,	1	Omnibus,
4	Cultivators,	5	Plows,
1	Cart,	1	Plow, hand,
1	Cart harness,	4	Pickaxes,
1	Cutter, one horse,	1	Rake, horse,
12	Corn cutters,	24	Hand rakes,
1	Coal wheelbarrow,	12	Rakes, garden,
1	Cultivator, hand,	16	Shovels,
1	Feed cutter,	6	Spades,
20	Forks,	3	Sleighs, lumber,
3	Harrows,	1	Sleigh, market,
25	Hoes,	6	Scythes and snaths,
4	Harnesses, double,	2	Scrapers,
2	Harnesses, single,	3	Wagons, lumber,
3	Iron bars,	1	Wagon, market,
	Ice-tools,	3	Wheelbarrows.
1	Ox cart,		

INVENTORY OF STOCK.

30 Cows,	1 Yoke work oxen
4 Calves,	2 Bulls,
1 Yearling heifer,	92 Hogs,
7 Horses,	102 Pigs.
264 Chickens and other fowls.	

MATRON'S REPORT.

ARTICLES MADE IN THE SEWING ROOM

In addition to the mending.

ARTICLES.	No.	ARTICLES.	No.
Aprons.....	575	Overalls, pairs.....	36
Bedspreads.....	81	Pillows.....	30
Bedticks.....	5	Pillow cases.....	527
Bureau spreads.....	58	Pillow ticks.....	78
Caps.....	23	Polonaise.....	10
Capes.....	2	Sacques.....	29
Chemise.....	286	Sheets.....	479
Collars.....	17	Shirts.....	405
Cuffs, pairs.....	10	Skirts.....	327
Curtains.....	248	Socks, pairs.....	3
Drawers, pairs.....	558	Strong waists.....	29
Dress skirts.....	17	Straight suits.....	30
Dress waists.....	3	Sun-bonnets.....	53
Dresses.....	458	Suspenders, pairs.....	19
Handkerchiefs.....	120	Tablecloths.....	87
Holders.....	136	Tidies.....	7
Hose.....	28	Towels.....	836
Jackets.....	31	Underwaists.....	19
Napkins.....	48	Wrappers.....	271
Nightdresses.....	121		

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

To the Board of Trustees of the Northern Hospital for the Insane:

GENTLEMEN: The secretary herewith respectfully presents his annual report for the year ending October 1, 1877:

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand October 1, 1876.....	\$35,353 86
Received from state treasurer.....	148,324 17
Received from hospital steward.....	2,922 69
Received from sale of old boilers.....	440 00
Total.....	<u>\$187,040 72</u>

DISBURSEMENTS.

As per secretary's orders, from No. 1 to 67, inclusive.....	\$122,486 67
Balance on hand.....	<u>\$64,554 05</u>

* Appended is a list of the orders drawn by the secretary, giving number of the order, date, in whose favor drawn, for what, and the amount. Find the books of treasurer and secretary to be without discrepancy.

N. A. GRAY,
Secretary.

* Omitted from the printed report in accordance with chapter 32, laws of 1874.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

To the Board of Trustees of the Northern Hospital for the Insane.

GENTLEMEN: I have the honor to present you my annual report.

RECEIPTS.

Balance as per last report.....	\$35,353 86
Received from state.....	148,324 17
Received from hospital steward	2,922 69
Received from other sources.....	440 00
	\$187,040 72
	\$187,040 72

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid secretary's orders Nos. 1 to 67 inclusive (a list of which is herewith submitted*) amounting to	\$122,486 67
Balance	64,554 05
	\$187,040 72
	\$187,040 72

THOS. D. GRIMMER,
Treasurer.

OSHKOSH, Sept. 30, 1877.

* Omitted from printed report, in accordance with chapter 32, laws of 1874.

REPORT OF AUDITING COMMITTEE.

HOSPITAL BUILDING, October 17, 1877.

To the Board of Trustees of the Northern Hospital for the Insane:

GENTLEMEN: Your committee, having examined the reports, books and vouchers, of secretary, treasurer and steward, would respectfully report that they find them correct.

P. RUPP,
M. P. ROUNDS

REPORT OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

HOSPITAL BUILDING, October 17, 1877.

To the Board of Trustees of the Northern Hospital for the Insane:

GENTLEMEN: Your committee would respectfully report that they have examined the accounts of the hospital, and find them correct.

The farm, road, and house improvements have been satisfactorily and economically made; all of which speaks for the faithfulness of the resident officers. The necessity for the several further improvements recommended by the superintendent, in his report, has been made apparent to us in our visits during the last meeting.

Respectfully submitted,

N. A. GRAY,
P. RUPP.

REPORT OF BUILDING COMMITTEE.

To the Board of Trustees of the Northern Hospital for the Insane:

GENTLEMEN: The building committee present the following report:

A boiler similar to the two previously in use at the hospital has been purchased and placed in position.

Cast iron radiators have been placed under the north wing, and when this is completed the improved heating apparatus will be finished under both wings.

The boilers for heating water in the north wing have never furnished a sufficient supply of hot water, and we replaced them with two that will.

Brick floors have been laid in all the corridors of the basement of the north wing, and the water closets have been changed to correspond with those in the south wing.

A low pressure engine has been purchased, and is now being set up, and will be ready for use November 1. Responsible parties have guarantied that this engine shall have fifty horse power capacity, with five pounds of steam.

The boiler house has been enlarged by extending it east sixteen feet.

The engine house has been enlarged by extending it north twenty-two feet. This was found necessary in order to furnish sufficient room for the new engine.

The great benefit derived from the green house, previously in use, and its insufficient capacity, seemed to warrant a small expenditure in that direction, and we have built another of equal size.

There being no proper place to care for the dead, previous to burial, or to preserve them until called for by friends, we are building a *morgue*, convenient to the hospital, for that purpose.

The great increase in the amount of products of the garden has compelled us to enlarge the vegetable cellar to twice its former size.

A cow shed, thirty by seventy-two feet, has been added to the barn.

In accordance with the resolution of the board, we have sold two of the old boilers, and received for them four hundred and forty dollars, which has been paid over to the treasurer.

Respectfully submitted,

THOS. D. GRIMMER.

D. W. MAXON.

REPORT OF VISITING COMMITTEES.

NORTHERN HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE,
WINNEBAGO, *October 25, 1876.*

At the request of D. W. Maxon, one of the trustees of the asylum, I made a pretty thorough examination of the above hospital, also the grounds upon which it is located. This being my first visit to the institution, and having heard much pro and con. in regard to its location, I not only examined the building inside and out, but made a careful survey of all its surroundings; the farm, the garden and the out buildings. I must confess that I was highly pleased with the location, and congratulate the individuals who selected this spot as a suitable place for the erection of this hospital. The hospital is located on the most elevated part of the grounds, twenty-one feet above Lake Winnebago, thus insuring ample fall for good drainage, which insures a dry soil, an invaluable consideration in the location of all public and state buildings, and more especially an institution of this character. In view of the fact, there being hundreds of insane persons in the state still unprovided for (and the number is rapidly increasing), it is evident that the time has arrived when the state will be obliged to make still larger additions to one or both of the hospitals now in operation, or erect another.

In consideration of the charming and healthy location of this hospital, it would in my opinion, be wisdom on the part of our legislature to take steps as soon as practicable to increase the capacity of this hospital, so that it will accommodate at least nine hundred patients. In my opinion, there ought to be provision made for the permanent insane, which could be accomplished by the erection of an additional wing. This certainly would be better and more economical than the erection of another hospital. I was highly gratified with the management of the farm and garden, especially

the latter, which is under a high state of cultivation, yielding large quantities of vegetables, roots and other produce, which go far in lessening the expenses of the institution.

In the management of the hospital, as far as I could learn from one visit, I have only words of praise. At the time of my visit, Dr. Kempster was absent, and Dr. McBride had just resigned; but I was kindly waited upon and shown through the building by Drs. Hancker and Goe. Everything seemed to be in order; the floors, ceilings, beds and bedding, all were scrupulously clean. I was highly gratified with the cooking department, which gave unmistakable evidence that the patients were supplied with abundance of food, and that of excellent quality.

The patients were all well cared for and receiving good treatment. The greatest defect I noticed in the hospital was the absence of a library, which surely ought to be remedied without delay, for it is cruel to deprive these poor creatures of the advantage and pleasure which many of them would undoubtedly derive from a well selected library.

Concurred in,

GEO. W. HUNT, M. D.
D. W. MAXON.

NORTHERN HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE,
WINNEBAGO, November 28, 1876.

I have this day carefully examined the different wards and departments of the Northern Hospital for the Insane, and have witnessed the various workings of the same, which I consider to be superior to anything I have ever seen in this branch of charity, having visited some hospitals for the insane in Germany. It is not alone the advanced mode of modern architecture and mechanical construction of this elegant institution which has favorably attracted my attention, but also the most perfect management and scientific method of medical treatment of the insane patients. I also feel pleased to say that the female and male attendants of the hospital appear to fulfill their duties in a careful and kind manner in regard to the treatment of the inmates, and to keeping the various apartments clean and neat in every respect. The superintendent of the institution seems to fill his position in a praiseworthy manner, mak-

ing it his exclusive effort and aim to benefit the poor afflicted individuals which are placed under his care.

The microscopical investigations as to the pathological condition of the brains of the insane are of great importance to medical science, and show his great ability and efficiency in the matter to which he has devoted his life; and I would respectfully suggest that the legislature be requested to aid his efforts in making the laboratory both a benefit to his patient and a pride to the state of Wisconsin. The only suggestion I have to make is, that more amusements be furnished in the departments devoted to the convalescent patients; such, for instance as a piano, a bowling alley, another billiard table, etc.; for I was impressed with the fact that both the male and female patients in the convalescent wards did not have amusement enough to occupy their whole time, and were too much occupied in brooding over their own unfortunate thoughts, with the exceptions of those evenings each week when they enjoy amusing entertainments in the hall of the hospital. At the close of my report, I have to render thanks for the kind and friendly manner in which both the superintendent and his assistants acceded to my requests while visiting the hospital. I also feel obliged to Mr. D. W. Maxon for cordially inviting me to examine this magnificent institution.

[Signed] ALEX. J. SCHWEICHLER, M. D.

I subscribe to the foregoing, and concur in the suggestions.

D. W. MAXON.

NORTHERN HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE,
WINNEBAGO, December 22, 1876.

It has been my privilege this day, through invitation of one of the board of trustees, Hon. D. W. Maxon, to make a general inspection of the above hospital, which I have found a model of neatness and order and shows a complete medical and hygienic supervision in all its appointments.

This institution is not only an asylum for the insane, but is a field for scientific research, to obtain a more definite knowledge of the terrible infirmity of these unfortunate inmates, and to enlighten the profession as to the best methods of treatment.

The people of this state owe a debt of gratitude to the wisdom of the superintendent, and liberal policy of the trustees in furnishing means for prosecuting this inestimable work.

L. J. ROSS WOLCOTT, M. D.

NORTHERN HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE,
WINNEBAGO, January 23, 1877.

To the Board of Trustees of Northern Hospital for Insane:

By invitation of Hon. Thomas D. Grimmer, I have this day visited the above institution for the purpose of inspecting the management thereof in its detail. Of the general condition of the building and all its appurtenances, it can only be said that the state has shown a wise generosity in thus providing for this class of unfortunates. Many who have heretofore, from force of circumstances, been obliged to inhabit jails and poor-houses, are here provided with a comfortable home.

Of the direct management of the hospital, under the wise supervision of Dr. Kempster and his able assistants, there is, so far as my observation extends, nothing to say except that it is in every way admirable; everything is studied that will conduce to the comfort and relief of the patients. Kind words and gentle treatment are the rule, and in most cases seem to be all powerful. I was particularly pleased with the cleanliness of the wards, and the entire absence of those revolting scenes that have formed the bugbear of so many minds in connection with insane hospitals in general. I congratulate the board on its wise selection, and have only to add that I hope the state may continue to receive the services of the present management.

I am satisfied that a visit from those who are interested in the care of our unfortunate insane will convince the most skeptical that here, at least, many things are done for them which cannot be done under private management.

H. B. DALE, M. D.
THOS. D. GRIMMER,
Visiting Committee.

NORTHERN HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE,
WINNEBAGO, February 23, 1877.

Accepting the invitation of Hon. T. D. Grimmer, we have this day visited this hospital and carefully looked through all its apartments. Of the quiet, cheerful and homelike atmosphere which in general pervades the whole building, we speak in warm commendation. While by reason of their infirmities many of the inmates cannot appreciate this, yet its continued cheerful influences upon their disordered minds must be salutary. The scrupulous cleanliness everywhere noticed, the substantial and nutritious food with which the patients are regularly supplied and the general sanitary condition of the hospital, were matters of special observation and note.

Our time and attention were given largely to a careful and thorough examination of the four essential sanitary arrangements of the building, viz.: water supply, heating, ventilation and sewerage. These we find most admirable in design, practical and effective in adaptation, and ample to meet all the wants of the hospital. We were instructed and greatly interested in witnessing the perfection of the sewerage arrangements which have been adopted. When the slight changes now contemplated in the north wing shall have been accomplished, we believe nothing will be left undone to render the system complete. This essential and troublesome factor in the sanitary combinations of the hospital reflects great credit upon the thoughtful mind that originated and so wisely adapted all variations to their specific ends.

Having observed in the sanitary arrangements of the building only that which seems to us to be the best, we have no suggestions of improvement or change to make.

E. L. GRIFFIN, M. D.,
Pres. State Board of Health.

J. T. REEVE, M. D.,
Sec. State Board of Health.

NORTHERN HOSPITAL FOR INSANE,
WINNEBAGO, March 26, 1877.

At the request of and in company with the Hon. T. D. Grimmer, I have to-day carefully inspected the Northern Hospital for the Insane.

With the regard to the hygienic condition and management of this institution, they are thoroughly satisfactory to me. To itemize is not necessary.

I wish only to suggest the hope that very soon the state will so increase its capacity that it may kindly care for the large number of unfortunate insane that now have but the shelter of the poor houses and jails.

G. M. STEELE, M. D.

NORTHERN HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE,
WINNEBAGO, May 30, 1877.

Pursuant to invitation of Dr. N. A. Gray, I have this day made careful inspection of this hospital. The condition of the various wards seems as near perfect as the circumstances will permit. The management is all that could be desired. The dormitories are now over crowded, and it is earnestly to be hoped that the requisite appropriations will be made to build the necessary additions, that the insane of our state may not longer be turned out of these havens of rest to de ceased minds, and sent to our jails and poorhouses.

The writer has no suggestions to make, but wishes to express his thanks for the courtesy he received from the physician in charge, and his assistants.

A. H. DORRIS, M. D.

NORTHERN HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE,
WINNEBAGO, July 30, 1877.

Through the courtesy of Hon. W. P. Rounds, and in company with him and Dr. Kempster, I have to-day made as thorough an examination of the hospital as time would permit, and find it in as perfect condition, in regard to cleanliness and ventilation, as it is

possible to make an institution of this character, and the care of the patients is all that could be desired.

Concurred in,

G. W. DODGE, M. D.

W. P. ROUNDS,

Visiting Member.

NORTHERN HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

WINNEBAGO, Aug. 30, 1877.

Having this day officially visited the Northern Hospital for the Insane, by appointment of, and in company with, Hon. W. P. Rounds, trustee, I take pleasure in confirming previous testimony as to its judicious management, and its excellent sanitary appointments and conditions.

The cleanly and comfortable appearance of the inmates gives ample proof of the kind treatment and care bestowed upon them.

I have no suggestions to make, save that I find here many cases evidently incurable, and the increasing number of this class in the state, already far in excess of the capacity of our hospitals, which must be reserved for the treatment of those for whom there is hope, forces the question of the care of these incurables sharply upon the attention. Confined now, as many of them are, in jails and poor-houses, and other most unsuitable quarters, where it is impossible that they receive that humane and judicious management which their unfortunate condition demands, it is greatly to be desired that such provision be made by the state as will give to these hopelessly insane a home, and the supervising care of one skilled in dealing with, and, so far as possible, contributing to the comfort of a class which appeals so strongly to our sympathy, as well as to our humanity.

J. T. REEVE, M. D.

Concurred in,

W. P. ROUNDS,

Visiting Member.

NORTHERN HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE,
WINNEBAGO, *September 28, 1877.*

To the Board of Trustees of the Northern Hospital for the Insane:

GENTLEMEN: By invitation of Hon. W. P. Rounds, and accompanied by him and by Hon. T. D. Grimmer, we have to-day visited the Northern Hospital for the Insane, examining its several wards and its systems of ventilation, sewerage and heat and water supply, and observing the condition, appearance and daily life of its inmates; and our report of the same can have little to say but in way of commendation.

An air of perfect neatness and comfort pervaded the entire institution. At their meals, we found the patients supplied with an abundance of wholesome, palatable and nutritious food. Sleeping apartments, and everything pertaining to the wards, were comfortably appointed and amply ventilated. A proper system of discharge and ventilation, especially in the south wing, obviated the usual unwholesome emanations from waterclosets. The method of heat supply at low pressure seemed adequate to the thorough and equable warming of the building at all seasons. Facilities for amusements were supplied in fair degree.

In short, little seemed lacking in sanitary and moral conditions to effect all for the patients possible, to those most important means.

The gratification and pride of the medical profession of the state are appealed to, very strongly, by the minute and thorough investigation still in progress in the laboratory of the hospital, of the hitherto undetermined pathology of certain nervous diseases. The faithful use of the means very generously provided by the state for the exploration of a new domain in nervous pathology has already been fruitful of great results to medical science, results appreciated and valued both at home and abroad. The state is honored by the world wide recognition of these important contributions to nervous medicine, scarcely less than by its more obvious beneficence to its own suffering citizens, and we can but hope that future legislatures will emulate the enlightened liberality of those of the past few years, in furnishing the means for the continued prosecution of these researches.

J. R. BARNETT, M. D., Neenah, Wis.

C. F. BARNETT, M. D., Bunker Hill, Ill.

Concurred in,

W. P. ROUNDS, Visiting Member.

TWENTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

OF THE

WISCONSIN INSTITUTION

FOR THE

EDUCATION OF THE BLIND,

FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1877.

MADISON, WIS.:

DAVID ATWOOD, PRINTER AND STEREOTYPER.

1877.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Terms expire April 3, 1878.

J. B. WHITING, M. D.

WM. MACLOON.

Terms expire April 3, 1879.

E. BOWEN.

CYRUS MINER.

Term expires April 3, 1880.

B. R. HINCKLEY.

OFFICERS OF THE BOARD.

WM. MACLOON,

PRESIDENT.

C. MINER,

TREASURER.

J. B. WHITING, M. D.,

SECRETARY.

OFFICERS OF THE INSTITUTION.

SUPERINTENDENT,

SARAH F. C. LITTLE, A. M.

TEACHERS,

MISS S. A. WATSON,

MISS A. I. HOBART,

MISS HELEN F. BLINN.

TEACHERS OF MUSIC,

JOHN S. VAN CLEVE,

MISS M. L. BLINN.

MATRON,

MRS. MARIA H. WHITING.

FOREMAN OF SHOP,

WILLIAM B. HARVEY.

TRUSTEES' REPORT.

To his Excellency, the Governor:

The board of trustees of the Wisconsin Institution for the Education of the Blind, take great pleasure in being able to report its continued prosperity. The number of pupils is steadily increasing, and the number now in attendance exceeds that of any period of its history. The official report of the superintendent to the board of trustees is herewith transmitted. As it contains a full statement of the condition of the institution, any further discussion of the topics it covers is deemed unnecessary. The reports of the treasurer and secretary also accompany this report, to which your attention is invited as showing the financial condition of the institution. Since the date of our last report the main building of the institution has been completed, and was ready for occupancy at the beginning of the present school year. In the completion of this building, the board of trustees take great satisfaction in saying that the work has been well done, and that in point of substantiality it is believed to be the best public building in the state. No effort has been spared, in so far as the money placed at our disposal would allow, to make the building fire-proof. The policy adopted by the state, not to insure its public buildings against loss by fire, made it, in our judgment, obligatory upon us to adopt this course. The satisfactory results attained are largely due to the ability, skill and faithfulness of the architect, Mr. D. R. Jones, of Madison, to whom the board of trustees are under obligations, not only for his skill and fidelity in his professional capacity, but for his uniform urbanity, as a gentleman, in all his intercourse with them. The south veranda of the west wing is not yet built; but the board of trustees has entered into contract with the Madison Manufacturing Company to furnish material and do the work for the sum of one thou-

sand five hundred and ninety-five dollars, and to have the work completed by the 20th of November of this year.

In our report of last year, we asked for a special appropriation to enable us to build a fence around the grounds; to paint the wood work of the shop; to build a shed for the protection of the live stock; to furnish, in part, the main building, and to build a fire-proof bleach-house. All the work has been done except building the bleach house, which is now in process of construction. The board of trustees have endeavored to protect the building from damage by lightning, by using solid copper rods, half-inch square, placed upon it after the direction of Hon. C. H. Haskins, member of the state board of charities and reform, and it is believed the building has all the protection which a careful study of electricity, and the laws by which it is governed, can give. The grounds about the premises require re-grading, in order to conform them to the grade made necessary by the erection of the new building. For this purpose a special appropriation of five hundred dollars will be needed.

The following is a statement of the receipts and disbursements from the fund for current expenses during the year:

RECEIPTS.		
Balance on hand Nov. 1, 1876.....		\$2,532 23
Appropriation of 1876 and 1877.....		6,000 00
Appropriation of 1877 and 1878.....		12,750 00
For clothing for pupils.....	\$120 14	
horse.....	100 00	
cow.....	30 00	
swine.....	70 15	
sales in girls' work department.....	52 75	
apparatus and books.....	23 80	
sundries.....	23 37	
		420 21
Total.....		\$21,702 44
EXPENDITURES.		
Apparatus and means of instruction.....		\$491 03
Clothing for pupils.....		131 73
Farm and barn expenses.....		663 82
FUEL —		
Coal, 227 tons.....	\$1,504 92	
Wood, 60 cords.....	271 22	
		1,776 14
House furnishing.....		692 87
Laundry and cleanliness.....		259 74
Light.....		497 99

Current expenses — continued.

EXPENDITURES — continued.		
Live stock		268 00
Manufacturing department		153 78
Medical attendance and medicines		233 82
Miscellaneous purposes		1,041 57
Permanent improvements		710 14
Repairs and tools		409 92
Salaries and wages		6,017 82
SUBSISTENCE —		
Bread, 16,693 lbs	\$634 21	
Crackers, 363 lbs	25 09	
Cakes	8 56	
Flour, family	124 50	
Flour, graham	8 33	
Flour, buckwheat	5 50	
Meal, oat	4 25	
Meal, corn	4 00	
		814 44
Butter, 2,754 lbs		548 29
Coffee, 363 lbs		100 85
Eggs, 550 doz		72 24
Fruit		173 16
Lard		75 29
MEATS, ETC. —		
Beef, fresh, 13,488 lbs	\$947 98	
Beef, salt, 62 lbs	3 76	
Beef, dried, 123 lbs	17 57	
Fish	24 83	
Ham, 460 lbs	59 50	
Mutton, 449 lbs	40 67	
Pork, 81 lbs	7 43	
Poultry	22 87	
Sausage, 322 lbs	38 78	
Veal, 727 lbs	56 96	
		1,220 35
Rice		9 70
Sugar, A. and C., 4,281 lbs		473 04
Sugar, maple, 166 lbs		21 58
Syrup and molasses, 112 gals		61 04
Tea, 159 lbs		80 85
Vegetables	223 80	
Miscellaneous articles of subsistence	77 70	
Total subsistence		3,952 33
Total current expenses		\$17,300 70

ESTIMATES.

The estimates for the current expenses of the institution for the ensuing year are as follows:

Apparatus and means of instruction.....	\$796 00
Clothing for pupils, not repaid.....	100 00
Executive expenses	530 00
Farm and barn expenses.....	655 00
Fuel, coal and wood.....	2,225 00
House furnishing.....	455 00
Laundry and cleanliness	320 00
Lights.....	395 00
Medical attendance and medicines.....	175 00
Repairs and tools.....	350 00
Salaries and wages.....	6,763 00
Subsistence.....	4,650 00
Work departments.....	245 00
Miscellaneous	341 00
Improvement of grounds	500 00
Total.....	<u>\$18,500 00</u>

It is a pleasure again to be able to report the continued kindness of the railroads of the state to the inmates of this institution. Through all the years of seeming conflict between these corporations and the state, the managers of the railways have never failed to send free passes to our pupils, thus enabling them to spend the annual vacation with their friends, and return again to the institution at the beginning of the next school year. When it is remembered that many of these pupils are utterly destitute of means to enable them to visit their friends, this charitable act of the railroads will be appreciated by the friends of the blind everywhere.

Respectfully,

J. B. WHITING,
Secretary.

JANESVILLE, Nov. 1, 1877.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

To the Board of Trustees of the Wisconsin Institution for the Education of the Blind:

I hand you herewith a statement of my receipts and disbursements as treasurer, from the date of my last report to April 2, 1877.

Respectfully yours,

J. B. DOE,

Treasurer.

J. B. DOE, treasurer, in account with the Wisconsin Institution for the Education of the Blind.

CURRENT EXPENSE ACCOUNT.		
1876.		
Nov. 1	To amount on hand	\$2,532 23
Nov. 2	To amount from state treasurer	1,500 00
Dec. 6	To amount from state treasurer	1,500 00
1877.		
Jan. 4	To amount from state treasurer	1,500 00
Feb. 3	To amount from state treasurer	1,500 00
Mch. 8	To amount from superintendent.....	100 00
Mch. 8	To amount from superintendent.	250 06
Mch.13	To amount from state treasurer	4,250 00
Total		\$13,132 29
Cr.		
1877.		
Apr. 3	By orders paid to date.....	\$7,581 26
Apr. 2	By balance to C. Miner, treasurer.....	5,551 03
Total		\$13,132 29
BUILDING FUND ACCOUNT.		
1876.		
Nov. 1	To amount on hand	\$10,949 80
Nov. 13	To amount from state treasurer	15,000 00
Nov. 13	To amount from Harris Co., for old iron.....	182 72
1877.		
Feb. 9	To amount from state treasurer	10,000 00
Total		\$36,132 52
Cr.		
1876.		
Nov. 1	By orders paid to date.....	\$32,012 87
1877.		
Apr. 2	By balance to C. Miner, treasurer	4,119 65
Total		\$36,132 52

April 2, 1877.

To the Board of Trustees of the Wisconsin Institution for the Education of the Blind:

GENTLEMEN: The financial transactions of your board from April 1, to November 1, 1877, are as follows:

CURRENT EXPENSE ACCOUNT.			
1877.	RECEIPTS.		
April 21.	Amount from J. B. Doe, Treasurer.....	\$5,551 03	.....
April 23.	Amount from superintendent.....	70 15	.....
June 7.	Amount from state treasurer.....	4,250 00	.....
Sept. 8.	Amount from state treasurer.....	4,250 00	.....
			\$14,121 18
	DISBURSEMENTS.		
	Paid orders 1,435 to 1,569, inclusive.....	\$9,719 44	.....
	Balance on hand.....	4,401 74	.....
			\$14,121 18
BUILDING FUND ACCOUNT.			
1877.	RECEIPTS.		
April 3.	Amount from J. B. Doe, treasurer.....	\$4,119 65	.....
April 23.	Amount from state treasurer.....	5,000 00	.....
May 18.	Amount from state treasurer.....	5,000 00	.....
June 30.	Amount from state treasurer.....	15,000 00	.....
July 19.	Amount from state treasurer.....	5,000 00	.....
			\$34,119 65
	DISBURSEMENTS.		
	Paid orders 158 to 222, inclusive.....	\$32,340 69	.....
	Balance on hand.....	1,778 96	.....
			\$34,119 65
SPECIAL FUND ACCOUNT.			
1877.	RECEIPTS.		
May 28.	Amount from state treasurer.....	\$2,500 00	.....
			\$2,500 00
	DISBURSEMENTS.		
	Paid orders 1 to 24, inclusive.....	\$2,385 19	.....
	Balance on hand.....	114 81	.....
			\$2,500 00

Very respectfully submitted,

C. MINER, *Treasurer.*

JANESVILLE, November 1, 1877,

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

To the Board of Trustees of the Wisconsin Institution for the Education of the Blind:

GENTLEMEN — I herewith hand you detailed statement* of the orders drawn on your treasurer since date of last report. On the current fund, the orders number from 1326 to 1569, inclusive.

On the building fund, orders number from 124 to 222, inclusive.

On special, or miscellaneous fund, orders number from 1 to 24, inclusive.

Respectfully,

J. B. WHITING,
Secretary.

JANESVILLE, *November 1, 1877.*

* Omitted from printed report, in accordance with chapter 32, laws of 1874.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the Wisconsin Institution for the Education of the Blind:

GENTLEMEN: The history of the year just closed is very much like that of the preceding years. Faithful work of teachers, combined with industry and ambition of pupils, has resulted in a good degree of advancement in each department of the institution.

Ninety-one persons, forty-one males and fifty females, have received instruction. Of this number twenty have been admitted since the date of the last report, and ten have closed their connection with the school. Our pupils returned to school after the summer vacation with a commendable degree of promptness, only one of those expected to return, being still absent at this date. Three are detained at home by ill-health. One still considered a member of the school is not expected to be present this term. A few new pupils are expected soon. The number now present is seventy-six.

The following table shows the number of pupils in attendance during each year of the existence of the institution.

Number of Pupils.	From—	To—
Eight.....	Oct. 1, 1850	Jan. 11, 1851
Nine	Jan. 11, 1851	Dec. 18, 1851
Nine	Dec. 18, 1851	Dec. 30, 1852
Thirteen.....	Dec. 30, 1852	Dec. 31, 1853
Sixteen	Dec. 31, 1853	Dec. 31, 1854
Fourteen	Dec. 31, 1854	Dec. 31, 1855
Nineteen	Dec. 31, 1855	Dec. 31, 1856
Twenty	Dec. 31, 1856	Oct. 1, 1857
Twenty-five	Oct. 1, 1857	Oct. 1, 1858
Twenty-seven.....	Oct. 1, 1858	Oct. 6, 1859
Thirty-four.....	Oct. 6, 1859	Oct. 1, 1860
Forty-two	Oct. 1, 1860	Oct. 1, 1861
Fifty	Oct. 1, 1861	Oct. 1, 1862
Fifty-four	Oct. 1, 1862	Oct. 1, 1863
Fifty-nine	Oct. 1, 1863	Oct. 1, 1864
Fifty-eight.....	Oct. 1, 1864	Oct. 1, 1865
Fifty-four	Oct. 1, 1865	Oct. 1, 1866
Fifty-four	Oct. 1, 1866	Oct. 1, 1867
Sixty.....	Oct. 1, 1867	Oct. 8, 1868
Sixty-nine.....	Oct. 8, 1868	Oct. 12, 1869
Sixty-four	Oct. 12, 1869	Oct. 12, 1870
Sixty-eight	Oct. 12, 1870	Oct. 1, 1871
Seventy-six	Oct. 1, 1871	Oct. 1, 1872
Seventy-seven	Oct. 1, 1872	Oct. 1, 1873
Seventy-five	Oct. 1, 1873	Oct. 1, 1874
Eighty-two.....	Oct. 1, 1874	Oct. 1, 1875
Eighty-six	Oct. 1, 1875	Oct. 1, 1876
Ninety-one	Oct. 1, 1876	Oct. 1, 1877

There have been no material changes in the general plan of instruction. The course pursued here is substantially the same as that of other American institutions for the blind. Classes were taught last term in history, algebra, rhetoric, grammar, arithmetic, geography, reading and spelling. This term there are five classes in spelling, five in reading, four in geography, seven in arithmetic, and one each in grammar, algebra, physiology, and English literature. During one hour of each day, the youngest pupils are taught according to a modification of the kindergarten system. Their improvement, especially in the use of their hands, is manifest, and we hope, with more experience, still better results may be obtained.

The usual attention has been given to music. This term we have an intermediate, as well as a primary and an advanced choir. We have also two classes in harmony, that meet alternate days. Les-

sons have been given on the piano, cabinet organ and violin, and also in vocal culture. A new and profitable feature in the musical education has been a series of illustrated lectures on various themes pertaining to the general subject of music, given by Mr. Van Cleve.

In the industrial department, the manufacture of corn brooms has been continued. The value of this work consists not only in the knowledge of how to make brooms, but also in the skill acquired in the use of tools, and the habit of industry. Cane-seating has been taught to both boys and girls. Weaving of rag-carpets has been found to afford a comfortable support to blind persons in some sections of the state, even in the present "hard times." A loom has this fall been purchased, in order that this branch of industry may be taught to those of our pupils whose circumstances render it probable that this may be a profitable occupation for them.

Our girls learn to sew, knit, crochet, and do various other kinds of work which may render them helpful members of a family circle. It is our design to introduce every new industry which seems likely to afford our scholars profitable employment, or such manual dexterity as will enable them to do well whatever their hands find to do. With this in view, we expect soon to introduce the knitting machine. We know it is practicable for blind girls to learn to use this skillfully, for it has been done with eminent success in the New York City Institution for the Blind.

There has been more sickness among our pupils than in some previous years. A child who was severely sick last term, as the result of whooping cough, suffered for a long time from a complication of difficulties following an attack of pneumonia. Her life was spared, though she is still very frail. During the winter a number of cases of diphtheria occurred. Fortunately we escaped the mortality which prevailed among the children of the city. When we remember that many of our pupils have constitutions naturally feeble, that others have been enfeebled by the disease that destroyed their sight, that most of them are disinclined to take a sufficient amount of exercise, and that some are over-ambitious and inclined to confine themselves too closely to study, we have reason to be grateful that no more sickness prevails. That it does not, is the result of constant watchfulness and prompt attention to slight ailments, combined with careful sanitary regulations.

The great event of the year has been the completion and occupa-

tion of the main building, which replaces the one destroyed by fire in 1874. The institution has now accommodations sufficient for all who may naturally be expected to attend the school, for a number of years to come.

The charter law of the institution defines its object to be "to continue and maintain the school for the education of the blind, established at Janesville, and to qualify, as far as may be, that unfortunate class of persons for the enjoyment of the blessings of a free government, obtaining the means of subsistence, and the discharge of those duties, social and political, devolving upon American citizens."

This is no small or ignoble task. The work involves many perplexing questions, and calls for energy and perseverance in order to surmount the difficulties in the way of success. If our pupils shall become intelligent, industrious, self-reliant and useful members of society, we shall have reason to rejoice; and the state will have received proper recompense for the effort expended to qualify them for citizenship. That any of them should fail to realize our hopes for them is discouraging, but such results are not peculiar to Wisconsin, or this institution. Perfect success in every case is too much to be expected. The degree of success to be looked for must be dependent in individual cases, not alone upon the amount of pains taken, but also upon native ability and natural traits which may either assist or retard improvement.

It is impossible that a work requiring so great a variety of processes, done for so dependent a class of persons, should not involve a large expenditure of labor and money, even when the utmost economy is exercised. But we should endeavor not to lose sight of the radical distinction between a true economy and a parsimony which will defeat the object for which we labor.

More teachers are required than for the same number of pupils in an ordinary school. We aim to give our scholars a substantial English education, believing this a fundamental requisite for accomplishing the purpose for which the institution was established.

The great variety in age, attainments and ability gives us, with our comparatively small number of scholars, about all the grades found in our common schools, from the lowest primary to the upper high school classes. Instruction in nearly all these classes must be given orally; hence, the time devoted to each class must be suffi-

cient, not only for recitation, but also for learning a new lesson. This must be the case until text books can be furnished cheaply enough to warrant the expense of supplying each pupil with a book, as is the case in schools for seeing children. Until this can be done, learning the lesson from the lips of a skilled teacher must be preferred to any other method. The necessity for guiding each hand over maps and other apparatus renders it impossible to teach large classes, except in a few branches.

Dr. Samuel G. Howe, of Massachusetts, better known to the public than any other educator of the blind, in the report written but a short time before his death, after more than forty years of experience in this work, says: "In order to do justice to all, our classes are necessarily small, and the number of teachers large. This, of course, increases the cost of instruction; but cheapness is no more applicable in equipping an educational establishment, than in officering and fitting up an army. Indeed, of all kinds of poor economy, that which will admit the packing of a large number of pupils, of different ages and mental capacity, into one large division, for the sake of saving the salary of an additional teacher, is the poorest."

It would be impossible for us to make a suitable classification with our present number of teachers, but for the assistance rendered by several of our older pupils. This term, five classes are taught in this way.

In addition to their work in the schoolroom, our teachers must render considerable assistance to the pupils in reading, writing, etc., out of school hours.

Much time and effort are required in general culture and training. Mr. Little has made reference to this in the 23d report of this institution, as follows: "This may be a proper place to refer to the great amount of incidental labor that comes upon the officers of the house in endeavoring by personal influence and repeated instruction to form, in the pupils, good personal habits and manners, and to give them an acquaintance with the proprieties of life. On account of their inability to perceive how cultured persons behave under various circumstances, things which with others are largely matters of unconscious imitation are, to the blind, matters of laborious acquisition; and while some of them are solicitous to conform to the customs of good society, and ready to comply with suggestions upon any point of decorum, others are negligent of appear-

ance, careless of manners, and seem to think it strange that one way of doing a thing should be considered more correct or becoming than another. That there are among our pupils any uncouth motions of head, face, hands or body, is an occasion of great and constant regret; that there are no more is due partly to highly creditable exertions made by many of them to improve, and partly to incessant care and kindness on the part of teachers and others who have them in charge from day to day."

Our musical department is a source of expense which the state is not called upon to meet in any other public educational institution, and its object is frequently mistaken. Music is taught to the blind, not chiefly because it provides a pleasant accomplishment. Perhaps it is right to remember the pleasure music affords to those who are excluded by their infirmity from many of the usual avenues of enjoyment, and especially its value to them in increasing their social opportunities, and hence the probability of their success in life. But what we should never forget is, that music, as a profession, affords to those with good minds, having some natural musical ability, and much patience and industry, the best possible prospect of success in "obtaining the means of subsistence." That employment in which sight plays a secondary part, in which the intelligent mind, cultivated taste and quick ear are of the greatest importance, and even touch need not be the chief guide, is the one of all others in which the blind may hope to compete successfully with the seeing. As it is impossible otherwise to know which of our scholars may develop into successful musicians, we give all a chance to learn to sing, and all who make reasonable progress in literary studies, a trial upon some musical instrument. Some are dropped after a short experiment, if their case seems utterly hopeless. Some are continued longer than would otherwise be done, because several, by patient perseverance, have made good players and successful teachers only after many discouragements, and long practice and instruction. Here, again, it is poor economy to have anything but thorough work done, or to keep so small a supply of instruments as to limit the amount of practice by anything but the profit of the pupils.

Maps, books, and most apparatus used in schools for the blind must be manufactured expressly for the purpose, and partly because of the small demand for such articles, they are expensive.

Books in raised letters are bulky, costly, and, in the nature of the case, less durable than ordinary books. They cannot be used without constant handling, and when the letters are pressed down by use they are illegible and thus worthless. Nearly every variety of educational work has received national aid, except the education of the blind.

At the meeting of the American Association of Instructors of the Blind, held in Philadelphia, in August, 1876, and at which twenty-six institutions were represented, the following resolutions were adopted:

“I. *Resolved*, That we, ‘The American Association of Instructors of the Blind,’ consisting of the superintendents, trustees and teachers of the state institutions in the United States, in convention assembled, do earnestly entreat congress to take such measures as shall secure for the blind improved means of education, by an endowment that shall permanently provide embossed books and apparatus for their instruction. And we urge this for the following considerations:

“1st. Embossed books and tangible apparatus, are of the highest importance in the education of the blind; but as there is too limited a demand to make their production remunerative to private enterprise, appeals have necessarily been made to the charitable for their manufacture, with but fitful returns obtained by much labor and expense. There is needed a regular income, no part of which to be expended in building, that shall permit of continuous work in this manufacture. And we believe that if text-books can be supplied similar to those used in ordinary schools, blind children may often be educated with the seeing at their homes.

“2. In other systems of education — notably the deaf and dumb — material aid has been given by congress, and we are convinced that in no other way can congress more efficiently aid the blind of the entire country, than by assisting in the production of such books and apparatus.

“3d. That inasmuch as the ‘American Printing House for the Blind,’ located at Louisville, Ky., is an institution chartered by that state, and has received for several years annual appropriations from the states of Kentucky, New Jersey and Delaware, for the benefit of the blind in those states, which have been expended in the production of several thousand volumes in raised letters, unsurpassed

in mechanical execution; and as said institution is fully prepared with all the type and machinery needed for supplying the blind, and is under the gratuitous management of a board of trustees every way worthy of their trust, there can be no doubt that the endowment of this institution by congress would secure the most beneficial results to all the blind of the country.

“II. *Resolved*, That a committee of five, consisting of the superintendents of the Kentucky Institution, of the New York City Institution, of the Pennsylvania Institution, of the Maryland Institution and of the Georgia Institution, be appointed to embody the above suggestions in a bill, to be presented to congress for its adoption, and to perfect and carry out the details necessary to secure its passage.”

The committee appointed prepared a bill which has been presented to congress. It is to be hoped that it will meet with favor from those interested in education, and desirous of helping those whose need of help is greater than that of the mass of the community.

The railroads of the state have again conferred favors upon the institution and its pupils by gratuitously carrying them to and from their homes for the summer vacation.

The following newspapers have been sent to the institution during the whole, or a part of the year.

Thanks are hereby rendered for the favor, and a continuance of the same is requested.

Burlington Standard.

Green Bay Advocate.

Wisconsin Chief, Fort Atkinson.

Monroe Sentinel.

Kenosha Union.

Kenosha Telegraph.

Wood County Reporter.

Kilbourn City Guard.

Brandon Times.

Palmyra Enterprise.

Journal of Commerce, Chicago.

Goodson Gazette, Staunton, Va.

The Tablet, Romney, W. Va.

Mutes Companion, Faribault, Minn.

Encouraged by past success, and grateful for the care of Divine Providence, let us look forward with hope, and take hold of the work entrusted to us to perform with new energy and zeal.

Respectfully,

Mrs. THOMAS H. LITTLE,
Superintendent.

CATALOGUE OF PUPILS.

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Residence, county.</i>
Wilhelmina Mesenberg, - - -	Dodge.
Julia Gorham, - - -	Shawano.
Kate Page, - - -	Walworth.
Allie M. Brown, - - -	Walworth.
Sophronia Johnson, - - -	Jefferson.
Adam Zepp, - - -	Washington.
Emma Henderson, - - -	Rock.
Elizabeth Noonan, - - -	Rock.
Frederick Tranton, - - -	Marathon.
Frederick Parker, - - -	Rock.
William Pautz, - - -	Milwaukee.
Jennie Cummings, - - -	Rock.
Catherine Sullivan, - - -	Rock.
Levi J. McCulloch, - - -	Crawford.
Edwin Bates, - - -	Outagamie.
Amanda McCloskey, - - -	Crawford.
Margaret Fohey, - - -	Milwaukee.
Charles Krakopsky, - - -	Racine.
George Steumpfig, - - -	Columbia.
Thirza L. Vanderzee, - - -	Vernon.
Jonas Hedburg, - - -	Pierce.
Caroline Hedburg, - - -	Pierce.
Selby Rich, - - -	Dodge.
Conrad Miller, - - -	Crawford.
Margaret Lapine, - - -	Fond du Lac.
Josephine Lapine, - - -	Fond du Lac.
Julia Patch, - - -	Ozaukee.
Sarah Murphy, - - -	Rock.

<i>Names.</i>			<i>Residence, county.</i>
Charles E. Flick,	-	-	Dane.
Augusta Zimmerman,	-	-	Jefferson.
Libbie Wood,	-	-	Fond du Lac.
John F. Amerine,	-	-	Milwaukee.
Clarissa Moon,	-	-	Grant.
Silas Waters,	-	-	Green.
Fritz Klemp,	-	-	Dodge.
Agnes O. Jenkins,	-	-	Jefferson.
Katie Youngman,	-	-	Milwaukee.
John Oleson,	-	-	Juneau.
Henry Heyden,	-	-	Jefferson.
Mary A. Shannahan,	-	-	La Fayette.
Mary McLaughlin,	-	-	Rock.
Ari May Lyon,	-	-	Walworth.
Anna Carter,	-	-	Crawford.
Nellie A. Garner,	-	-	Grant.
Georgie Sensiba,	-	-	Brown.
John H. Wilson,	-	-	Grant.
Ida M. Flick,	-	-	Dane.
Clyde A. Whitney,	-	-	Rock.
Cora B. Cook,	-	-	Green.
Carrie R. Streeter,	-	-	Columbia.
Laura Engleson,	-	-	Rock.
Electa H. Pomeroy,	-	-	Dodge.
Amelia Nix,	-	-	Waukesha.
Katie Bann,	-	-	Richland.
Frank Harmon,	-	-	Walworth.
Gustave Quandt,	-	-	Waupaca.
Dennis Murphy,	-	-	Fond du Lac.
Lillie Rodgers,	-	-	Jefferson.
Ida Rodgers,	-	-	Jefferson.
Edward Sweeney,	-	-	Rock.
M. Angelo McGalloway,	-	-	Fond du Lac.
Katie Killeen,	-	-	Fond du Lac.
Sherman Bitney,	-	-	Dane.
Katie Dillon,	-	-	Fond du Lac.
Maggie Foley,	-	-	Richland.
Laura Trentlage,	-	-	Fond du Lac.

<i>Names.</i>				<i>Residence, county.</i>
Jennie A. Conner,	-	-	-	Dodge.
Mary Hedburg,	-	-	-	Pierce.
Nora Dorsey,	-	-	-	Rock.
Andrew Sorenson,	-	-	-	Brown.
Frank Finisterbach,	-	-	-	Pierce.
Selah Mead,	-	-	-	Juneau.
August Pieper,	-	-	-	Sauk.
Ellen Dustrued,	-	-	-	Rock.
Lawrence Halpin,	-	-	-	Columbia.
James McDonald,	-	-	-	Brown.
J. M. Goldrick,	-	-	-	Vernon.
Charles Davis,	-	-	-	Fond du Lac.
William Stickney,	-	-	-	Juneau.
Albert Delap,	-	-	-	Juneau.
Christian Alens,	-	-	-	La Crosse.
Rosa Grimm,	-	-	-	Fond du Lac.
Otilie Werz,	-	-	-	Calumet.
Willie Fauerbach,	-	-	-	Dane.
Jacob Mueller,	-	-	-	Washington.
Anna Sylvester,	-	-	-	Rock.
Mary Shimeusky,	-	-	-	Pierce.
Joseph Preston,	-	-	-	Rock.
Cora Briggs,	-	-	-	Outagamie.
Ulmer Parks,	-	-	-	Outagamie.
Hugh O'Neil,	-	-	-	Dane.

ADMISSION OF PUPILS.

Any person wishing to make application for the admission of a pupil into the institution, must address the superintendent, giving definite and truthful answers to the following questions, viz.:

1st. What are the names and postoffice address of the parents or guardians of the person for whom application is made?

2d. Are such parents or guardians legal residents of the state of Wisconsin?

3d. What is the name and age of the person for whom application is made?

4th. At what age did he or she become blind, and from what cause?

5th. Is he or she of sound mind and susceptible of intellectual culture?

6th. Is he or she free from bodily deformity and all infectious diseases?

7th. What are his or her personal habits and moral character?

Upon receipt of such application by the superintendent, the applicant will be notified as to whether or not the person in question will be admitted; and no one must be sent to the institution until such notification shall have been received.

No person of imbecile or unsound mind, or of confirmed immoral character, will be knowingly received into the institution; and in case any person shall, after a fair trial, prove incompetent for useful instruction, or disobedient to the wholesome regulations of the institution, such pupil will be thereupon discharged.

All are expected to come provided with an adequate supply of good, comfortable clothing, which must be replenished from time to time, as it becomes necessary.

The stock of clothing should embrace suitable articles for both

summer and winter, and a sufficient number of each kind to admit of the necessary changes for washing and repairing:

All clothing must be sent in good condition, not only upon the first entrance of the pupil, but also at each subsequent return from home, after the vacation.

Each article should also be distinctly marked with the owner's name or initials, in order to prevent confusion or loss.

There is no charge for tuition, or for board; but a small sum should be deposited with the superintendent for occasional expenses.

It is important that new pupils should enter upon their term of instruction at the commencement of a session; and it is expected of all others that they will be present at the opening of the school and remain until it closes, on the last day of the session, unless prevented from doing so by sickness or other emergency. It is also expected that timely arrangements will be made for the departure of every pupil from the institution within a few days after the close of each session.

All letters to the pupils should be addressed to the care of the institution, in order to insure their prompt reception.

From ten to fourteen is the most favorable age for entering the institution, provided the pupils have judicious care and training at home, prior to that age. But as this is not always the case, and as there are many who lose their sight after that age; or having lost it earlier, do not find an opportunity of going to school at the proper time, the regulations of the institution allow the admission of all proper subjects who are not under eight or above twenty-one years of age.

It must be borne in mind, however, by the friends of blind children, that though they have the privilege of sending them to the institution at a later period than the one mentioned as the best, yet it is of the highest importance that they should be sent within said period; for, as they grow older, their neglected powers lose their susceptibility for cultivation, rendering the training more and more difficult, until they become wholly incapacitated for receiving such an education as will fit them for a life of usefulness, independence and happiness. It is not uncommon to witness results of this kind, arising out of the morbid tenderness with which a blind child is frequently regarded by his friends, rendering them unwill-

ling to trust him, at the proper age, to the care of strangers, lest some harm should befall him. Indeed, every year's experience serves to indicate more clearly the lamentable prevalence of this unjust neglect; as there are constantly applying for admission into the several institutions of the country, those whose melancholy lot is to lead a life of hopeless ignorance and dependence, but who might, with proper training in early youth, have become happy and useful members of society, maintaining themselves comfortably and respectably.

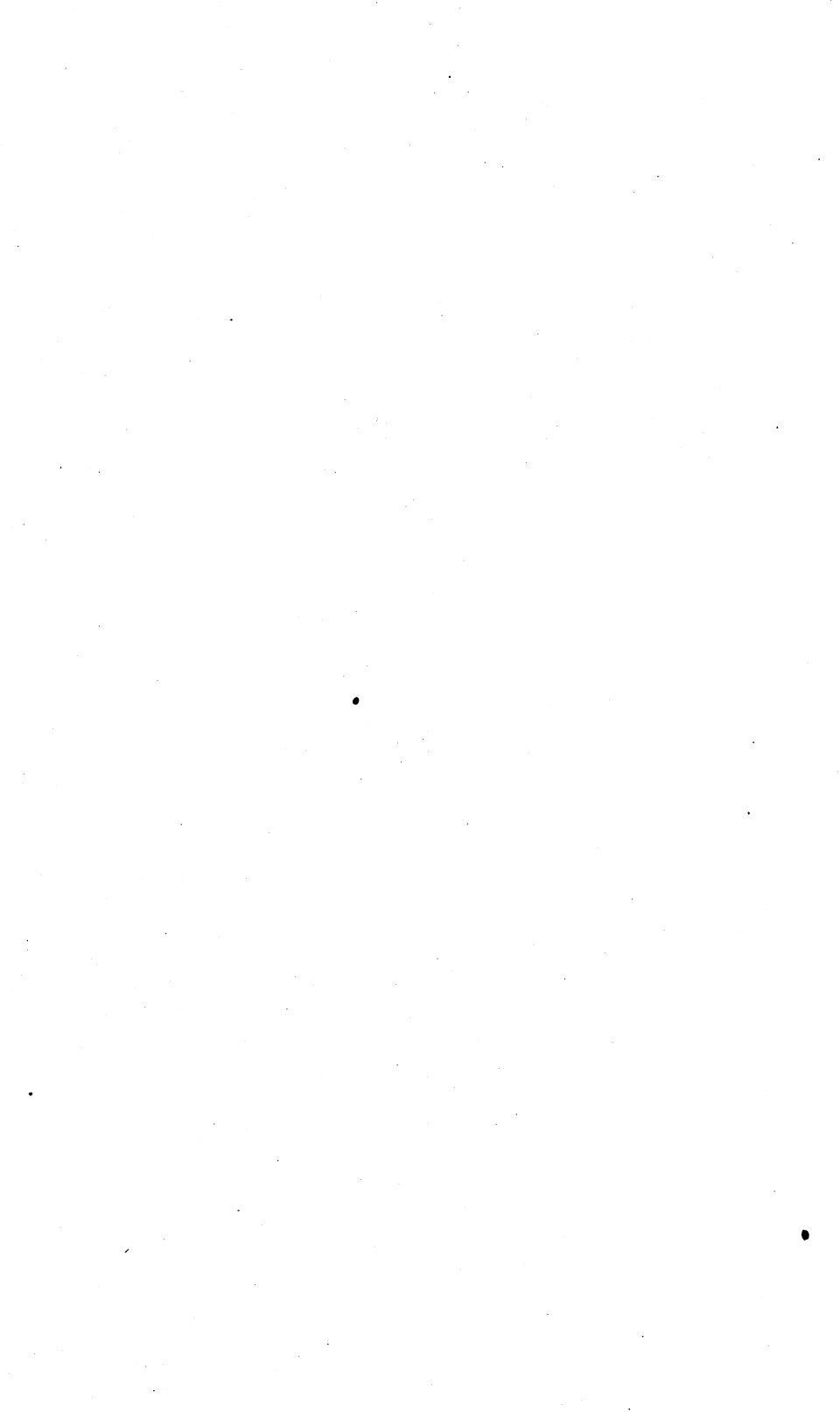
The term of instruction is not limited to any definite number of years, but is determined in each individual case by the acquirements of the pupil, and consequent fitness for graduating. The length of each one's term will of course depend upon his aptness to learn, and the extent of the course to be pursued.

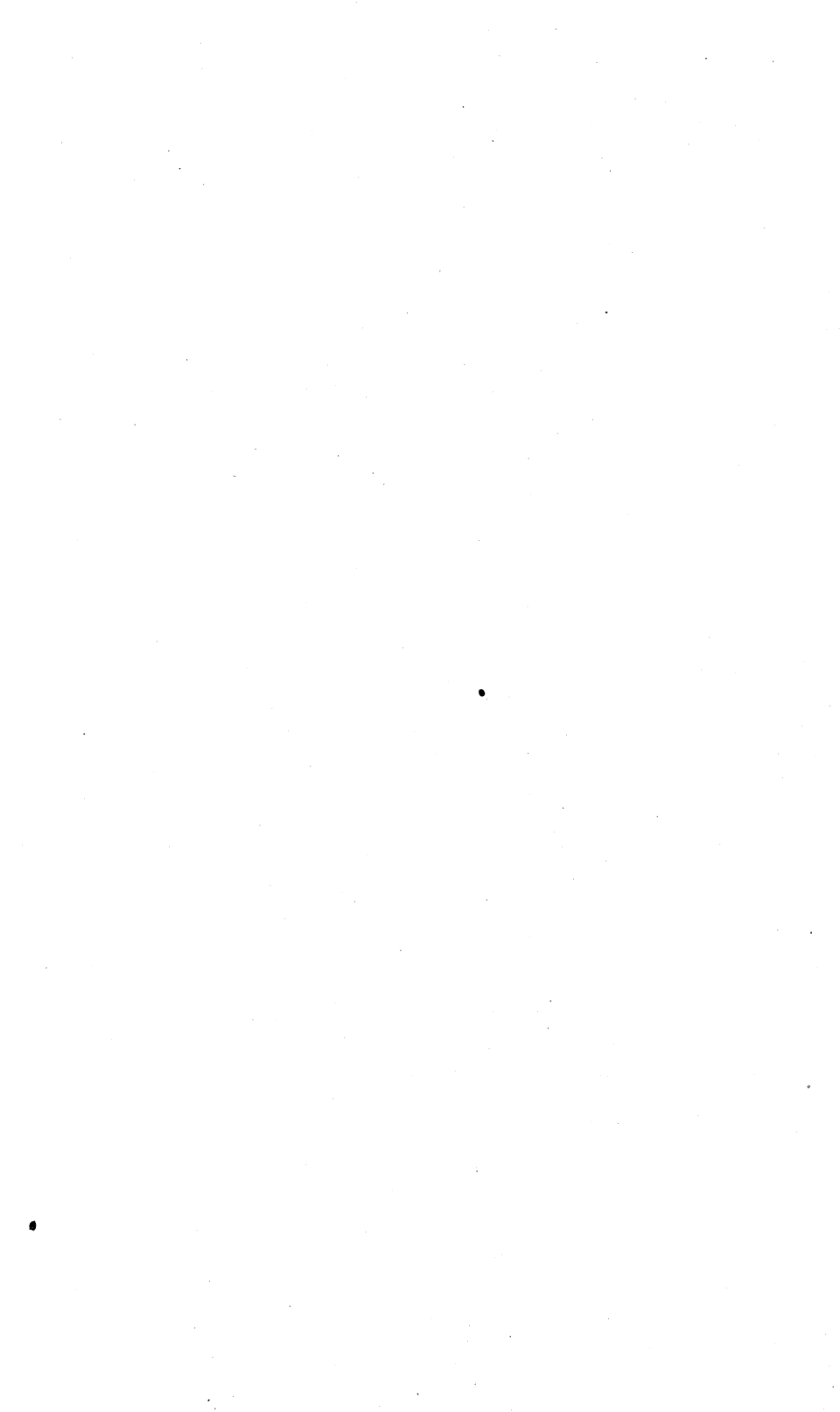
The session of the institution commences on the second Wednesday of September in each year, and closes on the next to the last Wednesday of June following; leaving a vacation of more than two months, during which time the pupils have an opportunity of visiting their homes and replenishing their clothing.

Parents of blind children are cordially invited to visit the institution, that they may decide from their own observation whether it is best to send them here.

All persons are requested to send the names and addresses of blind children of their acquaintance to the superintendent.

MRS. THOMAS H. LITTLE,
Institution for the Blind,
Janesville, Wis.





TWENTY-SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

OF THE

WISCONSIN INSTITUTE

FOR THE

Education of the Deaf and Dumb

FOR THE

FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1877.

LOCATED AT DELAVAN.

MADISON, WIS.:

DAVID ATWOOD, PRINTER AND STEREOTYPER.

1877.

To His Excellency, HARRISON LUDINGTON,

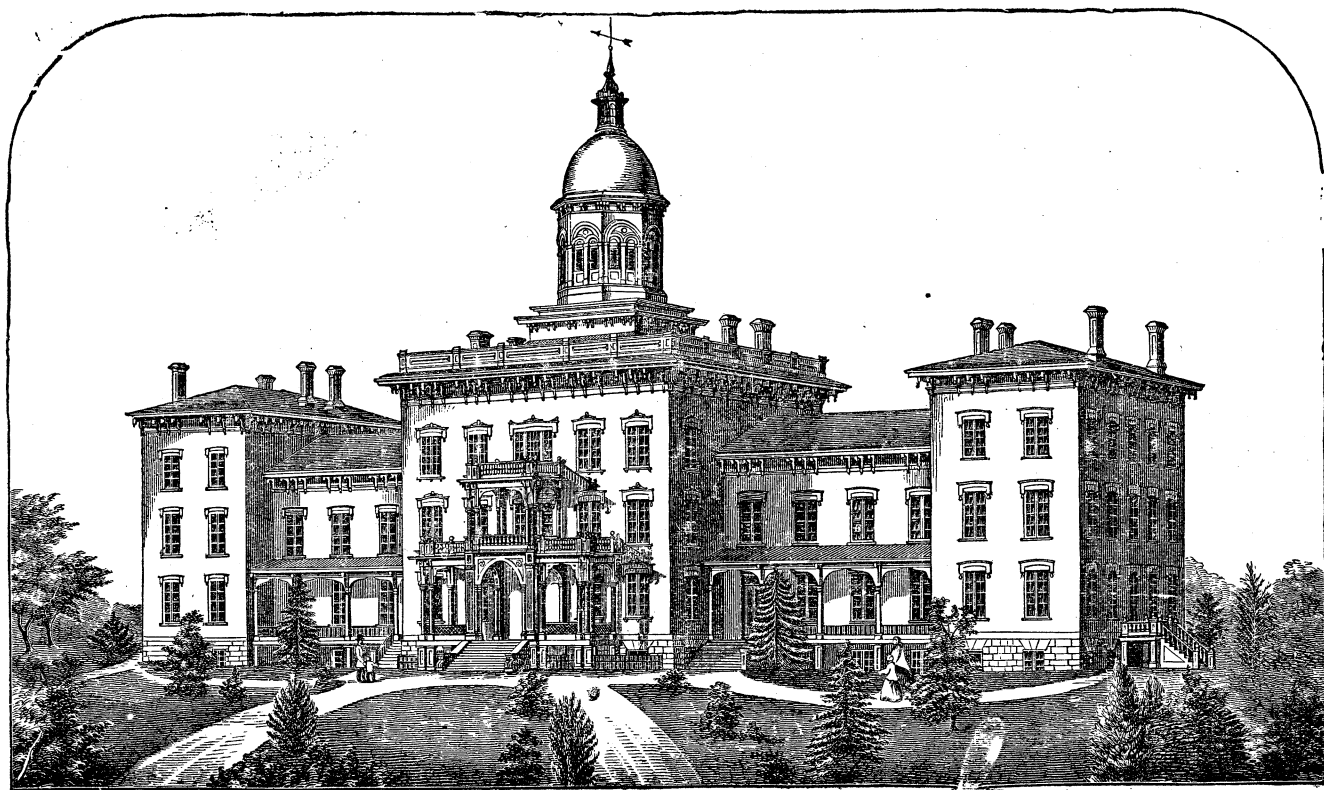
Governor of the State of Wisconsin:

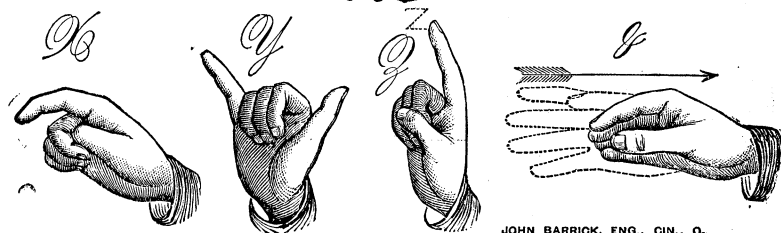
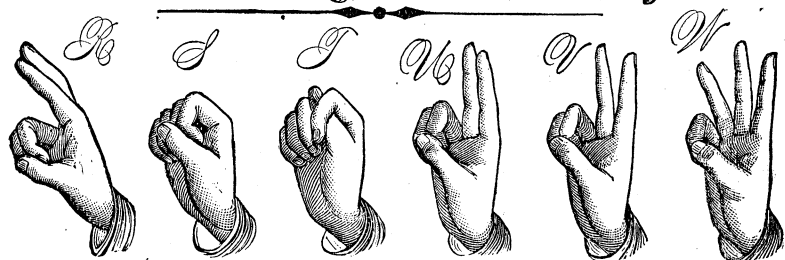
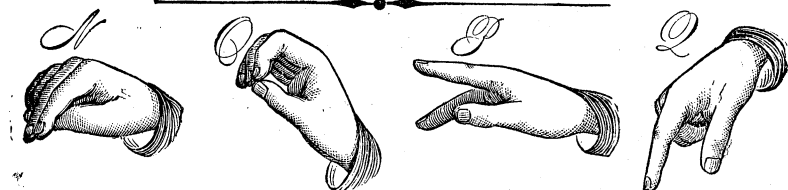
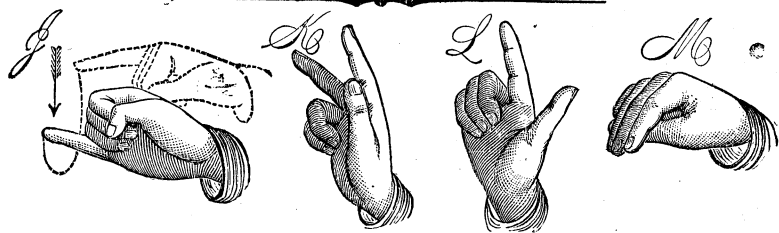
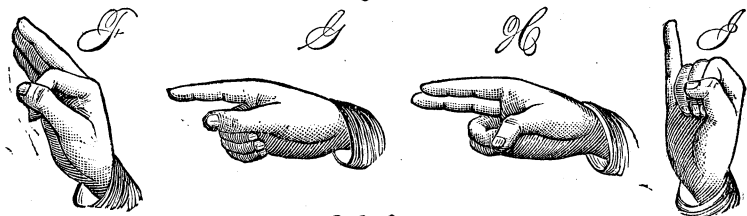
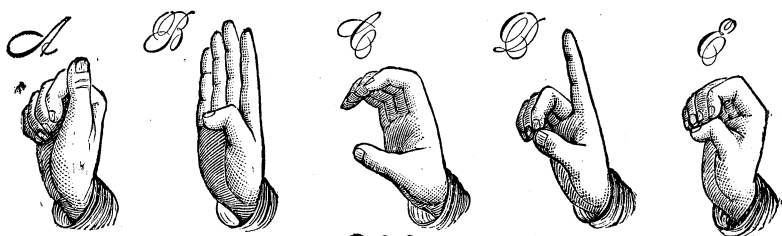
I have the honor of presenting you herewith the twenty-sixth annual report of the Board of Trustees of the Wisconsin Institute for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb.

Very respectfully, yours,

S. R. LA BAR,
Secretary.

DEHAVAN, *November 1, 1877.*





BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Term expires April, 1878.

JOSEPH HAMILTON, - Milwaukee, - - Milwaukee County.
D. G. CHEEVER, - - - Clinton, - - - Rock County.

Term expires April, 1879.

AARON L. CHAPIN, - - - Beloit, - - - Rock County.
S. RESE LA BAR, - - - Delavan, - - - Walworth County.

Term expires April, 1880.

HOLLIS LATHAM, - - - Elkhorn, - - - Walworth County.

OFFICERS OF THE BOARD.

PRESIDENT,

AARON L. CHAPIN,

SECRETARY,

S. RESE LA BAR.

TREASURER,

HOLLIS LATHAM.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

S. RESE LA BAR, D. G. CHEEVER.

OFFICERS OF THE INSTITUTE.

PRINCIPAL,

WILLIAM H. DE MOTTE, A. M., LL. D.

INSTRUCTORS,

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WILLIAM A. COCHRANE, A. M.,
ZACHARIAH G. McCOY,
HIRAM PHILLIPS,
EMILY EDDY,

MARY E. SMITH,
ELEANOR McCOY,
IMOGEN L. TILDEN,
CORA E. CARVER,
ISABELLA KIMBALL,

STEWARD, !

A. J. WOODBURY.

MATRON,

MRS. A. BROADRUP.

PHYSICIAN,

J. B. HEMINWAY, M. D.

TRUSTEES' REPORT.

To His Excellency, HARRISON LUDINGTON,
Governor of the State of Wisconsin.

SIR:—The Board of Trustees of the Wisconsin Institute for the education of the deaf and dumb, respectfully submit the following report for the twenty-sixth year of the institution, ending September 30, 1877:

Early in the year, this board were called to mourn the sudden and painful death of their esteemed colleague, Hon. Willard Isham. They heartily concur in the tribute to his memory embodied in the accompanying report of the principal of the institute.

By the steady co-operation and efficiency of the principal, teachers and officers, the work of the institute has been successfully prosecuted through the year. The number of pupils in attendance has been larger than ever before. They have been favored generally with good health, and under kind, parental discipline and faithful instruction, they have been happy in their present associations, and have made good progress in mental development and in the acquisition of knowledge which will fit them for a useful life. The facts respecting the internal administration of the school in all its departments are presented in detail, in the several reports herewith submitted.

Mr. C. L. Williams tendered his resignation as teacher, to take effect on the first of March, and at the close of the school year, Miss Bishop resigned her office as Matron. These resignations were accepted by the board, and the places thus vacated have been satisfactorily filled. Some changes have also taken place in the charge of the shops and in the engineer's department. The corps of teachers and officers as now constituted is well organized, and it is believed will work harmoniously and effectively for the intellectual

and practical education of those for whose benefit the institution is sustained.

The treasurer's report shows the amount of funds expended during the last year to have been \$31,426.25, distributed as follows:

EXPENDITURES.

Means of instruction and amusement	\$432 58
Clothing and expenses of indigent pupils	541 57
Drugs and medicines	73 40
Farm and barn	717 19
Fuel— coal and wood.....	2,350 04
House furnishing.....	1,426 51
Laundry	232 91
Lights.....	533 06
Live stock.	92 00
Manufacturing— shoe shop.....	\$717 07
Cabinet shop	65 68
	<hr/>
	782 87
Managers and trustees' expenses	502 35
Miscellaneous purposes	667 14
Repairs— ordinary	998 09
Subsistence.....	8,114 25
Salaries and wages	13,962 29
	<hr/>
Total.....	<u>\$31,426 25</u>

By rigid economy the expenditures have been kept within the limits of the appropriations made by the legislature. The amount specifically named for the purchase of apparatus for the laundry has proved sufficient for the purpose, and has been judiciously expended. There have been introduced, one Standard Washer, one Weston Wringer, and one Baldwin Mangle, together with a small engine of eight horse power, and the necessary gearing to run them. These articles embrace the latest improvements in such apparatus, and with the drying room properly fitted up, make the laundry complete in all its appointments. The building, with its outfit will, it is believed, compare favorably with any like establishment in the state, for economy in erection and furnishing, the excellence of all its fixtures, and the ease and efficiency with which the washing for so large a household can now be done. It is a great relief to have that unpleasant work entirely withdrawn from the main edifice. The space thus vacated will be available for other advantageous purposes.

The repairs for the past year have been more extensive than ordinary, and were to a considerable extent of the nature of perma-

ment improvements. The partition wall between the dining room and the former kitchen was removed, and the superstructure supported by an iron girder resting on substantial iron pillars. The dining room was thus made sixty feet square, with improved provision for light and ventilation. The boilers of the heating apparatus were thoroughly cleaned, reflued and reset; a steam drum was added and larger main pipes put in. These changes are confidently expected to favor both economy of fuel, and increased comfort. Water closets and bath rooms in the east wing will soon be completed. The expenditures for these purposes have been kept within the amounts appropriated for repairs.

After careful scrutiny of the necessities of the institution, in consultation with the State Board of Charities, the following estimate of probable expenses for the year to come, has been agreed on.

LIST OF APPROPRIATIONS ASKED FOR.

Means of instruction and amusement.....	\$500 00
Clothing and expenses of indigent pupils	600 00
Drugs and medicines.....	75 00
Farm and barn.....	500 00
Fuel	2,100 00
House furnishing.....	1,000 00
Laundry.....	200 00
Lights.	500 00
Live stock.....	200 00
Manufacturing.....	800 00
Managers and trustees.....	400 00
Miscellaneous	725 00
Repairs, ordinary.....	1,000 00
Subsistence.....	8,000 00
Salaries and wages.....	13,000 00
Library.....	100 00
Printing stock.....	300 00
Total.....	<u>\$30,000 00</u>

This board apprehends some difficulty in keeping the running expenses of the institution within these limits, but they are disposed to make the attempt, and to do their best to carry through the work for the year on this basis. They desire, therefore, through your excellency, respectfully to ask of the legislature an appropriation of \$30,000 for the current expenses of the coming year. No special appropriations additional are called for at this time.

In their administration of this trust, the members of this board come, year by year, to a higher appreciation of the importance of

this branch of public instruction provided by the state, and to a deepening conviction that no pains should be spared to secure for all of the unfortunate deaf scattered over the state, the full benefit of the opportunities here presented.

In behalf of the board, respectfully submitted,

A. L. CHAPIN,
President.

PRINCIPAL'S REPORT.

To the Honorable Board of Trustees, Wisconsin Institute for the Deaf and Dumb :

GENTLEMEN : In presenting the regular annual report of the progress and present condition of the institute, it is necessary for the sake of completing the history, as well as for giving information to those without, to state some things already known to you. I am gratified that these statements are so favorable ; that I am able to represent this branch of state education in a prosperous and healthy condition. It has been a year of almost unembarrassed work, marked by general good health and order, and with reasonable success.

Humble and grateful acknowledgment is due the Providence which has kept so large a family exempt, to so great an extent, from serious illness during a year marked by the unusual prevalence of small pox and scarlet fever in many parts of the state. Great care has been taken to avoid danger without, and to preserve wholesome conditions within and thus, with the favor of God, we have passed the year without a death among the pupils. But not without the death of one known throughout the community as a man of Christian benevolence, and especially interested and actively engaged in this particular field — WILLARD ISHAM, a prominent, honored and faithful member of your board. A citizen of this village for many years, he knew the history of the institute from its foundation. A man of large and generous heart, he was interested in everything which tended to ameliorate the condition of the unfortunate, and, being interested, was ever ready to aid by counsel, and by sacrifice if necessary, never hesitating to use time and energy at the call of the institute. He was first appointed trustee in 1857, continuing till 1869; and a second time in 1875, continuing till his decease, November 25, 1876. During a portion of this time he was a member of the executive committee, and as such, originated and aided in carrying out many plans which have

added greatly to the usefulness and comfort of the institute. Socially, he was a man who made friends in all ranks. As a business man, he was thoroughly trustworthy, and in all relations was governed by sound Christian principle. In his death, not only the institute, but the entire community has lost a valuable man, and the state a worthy citizen.

The conduct of the teachers and officers in the discharge of their duties has been, with a single exception, such as to excite the highest commendation. So far we experience no difficulty arising from the employment of a greater proportion of ladies as teachers. It is, however, an experiment which will require a more extended trial to enable us to pronounce judgment intelligently. I am able to speak in unqualified terms of the fidelity and efficiency of the corps as it now stands.

ATTENDANCE.

During the year, one hundred and eighty pupils were registered; the average attendance was one hundred and fifty-five; a number considerably in advance of any previous year. These were arranged in nine classes, or grades, each under the care of a teacher; while a tenth teacher gave instruction wholly by articulation to seven pupils, and in the practice of articulation for a portion of each day, to twenty others, all semi-mutes, with whom it was deemed possible to keep and improve the ability to speak.

The progress of the pupils has been, in the main, satisfactory. The average natural ability is as good as among the same number of children possessing all their senses, and their application, and industry are certainly equal, but the difficulties to be overcome are greater.

We may safely suppose the deaf infant equal in all points of natural endowment to the hearing one. It is when the child begins to learn that the disadvantages arising from the closing of the main avenue to the mind — the ear — are discovered. Could means be devised for completely overcoming these, the deaf youth, experiencing no unusual hindrance in the processes of education, would continue the equal of his hearing brother. Yet, while in our work we lay hold of everything in natural provisions, and in artificial contrivances which will aid us, so far nothing has been found to meet the great want arising from deafness. We do not find, that where one sense is lost, Nature supplies a full compensation by

giving greater acuteness and power to remaining senses. Experience shows that skillful and continuous effort on the part of both teacher and pupil will induce the deficient one to substitute to a certain extent the action of another for that of the lost sense; and to put upon an existing sense more of the functions which are common to two or more senses; but the eye can never in any proper sense be said to hear, nor the ear to see.

The special work of each sense can be performed alone by that sense; and hence where one sense is lost, no skill in adaptation of means, no amount of faithfulness in application, can entirely remove the hindrance. We must recognize the inferiority of our pupils with respect to all that would be received by them through the sense of hearing.

I desire therefore, that in noticing them, and in estimating their advancement in education, you will keep in mind this great disadvantage under which they labor, and give them and their teachers due credit for any excellence attained.

The following table shows the counties of the state from which the pupils came.

<i>County.</i>	<i>Pupils.</i>	<i>County.</i>	<i>Pupils.</i>	<i>County.</i>	<i>Pupils.</i>
Adams	1	Iowa	2	Portage	4
Brown	8	Jackson	1	Racine	5
Buffalo	1	Jefferson	10	Richland	2
Calumet	2	Juneau	1	Rock	4
Chippewa	2	Kenosha	5	St. Croix	1
Clark	2	La Fayette	3	Sauk	3
Columbia	10	Manitowoc	6	Shawano	2
Dane	9	Marathon	3	Sheboygan	4
Dodge	6	Marquette	2	Trempealeau	1
Door	3	Milwaukee	18	Vernon	3
Dunn	1	Monroe	3	Walworth	8
Eau Claire	2	Oconto	1	Washington	2
Fond du Lac	5	Outagamie	1	Waukesha	7
Grant	5	Ozaukee	1	Waupaca	4
Green	1	Pepin	1	Waushara	5
Green Lake	2	Pierce	3	Winnebago	6
Total					182

From this it appears that there are ten counties containing a population of fifty thousand, from which there were during the year no pupils. It cannot be reasonably supposed that there are no children of suitable age and condition for admission within these counties; nor that there are but two or three in many other large and populous counties.

According to the general statistical tables, the whole number of deaf within the state would be about six hundred, the ratio being

about one in every two thousand of population. Probably one-half of these are within the limits of school age — ten to twenty years. Allowing to each the full term prescribed by law, we ought to have at least two hundred and fifty pupils in the institute. But as some do not ask, others would not be benefited by, and still others, having received some education before becoming deaf, do not need so long a term, we judge that of the whole number in the state, there ought to be in school to-day two hundred pupils.

I call attention to this condition, not for the purpose of entering upon a discussion as to the reasons for it; but with the hope of awakening interest, and of securing the coöperation of all who can aid in bringing those who are entitled to them to a ready acceptance of the generous and ample provision made for them here. Certainly they are entitled to all the state gives — they need it; and the state's appropriations ought not to be, to so great an extent, wasted, and her benevolent intentions, in so many cases, frustrated. A proper appreciation of the value of education to the child, and fuller information concerning the nature of this institution, and the facilities here provided by the state, will remedy this evil. It is desirable, therefore, that our reports be widely distributed, and that parents and others interested in children who are deaf should freely visit the institute for actual observation of its organization and methods of instruction. Our thanks are due to those who have thus interested themselves, and assisted in bringing in pupils; and we request all who know of any entitled to admission, to notify us, indicating how they may be addressed or visited.

INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT.

The following programme, giving the time of the various occupations of the day, will show the amount devoted to labor. It applies to every pupil and is strictly carried out. Its effect in preserving order, and inducing habits of regularity and industry is marked.

A. M.	P. M.
5:45 — Rise.	12 to 1 — Dinner and recreation.
6:30 — Breakfast.	1 to 3 — School.
7 to 8:30 — Work.	3:15 to 5:30 — Work.
9 to 12 — School.	5:30 to 7 — Supper and recreation
7 to 9, P. M. — Study.	
Young pupils retire at 8; older, at 9 o'clock.	
On Saturday, 7:15, A. M., to 10:30, work; remainder of day, holiday.	
On Sunday, 9, A. M., lecture; 2:30 to 4, class instruction; 7, P. M., lecture or reading.	
Breakfast, 6:30; dinner, 12; supper, 6.	

While it is not expected that the labor of the pupils shall be

source of income to the institute, it is very desirable that it should pay the expense of oversight and material necessary; and such is generally the fact. If, however, the industrial department should not prove self sustaining, the fact that any considerable number of pupils leave the institute prepared to make a living is sufficient to justify the outlay.

During the year there were employed in the cabinet shop twelve boys; in the shoe shop, fifteen; in the basket shop, twelve, and the remainder about the building and grounds, in work which would otherwise have cost the wages of hired men.

All the girls have received daily instruction in plain and ornamental needle work, and performed the chamber and dining room work for themselves and the boys. They have also assisted, as far as practicable, in the laundry. This work, from its character and variety, cannot be accurately estimated in dollars and cents, and yet it has caused a material saving in expense of hired help, and taught them important lessons in domestic work. During the past year, the amount of house work done by the pupils has been very considerably increased.

The annexed list of articles made in the sewing room during the year will give a partial statement of the girls' work.

Pairs of cloth mittens	45	Pillow cases	126
Shop aprons — boys	49	Towels	148
Aprons — girls	45	Roller-towels	51
Bed spreads	30	Handkerchiefs	12
Table cloths	47	Slate wipers	350
Table napkins	36	Iron holders	36
Bed comfortables	122	Dresses	21
Shirts	4	Cotton beds	12
Night dresses	8	Curtains	16
Pairs of drawers	2	Bed ticks	16
Under wrappers	2	Pillow ticks	8
Bedquilt	1	Petticoats	2
Sheets	102		

Also a large number and variety of fancy articles in crochet, embroidery and worsted work.

Type setting is an occupation in which the deaf have at least equal ability with the hearing; some have thought superior. It is taught in half the institutes in the United States, and can be well introduced here. A comparatively small outlay will be sufficient to meet the want, and I therefore earnestly recommend its introduction.

EXPENSES.

The books and vouchers laid before you show that the current

expenses for the year have been kept within the sum appropriated by the last legislature — \$31,500.

The expense per pupil, including not only subsistence, but tuition in school, and labor, books and tools, medical attendance, service of all kinds, repairs of buildings, etc., has been \$202.75 — for subsistence alone, \$43.86 — about \$1 per week, counting the entire household.

LIBRARY.

The experiences of the year have strengthened the impression held of the necessity of additions to our library, for the benefit of both officers and pupils. The village contains no library accessible, and the few books on hand constitute all within reach. The every day work of the teacher requires the aid of standard works of literature, and of reference, which few, if any, are able to purchase; while for our pupils, needing not only the information contained in books, but the incentive to reading, a well selected addition to what we have will be of inestimable advantage. I earnestly request that such an amount as you may deem advisable be set aside for the purchase of books.

CLOSING EXERCISES.

The closing exercises, held June 13th, were of usual interest. The examinations of the classes were, in the main, satisfactory, and the public exhibition of creditable character. Diplomas were awarded to the following named pupils who had completed their term in the institute:

Lida Bailey.
Hugh Cork.
Henrich Grosenick.
Louis Hecker.
Harry Reed.
Sidney R. Barker.
Charles Barnhart.

Ernst J. Boeckman.
Philip J. Conery.
Charles Henry.
George E. Joeckel.
Mary A. McKee.
Dennis O'Connell.
Ella Overton.

Also, certificates of proficiency and good character to Patrick Callahan and Jennie O. Smith.

STATISTICS.

I insert here tabular statement of the institutions for the education of the deaf and dumb within the United States and Canada, as containing valuable information which will not reach our citizens in any other way.

American Institutions for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb for the year 1876.

2—D. & D.

[Doc. 9]

	NAME.	LOCATION.	Date of opening.	CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER.	No. OF PUPILS.					No. INSTRUCTORS. ²				
					During the year.	Male.	Female.	Semi-Mute. ¹	Present Dec. 1, 1876.	Whole No.	Male.	Female.	Deaf-Mute. ³	Semi-Mute. ¹
1	American Asylum...	Hartford, Conn....	1817	Edward C. Stone, M. A., Principal..	280	167	113	18	232	17	9	8	2	2
2	New York Institution	New York, N. Y....	1818	{ Isaac L. Peet, LL. D., Principal.. } { W. Porter, M. D., Sup't & Res. Phys. }	556	327	229	65	485	17	11	6	4	4
3	Pennsylvania..do....	Philadelphia, Pa....	1820	Joshua Foster, Principal.....	352	202	150	60	317	20	14	6	3	1
4	Kentucky.....do..	Danville, Ky.....	1823	J. A. Jacobs, Principal.....	108	54	54	7	82	6	5	1	2	1
5	Ohio.....do....	Columbus, Ohio....	1829	Gilbert O. Fay, M. A., Superintendent	490	274	216	40	424	24	10	14	8	5
6	Virginia.....do....	Staunton, Va.....	1839	Charles D. McCoy, Principal.....	95	56	39	10	84	8	8	0	2	1
7	Indiana.....do....	Indianapolis, Ind..	1844	Rev. Thos. MacIntire, M. A., Sup't..	349	211	138	....	303	17	9	8	4	3
8	Tennessee School...	Knoxville, Tenn....	1845	Joseph H. Ijams, B. A., Principal...	125	76	49	12	105	6	6	8	2	1
9	North Carolina Inst'n	Raleigh, N. C.....	1846	John Nichols, Principal.....	148	83	65	....	137	9	7	2	4	0
10	Illinois Institution...	Jacksonville, Ill..	1846	Philip G. Gillett, LL. D., Principal..	421	237	184	67	354	20	8	12	3	0
11	Georgia.....do....	Cave Spring, Ga....	1846	W. O. Connor, Principal.....	52	27	25	10	36	4	3	1	1	1
12	So. Carolina..do....	Cedar Spring, S. C..	1849	Newton F. Walker, Principal.....	25	13	12	1	24	3	2	1	0	0
13	Missouri.....do....	Fulton, Mo.....	1851	Wm. D. Kerr, M. A., Superintendent.	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
14	Louisiana.....do..	Baton Rouge, La....	1852	J. A. McWhorter, M. A., Sup't.....	38	23	15	3	31	3	2	1	2	0
15	Wisconsin Institute..	Delavan, Wis.....	1852	W. H. DeMotte, M. A., LL. D., Princ.	191	120	71	20	157	10	6	4	0	3
16	Michigan Institution.	Flint, Mich.....	1854	J. W. Parker, B. A., Principal, <i>ad int.</i>	216	126	90	....	177	11	4	7	2	2
17	Iowa.....do....	Council Bluffs, Iowa	1855	Rev. Benjamin Talbot, M. A., Sup't..	184	98	86	12	150	9	6	3	3	0
18	Mississippi..do....	Jackson, Miss..	1856	Chas. H. Talbot, M. A., Principal...	40	23	17	7	24	4	3	1	1	1
19	Texas.....do....	Austin, Texas.....	1857	Henry E. McCulloch, Sup't.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
20	Columbia.....do....	Washington, D. C..	1857	E. M. Gallaudet, Ph. D., LL. D., Pres.	99	85	14	27	83	11	10	1	1	3

¹ Under this head are included the semi-deaf and all the deaf who have acquired some knowledge of language through the ear.

² Including the principal.

³ Not including the semi-mute teachers.

American Institutions for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb, 1876—continued.

	NAME.	LOCATION.	Date of opening.	CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER.	No. OF PUPILS.					No. INSTRUCT'S. ²				
					During the year.	Male.	Female.	Semi-Mute. ¹	Present Dec. 1, 1876.	Whole No.	Male.	Female.	Deaf-Mute. ³	Semi-Mute. ⁴
21	Alabama Institution .	Taladega, Ala.	1860	Joseph H. Johnson, M. D., Principal	49	28	21	2	43	5	3	2	3	..
22	California....do.....	Oakland, Cal.	1860	Warring Wilkinson, M. A....do....	82	51	31	8	67	6	6	...	2	1
23	St. Bridget's....do.....	St. Louis, Mo.	1860	Sister Stanislas.....do.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Kansas Asylum.....	Olathe, Kansas	1862	Theo. C. Bowles, Superintendent ...	118	60	58	15	83	6	4	2	2	..
25	Le Conteulx St. M. I.	Buffalo, N. Y.	1862	Sister Mary Ann, Principal .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	Minnesota Institution.	Faribault, Minn....	1863	Jonathau L. Noyes, M. A., Sup't....	103	68	35	15	84	7	4	3	1	4
27	Inst. for Imp. Instr'n.	New York, ⁶ N. Y. ...	1867	D. Greenberger, Principal.....	110	63	47	18	101	10	1	9	...	...
28	Clarke Institution...	Northampton, Mass	1867	Miss Harriet B. Rogers, Principal ..	73	41	32	21	65	8	...	8	...	...
29	Arkansas Institute...	Little Rock, Ark....	1867	Wm. G. Jenkins, Principal.....	60	34	26	3	46	4	2	2	...	...
30	Maryland Institution.	Frederick City, Md.	1868	Chas. W. Ely, M. A., Principal	105	69	36	4	90	9	4	5	3	1
31	Nebraska Institute...	Omaha, Neb.	1869	Roswell H. Kinney, M. A., Principal	49	25	24	4	39	3	3	...	1	..
32	Boston Day-School...	Boston, ¹ Mass.	1869	Miss Sarah Fuller, Principal.....	76	39	37	20	67	8	...	8	...	...
33	Whipple's Home Sch.	Mystic River, Conn.	1869	Z. C. Whipple.....do.....	13	8	5	4	10	3	2	1	...	...
34	St. Joseph's Institute.	Fordham, N. Y. ...	1869	Mme. Victorine Boucher..do.....	69	14	55	...	64	9	...	9	...	...
35	West Virginia Inst'n.	Romney, West Va. .	1870	J. C. Covell, M. A.....do.....	65	41	24	6	60	5	4	1	1	1
36	Oregon Institute.....	Salem, Oregon.....	1870	Rev. P. S. Knight.....do.....	28	16	12	10	26	2	2	...	1	..
37	Cayuga Lake Acad...	Aurora, N. Y.	1870	Mrs. A. M. Kelsey, Teacher.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	Inst'n for Colored....	Baltimore, ⁸ Md.	1872	F. D. Morrison, M. A., Sup't.....	17	9	8	2	12	2	2	...	...	1
39	German Luth. Asyl'm	Norris, Mich.	1873	Rev. A. Huegli, Principal.....	31	22	9	...	31	3	3	...	3	..
40	Colorado Institute...	Colorado Sp's, Col.	1874	J. P. Ralstin.....do.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
41	St. Joseph's Institute.	Brooklyn, ⁹ N. Y. ...	1874	Miss E. Phalen, Resident Directress.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	Free Evening Class..	New York, ¹⁰ N. Y. .	1874	James S. Wells, Teacher .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
43	Erie Day-School.....	Erie, Pa.	1874	Mrs. A. D. Ross....do.....	8	4	4	6	8	1	...	1	...	..

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

The following newspapers and magazines have been sent to the Institute gratuitously or at reduced rates, for which the proprietors will please accept thanks. We respectfully solicit a continuance of their favors, and extend a like invitation to all within the state to do a *great kindness* at a *trifling* expense.

Harper's Bazar.
 Harper's Monthly.
 Harper's Weekly.
 Gazette, Janesville, Wis.
 Free Press, Beloit, Wis.
 Post and Mail, Chicago, Ill.
 Standard, Burlington, Wis.
 Republican, Delavan, Wis.
 Telegraph, Kenosha, Wis.
 Independent, Elkhorn, Wis.
 Der Herold, Milwaukee, Wis.
 Acker und Gartenbaun Zeitung, Milwaukee, Wis.
 Journal of Chemistry, Boston, Mass.
 American Educational Monthly, New York.
 Valley News, Lodi, Wis.
 Democrat, Waukesha, Wis.
 Deaf Mute Chronicle, Ohio Institute.
 Deaf Mute Advance, Illinois Institute.
 Silent World, Washington, D. C.
 Deaf Mute, Kentucky Institute.
 Mute Journal, Nebraska Institute.
 Deaf Mute Index, Colorado Institute.
 The Educator, New York Institute.
 Deaf Mute Journal, Mexico, N. Y.
 Mirror, Michigan Institute.
 Goodson Gazette, Virginia Institute.
 Companion, Minnesota Institute.

Valuable specimens of Colorado minerals for the cabinet were received from Christopher Minert, Esq., of Albany, Greene county, Wis. Contributions of minerals, petrifications, fossils, relics, etc., are solicited, and when presented will be carefully kept.

We also acknowledge the favor of reduced fare to pupils coming to and going from school, on the Northwestern, Western Union and Milwaukee & St. Paul railroads.

With a lively appreciation of the delicacy and importance of the trust imposed upon me, and with assurances of devotion and faithfulness thereto, I have the honor, gentlemen, to submit the foregoing.

Respectfully,

W. H. DE MOTTE,

Principal.

DE LAVAN, WIS., October 1, 1877.

PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

To the Board of Trustees of the Wisconsin Institute for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb:

GENTLEMEN: During the year ending September 30, 1877, there has been more sickness among the pupils than the year previous, but mostly of a mild order, and yielding readily to mild remedial measures and good care. There have been three cases of pneumonia, and several cases of acute bronchitis, one of accident, two of fracture of fore-arm, and two dislocations, with other slight accidents, comprise the list. A perfect recovery in all cases is largely attributable to more than ordinary care, hygienic and dietetic rules and regulations.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. B. HEMINWAY, M. D.

TRASURER'S REPORT.

To the Board of Trustees of the Wisconsin Institute for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb:

GENTLEMEN: I herewith submit to you the annual report of the financial condition of the institution for the year ending September 30, 1877.

1876.	Dr.	
Oct. 1, To balance cash on hand at settlement.....		\$349 68
1877.		
Feb. 1, To five months appropriation of 1876.....		13,958 36
Mar. 1, To one quarter appropriation of 1877.....		7,875 00
June 1, .. ..do... ..do		7,875 00
June 1, To appropriation for permanent improvements		4,500 00
Sept. 1, To one quarter appropriation of 1877.....		7,875 00
Sept. 29, Shops and miscellaneous sources.....		753 28
Total receipts.....		<u>\$43,186 32</u>

	Cr.	
By paid orders drawn on treasurer, numbered from 1 to 563, inclusive		\$35,019 90
Leaving balance in my hauds of		\$8,166 43
One quarter in state treasury.....		7,875 00
		<u>\$16,041 43</u>

All of which is respectfully submitted,

HOLLIS LATHAM, *Treasurer.*

SUMMARY OF EXPENSES.*

Amusement and means of instruction.....	\$432 58
Clothing and expenses of indigent pupils.....	541 57
Drugs and medicines.....	73 40
Farm and barn expenses (except wages).....	717 19
Fuel (wood and coal).....	2,350 04
House furnishing.....	1,426 51
Laundry.....	232 91
Lights.....	533 06
Live stock.....	92 00
Manufacturing.....	782 87
Managers and trustees expenses.....	502 35
Miscellaneous purposes.....	667 14
Permanent improvements.....	3,593 65
Repairs (ordinary).....	998 09
Subsistence.....	8,114 25
Salaries and wages.....	13,962 29
Total.....	\$35,019 90

*Detailed statement of expenses omitted from printed report in accordance with chapter 32, laws of 1874.

CABINET SHOP.

W. H. DE MOTTE, *Principal* :

I herewith hand you a statement of the condition of the cabinet shop for the year ending September 29, 1877.

To stock, material, etc., on hand at last report.....	\$599 90	.....
To salary of foreman.....	850 00	.....
To lumber, tools, etc.....	65 80	.....
By cash sales.....		\$14 90
By work done for institute.....		1,080 85
By stock, material, etc., on hand.....		435 08
Balance.....	15 13	.....
	\$1,530 83	\$1,530 83
By balance in favor of shop.....		\$15 13

E. YOUNG, *Foreman*.

SHOE SHOP.

W. H. DE MOTTE, *Principal* :

I herewith hand you a statement of the condition of the shoe shop for the year ending September 24, 1877:

To stock, material on hand last report.....	\$765 35	.....
To leather, tools, etc., during this year.....	717 07	.....
To salary of foreman.....	555 00	.....
By cash sales		\$520 20
By indigent pupils		325 60
By stock, material, etc., now ou hand.....		765 95
By work and stock for institute		6 92
Balance		418 75
	\$2,037 42	\$2,037 42
Oct. 1 To balance against shop	\$418 75	.....

R. S. MINER, *Foreman*.

LIST OF PUPILS IN SCHOOL

During the year ending September 30, 1877.

MALES.

Angelroth, Oscar.....	Milwaukee	Milwaukee.
e Asenbauer, Sebastian....	Theresa	Dodge.
a Barker, Sidney R.....	Poysippi	Waushara.
a Barnhart, Charles	Wautoma	Waushara.
Beeman, Geo. F.....	Argyle	La Fayette.
Beeman, Albert M.....	Chilton	Calumet.
Bellman, John.....	Jefferson.....	Jefferson.
Bevins, George.....	La Valle	Sauk.
Birk, Gustav.....	Glen Haven	Grant.
Blonde, Mike	New Franken	Brown.
a Boeckman, Ernst J.....	Milwaukee.....	Milwaukee.
Boyea, Joseph	West Depere	Brown.
Boyea, George	West Depere ...	Brown.
Brown, William E	Beetown	Grant.
e Buchman, William.....	Hortonville	Outagamie.
Burton, George E	Shopiere	Rock.
b Calahan, Patrick.....	Kenosha	Kenosha.
Calkins, William A	Baraboo.....	Sauk.
Carney, Simon ...	Wilmot	Kenosha.
Clark, Myron	Fairchild	Eau Claire.
Coke, Fred. E... ..	Brookfield	Waukesha.
Coke, William	Erookfield	Waukesha.
a Conard, Victor	Robinsonville	Brown.
Conard, Fabier.....	Robinsonville	Brown.
a Conery, Philip J	Fall River.....	Columbia.
a Cork, Hugh.....	Mazomanie.....	Dane.
Cullen, James F.....	Janesville	Rock.
Cullen, William G.....	Black River Falls.....	Jackson.

List of pupils in school — continued.

MALES — continued.

Dahl, John	Pigeon Falls	Trempealeau.
Deubel, Edmund	Watertown	Jefferson.
Dill, Johan	Newtonburg	Manitowoc.
Donneau, Oliver	Oconto	Oconto.
Dorn, Leonard	Milwaukee	Milwaukee.
Downey, Eugene T.	Milwaukee	Milwaukee.
Drinkwine, Joseph	Fond du Lac	Fond du Lac.
Eldredge, Charles E.	West Eau Claire	Eau Claire.
Englert, Leonard	New Franken	Brown.
Eernisse, Abram	Gibbsville	Sheboygan.
Falk, Edwin J.	Stettin	Marathon.
eFeldt, Augustus	Bay View	Milwaukee.
Ferries, Francis	Tomah	Monroe.
Florey, Elmer L	Lyndon	Sheboygan.
Foy, Thomas	Madison	Dane.
d Gardner, Malcolm H.	Darien	Walworth.
Girth, Albert F	New Chester	Adams.
eGoodness, Alexander	Stevens Point	Portage.
Gorey, Dennis	Magnolia	Rock.
Grenwis, Albert	Merton	Waukesha.
a Grosenick, Heinrich	Watertown	Jefferson.
Gunderson, Gunder M.	Waterford	Racine.
Hagerty, Thomas	Maple Grove	Manitowoc.
Haraldsen, Hartwig	Kilbourn City	Columbia.
Heberd, Geo. A.	Waupaca	Waupaca.
a Hecker, Louis	Mayville	Dodge.
Helgeson, Henry	Angelica	Shawano.
Henry, Geo. A.	Glen Haven	Grant.
a Henry, Charles	Palmyra	Jefferson.
Henry, Adron T.	Delavan	Walworth.
Heintz, John	Sturgeon Bay	Door.
Hirte, Emil	Fond du Lac	Fond du Lac.
Hollenstein, John J.	Hartford	Washington.
Hubner, Albert	Hubbleton	Jefferson.
Hulburt, Arthur D.	Loganville	Sauk.
a Joeckel, George E.	Lake Mills	Jefferson.
Johnson, Herbert L.	Milwaukee	Milwaukee.

List of pupils in school, etc. — continued.

MALES — continued.

Karberg, Gustav.....	Mazomanie.....	Dane.
Karges, Theodore.....	Burlington.....	Racine.
Kelley, George.....	Menasha.....	Winnebago.
Kirk, John J.....	Sharon.....	Walworth.
Kolbeck, John.....	Cato.....	Manitowoc.
Lamp, William F.....	McFarland.....	Dane.
Larson, Charles M.....	Mt. Morris.....	Wausara.
Larson, Christian.....	Rio.....	Columbia.
Lissac, John.....	Keil.....	Manitowoc.
ℳ Lynch, James.....	Milford.....	Jefferson.
Loneragan, Michael.....	Eden.....	Fond du Lac.
ℳ Mee'and, Knud E.....	Columbus.....	Columbia.
ℳ Monty, Camile.....	Marble.....	Waupaca.
Myers, Karl.....	Kilbourn City.....	Columbia.
Marburger, Christian.....	Norwalk.....	Monroe.
Noeldner, Ernst W....	Mayville....	Dodge.
ℳ O'Connel, Dennis.....	Westfield.....	Marquette.
Peplenski, Egnitz.....	Milwaukee.....	Milwaukee.
Popki, Josef.....	Milwaukee.....	Milwaukee.
ℳ Poppy, Charles.....	Spencer.....	Marathon.
Prochnow, Bernhard F. M....	Paynesville.....	Milwaukee.
Prehn, Adam.....	Newton.....	Manitowoc.
Padden, Pat.....	Erin.....	St. Croix.
ℳ Reed, Harry.....	Menasha.....	Winnebago.
ℳ Riggs, Austin W.....	Delavan.....	Walworth.
ℳ Riley, John.....	Montello.....	Marquette.
Riley, Francis W.....	Milwaukee.....	Milwaukee.
Robinson, Warren.....	Mineral Point.....	Iowa.
Ryan, Michael.....	Portage City.....	Columbia.
Sampson, Erick L.....	Norway Grove.....	Dane.
Sass Stanislaus.....	Stevens Point ..	Portage.
Scott, Charles W.....	Brothertown.....	Calumet.
Sonnenburg, Augustus F.....	Newtonburg.....	Manitowoc.
Sprendiano, August.....	Pewaukee.....	Waukesha.
ℳ Stickles, Fred.....	Delavan.....	Walworth.

List of pupils in school, etc. — continued.

MALES — continued.

Taylor, Samuel J.....	Montford.....	Grant.
Udall, Ralph.....	Lyons.....	Walworth.
Wakefield, Claude.....	Kenosha	Kenosha.
Wakeman, Henry E.....	Marshall	Dane.
Webb, Charles S	Sylvan	Richland.
Weller, Americus E.....	Sheboygan	Sheboygan.
White, James	Mazomanie.....	Dane.
White, John	Mazomanie.....	Dane.
<i>c</i> White, Henry.....	Racine	Racine.
Winters, Charles H.....	Highland	Iowa.
Worden, George F.....	Oshkosh	Winnebago.
Wood, Walter J.....	Durand	Pepin.
Williams, Robert T.....	Darlington	La Fayette.
Zahn, John.....	Iron Ridge.....	Dodge.

FEMALES.

<i>e</i> Althaus, Emily.....	West Bend.....	Washington.
Andres, Matilda W.....	Chippewa Falls.....	Chippewa.
Andress, Susan.....	Auroraville.....	Waushara.
Andrews, Dora E.....	Keshena	Shawano.
<i>e</i> Atkins, Alma M.....	Wrightstown	Brown.
<i>a</i> Bailey, Lida.....	Trimbelle	Pierce.
Bailey, Belle.....	Trimbelle	Pierce.
Bailey, Kate.....	Trimbelle	Pierce.
Bandow, Wilhelmina.....	Stevens Point.....	Portage.
Bartlett, Eneretta C.....	Chippewa Falls.....	Chippewa.
Blum, Eugenie.....	Princeton	Green Lake.
Bœttscher, Anna	Milwaukee	Milwaukee.
<i>c</i> Boro, Mary.....	Oshkosh	Winnebago.
Burger, Mary	Marathon	Marathon.
Coke, Ella	Brookfield.....	Waukesha.
<i>e</i> Conery, Honora.....	Fall River	Columbia.
Coughlin, Catharine.....	Milwaukee	Milwaukee.
Cowham, Ellen Lillian.....	Nekama.....	Winnebago.
<i>e</i> Cutler, Caroline E.....	Tremont	Waupaca.

List of pupils in school, etc. — continued.

FEMALES — continued.

Derby, Nancy E.....	Whitewater.....	Walworth.
Dewaezeger, Ellene.....	Brussels.	Door.
Dickson, Ellen M.....	Elk Mound.....	Dunn.
Dudley, Ella C.....	Neillsville	Clark.
Eberhardt, Mary A.....	Leroy	Monroe.
Gabel, Margaret.....	Darlington	La Fayette.
Gratz, Catharine	Racine	Racine.
Hackett, Mary	Platteville.....	Grant.
Hanley, Hester.....	Milwaukee	Milwaukee.
Haraldsen, Kirten.....	Kilbourn City.....	Columbia.
Haraldsen, Inger M... ..	Kilbourn City.....	Columbia.
Hollingsworth, Mary.....	Green Bay.....	Brown.
Koster, Etta M.....	Ripon.....	Fond du Lac.
Kruger, Lena.....	Waterloo	Jefferson.
Lafler, Mary A.....	Wyocena	Columbia.
Martzki, Anna M.....	Ripon.....	Fond du Lac.
a McKey, Mary A.....	Cedarburg.....	Ozaukee.
Mead, Mary Eva.....	Lone Rock	Richland.
e Minert, Frances	Albany.....	Green.
e Molster, Annette W.....	Merton.....	Waukesha.
e Moser, Lina	Gilmanton	Buffalo.
Munsch, Emma.....	Weyauwega	Waupaca.
Neitzke, Therese.....	Rest	Vernon.
a Overton, Ella	Wilmot.....	Kenosha.
Overton, Bella.....	Wilmot	Kenosha.
Pearson, Amanda.....	Plymouth	Sheboygan.
Pellet, Winifred	Koshkonong	Rock.
e Peters, Maria E.....	Woodland.....	Dodge.
e Peterson, Caroline C.....	Orange.....	Juneau.
Prohaska, Rosa.....	Milwaukee.....	Milwaukee.
e Redford, Everetta E.....	Sussex	Waukesha.

*List of pupils in school, etc. — continued.***FEMALES — continued.**

Rinder, Celinda..... East Troy Walworth.
 Ringrose, Evaline M. Humbird Clark.
 Rossman, Emma A. Whitewater Walworth.
 Schiller, Emma..... Milwaukee Milwaukee.
 Sell, Laura'..... Milwaukee Milwaukee.
 b Smith, Jennie O..... Wautoma Waushara.
 Stenzel, Anna..... Milwaukee Milwaukee.

Thibone, Clara Brussels Door.
 Togerson, Tomena Ontario Vernon.
 Tonn, Caroline Mecan Marquette.

White, Elizabeth..... Mazomanie..... Dane.
 White, Jennie Racine Racine.
 Wilhelmi, Mary..... Racine Racine.
 Williams, Cynthia L..... Ontario Vernon.
 Wright, Ruth..... Le Roy Dodge.
 Wrin, Kate..... Hartford Washington.

Zastro, Amelia..... Concord..... Jefferson.
 Zimmer, Mary..... Stevens Point..... Portage.

	Males.	Fem.	Total	Males.	Fem.	Total.
Present, October 1, 1876				96	60	156
Admitted during year.....				15	7	22
Re-admitted during year				2	2	4
Total during the year				113	69	182
a Dismissed on diploma	11	3	14			
b Dismissed on certificate	1	1	2			
c Removed from the state.....	2	1	3			
d Absent with permission.....	3		3			
e Not returned.....	9	10	19	26	15	41
Present, October, 1, 1877.....				87	54	141

ADMISSION OF PUPILS.

The Wisconsin Institute for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb is located at Delavan, Walworth County, on the Western Union Railroad.

It is a *school* for the education of the children and youth of the State who, on account of *deafness*, cannot be instructed in the common school.

The proper age of admission is twelve years; application should not be made for any child under ten. The regular course of instruction occupies five years. It is understood that parents and guardians will allow their children to remain during that period unless their stay is shortened by removal or Providential circumstances. The only time in the year for admission is the beginning of the term, on the first Wednesday of September. The term closes in June. There is no winter vacation.

No person of imbecile or unsound mind will knowingly be admitted; and such, if received, will be discharged on discovery that he cannot be instructed by means of the methods here employed.

All applicants must be free from immoralities of conduct, and from offensive or contagious diseases.

There is no charge for children of the state for board or tuition, but their friends are expected to pay traveling and incidental expenses, and to supply clothing—a sufficient supply of which should be furnished at the beginning of the school year, or be sent by express as needed. Ordinary mending is done at the institute, but the making of garments is no part of its work. Every garment should be distinctly marked with the owner's name. A sum of money, not less than five dollars, should be deposited with the principal at the beginning of the school year, for incidental expenses.

All letters respecting applicants should be addressed to the principal, to whom money should be sent by draft or post-office order.

All letters and express packages for pupils should be marked "Institute for the Deaf and Dumb." Express matter should be prepaid.

Any person knowing of deaf-mute children or youth, not in school, may confer a great blessing on them by sending their names and the address of their parents, to the principal of the Institute for the Deaf and Dumb, Delavan, Wisconsin.

FORM OF APPLICATION.

1. Full name of deaf-mute.
2. Date of birth.
3. Place of birth.
4. Names of parents.
 Father.
 Mother.
5. Residence of parents.
 Town.
 County.
 Post-office.
 Nearest railroad station.
6. Occupation of father or mother.
7. Nationality of parents.
8. Was the child born deaf?
 Or, what was the cause of deafness?
 At what age?
9. Is deafness total, or partial?
10. What is the general health?
11. Is there any imbecility or idiocy?
12. Has it had the Small pox?
 Mumps?
 Measles?
 Whooping cough?
13. Are any of the family connections deaf?
14. Were the parents related before marriage?
15. Names of all the children in the order of age.
 Signature of parent or other person making application.
 Post-office address.

This form, when filled and signed, should be sent to

W. H. DE MOTTE,
Principal Institute for Deaf and Dumb,
 Delavan, Walworth County, Wisconsin,

BY-LAWS.

TRUSTEES.

The regular meeting of the board of trustees shall be held at the Institute, as follows:

1. The annual meeting on the first Wedeesday of May, at which time they shall elect by ballot, a president, an executive committee of two, and a treasurer, from their own number, also a secretary and Steward, who may or may not be of their own number.

2. A meeting at the close of the school term in June, for the appointment of officers and the fixing of salaries; for determining the repairs and improvements during vacation, and for the consideration of such other matters as demand attention for the ensuing year.

3. A meeting on the third Wednesday of October, at which they shall examine the accounts for the fiscal year ended, make estimates for the legislative appropriations, and prepare to report to the governor of the state the condition and wants of the Institute.

The president or two members of the board may call special meetings. A majority of the trustees shall constitute a quorum, and have power, in case of a vacancy, to elect any officer of the Institute.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The executive committee shall have the general oversight of the Institute, in accordance with the regulations of the board, during the intervals of its meeting, convene monthly for the auditing of accounts, examination of the premises, and conference with the Principal concerning the welfare of the Institute.

THE TREASURER.

The Treasurer shall give bonds yearly, to be approved by the Board of Trustees, for the faithful discharge of his duties, in such

sum as they may determine. He shall draw from the state treasurer, on warrant signed by the president and secretary of the board, all moneys appropriated for the Institute. From funds in his keeping, he shall pay orders issued by the secretary and countersigned by one member of the executive committee, keeping a record thereof. At the board meeting in October, and at other times when required, he shall present a full statement of his accounts with the Institute.

THE SECRETARY.

The secretary shall make a full and accurate record of the proceedings of the board, notify its members of regular and of special meetings, sign orders on the state treasurer, making a minute of the same on the records of the board, and present to the governor the annual report of the trustees. He shall also act as secretary of the executive committee, recording their actions for examination by the board, and keeping a list of all bills audited by the committee.

THE PRINCIPAL.

The principal shall reside in the Institute, and be the chief executive in all its departments, carrying out the regulations of the board of trustees.

Subject to the approval of the board, he may make such rules as he may deem best for the general good; assign to the teachers pupils for instruction or supervision, and define the duties of each pertaining to the school room, study or chapel; he shall prescribe the course and method of instruction, the text-books and apparatus to be employed in teaching, and the kind and degree of discipline to be enforced. He shall direct the matron in domestic or supervisory duties. He shall seek the improvement—physical, mental and moral—of the pupils, inculcating religious truth and right principles, yet avoiding the expression of denominational preference.

He shall employ such persons, not specified as officers of the Institute, as are necessary for its efficient, yet economical management in each department, fix their wages and dismiss them for good cause.

He shall keep full records of the administration of the Institute, its members, teachers, and pupils, in a form to exhibit its condi-

tion and to indicate the steps of its developing history and its accomplished results.

He shall oversee and direct the steward in making the necessary ordinary purchases, and see that a definite account of the same be presented monthly to the executive committee, referring all extraordinary items to the trustees for their approval before purchasing.

He shall be prepared to state to the board, at any meeting, the condition of the Institute, and at the meeting in October, present a written report.

Between the meetings of the board he shall advise with the executive committee.

THE STEWARD.

The steward, shall, under the direction of the principal and executive committee, purchase provisions and other necessary articles for the Institute, and see that the same are properly taken care of and economically used.

He shall keep plain, clear and exact accounts of all receipts and expenditures, and present the same with the vouchers therefor, to the executive committee at their monthly meetings for examination.

He shall see that the buildings are properly warmed, that the grounds and buildings are kept in order, and that the live stock is properly taken care of.

He shall pay special attention to the manner in which the watchman performs his duties, and report all irregularities to the principal.

He shall, under the direction of the principal, consider the male pupils as under his special care, when they are not under the charge of the teachers.

He shall be governed, in the discharge of the duties of his office, by the rules and regulations made by the principal and board of trustees.

TEACHERS.

The teachers shall be appointed by the board of trustees, on consultation with the principal. They shall instruct the pupils under the direction of the principal, and perform such other duties connected with the other departments of instruction and supervision as he may from time to time require.

They shall attend the daily devotions, and take such part in the

religious instruction of the pupils as may be assigned them by the principal.

MATRON.

The matron shall be appointed by the board, on consultation with the principal, and shall have charge of the female pupils out of school hours, and a general direction of the domestic affairs of the institute, under direction of the principal.

PHYSICIAN.

The physician shall be elected annually by the board. He shall visit the institute when notified; shall prescribe for the sick; shall look carefully to the sanitary condition of the institute and its surroundings; and faithfully perform all the duties in the line of his profession. He shall report the condition of his department at each regular meeting of the trustees, and at such other times as he may deem necessary, or the board may require.

MASTER MECHANICS.

The master mechanics shall be appointed by the board, on consultation with the principal, and shall have charge of the shops, and the supervision and instruction of the pupils assigned to them, in their respective trades, and perform such labor in the line of their occupation as may be required of them, and report to the principal the condition of their shops, when he shall require.

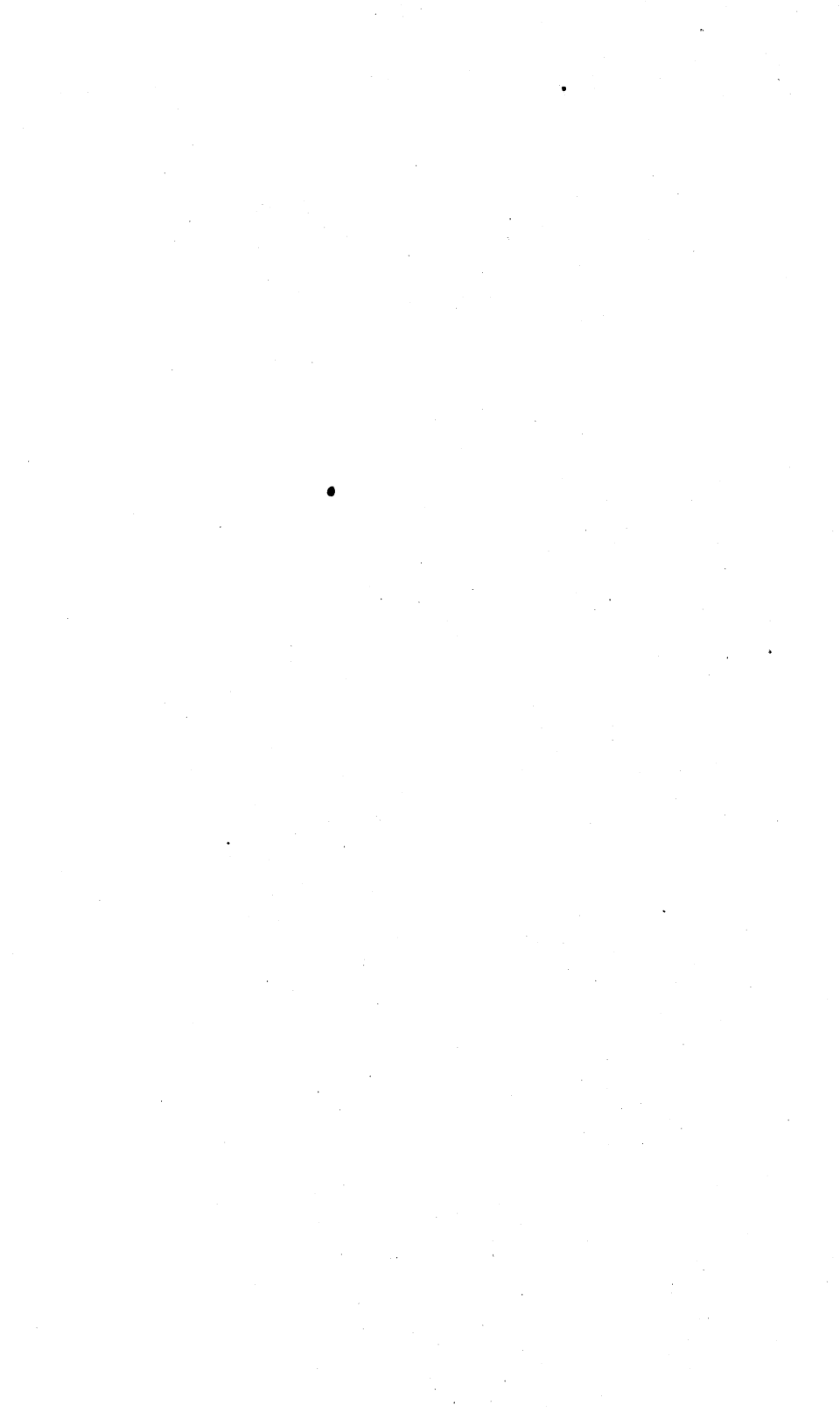
PUPILS.

Pupils shall be received and dismissed only by the principal, with the sanction of the executive committee.

Every pupil who has not been vaccinated, before being received into the institute, shall be vaccinated without delay.

Pupils honorably dismissed from the institute shall receive a certificate signed by the president and secretary.

Pupils shall not be allowed to retain any pocket money, but on admission shall deliver the same to the principal, who shall cause it to be credited on his books, and returned in such sums as he may deem advisable, the object for which it is furnished being specified.





ANNUAL REPORTS
OF THE
DIRECTORS AND WARDEN
OF THE
WISCONSIN STATE PRISON
WITH THE
REPORTS OF THE PHYSICIAN AND CHAPLAINS,
FOR THE
FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1877.

MADISON, WIS.:
DAVID ATWOOD, PRINTER AND STEREOTYPED.
1877.

WISCONSIN STATE PRISON.

DIRECTORS' REPORT.

WAUPUN, *October 1, 1877.*

To His Excellency, HARRISON LUDINGTON,
Governor of Wisconsin.

SIR:— We have the honor to transmit to your excellency the reports of the warden, physician and chaplains of the Wisconsin State Prison, and in connection therewith to submit, as required by law, our report for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1877, and to bespeak for them the careful consideration, not only of yourself and other state officers, but of the members of the legislature and of the people as well.

OFFICERS.

Nelson Dewey, director, term expires December 31, 1879, salary.*

William E. Smith, director, term expires December 31, 1877, salary.*

Geo. W. Burchard, director, term expires December 31, 1881, salary.*

Horatio N. Smith, warden, salary.....	\$2,000 00 per annum.
Joel Rich, deputy warden, salary.....	1,000 00 ....do....
Jacob Fuss, clerk, salary.....	1,000 00 ....do....
Rev. E. Tasker, chaplain, salary	800 00 ....do....
Rev. Joseph Smith, chaplain (Catholic), salary	200 00 ....do....
H. L. Butterfield, M. D., physician	300 00 ....do....
G. J. Heideman, superintendent of shops.....	2 50 per day.

* The salary of the directors is three dollars per day for actual services and necessary traveling expenses.

Henry Brooks, turnkey	\$60 00	per month.
H. O. Shipman, master painter	55 00	do...
Silas Warren, overseer paint shop	45 00	do...
A. Bogar, foreman wagon shop	60 00	do...
C. D. Reynolds, overseer wagon shop	45 00	do...
Albert W. Bogar, overseer and keeper blacksmith shop	50 00	do...
I. L. Sargent, foreman chair shop	50 00	do...
M. L. Jackson, overseer and keeper chair shop	37 50	do...
S. J. Walker, overseer and keeper saw shop	45 00	do...
David Harris, overseer and keeper cane shop	45 00	do...
I. H. Heath, overseer prisoners' kitchen	37 50	do...
Miss Ellen Moran, overseer officers' kitchen	20 00	do...
Mrs. Sarah Lamont, matron female department	20 00	do...
S. S. Ormsbee, night watch in office	45 00	do...
Byron Evans, night watch in cell room	45 00	do...
C. S. Gilman, night watch in cell room	45 00	do...
Theodor Glantz, night watch, in shops	30 00	do...
W. H. Ferris, teamster	30 00	do...
Doad Rich, day guard in office	30 00	do...
James McDonald, day guard in office	30 00	do...
Jos. Carroll, guard on wall	30 00	do...
T. Colvin, guard on wall	30 00	do...
W. Yokee, guard on wall	30 00	do...
E. M. Spear, guard on wall	30 00	do...
Lyman Town, keeper front gate	30 00	do...

CONVICTS.

The whole number of convicts

	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Confined September 30, 1876, was	253	13	266
Received during the year	172	4	176
Totals	425	17	442
Discharged and died during the year	145	7	152
In confinement at this date	280	10	290
In confinement September 30, 1876			266
In confinement September 30, 1875			248
In confinement September 30, 1874			230
In confinement September 30, 1873			180

Average number confined for the year ending :

September 30, 1877	290
September 30, 1876	261
September 30, 1875	240
September 30, 1874	203
September 30, 1873	180

Of the convicts received during the current year, there were of :

First convictions.....	139
Second convictions.....	24
Third convictions.....	11
Fifth convictions.....	1
Eighth convictions.....	1
Total.....	<u>176</u>

In regard to the use of intoxicating liquor, from their own statements, there were of those claiming to be :

Strictly temperate.....	37
Intemperate.....	57
Occasional or moderate drinkers.....	82
Total.....	<u>176</u>

TERMS OF SENTENCES.

During life.....	2
Fifteen years.....	1
Eleven years.....	1
Ten years.....	4
Eight years.....	1
Six years.....	2
Five years.....	13
Four years.....	7
Three years and six months.....	1
Three years and four months.....	2
Three years.....	16
Two years and nine months.....	3
Two years and eight months.....	2
Two years and six months.....	4
Two years.....	42
One year and seven and one-half months.....	1
One year and six months.....	9
One year and four months.....	1
One year and ten days.....	1
One year.....	43
Nine months.....	4
Eight months.....	2
Seven months.....	3
Six months.....	10
Remainder of term for which originally sentenced.....	1
Total.....	<u>176</u>

PRESENT PRISON POPULATION.

The present prison population was received in the several years as follows:

1857.....	1	1867.....	2	1873.....	4
1860.....	2	1868.....	5	1874.....	15
1862.....	1	1869.....	4	1875.....	36
1863.....	2	1870.....	2	1876.....	97
1865.....	3	1871.....	5	1877.....	103
1866.....	1	1872.....	7		
Total.....					290

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS.

Insane, violent.....	5
Insane, mild.....	11
Superannuated.....	10
Partially disabled.....	10
Diseased.....	17
Able bodied.....	227
Females (1 insane).....	10
Total.....	290

EMPLOYMENT.

Chair shops.....	166
Wagon and blacksmith shops.....	26
Wash house.....	4
Shoe shop.....	2
Tailor shop.....	4
Kitchens.....	9
Wood yards.....	13
Chore men.....	5
Miscellaneous.....	22
Not employed (insane, old and sick).....	29
Females (washing and sewing).....	10
Total.....	290

RECORD.

First convictions.....	258	Temperate.....	51
Second convictions.....	23	Intemperate.....	74
Third convictions.....	6	Moderate.....	128
Fourth convictions.....	1	No record.....	37
Fifth convictions.....	1		
Sixth convictions.....	1	Total.....	290
Seventh convictions.....	1		
Eighth convictions.....	1		
Total.....	290		

CRIMES.

Murder.....	41
Manslaughter.....	8
Assault with attempt to kill.....	15
Rape.....	9
Assault with intent to ravish.....	4
Assault with intent to rob.....	1
Incest.....	5
Polygamy.....	1
Adultery.....	7
Robbery.....	3
Burglary and larceny.....	64
Horse stealing.....	17
Larceny.....	76
Arson.....	4
Forgery.....	16
Counterfeiting.....	7
Fraud.....	4
Abortion.....	1
Obstructing railroad track.....	4
Accessory before the fact to the crime of rape.....	1
Violation of section 5209, U. S. Stat.....	1
Violation conditions of pardon.....	1
Assault on prison officer, in addition to former sentence.....	
Total.....	<u>290</u>

TERMS OF SENTENCES.

For life.....	42
Twenty years.....	2
From fifteen to twenty years.. .	2
From ten to fifteen years.....	15
From five to ten years.....	32
From three to five years.....	56
From two to three years.....	84
Over one year and less than two years.....	22
One year.....	27
Less than one year.....	8
Total.....	<u>290</u>

COMPARITIVE PRISON POPULATIONS.

Michigan, Pop. in 1870..	1, 184, 059	Confined in State Prison, 1876,	835
Indiana, " " "...	1, 680, 637	" " " " "	*603
Illinois, " " "...	2, 539, 891	" " " " "	1, 547
Iowa, " " "...	1, 194, 020	" " " " 1875,	309
Minnesota, " " "...	439, 706	" " " " 1876,	166
Wisconsin, " " "...	1, 054, 670	" " " " "	266

*Includes only those confined in the Northern Prison. About the same number are confined in the Southern Prison, but its report is not at hand.

MANUFACTURES.

The goods on hand ready for market at the date of this report are valued at	\$28,066 56
The sales for the year amount to.....	73,589 67
Total.....	\$101,656 23
Deduct amount on hand September 30, 1876	24,479 94
Value of goods manufactured during year.....	\$77,176 29

The following table presents a summary and comparative statement of the reports and inventories of prison property, assets and liabilities for September 30, 1876, and September 30, 1877 :

ASSETS.	Sept. 30, 1876.	Sept. 30, 1877.
Cash on hand.....	\$402 13	\$46 23
Bills receivable and accounts	19,799 98	22,750 54
Due from United States	655 63	1,209 88
Due from state institutions	8,533 97	123 42
Due from Corn Exchange Bank.....	9,631 07	9,631 07
Goods ready for market.....	24,479 94	28,066 56
Material for manufacturing and use.....	34,458 83	34,040 06
Machinery and tools.....	25,026 15	28,206 48
Furniture and miscellaneous goods in use.....	12,542 74	13,215 12
Gross assets, exclusive of real estate.....	\$135,530 44	\$137,289 36
Liabilities	22,365 84	6,412 75
Net assets, exclusive of real estate	\$113,164 60	\$130,876 61

Increase in net assets during the fiscal year, \$17,712.01, mainly represented by decreased liabilities.

The account of the prison with the state for the fiscal year ending September 30, may be stated as follows :

DEBITS.		
Received from state treasurer, exclusive of appropriation to pay indebtedness due from other state institutions	\$39,078 53	.....
Received from accounts prior to April 1, 1874.....	83 40	.....
CREDITS.		
Increase in net assets as above.		\$17,712 01
Balance, which is the net cost or loss to the state on prison account for the fiscal year,		21,449 92
Total	\$39,161 93	\$39,161 93

Of the amount above given as the net cost of the prison to the state for the fiscal year, the following were extraordinary expenditures:

Paid for new roofs put on in 1876.....	\$1,466 03
Paid on account of expenditures rendered necessary by destruction of engine house by fire, January 31, 1877, in excess of the amount added to inventory.....	3,322 60
Paid for other unusual repairs.....	1,762 00
	<u>\$6,550 63</u>
Balance to current expense account.....	14,899 29
	<u><u>\$21,449 92</u></u>

The net cost on current expense account last year was \$9,127.38. The increase for this year is attributable to several causes, among which may be especially noted:

The increased cost of flour and meat; the locking up of a large number of men, from the time of the fire until the shops were put in running order, a period of about sixty days, and the employment of the others at very serious disadvantage.

The following table presents a comparative statement of the several items mentioned for the fiscal years ending September 30:

	1876.	1877.
Total cost to feed, clothe, warm, instruct and superintend the prisoners, exclusive of expense connected with manufacturing	\$34,205 77	\$39,841 68
Average cost per year per man	131 04	137 05
Average cost per week.....	2 52	2 63½
Total number of days of confinement.....	95,426	105,823
Total number of days spent in productive labor...	55,585	60,649
Amount of earnings per day of productive labor necessary to render the prison self supporting...	\$0 60	\$0 63¾
Actual net earnings per day.....	45	41

PRISON LIBRARY.

Number of volumes on hand September 30, 1876.....	420
Received by purchase during the year.....	
Received by donation during the year.....	
Total.....	<u>420</u>
Lost and worn out during the year	
Number of volumes on hand September 30, 1877.....	<u>420</u>

Additions to and changes in

PRISON BUILDINGS.

There have been no additions made to the prison buildings during the past year, and no considerable changes made except to rebuild the engine house which was destroyed by fire January 31, 1877, and to make such repairs as use and natural wear and decay have rendered necessary. For the details of the expenditures for these purposes, reference is respectfully made to the warden's report.

GENERAL CONCERNS.

For two years last past, the warden has reported as a portion of the prison assets a claim against the Corn Exchange Bank of Wau-pun, amounting to \$9,631.07, and he, as well as the directors, has entertained the opinion that this was, in fact, a debt due to the state from that bank, and therefore, that in the bankruptcy proceedings pending against it, this claim would be entitled to preference and paid in full. Such, also, was the opinion of the attorney general and other distinguished counsel who were consulted in reference thereto. A decision to that effect was given by Judge Dyer, of the United States district court, but on appeal by the assignee to the United States circuit court, Judge Drummond reversed the judgment. No appeal being allowed from the circuit to the supreme court of the United States in such matters, there is no alternative but to accept and abide by the judgment as rendered by Judge Drummond, which places this claim on a par with all other claims against the bank, and renders the amount likely to be received entirely uncertain, but presumably very small. We know that in fact a very large reduction must be made in this item, but because the amount is uncertain, we suffer it to remain nominally as heretofore. There is no doubt in the minds of the directors as to the technical liability of the warden to the state for whatever deficiency may arise in this matter; but whether he should, in fact, be called upon to respond to this technical liability is a question, as it would seem very proper to be submitted to the legislature for consideration and determination.

In this connection, too, it is proper to call the attention of the

legislature to the opinion filed by Judge Drummond in deciding this matter, a copy of which is appended to the warden's report. If his arguments and conclusions are to be adopted, further legislation in regard to the prison is indispensable. If it is true, as he seems to hold, that the warden is personally liable on the contracts that he may make for the state in his official capacity, and that judgment may be taken against him thereon, and his private property levied upon and sold to pay such judgments, we must expect to be able to secure only bankrupts, or "ne'er-do-wells" to fill that important office in the future.

The directors have approved the contract made by the warden with M. D. Wells & Co., for the leasing of the labor of the convicts for the term of five years from January 1, 1878, at the rate of forty cents per day. While the price to be paid seems small, it is all, and probably more than the state has ever realized from the labor heretofore, and compares very favorably with the average prices obtained elsewhere. A copy of the contract accompanies the warden's report. We anticipate very satisfactory results from this change in the system of employing the convicts.

We think our net income will be somewhat increased; but as of vastly more importance to the prison and to the convicts, and therefore to the state, we expect a very decided gain in the way of discipline and culture. The officers of the prison relieved from the cares and labor incident to the manufacturing interests, can devote themselves to the prisoners, their education, management and discipline; their reformation. The prisoners, themselves, working under the supervision of men pecuniarily interested in the results of their labor, will be likely to be taught all the improved processes, and withal will have excellent opportunities to acquire habits of regular industry — the best safeguard against relapsing into crime.

During the past fiscal year the directors have reappointed Hon. Horatio N. Smith, of Sheboygan county, to be warden, and Jacob Fuss, of Brown county, to be clerk of the Prison, for three years from January 1, 1877, and they have respectively given new bonds and continued in the satisfactory discharge of their onerous duties. But few changes have been made by the warden among the subordinate officers, and employees of the prison. Something has been gained we think in the way of perfecting details of management, but our prison, although comparing favorably with other similar in-

stitutions, is not yet our ideal of a penal institution, and, indeed, never can be. The more we observe and study penal institutions and their inmates, the more we realize that penology is a science not to be mastered in a day, or a year, or a lifetime. Here as nowhere else are we reminded that

Labor with what zeal we will,
Something still remains undone.

We think we are pursuing the right course in retaining the services as far as possible of those officers, who upon trial are found to have capacity and adaptedness for the places they fill. Each year's experience makes them better qualified for the work, and we therefore confidently anticipate continued improvement in the management and administration of our prison and its affairs.

Under the provisions of the law of 1876, we have allowed compensation to various prisoners as follows:

To I. S. Clear and Geo. Wilson, each \$25.00, for extra labor and good conduct.

To Merchant Childers, Julius Falk and Charles Schultz, each one month's diminution of term for same.

To Henry Buettner, \$15.00 for same.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

SENTENCES.

We agree with the warden's views in regard to the necessity for a modification of the laws of the state concerning the terms of sentences. So far as the immediate effects upon the discipline of the convicts are concerned, we consider it immaterial whether this modification is effected by the abolition of term sentences as advocated by the State Board of Charities and Reform, or by limiting the discretion now reposed in the various courts and judges, as recommended by the warden. A discussion of the effects likely to be produced upon the criminal classes, and through them upon society at large, by the adoption of either of these methods, would protract this report to unwarrantable length, and we therefore remit it to those more immediately charged with such duties.

APPROPRIATIONS.

We also agree with the warden in the opinion that no appropriations will be required by this institution for the current year. In view of this fact, we earnestly recommend the passage of a law authorizing the governor to appoint a representation from this state to attend the Inter-national Prison Congress which is to meet at Stockholm next summer, and the appropriation of a reasonable sum, say one thousand dollars, for defraying his expenses. These congresses are resulting in great good, and Wisconsin should be represented in them, that she may both contribute to and share in their benefits.

PRISON LIBRARY.

Referring to the tabular report herein, concerning the prison library, and calling attention to the difficulties heretofore experienced in obtaining appropriations for it, we recommend a modification in the law whereby the gate fees for admission of visitors may be constituted a special library fund, to be expended under the direction of the warden, in replenishing the library, and for other educational purposes.

PROPERTY.

We further recommend a modification of existing laws, so that beyond question or doubt, all prison property and funds and debts due to the prison shall be state property, that the warden shall not be personally liable upon the contracts that he may make for the state, nor shall execution issue against him or his property or the property of the state in his possession. It would seem eminently proper, too, that all contracts should be made and all the business of the prison should be carried on, not in the name of the warden, but in the name of the state.

PARDONS.

We recommend that power be conferred upon the governor to pardon *ex gratia*, say not to exceed three convicts annually, without compliance on the part of said convicts with the laws now in force in regard to pardons.

GOOD TIME LAW.

We recommend further that the "good time law," so called, be

so modified that short term convicts shall be entitled to less credits and long term convicts to more credits for good conduct than now provided for.

DISCHARGED CONVICTS.

The present law permits the warden to furnish each convict discharged with a suit of "citizen's" clothing and five dollars in money. In most cases this sum is utterly inadequate to furnish the discharged prisoner transportation to his home—to say nothing of support for the few days while seeking employment. This bare statement is to us a most eloquent and pathetic appeal for a modification of this law whereby authority may be conferred upon the warden at his discretion and as necessity may require to furnish, in addition to the clothing and money now provided for, transportation to any place within this state.

Respectfully,

NELSON DEWEY,

WM. E. SMITH,

GEO. W. BURCHARD,

Directors.

WARDEN'S REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE WISCONSIN STATE PRISON,
WAUPUN, October 1, 1877.

To NELSON DEWEY, WILLIAM E. SMITH, G. W. BURCHARD,
Directors of the Wisconsin State Prison.

My fourth annual report is herewith respectfully submitted.

The present number of convicts is:

Males.....	280
Females.....	10
Total.....	<u>290</u>

The number on the first day of October, 1876, was:

Males.....	253	...
Females.....	13	....
Total.....	—	266
Increase.....		<u>24</u>
The average number during the past year, was.....		<u>290</u>

A detailed statement of the prison population will be found in statistical report No. 1. The usual good health of the convicts has continued during the past year; only four deaths have occurred, the particulars of which will be found in the report of the prison physician, Dr. Butterfield.

No escapes, or serious attempts to escape, have been made.

With the exception of the fire in the engine room, on the night of February 1st, the particulars of which were reported to you on

the 10th day of February, the daily routine of prison matters has continued much the same as in former years.

The receipts and disbursements have been as follows, the detailed account of which will be found in table No. 2.*

SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

For the year ending September 30, 1877.

RECEIPTS.		
Balance on hand October 1, 1876.....		\$402 13
Appropriation from the state for the year ending March 1, 1877.....	\$11,612 50	
New roof on both cell rooms.....	1,466 03	
General repairs	8,000 00	
Current expenses.....	18,000 00	
		39,078 53
Received from U. S. for care of U. S. convicts.....		1,352 05
visitors	\$616 75	
convicts deposits	792 52	
boarding of officers and mechanics	169 55	
		1,578 82
accounts prior to April 1, 1874		83 40
Received for goods furnished to other state inst'ns		8,533 97
Received on account, and of sales from chair shop	\$61,014 94	
from wagon shop.....	10,308 17	
stone shop.....	278 14	
broom shop	258 73	
harness shop	949 30	
shoe shop	66 37	
tailor shop	31 11	
tin shop.....	16 45	
		72,923 21
Received for interest.....	\$65 83	
old boiler	150 00	
revolver	11 00	
		226 83
Received from barn and yard —		
Cows	\$72 50	
Pig	10 00	
Keeping horse	10 00	
Barrels and rags	10 79	
		103 29
Freight refunded by C., M. & St. P. R. R.	\$30 00	
Freight refunded by Shadbolt & Boyd	19 92	
		49 92
All other receipts, bread, \$1.30, razor, \$1, Ice, 50 cts.		2 80
Total receipts		\$124,334 95

* Omitted from printed report in accordance with chapter 32, laws 1874.

Receipts and Disbursements — continued.

DISBURSEMENTS.		
Religion and means of instruction.....		\$21 95
Newspapers.....	\$72 35	
Advertising and printing.....	270 09	
Stationery.....	60 16	
		402 60
Drugs and medicines.....		244 81
Farm and barn live stock.....		
Farm and barn tools.....	\$40 00	
Farm and barn forage.....	46 90	
Garden.....	487 96	
	59 54	
		634 40
Fuel.....	\$6,275 99	
Lights.....	781 04	
Laundry.....	69 77	
		7,126 80
House furnishing, including kitchen and cell room.....		647 97
Lumber.....		12,627 17
Hardware.....		1,212 96
Machinery and tools.....		743 83
Paints and oils.....		3,087 08
Chairshop, cane, glue, etc.....	\$6,568 27	
Upholstery.....	106 93	
		6,675 20
Clothing and tailorshop.....	\$3,265 01	
Shoeshop.....	632 21	
		3,897 22
Harness shop.....		632 73
Wagon and blacksmith shop.....		7,675 72
General repairs.....		5,872 49
Broom shop.....		1,127 49
Directors' expenses.....		656 75
Freight.....		1,328 79
Agents' expenses.....	\$5,113 85	
Traveling expenses.....	764 35	
		5,578 40
Dispatches.....	\$76 53	
Express.....	131 30	
Postage.....	333 45	
Interest and exchange.....	767 16	
		1,308 44
Tobacco.....		328 24
Miscellaneous expenditures.....		425 10
Salaries and wages.....		18,859 70
Convicts discharged.....	\$757 00	
Convicts' deposits.....	164 75	
		921 75
Teaming.....		59 10
Subsistence.....		19,485 85
Indebtedness prior to October 1, 1876 —		
Accounts for purchases.....	\$17,184 30	
Traveling agents.....	129 63	
New roof, cell room.....	1,309 74	
Loan of J. A. Roundy.....	2,000 00	
Interest.....	76 39	
Bills payable, acceptances.....	1,184 11	
		21,884 17
Indebtedness prior to October 1, 1876, not reported.....		822 01
Balance on hand October 1, 1877.....		46 23
Total disbursements.....		\$124,334 95

The cash on hand, bills and accounts receivable, and bills and accounts payable as per detailed statement No. 3,* are as follows:

CASH, BILLS AND ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE.		
Cash on hand		\$46 23
Accounts outstanding.....		19,442 65
Bills receivable, notes		3,307 89
Due from United States for care of United States convicts as per account rendered July 1, 1877.....	\$727 47	
From July 1, to September 30.....	482 41	
		1,209 88
Due from Blind Institute.....		123 43
Total assets		\$24,130 07
BILLS AND ACCOUNTS PAYABLE.		
Accounts for purchases.....	\$3,901 56	
Accounts for purchases payable in trade.....	538 67	
Convicts' deposits	672 52	
Bills payable, acceptances.....	1,300 00	
Total liabilities		\$6,412 75
Excess of credits over liabilities		\$17,717 32

*Omitted from printed report in accordance with chapter 32, laws of 1874.

The following is a

SUMMARY OF PRISON PROPERTY

at this date, which will be found in detailed statement No. 4.*

STOCK.		
In chairshop.....	\$20,871 75	.....
In lumber.....	7,093 49	.....
In wood.....	3,233 97	.....
In paints and oils.....	1,638 64	.....
In wagon and blacksmith shop.....	20,864 83	.....
In stone shop.....	888 59	.....
In miscellaneous goods not in use.....	1,983 15	.....
In shoe shop.....	331 01	.....
In bedding and clothing not in use.....	1,822 06	.....
In forage.....	333 62	.....
In live stock.....	1,376 00	.....
In subsistence.....	1,545 81	.....
In tobacco shop.....	83 70	.....
In drugs.....	40 00	.....
		\$62,106 62
MACHINERY AND TOOLS.		
In chair shop, wagon shop, blacksmith shop and stone shop.....	\$26,412 21	.....
In tailor shop.....	165 95	.....
In shoe shop.....	144 98	.....
In tobacco shop.....	38 15	.....
In tools in store room not in use.....	191 19	.....
In barn and yard.....	1,254 00	.....
		\$28,206 48
FURNITURE AND CHATTELS.		
Cell room.....	\$5,217 11	.....
Library.....	589 00	.....
Offices and guard room.....	1,168 05	.....
Armory.....	571 00	.....
Officers and warden's dining rooms, officers and prisoners' kitchen.....	1,003 86	.....
Officers and guests' rooms.....	2,613 81	.....
Chapel.....	504 89	.....
Hospital.....	191 80	.....
Deputy warden's and matron's residence.....	1,086 50	.....
Female prison.....	259 10	.....
		\$13,215 12
Total.....		\$103,528 22

* Omitted from printed report in accordance with chapter 32, laws of 1874.

The following is an account of sales from chair shop during the past year, as per detailed statements Nos. 5 and 6.*

Doz.		Total.	Average Price.	
			Finish'd	White
WOOD SEAT.				
777.9	Common spindle.....	\$3,047 63	\$3 94	\$3 34
293.7	Fancy spindle	1,307 03	4 47	.....
916.8	Double backs	3,579 06	3 91	.....
683.11	Padded backs.....	3,280 38	4 80	.....
1770.5	Bow backs.....	7,177 56	4 06	.....
223.4	Bow backs, fancy	1,044 62	4 68	.....
600.10	Bow backs, No. 1.....	2,317 97	3 86	.....
626.00	Bow backs, No. 2.....	2,322 99	3 72	.....
254.11	Dining chairs.....	1,940 25	7 62	.....
160.4	Office chairs.....	1,609 02	10 04	.....
210.1	Boston spindle rockers.....	2,692 65	12 82	.....
90.7	Wood nurse rockers.....	1,001 92	11 07	.....
32.4	Misses Boston rockers.....	363 86	10 73	.....
149.11	Child's high	821 69	5 49	.....
21.3	Child's low	108 34	5 10	.....
65.6	Child's hole.....	356 77	5 45	.....
90.9	Child's rockers.....	480 34	5 30	.....
6,068.2	Average price \$4.57. Total.....	\$33,452 08	.....	.....
CANE SEAT.				
1034.10	Half Grecian	6,975 31	7 07	6 10
148.9	Grecian.....	1,114 31	7 71	5 74
87.6	Grecian, 3 slats	676 27	8 44	5 96
33.10	Three spindle.....	290 58	8 85	6 95
66.6	English cottage.....	589 25	9 09	7 42
485.11	English cottage, B. A.....	5,329 29	11 16	8 34
230.4	Scroll arm rockers	5,533 01	23 45	20 12
147.2	Brace arm rockers	2,821 80	18 35	16 90
101.10	Nurse cane rockers	1,481 88	14 63	13 40
18.11	Misses nurse rockers	258 88	14 23	11 66
38.9	Misses scroll arm rockers	585 22	15 56	10 92
2,403.4	Average price \$10.69. Total.....	\$59,107 88	.....	.....
9,371.6				

Total average price of chairs finished, per dozen, \$6.31.

* Omitted from printed report in accordance with chapter 32, Laws of 1874.

All other sales during the year were as follows, as per detailed statement No. 7:

Cabinet shop	\$3,686 01
Wagon shop.....	8,274 72
Harness shop.....	933 75
Broom shop	1,046 83
Stone shop	133 10
Tailor shop.....	116 44
Shoe shop	83 67
Tin shop	33 00
Barn and Yard... ..	174 27
Total amount of sales.....	<u>\$73,589 67</u>

Statistical table No. 8 shows the different crimes for which prisoners have been sentenced from October 1, 1876, to September 30, 1877, specifying the circuit and county in which they were sentenced, also the highest and the lowest, and the average sentence for each crime. It will be found quite an interesting study in making the comparison as to the difference in the sentences from the several courts for the same crime. This subject is entitled to much greater consideration than is generally given to it. The unequal terms for which convicts are sentenced for the same crime is one of the most prolific causes of discontent among the convicts in the prison. When a man is compelled to serve two years, while the man he works with serves only six months for the same offense, he feels that he is unjustly punished for 18 months. So with the man who is sentenced for twelve years for horse stealing, while another (both being first offenses) is sentenced for two years. The twelve year man feels that he is unjustly deprived of his liberty for ten years. No system of reasoning can satisfy him or myself of the justice of the laws so administered.

I am of the opinion that too wide a range is allowed the courts in their sentences for crime, and that the minimum should be increased and the maximum decreased in almost all cases, and in no case should a person be sent to the state prison for less than one year. If the offense does not merit one year, it would be better to give the party thirty days solitary confinement in jail, the diet to consist of bread and water—but with very little bread. In this way the odium of state prison would be avoided, county expenses lessened, and, in my judgment, the punishment would be more effectual in preventing a repetition of the crime. It is often the

case, too, that sentences, with the assent of the district attorney are given, entirely inadequate to the crime. Men are often arrested, when the proof is so positive that they know it would be useless to stand a trial, therefore they will go before the county court, plead guilty, and, in most cases, receive the lowest sentence allowed by law. I trust the board appointed to revise the statutes will report some remedy for these evils.

In my reports of 1874, 1875 and 1876, I have called attention to chapter 75 of the general laws of 1858, which provides for the removal of the *insane convicts* from the state prison. Also to their deplorable condition while confined in their cells; also to the disastrous effects their presence has on the prison discipline; but as no attention is paid to the matter, I consider it useless to make any further reference or to express any opinion on the subject. I will only state the law and practice in relation to insane convicts in the state of Illinois, quoting from a letter received from R. W. McClaughry, the present efficient warden of the state prison, at Joliet:

"I enclose you a copy of the section of our statutes relating to insane convicts. Our practice is to send them to the insane hospital whenever the prison physician decides that they are insane, and they are admitted on his certificate."

The following is the section referred to:

"42. Insane convict. Sec. 42. If any case of insanity shall occur in said penitentiary, such insane person shall at once be removed to the insane hospital at Jacksonville, or other similar hospital under the control of the state, at the expense of the state, and should said patient recover before his or her time of imprisonment shall expire, he or she shall be returned to said penitentiary, and it is hereby made the duty of the superintendent of the said hospital for the insane to receive into said hospital, and treat all such insane convicts as in other cases of insanity" (2d L., 1867, P. 36, sec. 46).

The net proceeds from our ten acre farm and hog pen have been \$1,366.73, as seen by the following statement:

PRODUCTS FROM PRISON FARM.

From October 1, 1876, to September 30, 1877.

VEGETABLES.		
1,558 bushels potatoes, 25 c	\$389 50	.....
125 bushels turnips, 25 c	31 25	.....
40 bushels tomatoes, 50 c	20 00	.....
125 bushels sweet corn, ears, 25 c	31 25	.....
8 bushels beans, string, 50 c	4 00	.....
10 bushels peas, 75 c	7 50	.....
22 bushels onions, 50 c	11 00	.....
1,500 head cabbage, 5 c	75 00	.....
12 bushels beets, 50 c	6 00	.....
100 pumpkins, 5 c	5 00	.....
2 barrels pickles, \$5	10 00	.....
		\$590 50
LIVE STOCK.		
57 hogs, \$15	\$855 00	.....
6 hogs, \$20	120 00	.....
21 shoats, \$3 50	73 50	.....
10 pigs, 75 c	7 50	.....
		\$1,056 00
HOGS KILLED.		
1876.		
Oct. 4. 2,722 pounds, 7½ c	204 15	.....
Dec. 14. 3,450½ pounds, 6½ c	224 28	.....
1877.		
Feb. 15. 3,856 pounds, 6¾ c	260 28	.....
M'h. 31. 1,702 pounds, 7 c	119 14	.....
M'h. 31. 1 sow pig sold	10 00	.....
		\$817 85
Total		\$2,464 35
Less—		
Hogs on hand October 1, 1876	\$812 50	.....
Cost of shoats, 9,791 pounds, \$1 25 per 100	122 38	.....
Cost of bran, 17,538 pounds, 62½ per 100	109 60	.....
Cost of 40 bushels seed potatoes, 50 c	20 00	.....
Cost of cabbage plants	7 94	.....
Cost of seeds and plants	7 20	.....
Cost of 49 pounds Paris green, 30 to 50 c	18 00	.....
		\$1,097 62
Net products, total		\$1,366 73

The contract with M. D. Wells & Co., of Chicago, leasing the prison labor, provides, as you are aware, for the transfer of all the able bodied convicts to them on the 1st day of January, 1878, and by agreement they are to have 100 men on the 1st day of November, for instruction; also, that they may come in during the month of October to fit up their shops and set up their machinery. In the

mean time every effort will be made to work up the material on hand as closely as possible, into goods for market. Therefore, the labor, care and anxiety of the officers will be increased instead of diminished, until the final transfer is made on the 1st day of January next. We shall at that time have a large amount of manufactured goods on hand. This will be in part the earnings of former years, from the proceeds of which, together with collections on accounts, it is believed the expenses of the prison can be maintained the coming year without appropriation. When our manufacturing ceases, we shall have more time to devote to selling goods, and I anticipate no trouble in disposing of the goods on hand during the coming summer. When this is accomplished the warden will have more time to devote to the proper management of the prison.

The following is a copy of the contract above referred to:

This agreement, made and concluded this 20th day of September, A. D. 1877, by and between Horatio N. Smith, as warden of the Wisconsin state prison, for the state of Wisconsin, party of the first part, and M. D. Wells & Co., of Chicago, in the state of Illinois, parties of the second part.

Witnesseth, that the said party of the first part, for the said state, and for himself as such warden, and his successors in office, in consideration of the rents, covenants and agreements hereinafter set forth, mentioned, reserved and contained, to be paid, kept and performed by and on behalf of the parties of the second part, their successors, heirs, executors, administrators and assigns, does hereby covenant, promise and agree, for the said state, and for himself as such warden, and his successors in office, as follows:

First. To furnish to the said parties of the second part, for the term of five years, beginning on the first day of January, A. D. 1878, and terminating on the thirty-first day of December, A. D. 1882, the labor and service of all the able-bodied convicts, which may or shall be confined in said Wisconsin state prison during said term, or any part thereof (excepting and reserving therefrom such and so many of said convicts as may, in the judgment of said warden, his successor or successors in office, or the officer acting as such, from time to time be required for carrying on the ordinary business of the said prison), not exceeding in all, at any one time, three hundred convicts, to be employed only in the manufacture of boots and shoes, and other work incidental thereto. For the purposes of this

agreement, the words "able-bodied convicts" shall be held and construed to include all convicts, except those who, by reason of physical disability or other infirmity, are incapacitated to perform an ordinary day's labor.

Second. To furnish so much of the shop room now built within the walls of the said prison as may be required for the successful employment of said convicts, and in addition thereto such room for storage as may be required and can be conveniently spared by the party of the first for that purpose, also such power as may be necessary for carrying on said manufacturing and such shafting, pulleys and machines now on hand as can be legitimately used in said business; to warm all work shops, to move all cars as may be necessary, and load and unload the same, and in addition furnish not to exceed one runner or choreman for every fifty convicts employed.

Third. To maintain the discipline of the said convicts in as good condition as it now exists, and to furnish a sufficient number of guards and keepers to maintain industry, good order and discipline among the convicts.

And the said parties of the second part, for themselves, their successors, their survivors or survivor and their and each of their heirs, executors and administrators, in consideration thereof, do hereby covenant, promise and agree to and with the said party of the first part and his successors in office as follows:

First. To pay in full on or before the tenth (10th) day of each and every month during the existence of this agreement at the rate of forty cents per day per convict for each and every day's labor performed by them during the month next preceding, nine and three-fourths hours of labor to be accounted as a full day, and the number of hours to be spent in labor to be regulated exclusively by the warden for the time being, or in his absence, by the deputy-warden.

Second. To furnish, at their own expense, all foremen and instructors, material and machinery, except as herein otherwise provided, in such number and quantity and in such time as may be required to keep said convicts fully and constantly employed.

And it is hereby mutually agreed and understood by and between the parties hereto as follows:

First. That no deduction shall be made (by the said party of the first part) for the time lost by the said convicts by reason of the

failure or neglect of the parties of the second part to keep and perform any of the stipulations herein contained by them to be kept or performed, or while changing clothing, bathing, shaving or receiving visits from friends in accordance with the rules and regulations of said prison now in force, or which may hereafter be adopted.

Second. That nothing in this agreement shall be considered or construed as granting any right or authority to the said parties of the second part, to govern or discipline the said convicts or any of them, but the said convicts shall labor under this agreement subject to all the rules and regulations of said prison, which may be in force from time to time for their government, discipline and care, and there is hereby reserved to the directors of the said prison, and to the warden and each and every of his subordinate officers and employees, full power and authority to prevent the demanding or imposition of unusual or severe labor, or labor whereby the health or safety of the convicts may be impaired or jeopardized, and the said warden may from time to time prescribe all needful rules for the government of the said parties of the second part, their overseers and agents, in their relations to the convicts, and may require the summary dismissal of any individual employed by the said parties of the second part, whenever in his judgment the presence or conduct of such individual is prejudicial to the discipline of the prison or the welfare of the convicts.

Third. In case the number of able-bodied convicts in said prison, as herein defined, shall exceed three hundred, the parties of the second part may at their election have and receive the labor of such excess, at the same rate of pay, and upon the same terms and conditions as hereinbefore provided, for the three hundred or less under this contract; but in case they shall elect not to have and receive their labor, and in case any convict shall not be able-bodied according to the definition of those words as given herein, and the labor of such cannot be profitably used by the parties of the first part, in carrying on the ordinary business of said prison, then and in either case the said party of the first part may employ or lease the same as the best interests of said prison may require.

Fourth. Neither the said party of the first part, nor the state of Wisconsin shall in anywise be held responsible or liable for any loss or damage by fire or other casualty to the business of the said parties of the second part, or to their property used or stored upon

the grounds, or in the buildings of the said prison; but in case the buildings occupied by the said parties of the second part shall be destroyed, either in whole or in part by fire or otherwise, without fault or neglect of the parties of the second part, their agents or employees, then the party of the first part shall rebuild the same, or furnish others of like capacity at the earliest practicable day; provided, however, that during the time of rebuilding or repairing any such shop, the parties of the second part shall be required to pay for the labor of such convicts only as they can keep profitably employed.

Fifth. The parties of the second part hereby agree to keep all shops, buildings and machinery, occupied or used by them, under and by virtue of this agreement, in as good order, repair, and condition as the same are now in, ordinary wear and tear, and damage by accidental fire, or other casualties, not happening through the fault or neglect of the parties of the second part, their agents and employees, only excepted.

Sixth. That if the parties of the second part shall fail to pay any installment of the contract price for the period of thirty days after it becomes due, the said party of the first part may, at any time thereafter, and before the same is paid, declare this agreement forfeited, and thereupon the same shall become from that time forth inoperative; but the parties of the second part shall not thereby be released from liability to pay what may be due according to the terms thereof, nor shall the bond or bonds given by them be in any way affected.

Seventh. That the said parties of the second part shall have no power or authority to assign, farm out or underlet their interest in this contract, in whole or in part, without the consent of the party of the first part, in writing, approved by the directors of said prison.

Eighth. This agreement is made and entered into under, by virtue of and pursuant to the provisions of chapter 288 of the laws of Wisconsin for the year 1876, and the same are hereby made a part hereof.

Ninth. It is mutually agreed by the parties hereto that either party may terminate this contract at any time by giving to the other party notice in writing six months previous to the time when such termination shall take effect.

Tenth. It is also mutually agreed, that whenever for any reason or reasons other than those in this agreement mentioned, any of the said convicts are absent from work or idle in the factory, then in such cases the said party of the second part shall be required to pay for only that number of quarter day's labor to which the service actually rendered during any one day by said absent or idle convict or convicts nearest approaches.

In witness whereof the said parties of the first and second part have hereunto set their hands the day and year first above written.

(Signed) HORATIO N. SMITH,
Warden Wis. State Prison.

(Signed) M. D. WELLS & CO.

Signed in presence of
(Signed) JACOB FUSS.
(Signed) A. G. NEWELL.

In consideration of the execution of the within and foregoing contract and agreement by Horatio N. Smith, warden of the Wisconsin State Prison, of the first part, and M. D. Wells & Co., of the second part, we, the undersigned, as sureties for the said M. D. Wells & Co., do jointly and severally hereby guaranty and covenant, and agree to and with the said state and warden, that the said M. D. Wells & Co. shall and will, at maturity, pay all rents and sums of money agreed to be paid by them by the terms of the said contract, and that they will and shall in due season do, perform, fulfill and observe all conditions, covenants, agreements, and limitations, as set forth and agreed by them to be done, performed, fulfilled and observed by the terms of said contract and agreement.

In witness whereof, we have hereto set our hands and seals this 20th day of September, A. D. 1877.

(Signed) MOSES D. WELLS, [Seal]
(Signed) HENRY J. MACFARLAND. [Seal]

We, the undersigned directors of the state prison of the state of Wisconsin at Waupun, in the said state, do hereby advise, consent to and approve of the within and foregoing contract by and between Horatio N. Smith, warden of said prison of the first part, and M. D. Wells & Co. of the second part.

Done by us this 20th day of September, 1877.

(Signed) NELSON DEWEY,
(Signed) WM. E. SMITH,
(Signed) GEO. W. BURCHARD,
Directors of Wisconsin State Prison.

The amount due the state from the *Corn Exchange Bank* remains the same as at the date of my last report, with the exception that two court decisions have been made in relation to it. The first by Judge Dyer, of the United States district court, that the money deposited in said bank was the property of the state, and therefore entitled to priority under the bankrupt law. The second by Judge Drummond, of the United States circuit court, which reversed the decision of Judge Dyer, and decided said deposit was not money of the state, but an individual claim of the warden, and not entitled to priority. The decision of Judge Drummond appears to me to involve the necessity of some legislation to more clearly define and protect both the rights of the state and the warden. I quote from the decision as follows:

In the Circuit Court of the United States, for the Eastern District of Wisconsin:

IN THE MATTER OF THE CORN EXCHANGE BANK, *Bankrupt*.

Appeal from the decision of District Court, allowing claim in favor of the State of Wisconsin, and declaring it entitled to priority.

Opinion of the Honorable THOMAS DOUMMOND, Circuit Judge.

The Corn Exchange Bank became bankrupt, and a controversy arose out of a certain amount of money that had been deposited with it by the warden of the penitentiary at Waupun, where the bank was situated. The warden received from the treasurer of the state, upon the order of the directors of the penitentiary, \$10,000, and deposited it in his name as warden. It was, therefore, to the credit of H. N. Smith, warden. He had an individual account at the bank at the same time, which was kept entirely distinct from his account as warden. It seems they had no safe place of deposit for the money used in defraying the expenses of the penitentiary, and which might be received as the proceeds of the articles manufactured by the prisoners and sold, and, therefore, with the consent of the directors, the warden kept this account with the bank.

Almost immediately after this sum was received from the state it was deposited, the cashier of the bank absconded, the bank failed, was put into bankruptcy. The state now comes in and claims, that this money, deposited under these circumstances, was the money of the state, and that the state, under the bankrupt law, has a priority,

and that it should be first paid in preference to some other creditors, according to the mode of distribution pointed out in the bankrupt law.

"The question is, whether the money was the money of the state so as to entitle it to a preference over certain other creditors of the bankrupt.

"The district court found that it was. The question before this court is whether that decision of the district court was correct.

"That depends very much as well upon general principles as upon the particular legislation concerning the warden of the penitentiary, and the duties he was called upon to perform. He was appointed by the directors; he was the superintendent of the penitentiary, and the treasurer. He could sue and be sued on the contracts connected with the management of the penitentiary and the supply of materials and provisions. Judgment could be rendered against him, and execution levied upon his property. He received the proceeds of the labor of the convicts, and all money appropriated by the state for necessary disbursements. It should be added, he gave a bond, as required under the law, in the sum of \$20,000, for the faithful performance of his duty, and for the proper accounting for all moneys that should come into his hands. Now, when he received the money, which, in one sense, might be said to belong to the state, that is, when he received it for the particular purposes of his office, either as the proceeds of the labor of the convicts or as money directly appropriated by the state, was he the mere agent of the state, performing the duty of an agent without any property in the money? If he were, and had nothing to do but the performance of a duty as agent, then, if he lost the money exercising proper care, or if it were taken from him by force or otherwise, he would not be accountable. An agent, it is well known, who is simply acting for his principal in keeping money, is not accountable to him for it in case of loss, provided he uses reasonable care and diligence in keeping the same."

Up to this point Judge Drummond's reasoning is the same as Judge Dyer's, but immediately following, he decides that the warden was not acting in the capacity of an agent, and in effect, that all moneys received from appropriation or sale of state property is the warden's; also that the warden is personally liable for all contracts made by him for supplies for the prison, all of which seems to be

very inconsistent, and is, as I believe, entirely contrary to the intention of the prison law of this state. A Massachusetts case is cited by Judge Drummond, where it was decided, that the deposit of the warden in a bank that failed could not be offset against the indebtedness of the state to this bank, but in this case there was no evidence that the funds deposited by the warden ever belonged to the state. Another case is cited, where a paymaster of the United States deposited funds with certain parties, and fraudulently consented to said funds being appropriated for their own purposes. The court held that the United States was entitled to priority under the bankrupt law. From this it would appear that if the warden had fraudulently agreed that the cashier of the Corn Exchange Bank might run away with the funds of the state, that the state would be entitled to priority under the bankrupt law, and his bond relieved from all liability on that account. But if the warden was honest, and performed his legitimate duties, and deposited the funds in good faith, for the purpose of checking out the amount in payment of prison indebtedness, and the cashier steals the money, the state has no claim on the assets of the bank. Is not this offering a reward for dishonesty and a penalty for honesty? The decision of Judge Drummond concludes by saying, in substance, that if he thought the state was not secured by the bond of the warden, that he should be inclined to favor the application for priority.

Some legislation will be necessary, under this decision, to define and protect the rights of the warden and the state.

A copy of the decision from which the above extract is made, will be found in full in paper marked No. 10.

In my last annual report, I estimated that \$3,000 would be required for *general repairs*, which included new floors in shops, new windows in cell room, sewers from the kitchen to main sewer, repairing machinery, etc. On the 10th day of February last, I submitted an estimate of \$5,000 to repair the loss in consequence of the fire. The legislature included these two in one appropriation of \$8,000 for general repairs.

The expenditures have been as follows:

In consequence of the fire, including two new boilers.....	\$5,964 47
For general repairs	2,476 86
In addition to the above, as the means of protection against fire, 500 feet of 2½ inch 4-ply rubber hose, and 140 feet of 3-inch iron pipe, with the necessary attachments, have been procured at a cost of.....	400 14
Whole expenditure for these purposes.....	<u>\$8,841 47</u>

An itemized account of the above will be found in statement No. 10.

I estimate the current expenses for the ensuing year on the basis of an average number of 300 convicts as follows:

For means of instruction in prison school.....	\$30 00
Addition to the librray.....	200 00
Newspapers.....	60 00
Printing.....	30 00
Stationery.....	30 00
Drugs and medicines.....	300 00
Forage.....	375 00
Fuel.....	4,250 00
Lights.....	600 00
Laundry.....	40 00
House and cell room furnishing.....	650 00
Traveling expenses.....	350 00
Telegraph.....	35 00
Express.....	75 00
Tobacco.....	375 00
Salaries and wages.....	17,000 00
Clothing.....	2,000 00
Shoeshop.....	800 00
Subsistence.....	19,500 00
Convicts discharged.....	800 00
Freight.....	250 00
Postage.....	300 00
Directors' expenses.....	1,000 00
General repairs.....	1,000 00
Total.....	<u>\$50,050 00</u>

To meet the above we have a balance due on state appropriation,	\$6,000 00
Estimated earnings of labor leased to M. D. Wells & Co. from January 1, 1878 to October 1, 1878.....	18,000 00

I estimate, that with the above amounts, the collections on out-standing indebtedness and from sales of goods and material during the year, will be sufficient to pay all deficiencies, and the existing indebtedness of \$6,412.75. The excess of outstanding indebtedness over liabilities and the manufactured goods on hand, represent

in part the earnings of the past three years. With reasonable success in making sales and collections, no appropriation will be required for the year ending October 1, 1878, and it is probable that none will be required for the year ending October 1, 1879.

The sanitary condition of the prison will be seen from the report of Dr. Butterfield, and the moral and religious condition from the reports of Rev. E. Tasker, the Protestant, and Father Joseph Smith, the Roman Catholic, chaplains, all of whom have faithfully performed the duties of their positions.

H. N. SMITH,
Warden.

STATE OF WISCONSIN — *Dodge County* — ss.

H. N. Smith, Warden of the Wisconsin State Prison, being duly sworn, says that the contents of the foregoing report by him subscribed are just and true, according to the best of his knowledge and belief.

H. N. SMITH,
Warden.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this first day of October, 1877.

JACOB FUSS,
Notary Public.

STATISTICAL REPORT

For the fiscal year ending September 30, 1877.

POPULATION STATISTICS.

TABLE No. 1.

Number of convicts confined Oct. 1st, 1876.

Males	253	....
Females	13	....
Total	—	266

Received to October 1st, 1877.

Males	172
Females	4
Total	—	176

Total	—	442
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Died during the year.....	4
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Discharged to October 1, 1877.

Males	41
Females	7
Total	—	152

Number confined October 1st, 1877.

Males	280	....
Females	10	....
Total	—	290

Total number confined October 1, 1876.....	266
Total number confined October 1, 1875.....	248
Total number confined October 1, 1874.....	230
Total number confined October 1, 1873.....	180

Average number for the year ending—

September 30, 1877	290
September 30, 1876.....	261
September 30, 1875.....	240
September 30, 1874.....	203
September 30, 1873.....	180

TABLE No. 2.

Showing the whole number of days spent in prison, the number of days lost time, and the number of days given to productive and unproductive labor.

WHOLE NUMBER OF DAYS.				
Males.....	102,572			
Females.....	3,251			
				105,823
LOST TIME.				
Sundays.....	15,315			
Solitary, as per sentence.....	342			
Solitary, as per punishment.....	399			
Dark cell, punishment.....	52			
Sick or disabled.....	2,391			
Insane and idiotic.....	3,575			
Old age.....	1,372			
Locked up for punishment.....	401			
Locked up for no work.....	2,787			
		26,629		
INDISPENSABLE LABOR BUT NOT DIRECTLY PRODUCTIVE.				
Shipping clerk.....	312			
Hospital steward.....	312			
Fire tenders, barber and office boy	2,517			
Kitchenmen.....	2,990			
Teamster	312			
Wash-house men.....	1,109			
Garden and farm.....	625			
Cutting and piling wood	2,930			
Tailor and shoe shop, six-sevenths time..	1,774			
Menders and female prisoners.....	5,094			
Tobacco shop.....	317			
All other work.....	253			
		18,545		
			45,174	
PRODUCTIVE LABOR.				
Chair shop.....	50,227			
Wagon and blacksmith shop.....	8,550			
Shoe and tailor shop, one-seventh time..	282			
Harness shop.....	419			
Broom shop.....	653			
General repairs.....	518			
			60,649	
				105,823

Percentage of lost time.....	25.16
Percentage of indispensable labor.....	17.58
Percentage of productive labor.....	57.26

100.00

TABLE No. 3.

Summary of receipts from October 1, 1876, to October 1, 1877.

COUNTIES WHERE FROM.

Adams	5	Monroe	4
Brown	6	Outagamie	2
Buffalo	1	Ozaukee	2
Calumet	2	Pepin	2
Chippewa	3	Pierce	2
Columbia	6	Portage	7
Crawford	2	Racine	4
Dane	13	Richland	1
Dodge	8	Rock	17
Dunn	5	Sauk	3
Fond du Lac	5	Sheboygan	2
Grant	5	Taylor	1
Green	3	Trempealeau	3
Green Lake	2	Vernon	1
Juneau	1	Walworth	6
Jefferson	8	Waukesha	3
Kenosha	5	Waupaca	5
Kewaunee	1	Waushara	4
La Crosse	8	Winnebago	5
Marathon	1	Wood	3
Milwaukee	5	United States Courts	4
Total			176

HABITS.

Intemperate	57
Moderate	82
Temperate	37
	176

SEX.

Male	172
Female	4
	176

CONJUGAL RELATIONS.

Married	63
Single	107
Widowers	6
	176

COLOR.

White	171
Black	5
	176

HOW OFTEN SENTENCED.

First time	139
Second time	24

HOW OFTEN SENTENCED — continued.

Third time	11
Fifth time	1
Eighth time	1
	176

EDUCATIONAL RELATION.

Read and write English	120
German	15
both	2
five languages	1
Swede	1
Norwegian	3
Holland	1
Read but not write	7
Neither	26
	176

AGES.

From 14 to 20	31
20 to 30	86
30 to 40	31
40 to 50	16
50 to 60	7
60 to 70	3
70 to 80	1
80 to 90	1

176

NATIVITY.

Arkansas	1	Wisconsin	25
Connecticut	2		
Illinois	11	Native	<u>127</u>
Indiana	2		
Iowa	6		
Louisiana	1	Bohemia	1
Maine	5	Canada	6
Maryland	2	Denmark	1
Massachusetts	8	England	4
Michigan	2	France	1
Minnesota	1	Germany	16
Mississippi	1	Holland	1
Missouri	1	Ireland	7
New Hampshire	1	Norway	7
New Jersey	2	Ocean	1
New York	39	Poland	1
North Carolina	1	Scotland	2
Ohio	5	Switzerland	1
Pennsylvania	6		
Rhode Island	1	Foreign	<u>49</u>
Vermont	3		
Virginia	1		

CRIME.

Arson	1
Adultery	7
Assault with intent to kill	7
Assault with intent to ravish	3
Assault with intent to do bodily harm	2
Assault on an officer of state prison, re-sentenced	3
Abortion	1
Burglary	44
Burglary and larceny	18
Counterfeiting	1
Embezzlement	2
Forgery	11
Horse stealing	10
Incest	1
Larceny	47
Murder	2
Manslaughter, 3d degree	3
Manslaughter, 4th degree	1
Obstructing railroad track	3
Polygamy	1
Passing counterfeit money	1
Procuring goods under false pretenses	1
Robbery	1
Rape	4
Receiving stolen goods	1
Seduction	1
Violating condition of pardon	1
Violation of sec. 5209, U. S. Stat	1
Total	<u>176</u>

RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION.

Baptist	11	Protestant	5
Catholics	56	United Brethren	1
Congregational	5	Unitarian	1
Episcopal	9	No religion	23
Lutheran	17		
Methodist	42	Total	176
Presbyterian	6		

OCCUPATION.

Broom maker	1	Laborer	49
Bookkeeper	1	Letter carrier	1
Banker	1	Lecturer	1
Blacksmith	4	Mason	1
Butcher	4	Machinist	2
Baker	3	Printer	1
Bookbinder	1	Plasterer	1
Barber	1	Physicians	3
Boiler maker	2	Painter	7
Brick maker	2	Photographer	1
Brakemen	3	River driver	1
Cigarmaker	3	Sailor	5
Clerks	4	Sailmaker	1
Cooks	3	Sawyer	1
Carpenter	8	Shoemaker	1
Currier	1	Stone cutter	3
Cooper	1	Teamster	3
Commercial traveler	1	Telegraph operator	2
Farmers	37	Trapper	1
Finisher, woolen mill	1	Watchmaker	1
Hostler	1	Waiter	1
Housekeeper	3	No trade	2
Hotel keeper	1		
Total			176

TERMS OF SENTENCE.

During life	2	Two years and six months	4
Fifteen years	1	Two years	42
Eleven years	1	One year and seven $\frac{1}{2}$ month	1
Ten years	4	One year and six months	9
Eight years	1	One year and four months	1
Six years	2	One year and ten days	1
Five years	13	One year	43
Four years	7	Nine months	4
Three years and six months	1	Eight months	2
Three years and four months	2	Seven months	3
Three years	15	Six months	10
Two years and nine months	3	Remainder of term for which originally sentenced	1
Two years and eight months	2		
Total			176

TABLE No. 4.

Prisoners Discharged.

Expiration of time.....	1
Expiration of time, including governor's pardon to restore to citizenship.....	1
Reduction of time.....	58
Reduction of time, including governor's pardon to restore to citizenship.....	59
Governor's pardon.....	24
Commutation of sentence.....	1
President's pardon.....	3
Order circuit court.....	1
Died, including two committed suicide.....	4
Total.....	<u>152</u>

TABLE No. 5.

Prison population.

COUNTIES WHERE FROM.

Ashland.....	5	Shawano.....	3
Brown.....	5	Grant.....	19
Chippewa.....	6	Green Lake.....	3
Columbia.....	8	Green.....	6
Crawford.....	4	Iowa.....	1
Calumet.....	5	Jackson.....	1
Dane.....	22	Jefferson.....	14
Dodge.....	11	Juneau.....	5
Dunn.....	11	Kenosha.....	4
Eau Claire.....	3	Kewaunee.....	1
Fond du Lac.....	9	La Crosse.....	13
Marathon.....	1	La Fayette.....	1
Manitowoc.....	4	Sheboygan.....	3
Milwaukee.....	16	St. Croix.....	1
Monroe.....	3	Taylor.....	1
Oconto.....	2	Trempealeau.....	4
Outagamie.....	3	Vernon.....	2
Portage.....	11	Walworth.....	10
Pierce.....	2	Wood.....	3
Pepin.....	2	Waukesha.....	4
Racine.....	4	Waupaca.....	4
Rock.....	21	Waushara.....	8
Richland.....	1	Winnebago.....	11
Sauk.....	3	United States courts.....	8
Total.....			<u>290</u>

NATIVITY.

American.....	189	Foreign.....	101
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SEX.		COLOR.	
Males.....	280	White	282
Females	10	Black.....	6
		Mulatto.....	1
Total	290	Indian.....	1
		Total	290

HOW OFTEN SENTENCED.

First term.....	258	Fifth term.....	1
Second term.....	23	Sixth term.....	1
Third term	6	Eighth term.....	1
Total.....			290

AGES.

From 16 to 20.....	35	From 50 to 60.....	18
From 20 to 30.....	124	From 60 to 70.....	12
From 30 to 40.	61	From 70 to 80.....	2
From 40 to 50.....	35	From 80 to 90.....	3
Total.....			290

EXHIBIT OF UNITED STATES PRISONERS.

No. on regist'r	Where con- victed.	Term of sentence.	When sen- tenced.	Crime.
2,012	Madison ...	5 years..	June 9, 1875	Passing counterfeit money.
2,013	Madison ...	5 years..	June 9, 1875	Counterfeiting.
2,014	Madison ...	7 years..	June 9, 1875	Counterfeiting.
2,168	Madison ...	3 years..	June 8, 1876	Counterfeiting.
2,169	Madison ...	5 years..	June 8, 1876	Counterfeiting.
2,186	Madison ...	5 years..	Jan. 31, 1877	Violation of sec. 5209, U. S.
2,289	Milwaukee	2 years..	Feb. 15, 1777	Counterfeiting.
2,311	Milwaukee.	5 years..	April 6, 1877	Passing counterfeit money.

TABLE No. 6.

Life members in prison.

Number confined October 1, 1876.....	40
Number received during the year.....	2
Number confined October 1, 1877.....	42

COUNTIES WHERE FROM.

Brown	1	Monroe.....	1
Calumet	3	Manitowoc	3
Chippewa	1	LaCrosse.....	1
Columbia.....	2	Oconto	2
Dodge	3	Portage.....	1
Dane	1	Rock	3
Fond du Lac.....	2	Racine	1
Green Lake.....	2	Shawano	1
Grant.....	3	Waushara	1
Jefferson	3	Walworth	1
Milwaukee	5	Winnebago.....	1
Total			<u>42</u>

CONJUGAL RELATIONS.

Married.....	17	Widowers	11
Single.....	12	Widows.....	2
Total			<u>42</u>

SEX.

Male.....	39
Female	3
Total	<u>42</u>

COLOR.

White	39
Black.....	3
Total	<u>42</u>

AGES.

From 20 to 30.....	13	From 50 to 60.....	5
From 30 to 40.....	12	From 60 to 70.....	1
From 40 to 50.....	10	From 70 to 80.....	1
Total.....			<u>42</u>

NATIVITY.

Georgia	1	Ireland.....	9
Indiana.....	1	Germany	8
Illinois.....	1	Holland.....	1
Kentucky.....	1	Bohemia.....	1
New York	4	England.....	2
New Hampshire	1	Switzerland.....	2
Ohio.....	1	Sweden.....	1
Pennsylvania.....	2		
Tennessee	2	Foreign	<u>24</u>
Wisconsin.....	4		
Native	<u>18</u>		

TABLE No. 7.

Showing the number and how discharged from January 1, 1855, to October 1, 1877, also the per cent. of pardons.

HOW DISCHARGED.	1855.	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.
Commutation.....							34	64	48	41	46
Expiration.....	5	22	44	68	83	66	27	1	2	2	1
Governor's pardon.....	38	12	8	16	30	26	30	8	20	8	18
President's pardon.....		1				1	3	1	1		2
Death.....	1	1		1	2	2				1	2
Order of supreme court.....	1						1	1			
Writ of habeas corpus.....		2		1		1			5	1	
Escaped.....									3	2	1
Removed to insane asylum.....						1	1				
Suicide.....		1									
Order of Secretary of War.....											
Removal to State Industrial School.....											
Total.....	45	39	52	86	115	97	96	75	79	55	70
Average number of population.....	72	90	135	181	192	176	154	128	124	123	109
Per cent. of pardons of the average population..	52.78	14.44	5.93	8.90	15.62	15.34	21.43	7.03	16.94	6.50	18.35
Per cent. of pardons of the number discharged..	84.44	33.33	15.39	18.62	26.09	28.12	34.37	12.00	26.58	14.54	28.57

TABLE No. 7.—*Showing the number, and how discharged, etc.*—continued.

HOW DISCHARGED.	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	Oct. 1872.	Oct. 1873.	Oct. 1874.	Oct. 1875.	Oct. 1876.	Oct. 1877.
Commutation and reduction of time....	53	96	101	79	77	76	60	65	57	86	109	117
Expiration	4	.....	4	4	1	.....	2	6	2	.....	3	2
Governor's pardon.....	8	16	8	11	4	13	31	14	15	17	20	24
President's pardon	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	2	.....	3	2	2	3
Death	1	1	.....	2	.....	1	2	1	1	2	1	2
Order of supreme court and circuit c'ts. Order of United States court comm'r	3	.....	2	3	1	.....	1	1	.....	2	.....	1
Escaped.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Removed to insane asylum .....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Suicide	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2
Order of secretary of war.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Removed to State Industrial School.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Order of board of directors .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Total	72	114	117	100	83	93	100	87	78	109	138	152
Average number of population	128	194	203	186	198	202	200 $\frac{7}{8}$	180 $\frac{1}{5}$	203 $\frac{1}{2}$	240 $\frac{1}{3}$	261	289
Per cent. of pardons of av'ge population	7.03	8.76	3.94	6.98	2.00	5.94	15.50	7.77	7.37	7.07	8.42	8.30
Per cent. of pardons of number disch'ged	12.50	14.91	6.84	13.00	4.82	16.44	32.00	16.09	19.49	13.76	15.98	15.79

TABLE No. 8.

Showing the whole number and various characteristics and relations of prisoners received since organization of the Prison, statistics dating back to reception of each prisoner.

COUNTIES WHERE FROM.

Ashland	2	Marathon	6
Adams	12	Marquette	12
Brown	57	Milwaukee	583
Buffalo	5	Monroe	42
Bayfield	3	Oconto	9
Calumet	9	Outagamie	21
Chippewa	19	Ozaukee	9
Clark	3	Pepin	6
Columbia	85	Pierce	11
Crawford	30	Polk	5
Dane	160	Portage	28
Dodge	78	Racine	84
Douglas	1	Richland	8
Dunn	26	Rock	154
Door	4	Sauk	22
Eau Claire	29	Shawano	6
Fond du Lac	69	Sheboygan	20
Grant	74	St. Croix	16
Green	26	Taylor	2
Green Lake	14	Trempealeau	12
Iowa	22	Vernon	25
Jackson	18	Walworth	68
Jefferson	75	Washington	9
Juneau	29	Waukesha	51
Kenosha	42	Waupaca	22
Kewaunee	2	Waushara	14
La Crosse	115	Winnebago	53
La Fayette	25	Wood	6
Manitowoc	28	United States	19

COLOR.

White	2,314	Indian	6
Black	60	Mulatto	6

SEX.

Male	2,271	Female	115
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AGES.

Under 12 year.....	3	From 50 to 60.....	120
From 12 to 20.....	456	From 60 to 70.....	26
From 20 to 30.....	1,070	From 70 to 80.....	9
From 30 to 40.....	489	From 80 to 90.....	1
From 40 to 50.....	214		

NATIVITY.

AMERICAN.		FOREIGN.	
Alabama	3	Atlantic Ocean.....	4
Arkansas	4	Bavaria	2
Connecticut.....	18	Belgium.....	2
Florida.....	2	Bohemia	14
Georgia.....	3	Canada	109
Illinois.....	64	Denmark	17
Indiana	22	England.....	88
Iowa	19	France	12
Kentucky.....	18	Germany	379
Louisiana	5	Holland	12
Maine	35	Hungary	3
Maryland.....	6	Isle of Man.....	2
Massachusetts	53	Ireland	271
Michigan.....	25	Luxemburg.....	1
Minnesota.....	4	Jamaica	1
Mississippi.....	7	Mexico	2
Missouri	17	New Foundland.....	1
New Hampshire.....	17	New Brunswick	2
New Jersey.....	12	Norway	47
New York.....	513	Nova Scotia	7
North Carolina	8	Poland	3
Ohio	124	Russia	1
Pennsylvania	105	Sandwich Island.....	1
Rhode Island	4	Scotland.....	21
South Carolina.....	3	Sweden.....	8
Tennessee	8	Switzerland.....	18
Texas	2	Wales	10
Vermont.....	56		
Virginia.....	26		
Wisconsin	156		

RECAPITULATION.

American.....	1,348	per cent....	56.58
Foreign	1,038	per cent....	43.42
	<u>2,386</u>		<u>100.</u>

CRIMES.

Abortion	2
Accessory before the fact of the crime of rape.....	1
Accessory before the fact of the crime of arson.....	1
Adultery	26
Aiding prisoners to escape	4
Altering and forging U. S. treasury notes	3
Arson	59
Administering poison with attempt to kill.....	1
Assault with intent to kill.....	102
Assault with intent to commit manslaughter.....	1
Assault on an officer of state prison.....	1
Assault with intent to maim.....	5
Assault with intent to rape	43
Assault with intent to steal	17
Bigamy	3
Breaking church.....	1
Burglary	327
Burglary and larceny.....	51
Burglary with arms.....	5
Burning haystacks.....	1
Conspiracy under section 54, revised statutes U. S.....	1
Claiming and opening letters	3
Carrying concealed weapons.....	1
Counterfeiting	60
Desertion.....	1
Embezzlement.....	23
Forgery	57
Fraud	1
Horse stealing	18
Illegal voting.....	3
Incest	15
Keeping house of ill-fame.....	27
Larceny of different grades.....	1,154
Making false returns as an officer.....	1
Manslaughter, first degree.....	17
Manslaughter, second degree	23
Manslaughter, third degree.....	35
Manslaughter, fourth degree.....	13
Mayhem.....	2
Murder, first degree.....	82
Murder, second degree.....	12
Murder, third degree.....	4
Obtaining money on false pretenses.....	22
Passing counterfeit money.....	4
Passing forged order.....	1
Perjury.....	7
Placing obstruction on railroad track.....	8
Poisoning well.....	1
Polygamy	22
Prison breaking	30
Rape.....	13
Receiving stolen goods	8
Robbery.....	51
Seduction	4
Sodomy.....	5
Uttering false order for money.....	1
Violating condition of pardon.....	1
Violation of sec 5209, U. S. Stats.....	1

PER CENT. OF

Crimes against person.....	20.70
Crimes against property.....	79.30

OCCUPATIONS.

Agent	2	Gaspipe maker.....	1
Artists.....	4	Gunsmiths	2
Bakers	20	Hack driver.....	1
Bank clerks.....	2	Harness makers.....	20
Banker	1	Horse farrier	1
Barbers.....	19	Horse shoer.....	1
Barkeepers.....	7	Horse dealer.....	1
Basket maker	1	Hostlers	13
Blacksmiths	62	Hotel keepers	3
Boatmen.....	2	Housekeepers	66
Boiler makers.....	3	Indian chief	1
Book binders	4	Iron forger.....	1
Bookkeepers.....	12	Jewelers.....	5
Boot and shoe fitters.....	2	Laborers.....	417
Box maker.....	1	Land agent.....	1
Brakemen	7	Lawyers	4
Brewers	11	Law student.....	1
Brick layers.....	5	Letter carriers.....	2
Brick makers.....	9	Lecturer	1
Brush makers.....	7	Livery stable keeper.....	1
Butchers.....	32	Lithographer.....	1
Cabin boy	1	Lock maker.....	1
Cabinet makers	21	Lumbermen.....	40
Civil engineer	1	Machinists.....	22
Chair makers.....	2	Manufac'r of musical instrum'ts	1
Carpenters.....	38	Mattress maker.....	1
Cigar makers	80	Masons	20
Circus performer.....	1	Merchants	4
Clergymen.....	5	Millers	13
Clerks	47	Milliners	2
Clock makers	2	Millwrights.....	2
Clothiers.....	2	Miners.....	10
Currier	1	Moulders	8
Confectioner.....	1	Newsboys.....	4
Cooks	35	None	33
Coopers	19	Painters	53
Coppersmith	1	Paper folder	1
Daguerrean case maker.....	1	Paper maker	1
Daguerrean artist.....	1	Peddlers.....	8
Dance performer.....	1	Physicians.....	19
Dentist	1	Photographers	5
Detective	1	Plasterers	2
Distillers	2	Pottery maker.....	1
Draughtsman	1	Porters	5
Draymen	3	Printers.....	15
Dress makers	4	Produce dealer.....	1
Druggist.....	1	Publisher	2
Editor	1	Raftsmen	8
Engineers.....	21	Railroaders	3
Farmers	585	Railroad contractor.....	1
Finishers	5	Railroad overseer.....	1
Firemen	8	Railway postoffice clerk	1
Fishermen	7	Real estate dealers.....	2
Gambler	1	Revenue officers.....	2
Gardeners.....	6	Reporter	1
Gas fitter.....	1	River boatmen.....	9
Glove maker.....	1	River pilot.....	1
Grain buyer.....	1	Sailors.....	107
Groom.....	1	Sail maker.....	1

OCCUPATIONS — continued.

Saloon keepers.....	7	Tailor.....	1
Sash and blind maker.....	1	Tavern keepers.....	6
Sawyers.....	5	Teachers.....	3
School teachers.....	2	Teamsters.....	37
Seamstresses.....	12	Telegraph operator.....	3
Servants.....	36	Ticket agent.....	1
Sewing machine agent.....	1	Trapper.....	1
Shingle maker.....	1	Tinsmiths.....	6
Ship carpenters.....	7	Tool maker.....	1
Sail maker.....	1	Traveling agent.....	1
Shoe makers.....	62	Turner.....	1
Showmen.....	4	Typeist.....	1
Silk manufacturer.....	1	Upholsterer.....	1
Silversmiths.....	3	Vagrant.....	1
Slaters.....	3	Wagon makers.....	9
Soap maker.....	1	Washerwomen.....	2
Soldiers.....	10	Waiters.....	2
Stage drivers.....	5	Watch makers.....	8
Steamboatman.....	1	Weaver.....	1
Steam fitter.....	1	Well digger.....	1
Stone cutters.....	22	Wheat buyer.....	1
Stone masons.....	3	Wheelwright.....	1
Store keepers.....	5	Wooden mill operative.....	1
Tanners.....	3	Trunk maker.....	1
Tailors.....	16	Tobacconist.....	1
Tailorless.....	1		

SENTENCES.

During life.....	89	2 years and 10 days.....	1
20 years.....	2	2 years and 5 days.....	3
15 years.....	3	2 years and 3 days.....	2
14 years.....	3	2 years and 1 day.....	4
13 years.....	4	2 years.....	535
12 years.....	15	1 year and 11 months.....	1
11 years.....	2	1 year and 10 months, 10 days..	1
10 years and 6 months.....	1	1 year and 10 months, 5 days...	1
10 years.....	40	1 year and 10 months.....	2
9 years and 6 months.....	1	1 year and 9 months.....	3
9 years.....	2	1 year and 8 months.....	4
8 years and 2 months.....	2	1 year and 7 months, 15 days...	1
8 years.....	13	1 year and 6 months, 5 days....	1
7 years and 5 days.....	1	1 year and 6 months.....	100
7 years.....	33	1 year and 5 months.....	2
6 years and 6 months.....	1	1 year and 4 months.....	7
6 years.....	15	1 year and 3 months.....	15
5 years and 6 months.....	1	1 year and 2 months.....	3
5 years.....	97	1 year and 1 month, 7 days....	1
4 years and 8 months.....	1	1 year and 1 month.....	1
4 years and 6 months.....	3	1 year and 10 days.....	7
4 years.....	84	1 year and 3 days..	2
3 years and 6 months.....	10	1 year and 1 day.....	8
3 years and 4 months.....	3	1 year.....	736
3 years and 1 day.....	1	10 months.....	7
3 years.....	210	9 months.....	37
2 years and 11 months.....	1	8 months and 10 days.....	1
2 years and 9 months.....	4	8 months.....	25
2 years and 8 months.....	3	7 months.....	4
2 years and 6 months, 10 days..	1	6 months and 3 days.....	2
2 years and 6 months.....	45	6 months and 1 day.....	2
2 years and 4 months.....	2	6 months.....	161
2 years and 3 months.....	9	5 months.....	1
2 years and 2 months.....	1	Remainder of term.....	1

TABLE No. 9.

Statistics of Crime, showing the Sentences to State Prison from October 1, 1876, to September 30, 1877.

4—St. Paul.

[Doc. 10]

CRIME AGAINST PERSON.					CRIME AGAINST PROPERTY.				
CRIME.	No. conviction.	Highest sentence.	Lowest sentence.	Average sentence.	CRIME.	No. conviction.	Highest sentence.	Lowest sentence.	Average sentence.
Adultery	7	2 yrs ..	6 mths.	1 yr 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ mths..	Arson.....	1	.....	.....	5 yrs.
Assault with intent to kill.	7	5 yrs ..	2 yrs ..	3 yrs 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ mths.	Burglary	44	5 yrs ..	6 mths.	2 yrs 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ mths.
Assault with intent to ravish	3	5 yrs ..	1 yr ..	2 yrs 8 mths.	Burglary and larceny.....	18	5 yrs ..	9 mths.	2 yrs 5 $\frac{1}{8}$ mths.
Assault on an officer of the State Prison	1	.....	.....	3 yrs	Counterfeiting.....	1	.....	.....	2 yrs.
Assault with intent to do bodily harm	2	2 yrs ..	1 yr ..	1 yr 6 mths..	Embezzlement.....	2	1 yr ..	1 yr ..	1 yr.
Abortion	1	.....	.....	5 yrs	Forgery.....	11	4 yrs ..	1 yr ..	1 yr 10 $\frac{1}{8}$ mths.
Incest.....	1	.....	.....	6 yrs	Horse stealing.....	10	5 yrs ..	2 yrs ..	3 yrs 9 $\frac{3}{8}$ mths.
Murder	2	Life.....	.....	.....	Larceny.....	47	10 yrs ..	6 mths.	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ mths.
Manslaughter, 3d degree..	3	4 yrs ..	3 yrs ..	3 yrs 4 mths.	Obstructing R. R. track...	3	8 yrs ..	2 yrs ..	5 yrs 4 mths.
Manslaughter, 4th degree.	1	.....	.....	2 yrs.....	Passing counterfeit money.	1	.....	.....	5 yrs.
Polygamy.....	1	.....	.....	3 yrs.....	Procuring goods under false pretenses.....	1	.....	.....	1 yr.
Rape.....	4	11 yrs ..	3 yrs ..	8 yrs 6 mths.	Robbery	1	.....	.....	3 yrs.
Seduction	1	.....	.....	2 yrs.....	Receiving stolen goods ...	1	.....	.....	1 yr.
Violating conditions of pardon ¹	1	.....	.....	.....	Violation of section 5209 U. S. statutes	1	.....	.....	5 yrs.
Total	34				Total.....	142			

Total average term sentences, three years and twenty-three days. Per cent. of crime against person, 19.77.

¹ Remainder of term.

Total average of all sentences, two years and nine months and twenty-five days. Per cent. of crime against property, 80.23.

Total average of all term sentences, two years ten months and thirteen days.

TABLE No. 9.—*Statistics of crime*—continued.

CRIME AGAINST PERSON.

No. on register.	WHERE SENTENCED.			TERM OF SENTENCE.		WHERE BORN.	Age.	CONJUGAL RELATION.		EDUCATION.			SEX.		COLOR.	
	No. of circuit.	County.	Court.	Years.	Months.			Married.	Single.	Read and write.	Read only.	Neither.	Male.	Female.	White.	Black.
1. ADULTERY.																
2225	10	Brown.....	Circuit.....	1	...	England.....	26	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	1	...
2248	7	Portage.....	do.....	...	9	New York.....	27	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...
2313	6	LaCrosse....	County.....	1	6	Maryland.....	39	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...
2314	6	do.....	do.....	1	6	New York.....	29	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...
2318	6	do.....	do.....	2	...	Pennsylvania..	28	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...
2337 ¹	6	do.....	do.....	2	...	Massachusetts..	24	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...
2352	8	Dunn.....	do.....	...	6	Atlantic Ocean..	87	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...
2. ASSAULT WITH INTENT TO KILL.																
2215	9	Sauk.....	Circuit.....	5	...	Massachusetts..	42	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	...
2235	7	Adams.....	do.....	2	...	Bohemia.....	67	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...
2255	7	Marathon ¹ ...	do.....	4	...	Canada.....	23	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...
2275	4	Calumet....	do.....	3	...	Germany.....	53	w'r.	...	Ger.	...	...	1	...	1	...
2326	9	Columbia....	do.....	4	...	Germany.....	24	...	1	Ger.	...	...	1	...	1	...
2345	13	Trempealeau..	do.....	2	...	Germany.....	22	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	1	...
2382	7	Waushara....	do.....	5	...	New York.....	17	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	...

					3. ASSAULT WITH INTENT TO RAVISH.											
2237	13	Buffalo.....	Circuit	1	.....	Wisconsin	20	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....
2261 ³	4	Fond du Lac.	Circuit	5	.....	Missouri	24	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....
2347	13	Trempealeau.	Circuit	2	.....	Poland	13	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....
					4. ASSAULT ON AN OFFICER OF STATE PRISON.											
2232 ²	3	Dodge	Circuit	3	New York	26	1	1	1	1
					5. ASSAULT WITH INTENT TO DO BODILY HARM.											
2358	9	Dane.....	Municipal...	1	.....	Germany	26	.....	1	Ger.	.....	1	.....	1	.....
2359	9	Dane.....	Municipal...	2	.....	Canada.....	22	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....
					6. ABORTION.											
2341	12	Green	Circuit	5	.....	Ohio	47	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....
					7. INCEST.											
2305	9	Dane.....	Municipal...	6	.....	New York	63	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....
					8. MURDER.											
2272	6	Monroe	Circuit	Life	.....	Wisconsin.....	27	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....
2274 ¹	4	Calumet.....	Circuit	Life	.....	Wisconsin.....	19	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....
					9. MANSLAUGHTER — 3D DEGREE.											
2224	10	Brown	Circuit	3	...	Holland	33	.....	1	Hol.	.....	1	.....	1	.....
2244	1	Kenosha	Circuit	4	.....	Wisconsin.....	19	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....
2339	7	Adams	Circuit	3	.....	Norway	28	.....	1	Nor Eng	.....	1	.....	1	.....
					10. MANSLAUGHTER — 4TH DEGREE.											
2315	5	Richland.....	Circuit	2	.....	Wisconsin.....	26	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....

¹ Second sentence.

² This being a sentence in addition to a former sentence for larceny.

³ Second conviction.

TABLE No. 9. — *Statistics of Crimes* — continued.

CRIMES AGAINST PERSON — continued.

No. on register.	WHERE SENTENCED.			TERM OF SENTENCE.		WHERE BORN.	Age.	CONGUGAL RELATIONS.		EDUCATION.			SEX.		COLOR.	
	No. of circuit.	County.	Court.	Years.	Months.			Married.	Single.	Read and write.	Read only.	Neither.	Male.	Female.	White.	Black.
2350	1	Walworth ...	Circuit.....	3	....	New York.....	29	1	....	1	....	....	1	....	1	....
2234	4	Kewaunee...	...do	10	....	Germany.....	37	1	....	Ger.	....	....	1	....	1	....
2336	12	Green .....	...do	11	....	New York.....	40	....	1	1	....	....	1	....	1	....
2331	7	Waupaca.....	...do	10	....	Wisconsin.....	20	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....
2349	10	Outagamie...	...do	3	....	New York.....	32	....	1	1	....	....	1	....	1	....
2245 ¹	1	Kenosha .....	...do	2	....	New Jersey.....	28	....	1	1	....	....	1	....	1	....
2260 ²	2	Waukesha...	...do .....	....	....	New York.....	53	1	....	1	....	....	1	....	1	....

¹ Discharged on governor's pardon.² Remainder of term. Remanded by order of court to serve out the unexpired term.

CRIME AGAINST PROPERTY.

1. ARSON.																	
2340	7	Adams	Circuit.	5	....	Connecticut ...	54	1	....	1	....	1	....			
2. BURGLARY.																	
2214	9	Sauk	Circuit	6	....	Wisconsin.....	16	....	1	....	1	....	1	....		
2220	1	Racine	Circuit	1	....	Germany.....	21	....	1	1	....	1	....	1	....	
2221	1	Racine	Circuit	1	6	Virginia	19	....	1	1	....	1	....	1	....	
2227 ¹	5	Grant ..	Circuit	2	6	Germany.....	32	....	1	1	....	1	....	1	....	
2228 ¹	5	Grant ..	Circuit	2	6	New Jersey ..	40	....	1	1	....	1	....	1	....	
2229	3	Dodge.....	Circuit	2	....	Wisconsin.....	19	....	1	1	....	1	....	1	....	
2259 ²	2	Milwaukee ..	Municipal...	2	....	Illinois	21	....	1	1	....	1	....	1	....	
2230	3	Dodge.....	Circuit	2	....	Ohio	20	....	1	1	....	1	....	1	....	
2231 ²	3	Dodge.....	Circuit	2	....	Massachusetts ..	22	....	1	....	1	....	1	....	1	....
2243	1	Kenosha ..	Circuit	3	....	Canada.....	29	....	1	1	....	1	....	1	....	
2247	7	Portage	Circuit	1	....	Wisconsin.....	28	....	1	1	....	1	....	1	....	
2258 ³	12	Rock	Circuit	15	....	North Carolina ..	....	....	1	....	1	....	1	....	1	....
2262	8	Pepin.....	County.....	1	4	Ohio.....	21	....	1	1	....	1	....	1	....	1	....
2267	7	Waupaca....	Circuit	2	....	Vermont	44	*	....	....	1	....	1	....	1	....
2268	7	Waupaca....	Circuit	2	....	Canada.....	47	*	....	1	....	1	....	1	....	1	....
2276	2	Waukesha...	Circuit	2	....	Illinois	17	....	1	1	....	1	....	1	....	1	....
2287	3	Ozaukee	Circuit	6	....	Connecticut	24	....	1	1	....	1	....	1	....	1	....
2297	5	Grant	Circuit	2	....	Pennsylvania.....	22	1	....	1	....	1	....	1	....	1	....
2300	3	Winnebago ..	Circuit	1	....	Rhode Island.....	27	1	....	1	....	1	....	1	....	1	....
2301	4	Sheboygan ..	County.....	1	....	Switzerland	31	....	1	1	....	1	....	1	....	1	....
2307	4	Fond du Lac	Circuit	2	....	New York	44	1	....	1	....	1	....	1	....	1	....
2309 ²	4	Sheboygan ..	Circuit	5	....	Maine.....	23	1	....	1	....	1	....	1	....	1	....
2316 ²	3	Winnebago...	Circuit	2	....	Wisconsin.....	21	....	1	1	....	1	....	1	....	1	....
2317	3	Winnebago...	Circuit	2	....	Wisconsin.....	22	....	1	1	....	1	....	1	....	1	....
2321	7	Portage	Circuit	1	....	Norway.....	47	1	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	1	....

¹ Third conviction.

² Second conviction.

³ Second conviction, five years each on three convictions.

* Widower.

† German.

TABLE No. 9.—*Statistics of Crimes.*—continued.

CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY—continued.

No. on register.	WHERE SENTENCED.		TERM OF SENTENCE.		WHERE BORN.	Age.	CONJUGAL RELATION.		EDUCATION.			SEX.		COLOR.	
	No. of circuit.	County.	Court.	Years.			Months.	Married.	Single.	Read and write.	Read only.	Neither.	Male.	Female.	White.	Black.
2. BURGLARY—continued.															
2332 ¹	12	Rock	Circuit	3	...	England	41	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...
2333 ¹	12	...do .....	...do	1	6	Massachusetts	25	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	...
2338	1	Kenosha	County	1	...	Wisconsin	24	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	...
2354	12	Jefferson .....	...do	1	...	New Hampshire	21	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	...
2357	12	...do .....	...do	1	...	Norway	24	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	...
2360	12	...do .....	...do	1	...	Michigan	24	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	...
2361	12	...do .....	...do	1	...	Indiana	28	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	...
2362 ²	12	Rock .....	...do	2	...	New York	24	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	...
2363	12	...do .....	...do	2	...	Norway	28	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	...
2364	9	Dane	Municipal...	2	...	Maryland	30	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	...
2365	9	...do .....	...do	2	9	Iowa	15	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	...
2366	9	...do .....	...do	2	9	...do	16	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	...
2368	6	La Crosse	County	2	...	Wisconsin	16	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...
2370 ³	12	Rock .....	...do	2	...	Illinois	16	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...
2371	12	...do .....	...do	2	...	Illinois	29	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...
2372	7	Taylor	Circuit	1	...	Wisconsin	18	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	...
2383	9	Dane	Municipal...	2	...	Ireland	18	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	...
2384	9	...do .....	...do	3	...	Massachusetts	30	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...
2384	9	...do .....	...do	3	...	Massachusetts	18	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	...
2386 ⁴	12	Jefferson	Circuit	3	...	New York	16	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...
2386 ⁴	12	Jefferson	Circuit	1	7½	Wisconsin	20	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	...

3. BURGLARY AND LARCENY.

2211 ⁵	7	Waushara...	Circuit	5	....	New York	23	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...
2212	7	Waushara	Circuit	5	....	New York	18	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	...
2216	7	Waupaca...	County	1	....	New York	23	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	...
2217	7	Waupaca...	County	1	....	Massachusetts	23	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...
2219 ¹	2	Waukesha...	Circuit	2	....	Illinois	19	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	...
2285 ³	6	Vernon	County	5	....	Scotland	25	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...
2288	9	Dane	Municipal	3	....	Illinois	31	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...
2295	3	Dodge	Circuit	2	....	Germany	30	...	1	Ger.	...	1	...	1	...
2296	3	Dodge	Circuit	2	....	Germany	34	...	1	"	...	1	...	1	...
2319	5	Grant	County	1	....	New York	30	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	...
2329	6	La Crosse	Circuit	3	....	Ireland	19	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	...
2336	3	Green Lake	Circuit	2	....	Maine	26	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...
2344	6	Monroe	Circuit	1	....	Wisconsin	18	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	...
2348	7	Wood	County	9	....	Michigan	23	1	...	...	1	1	...	1	...
2351 ³	4	Fond du Lac	Circuit	1	....	Scotland	45	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	...
2378	1	Walworth	Circuit	3	....	Maine	27	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	...
2379	1	Walworth	Circuit	3	....	Illinois	18	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	...
2380	1	Walworth	Circuit	3	Louisiana	35	1	...	1	...	1	...	2	...

4. COUNTERFEITING.

2289	United States	Circuit	2	New York	33	wid.	1	...	1
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5. EMBEZZLEMENT.

2282 ⁶	United States	Circuit	1	Pennsylvania	44	1	...	1	...	1	...	1
2303	7	Portage	Circuit	1	New York	39	...	1	1	...	1	...	1

¹ Second conviction.
² Third conviction; Reform School.
³ Third conviction.

⁴ Three convictions for six and one-half months each.
⁵ Burglary one year; larceny four years each.
⁶ Received presidential pardon.

TABLE No. 9. — *Statistics of crimes* — continued.

CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY — continued.

No. on register.	WHERE SENTENCED.			TERM OF SENTENCE.		WHERE BORN.	Age.	CONJUGAL RELATION.		EDUCATION.			SEX.		COLOR.	
	No. of circuit.	County.	Court.	Years.	Months.			Married.	Single.	Read and write.	Read only.	Neither.	Male.	Female.	White.	Black.
6. FORGERY.																
2269	12	Rock.....	Circuit.....	3	...	New York.....	28	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	...
2277	12	Green.....	County.....	2	...	Wisconsin.....	21	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	...
2283	7	Wood.....	Circuit.....	2	...	Maine.....	36	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	...
2291	8	Dunn.....	County.....	2	6	Pennsylvania.....	21	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	...
2302	1	Racine.....	Circuit.....	4	...	England.....	34	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	...
2304	3	Winnebago..	do.....	2	...	New York.....	31	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	...
2310	10	Brown.....	do.....	1	...	Ohio.....	37	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...
2334	2	Milwaukee..	Municipal..	2	8	Massachusetts..	31	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...
2346	13	Trempealeau	Circuit.....	1	...	Illinois.....	21	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...
2353	11	Chippewa...	County.....	1	...	New York.....	17	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	...
2385	9	Columbia...	do.....	1	...	New York.....	23	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	...
7. HORSE STEALING.																
2241	5	Crawford...	Circuit.....	2	...	Indiana.....	24	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...
2265	12	Rock.....	do.....	5	...	England.....	29	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	...
2266	12	Rock.....	do.....	5	...	New York.....	32	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	...
2281	4	Fond du Lac.	do.....	2	...	Iowa.....	21	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	...
2324	12	Rock.....	do.....	10	...	Wisconsin.....	26	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...

TABLE NO. 9 — *Statistics of Crimes* — continued.

CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY — continued.

No. on register.	WHERE SENTENCED.			TERM OF SENTENCE.		WHERE BORN.	Age.	CONJUGAL RELATION.		EDUCATION.			SEX.		COLOR.	
	No. of circuit.	County.	Court.	Years.	Months.			Married.	Single.	Read and write.	Read only.	Neither.	Male.	Female.	White.	Black.
8. LARCENY — continued.																
2284	12	Rock	Circuit	1	...	Wisconsin.....	23	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	
2290 ¹	10	Brown	Circuit .....	...	6	Wisconsin.....	20	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	...
2292 ²	9	Dane.....	Municipal...	1	6	Norway	43	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	
2293 ¹	9	Dane	Municipal...	3	...	New York.....	19	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	
2298	7	Adams	County .....	...	6	New York.....	70	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...
2299	7	Adams	County .....	...	8	New York.....	46	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...
2306	9	Sauk.....	Circuit	2	...	Ireland	30	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	
2308 ³	12	Jefferson ..	County .....	...	6	New York.....	60	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...
2312	1	Racine	Circuit	2	...	New York.....	24	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	
2320	8	Pepin	County .....	...	9	New York.....	22	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	...
2323	6	La Crosse...	Circuit	2	...	Iowa	19	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	
2325	5	Grant	County	1	...	New York.....	21	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	
2327	9	Columbia...	Circuit	1	...	Germany	48	1	...	Ger.	...	1	...	1	...	
2328	9	Columbia...	Circuit	1	...	Germany	35	1	...	Ger.	...	1	...	1	...	
2330	6	Monroe	County .....	...	6	Norway	18	...	1	Nor	...	...	1	1	...
2342 ³	10	Outagamie ..	Circuit .....	...	8	Illinois	26	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...
2355	12	Rock	County .....	...	6	Ireland.....	53	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...
2367	3	Dodge	County	2	...	Arkansas.....	48	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	1
2373	9	Dane	Municipal...	1	...	Illinois	16	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	

2374 ²	3	Winnebago ..	Circuit	1	....	Denmark	20	....	1	Dan	1	....	1	....
2375	8	Pierce	County	7	....	Pennsylvania	22	....	1	1	1	....	1	....
2376	8	Pierce	County	7	....	Massachusetts	27	....	1	1	1	....	1	....
9. OBSTRUCTING R. R. TRACK.														
2246	7	Portage	Circuit	6	....	Missouri	36	....	1	....	1	....	1	....
2369	7	Wood	Circuit	8	....	Ireland	34	....	1	1	1	....	1	....
2377	1	Walworth....	Circuit	2	....	Germany	18	..	1	....	1	....	1	....
10. PASSING COUNTERFEIT MONEY.														
2311	....	United States.	Circuit Court	5	....	Wisconsin	17	....	1	1	1	....	1	....
11. PROCURING GOODS UNDER FALSE PRETENCES														
2294 ²	12	Jefferson	Circuit	1	....	Wisconsin	37	....	1	1	1	....	1	....
12. ROBBERY.														
2238 ²	6	La Crosse ...	Circuit	3	....	Minnesota	23	...	1	... 1	1	....	1	....
13. RECEIVING STOLEN GOODS.														
2322	7	Portage	Circuit	1	....	Germany	54	1	....	Ger.	1	....	1	....
14. VIOLATION of Sec. 5,209, U. S. St.														
2286	....	United States.	District Court	5	....	Vermont	59	wid.	1	....	1	....	1	....

¹ Reform School.

² Second conviction.

³ Third conviction.

No. 10.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR
THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF WISCONSIN.IN THE MATTER OF THE CORN EXCHANGE BANK — *Bankrupt*.*APPEAL from decision of District Court allowing claim in favor of the state of Wisconsin, and declaring it entitled to priority.*

Opinion of Honorable THOMAS DRUMMOND, Circuit Judge.

The Corn Exchange Bank became bankrupt, and a controversy arose out of a certain amount of money that had been deposited with it by the warden of the penitentiary at Waupun, where the bank was situated. The warden received from the treasurer of the state, upon the order of the directors of the penitentiary \$10,000, and deposited it in his name as warden. It was, therefore, to the credit of H. N. Smith, Warden. He had an individual account at the bank at the same time, which was kept entirely distinct from his account as warden. It seems they had no safe place of deposit for the money used in defraying the expenses of the penitentiary, and which might be received as the proceeds of the articles manufactured by the prisoners and sold, and, therefore, with the consent of the directors, the warden kept this account with the bank.

Almost immediately after this sum received from the state was deposited, the cashier of the bank absconded, the bank failed, was put into bankruptcy. The state now comes in and claims that this money, deposited under these circumstances, was the money of the state, and that the state, under the bankrupt law, had a priority, and that it should be first paid in preference to some other creditors, according to the mode of distribution pointed out in the bankrupt law.

The question is, whether the money was the money of the state, so as to entitle it to a preference over certain other creditors of the bankrupt.

The district court found that it was; the question before this

court is, whether that decision of the district court was correct. That depends very much, as well upon general principles as upon the particular legislation concerning the warden of the penitentiary, and the duties he was called upon to perform. He was appointed by the directors; he was the superintendent of the penitentiary and the treasurer. He could sue and be sued on contracts connected with the management of the penitentiary and the supply of materials and provisions. Judgment could be rendered against him, and execution levied upon his property. He received the proceeds of the labor of the convicts, and all money appropriated by the state for necessary disbursements. It should be added, he gave a bond, as required under the law, in the sum of \$20,000, for the faithful performance of his duty, and for the proper accounting for all monies that should come into his hands.

Now when he received the money — which in one sense might be said belonged to the state, that is, when he received it for the particular purposes of his office, either as the proceeds of the labor of the convicts, or as money appropriated by the state, was he the mere agent of the state, performing the duty of an agent without any property in the money? If he were, and had nothing to do but the performance of a duty as agent, then, if he lost the money exercising proper care, or if it were taken from him by force or otherwise, he would not be accountable. An agent, it is well known, who is simply acting for his principal in keeping money, is not accountable to him for it in case of loss, provided he uses reasonable care and diligence in keeping the same. Now if, when the warden received at Madison, the money, or drafts convertible into money, he had lost it in transit from Madison to Waupun, would it have been the loss of the state, if he had exercised reasonable care? I think as a public officer, having given bonds to the state, the state would have a right to say to him that he was not the mere agent for the keeping of this money as the money of the state, but that he had certain duties to perform in relation to it; that he had the disbursement of the money; that he could make contracts that contemplated the expenditure of the money; that he had certain personal duties and responsibilities in connection with this matter; that the state had trusted him with the money, but it was his money for the purposes for which it was placed in his hands.

It is said that the money was deposited in the bank with the con-

sent and acquiescence, and in one sense it might be under the instruction of the directors of the penitentiary, still that did not discharge the warden from the duty he owed the state. The law does not clothe the directors, as I understand, with the power to say to him, where he shall keep his money, or what he should do with it. It may be contracts were to be made with the consent of the directors, but he, as the treasurer of the penitentiary was himself empowered and required by the statutes to do certain things in relation to the expenditure of the money. He is intrusted with the safe keeping of the money, and there would seem to be no doubt, if there shall turn out to be a deficiency here, after proper distribution, that the warden himself will be personally accountable for it to the state on his bond, and that he cannot rely upon the instructions of the directors in order to relieve himself from that responsibility.

At the time this case was decided by the district court, its attention was not called to a case in Massachusetts, reported in the 11th of Metcalf, 129, and which is in all essential particulars precisely like this case. In fact, the material provisions of the law upon which the supreme court of Massachusetts decided that case have been recited in the statute of Wisconsin, and therefore that case is applicable to this case, and that case, curiously enough, was one arising out of the insolvency of a bank. The Phoenix Bank had loaned money to the state. It became insolvent, and its affairs were wound up under the laws of Massachusetts. For this claim against the state, the question arose whether the state had the right to set off certain deposit accounts, which had been made in the bank by agents of the state, one of whom was a person who had the management of a bridge across the Charles river, and who was called upon to make disbursements for the repairs of the bridge, and with whom was placed the tolls of the bridge; and also the bank had on deposit, at the time it suspended, certain moneys deposited by the warden of the penitentiary. True, it does not appear precisely from what source these moneys came into the hands of the warden. C. Lincoln, Jr., warden of the state prison, had deposited the sum of \$11,930, which sum, on the books of the bank, stood credited to Charles Lincoln, Jr., warden of Massachusetts state prison, at Charlestown.

Now, it will be observed that the court was required to deter-

mine whether the setoff should be allowed in each of these cases, one, that of the agent of the Charles river bridge, and the other, that of the warden of the penitentiary, and therefore it became the duty of the court to determine whether these cases were alike or different, as the attention of the court was called to the particular circumstances connected with each deposit.

In the one case, that of the agent of the Charles River Bridge, the court decided that although the state might not have had a legal right to bring a suit, still that it had such an equitable interest in the fund deposited in the name of the agent of the Charles river bridge, that it could claim a setoff for that money against the claim of the bank for the money which had been loaned to the state. In the case of the warden of the penitentiary, the court decided that the state had no such equitable interest in that fund that it could set it off against the claim of the bank. The opinion of the supreme court of Massachusetts was given by Chief Justice Shaw, as high authority as there is in this country, and is very short. He says:

“Can the deposit made by the warden of the state prison be set off? His authority and duty are regulated by the Revised Statutes, 144, sections 16 and 19. This demand stands upon a very different ground from that of the bridge agent, a difference depending upon the very different provisions of law under which these agents are constituted. By the revised statutes, the state prison and its officers are constituted a separate and distinct establishment, having powers and functions, and being charged with duties and responsibilities of a peculiar nature.

“It is provided that the warden shall have the charge and custody of all the real and personal estate, stock, tools and property pertaining to the prison.”

There is precisely the same power conferred by the statute of Wisconsin; in fact it is obviously taken from the statute of Massachusetts.

“That he shall receive and pay out all moneys granted by the legislature for the support thereof, and shall keep and render regular accounts.”

So it is by the law of Wisconsin.* That the warden and his suc-

*It is provided that all contracts on account of the prison shall be made by the warden.

cessor may sue and be sued thereon to final judgment and execution. "That no such suit shall abate by reason of the office of warden becoming vacant, but that every successor of the warden pending such suit, may take upon himself the prosecution and defense thereof, and that upon motion of the adverse party, and notice, he shall be required to do so."

Precisely like the law of Wisconsin.

After having cited these provisions of the laws of Massachusetts, the court says:

"The court are of the opinion, that in no sense can the money thus received and held by the warden of the state prison in his official capacity be regarded as the money of the commonwealth, or money in which the commonwealth has any equitable interest. The warden is liable to judgment and execution. Both the obligations of the warden and the property to meet them devolve upon his successor. The statute contemplates that the commonwealth may have occasion to appropriate money, from time to time, should the revenues of the prison be insufficient for its support. But to the extent of those revenues they are placed entirely under the warden, he being subject only to apply them to the purposes of the institution, and to render an account of the manner of their disbursement. And we think it was the intention of the legislature to put the warden in such a situation of responsibility for all contracts made on account of the prison, that persons dealing with him, and making contracts, should not be barred of their legal remedies by being obliged to treat such contracts as made by the commonwealth, who are not liable in their sovereign capacity to be sued."

So that, unless, as it seems to me, this court should overrule the decision of the supreme court of Massachusetts on a statute, many parts of which have been incorporated in the law of Wisconsin, it must rule this case. And the question which has occurred to the court is, whether that decision is sound under the law? Of course, if the court were satisfied that it were not a correct decision, it is not binding as authority upon this court, but, after the best reflection I have been able to give the subject, I am inclined to think it is a sound rule there laid down. I have already stated that, in my opinion, the warden cannot relieve himself from responsibility in relation to the funds which, in one sense, it may be, belonged to the

state, by showing that he exercised due care over them; that he has been guilty of no fault or negligence. I think, as a matter of public policy, he is bound to account absolutely to the state for the funds that have been placed in his hands. And it seems to me, this consideration acquires additional strength from the fact that the law makes him personally responsible on his contract, and makes him liable to judgment and execution.

If he had made a contract for the supply of provisions for the penitentiary, and the state had paid over to him the money necessary to meet that contract, and he had deposited it in a bank to his credit, as warden of the penitentiary, and he had been sued upon that contract, judgment obtained, and execution issued against him, and in the hands of the sheriff, liable to be levied upon his property, could the state come to him to say, "This is not your money, you have no right to use it for the payment of this debt?" Would not, on the contrary, the warden have the right to say, "This money has been entrusted to me for this among other purposes, and you cannot recall it. Responsible as I am under this contract, it is my legal right to hold it, and to meet my liability, to relieve my own property from seizure under this execution." I can have no doubt that he would have the right so to do.

A case has been cited which was decided by the supreme court of the United States, Bayne County against the United States, at the present term of the supreme court. Of course, if that case, fairly considered, ruled this, this court would have to follow it; but I think it does not.

That was a case where a paymaster of the army had received \$200,000 of the public money for disbursement in the usual way, it is to be presumed, by him as paymaster. He had deposited the money in a bank in Washington. He thereupon entered in a fraudulent conspiracy with Bayne & Co. by which he allowed Bayne & Co., as the result of this conspiracy, to take control of this money for their own purposes, they knowing that it was money he had as paymaster, and which of course belonged to the United States.

The company became bankrupt, and the question was, whether, under the circumstances, the government had a right to priority over a portion of this money which this company had received, as against the other creditors; and it was decided by the supreme court that the government had this right of priority. But why did

the supreme court so decide? It was because it was received by Bayne & Co. in pursuance of a fraudulent conspiracy, they knowing it was the money of the government, and held by the paymaster as the money of the government.

The court says: "The law imposes on the firm an obligation, and implies a promise on its part to refund the money, and a suit could be brought for the recovery of the money."

Now, if the paymaster, as to the money in his hands, occupied the same relations as to it to the government of the United States that the warden of the penitentiary did to this state, or if the Corn Exchange Bank of Waupun had the same relations to the state that this insolvent firm of Bayne & Co. had to the United States, then this decision would apply. But it is obvious from what has already been said, that the distinction between the two cases, between the obligations of the insolvent firm and those of the Corn Exchange Bank of Waupun, the one to the United States, the other to the state, and the duties of the paymaster in relation to the money, and those of the warden in relation to the money he had, are entirely distinct, and so different as really to prevent that case from being a binding authority upon this court, under the facts in the case before us.

So that I shall have to reverse the decision of the district court, and hold that the state is not entitled to a preference over the other creditors for the money which is claimed. The sum is nearly \$10,000. It seems there is a slight discrepancy in the evidence as to what the sum was. I believe there is a statement that there was a check charged to the individual account of Mr. Smith which should have been charged to the other account. I do not know whether there is any controversy about that; if there is, that can probably be arranged between the counsel.

I have no doubt, I may say in conclusion, of the liability of the warden on his bond to the state for this amount.

If I thought the state had not this remedy, possibly I should feel inclined to look with a little more favor upon the application which has been made for a priority, but presuming that the state has ample remedy against the warden and his sureties, and believing that the decision of the supreme court of Massachusetts is a case precisely in point, and under a law, which so far as it affects the decision of that court, is the same as the law of Wisconsin, I must hold that the state is not entitled to priority over the other creditors.

PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

The following is the medical department report of the State Prison, for the year ending October 31, 1877:

Although the number of prisoners has considerably increased during the past year, their general health has been remarkably good, considering that many are brought here in a filthy and loathsome condition, caused by all manner of excesses calculated to impair their systems, and instead of being able to earn something to help defray their expenses, they are a burden to the prison while in confinement, and a tax to the charities of the people after their discharge.

There have been four deaths since our last report:

Joseph Hildreth, aged 35, committed suicide by severing the femoral artery with a case knife, which he sharpened on the walls of his cell. It was his second commitment. His health was quite feeble, and he had occasionally shown slight symptoms of insanity.

Herman Frank died March 28th, of consumption. He had been in poor health since his admission.

John Widdérman, aged 81, died suddenly, January 5th, of disease of the heart.

J. Stevens died May 5th, of paralysis.

I think there has been less sickness that has confined men in the hospital than in any previous year. We have had quite a number of accidents by machinery, but none to incapacitate from labor any considerable length of time.

Situated as the prison is, on a high and rolling prairie, in a healthy locality, free from any miasmatic surroundings, with pure air and excellent water, and the recently improved drainage and ventilation, I see no reason why the prisoners should not remain comparatively healthy, unless visited by some prevailing epidemic.

I have from year to year called attention to the condition of the

insane, and urged some special provision for their relief; as yet they remain about the same, with very little, if any improvement; may we not hope ere long some means may be adopted that will be both worthy and humane.

I can but express thanks to the warden and officers connected with the institution for services rendered in the discharge of professional duties.

H. L. BUTTERFIELD,
Prison Physician.

CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

In presenting my annual report, I desire to express gratitude for divine favor and goodness.

In this work, each year seems to bring with it an increasing weight of responsibility. Or it may be that my acquaintance with the peculiarities and necessities of those under my charge give me increased anxiety. For certain it is that I never occupied a position which gave me so much concern by day, or so interrupted my rest by night.

During the past year, I have been variously exercised, and had it not been for the knowledge that some seeds had fallen into good ground, and some little good accomplished, I should have become discouraged. But these assurances of good have sustained and encouraged me, and, all things considered, there is much for which to be thankful.

Perhaps there is no better field for Christian labor, where there are better opportunities for doing good. And while the word *in-corrigible* might, with propriety, be stamped upon the brow of some within these walls, I am encouraged by the fact that the great majority receive the truth. It exerts a salutary influence upon them, and some will be restored to society wiser and better men. I am satisfied that some such have been discharged during the year. While being punished, they have become reformed, and I doubt not but they will become honored and useful members of society.

The advantages of

THE PRISON SCHOOL

seem to be fully realized by most of those who attend, and they manifest an intense desire to learn. 'Tis true, that in some instances, there is a fickleness and lack of determination to improve their opportunities, which is discouraging. But when the surroundings and early habits of these men are considered, it is not much wonder they should lack both the disposition and ability for mental improvement.

Yet, while some are indifferent in this respect, others are really in earnest and do succeed. During the year some have gone out who came to the prison unable to read or write, yet have shown themselves to be apt scholars, and have acquired such a knowledge of the common branches of education as will enable them to transact their own business, and, hence, have gone out with manly feelings, and a determination, henceforth, to lead lives of honesty and usefulness.

BOOKS NEEDED.

When I accepted the chaplaincy of this prison, I found a small library for the use of the convicts, but it was greatly in need of replenishing, no provision of law having been made for that purpose. In my first report I called attention to this fact, also, in each report since. During the last session of the legislature, a bill was introduced, making an appropriation for this purpose, but for some unaccountable reason it did not pass. The necessity for books, and the great good which must accrue from their reading, prompts me again to call attention to this subject, in the hope that success will this year crown the effort.

YOUNG CONVICTS.

In my last report I expressed regret that so many youths should be sent to this prison. I did so on account of the contaminating influences, resulting from associating with older and more hardened criminals. "Crime is contagious," and the promiscuous mingling of young and old together, tends to increase rather than prevent crime. Many *boys* have been sent here during the past, and still they come.

I am aware society must be protected from the depredations of young criminals. While this is true, we should also have an eye to their reformation. Mingling with "professionals" will not effect this. "A man may be reformed by sending him to an institution of this kind, *but a boy, never.*" If a jail sentence is not practicable, some arrangement should be made whereby they could not only be restrained, but reformed, instead of being schooled in crime by contact with the more vicious and hardened.

DISCHARGED CONVICTS.

The importance of this subject constrains me to again call atten-

tion to it. In a former report I endeavored to present the matter in such a light as should awaken an interest, and lead to active measures in behalf of this unfortunate class of persons.

The warden, in his report for 1874, called attention to this subject, and some extracts were given from a convict's manuscript, which are worthy the careful attention and regard of all. And such is its importance, that I again call special attention to it.

I have before said that it would be a matter of economy for the state to make some special provision for this class of persons. None but those who have given attention to the subject, can realize its importance, as a protection to society, and an incentive to reform.

The time when a convict is discharged from prison is the real crisis in his history, which shall determine whether he shall become a man, or a demon; a blessing, or a curse.

The poor fellows who have been so unfortunate as to serve a term in prison have a hard time of it, at the best, on their release, even when they have homes and friends to help them.

But none save those who experience it can know the peculiar trials and afflictions those have to suffer who have neither home, nor friends, nor money. The time of many expires in midwinter, for which no special provision is made by the state, to protect from inclement weather, by extra clothing suited to the season. A season, also, when it is difficult to procure work, and sometimes on account of sickness being unable to perform it, even if it could be procured.

Under the circumstances, the marvel really is, that so few comparatively commit crime, in order to procure the necessities of life. Were it not that a relation of incidents would swell this report to an undue length, I should be glad to present some facts which have come under my own observation, showing the importance and necessity that something should be done, and that speedily, to aid discharged convicts. I sincerely hope that ere many months shall pass, some plan may be matured and some society organized, having in view this humane and worthy object.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

In conclusion, I desire again to express my thanks to all the officers, whose uniform courtesy has won my respect and esteem, and especially to the warden, Hon. H. N. Smith, for his sympathy and

support in all efforts to promote the comfort, the intellectual and moral welfare of these brethren in bonds.

Respectfully submitted,

E. TASKER,

Chaplain.

WAUPUN, WIS., *September 30, 1877.*

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

It has been the established policy of our excellent warden, Hon. H. N. Smith, and his efficient deputy, to afford me every facility in the discharge of my ministerial duties as Catholic chaplain. The fundamental principle of our universally admired constitution, liberty of conscience for all, has been fully realized in this institution. Confessions are heard, and high mass has been celebrated regularly on the last Sunday of every month, from half past seven to half past ten in the forenoon. All the prisoners are present, and attend, with very praiseworthy decorum, to the moral instructions. Many are monthly communicants, and all have full liberty to consult their chaplain. From observation and consultation with the prisoners, I find that the prison discipline has been administered strictly, yet with great kindness and commiseration, which I think tends very much to the good order prevailing through every department of the prison. We have "the right man in the right place." There is a good selection of books for the prisoners. Catholics have books of purity and useful instruction for their special benefit. This arrangement, I trust, will have a good moral effect on the future of these poor people. It is liberal and honorable in the state, and profitable to religion. I am sure the prisoners are very grateful to those who have endeavored to lighten the heavy but just yoke of their captivity. God grant that when restored to liberty they may prove, by their future conduct, to have become better Christians and law abiding citizens. To the warden, deputy and subordinate officers, I am under many obligations, and for which I am thankful.

JOSEPH SMITH,

Catholic Chaplain.

EIGHTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
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MANAGERS
OF THE
WISCONSIN
INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS

FOR THE
FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1877.

MADISON, WIS.:
DAVID ATWOOD, PRINTER AND STEREOTYPER.
1877.

MANAGERS.

Terms expire April 3, 1878.

ANDREW E. ELMORE,
JOHN MATHER,

Fort Howard,
La Crosse.

Terms expire April 3, 1879.

WM. BLAIR,
EDWARD O'NEILI,

Waukesha.
Milwaukee.

Terms expires April 3, 1880.

CHAS. R. GIBBS,

Whitewater.

OFFICERS OF THE BOARD.

WM. BLAIR,

PRESIDENT.

JOHN MATHER,

VICE PRESIDENT.

ANDREW E. ELMORE,

TREASURER.

CHAS. R. GIBBS,

SECRETARY.

Regular meetings of the Board on the second Wednesday in January,
April, July and October.

OFFICERS OF THE SCHOOL.

SUPERINTENDENT,

S. J. M. PUTNAM.

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT,

MATRON,

MRS. J. M. PUTNAM.

WISCONSIN INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS

Is situated about three-fourths of a mile west of the railroad-depot, in the village of Waukesha, the county seat of Waukesha county, Wisconsin. It was organized as a House of Refuge, and opened in 1860. The name was afterwards changed to State Reform School, and again to Wisconsin Industrial School for Boys, its present title. The buildings are located on the southern bank of Fox River, in view of the trains as they pass to and from Milwaukee and Madison, presenting an attractive front to the traveling public, and furnishing the best evidence of the parental care of the State authorities for the juvenile delinquents within our borders. The buildings include a main central building three stories high, used for the residence of the superintendent's family, chapel, school-rooms, office, dining and lodging rooms for officers, teachers, and employees, furnace room, cellar, and kitchen. On the east of the main central building, are three family buildings, three stories high, each with dining hall, play-room, bath-room, dressing-room, hospital room, officers' room, dormitory, and store-room. On the west of the main central building are three family buildings like those on the east in all respects. The family buildings were intended to accommodate 30 to 36 boys each. The main central and family buildings here spoken of are built of stone, with slate roofs, and are intended to be substantially fire-proof. They are provided with hard and soft water force-pumps, hose and extinguishers. In addition to these buildings, and in the rear of them, are two stone-shop buildings three stories high, with slate roofs, which embrace laundry, steam drying room, tank-room, store, cellar, correction house, shoe-shops, tailor-shop, carpenter-shop, paint-shop, broom-shop, and store-rooms. Of wooden buildings there is a convenient barn, with sheds for cattle and cellar for roots. A first-class pig-gery, with stone basement and storage above for corn, etc., a poul-

try-house, ice-house, slaughter-house, and tool-house. There is also a wooden building with stone basement, formerly used for shops, now used for bakery, boys' kitchen, and bath-room in the basement, and for a family of boys in the two upper stories. There is another wooden building formerly used for girls, since removed, stone basement added, and intended to accommodate 30 to 36 boys. This building is two stories high above basement. We have erected during the year 1877 a correction house, intended for a family of 40 of the most refractory boys. It is three stories high, 44x80 feet, built of stone with slate roof. It contains all that the other family buildings are provided with, and in addition a school-room, work-shop, with lodging-room for such help as are unprovided for elsewhere, band-room, etc., etc. There is on the farm a comfortable house and barn for the use of the farmer and his family, and a stone carriage and horse barn 40x72 feet, two stories high, built in the most substantial manner, of the best material, furnishing convenient storage for the vehicles used on the farm, and comfortable quarters for the stock with ample room for their necessary food. The farm consists of about 233 acres of land, the most of it under good cultivation.

MANAGERS' REPORT.

To his Excellency HARRISON LUDINGTON,

Governor of the State of Wisconsin:

The board of managers of the Wisconsin Industrial School for Boys have the honor to present herewith the eighteenth annual report of the performance of their duty in the management of the institution under their charge for the year ending September 30, 1877:

The number in school at the beginning of the year was.....	318
The number received during the year was.....	134
The number returns from out on ticket was..	13
The number recommitted was.....	6

Whole number in school during the year was.....	471
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Whole number in school since July, 1860, was.....	1,425
Returned home on ticket of leave was.....	78
Sent out to place was.....	13
Returned to magistrates — illegally committed — was.....	4
Out on furlough was.....	3
Lost by death was.....	5
Lost by escape was.....	3
Granted full discharge.....	1
On record September 30, 1877.....	364

Total as above.....	471
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The expenditures for the year according to the bills examined, audited and allowed amount to the sum of \$46,321.31, which may be classified as follows:

1 Amusements.....	\$131 39
2 Means of instruction.....	707 36
3 Clothing and tailorshops.....	4,141 07
4 Drugs and medicine and medical service.....	533 25
5 Farm and barn expenses.....	2,923 09
6 Fuel.....	3,048 33
7 Lights.....	567 49
8 House furnishing.....	1,473 17

9 Laundry and cleanliness.....	408 01
10 Freight	545 23
11 Broom shop.....	10 42
12 Carpenter shop	58 63
13 Stone shop.....	253 37
14 Knitting shop	2,184 64
15 Ordinary repairs.....	672 89
16 Permanent improvements.....	899 34
17 Miscellaneous.....	588 50
18 Subsistence	10,810 88
19 Salaries.....	14,167 09
20 Wages.....	1,262 55
21 Telegraph	86 30
22 Postage	227 31
23 Express.....	69 50
24 Managers' expenses.....	551 50

We have a greater number of inmates than we ever had before. The increase during the past year has been greater than in any other year of our history. This has rendered the employment of additional help necessary, and increased the cost of subsistence. Notwithstanding the addition to our number of between forty and fifty above the preceding year, the current expenses of the institution have been reduced about \$1,800. This will be regarded as substantial evidence of economical management. We believe the school was never in better condition than at present. It has met and promises to continue to meet the expectation of its intelligent and judicious friends. It is now about twenty years since the law establishing this institution was enacted. Those who were sent here in the outset, and still survive, have long since entered into active life with such preparation as they were able to secure here, and together with those who have left the school later, numbering in all more than a thousand, are living testimonials of the generosity and wisdom of the state. A large proportion have done well, and are repaying to the state in the capacity of industrious and orderly citizens, the cost of their education and reformation here. Every county has its jail where criminals are imprisoned before trial and after conviction for crime.

The state has its prison where crime is punished. The object in jail and prison is to render the punishment so severe as to deter the criminal from a repetition of his crime and consequent return to the place of punishment. The objects sought to be attained here are somewhat different. We design to suppress vice and to prevent the commission of crime. Prevention is better than punishment. This is not a penal institution in any just sense. It is as

its name indicates, and the legislature and managers intended it to be, an industrial school. Many of our boys are the children of ignorant and vicious parents who regard the law, its makers and administrators with feelings of hostility, and they cultivate similar feelings in their offspring. It is the work of this school to correct this miseducation of the neglected and destitute boys sent here for reformation. In order to accomplish this successfully, the school must not be, and must not be regarded, as a prison; and while it may not be policy to render it so much more attractive than the homes our boys have left as to encourage parents to induce their sons to commit crimes in order to gain admission here, yet it is necessary as well as humane to indulge a decent regard for the comfort of the boys brought under our control.

The subject of the proper treatment of these boys is surrounded with difficulty. They are not confirmed or hardened criminals who should be made to suffer the hardships, discomforts or humiliations of prison life, and afterwards turned loose again upon society with their old prejudices against law and order hardened into convictions. But they should rather find the Industrial School a place of cheerful industry, where they can acquire such an education as will qualify them for the transaction of ordinary business, and such habits and principles as will fit them for useful members of society. Parents who have been criminals themselves can not easily understand the difference between the jail or prison where they have suffered the penalties of violated law, and an industrial school where their sons are to be saved, if possible, from a like experience. This difficulty in discriminating is not confined to the class alluded to, but is felt by a large proportion of the general public. It is to enlighten those who pay the taxes and who have a right to know that we call attention to these matters so familiar to those who have given them careful thought and patient study, and so misunderstood by those who are indifferent or unfriendly. It is charged by some of the parents of our boys that they are overworked and underfed, while others who have a very limited knowledge of the school, derived from a casual visit or hearsay, express the fear that we pet and pamper the boys, and do not secure the income from their labor which we should. We endeavor to pursue such a course as to avoid both extremes, and invite intelligent and careful inspection of processes and results as the most satisfactory answer to these sometimes unfriendly criticisms.

The people of the state generally appear to have acquired some knowledge of the working of the school, and it is by such means and in like proportion that the institution is advancing in the good opinion of the public. But it is remarkable that public officers who have been engaged for years in sending boys here should manifest so moderate a comprehension of the aims and operations of the school. It is also noticeable that the publishers of leading newspapers who claim to be, and are, educators of the people, are so illy informed as to all that relates to this school. The law enacts that every boy shall be committed during his minority, and that the managers shall have the power to keep or *discharge at their discretion at any time*. Now, the history of the school shows, notwithstanding the long term of commitment, *that one in a hundred* remains until the expiration of his minority, and a large proportion do not remain one-fourth of the time for which they are committed. Will those who venture into print to instruct the public note these facts?

We do not invite parents or guardians to send their boys here. We do not believe that our school is better than a well regulated home for any boy who can be controlled and saved from the perpetration of crime at home. But for boys who cannot be so controlled and saved, we believe the school is better than home, and our belief is shared by many parents whose boys have gone out from here to brighten and cheer the homes they have before darkened by their waywardness. The instrumentalities provided by the state here, nor such as are needed, are not provided elsewhere. The results reached here are such as cannot be reached in the private family or the ordinary public school, and time only serves to increase our attachment to and confidence in the industrial school. We have some boys here who could be better provided for in some other place, if that place could be found. The state has no home for the friendless. We are sometimes imposed upon by parents or guardians, supervisors or magistrates. We try to avoid this as much as possible. We have not room for the boys who are properly here, and do not propose to keep such as ought not to be here.

The operations on the farm have been unusually remunerative and satisfactory, as will be seen by reference to the tables accompanying the superintendent's report. The crops were abundant and secured in good condition. The labor of the boys on the farm,

in aid of the buildings erected during the year, in the knitting shop, in the boot and shoe factory, indeed, in all branches of industry where they had been called to work, entitles them to especial commendation. The experience of the year just closed has proved conclusively the wisdom of the introduction of the manufacture of boots and shoes. Not only has it furnished employment for a large number of boys, but a profit of four thousand dollars has been added to our capital, making it now nineteen thousand dollars, and we trust that at the end of three years from this date a portion of the profits may be used toward the payment of current expenses. The factory has realized all it promised. We regard its success as fully assured. The health of the boys has been generally good. We have been visited with scarlet fever and a malignant form of measles, but with all our buildings crowded as they have been, and many of our boys down with these contagious and dangerous diseases, we have only lost five cases in a population of about five hundred. While we cannot fail to regret the loss of these boys, we think all who are acquainted with our circumstances and the kind of patients subjected to treatment, will agree with us that only the best of medical attendance and the most careful nursing could have resulted in so small a death rate.

The duties of all connected with the school have, in our judgment, been faithfully performed. The progress made in the educational department can be estimated somewhat from the teachers' report, and entitles all engaged there to favorable mention. The buildings for which appropriation was made by the last legislature are nearly completed, and will be occupied before this report is in the hands of the legislature. The amount appropriated will be sufficient to finish and furnish all that was contemplated, and in style, material and workmanship equal, if not superior to the buildings heretofore erected here and always regarded as creditable to the state. The estimates for the ensuing year have been made with a careful regard to necessary wants of the institution and are based upon the experience of the past years. The amount deemed necessary, and the purposes for which the same is required, will be found in the following statement:

ESTIMATES FOR 1878.

1 Amusements and means of instruction	\$900 00
2 Clothing, tailor shop and shoes.....	4,600 00
3 Drugs, medicines and medical services.....	600 00
4 Farm and barn expenses.....	3,800 00
5 Fuel	3,400 00
6 Lights.....	600 00
7 House furnishing.....	1,600 00
8 Laundry and cleanliness.....	500 00
9 Stone yard and stone.....	1,250 00
10 Ordinary repairs.....	800 00
11 Permanent improvements.....	1,000 00
12 Miscellaneous expenses.....	629 50
13 Subsistence.....	12,000 00
14 Salaries	14,750 00
15 Wages.....	1,400 00
16 Telegraph, \$90, and express, \$75	165 00
17 Postage	250 00
18 Printing.....	50 00
19 Freight	600 00
20 Manager's expenses.....	550 00
21 Library	250 00
Total.....	<u>\$49,194 50</u>
Deduct due from counties.....	<u>10,194 50</u>
Leaving amount to be appropriated.....	<u><u>\$39,000 00</u></u>

We republish the laws relating to the school, for the information of the public generally, and the committing magistrates particularly. All of which is respectfully submitted.

WAUKESHA, November, 1877.

WM. BLAIR,
EDWARD O'NEILL,
JOHN MATHER,
ANDREW E. ELMORE,
CHARLES R. GIBBS,

Managers.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

To the Board of Managers:

Current expense account balance last report.....	\$8,536 55
Received from counties.....	8,714 50
Appropriation by legislature for deficiency.....	8,000 00
Current expenses.....	36,000 00
Received from sale of socks and sundries.....	3,263 61
	<hr/>
Makes a total of.....	\$64,514 66

Paid bills 1st quarter.....	\$12,132 14	
Paid bills 2d quarter.....	12,175 75	
Paid bills 3d quarter.....	10,689 22	
Paid bills 4th quarter.....	11,324 10	
	<hr/>	
		46,321 31
		<hr/>
Leaves balance of.....		\$18,193 35
		<hr/> <hr/>

To pay current expenses to March 1, 1878.

BUILDING AND LAUNDRY ACCOUNT.

Amount appropriated by legislature of 1877.....	\$18,000 00
Of which amount accounts have been paid of.....	14,180 00
	<hr/>
Leaving of this fund.....	\$3,820 00
	<hr/> <hr/>

Which will be sufficient to pay all bills contracted and complete the building.

The funds of the boot and shoe factory are all invested in stock, boots and shoes on hand, machinery, etc., as per manager's report.

ANDREW E. ELMORE,
Treasurer.

WAUKESHA, November 8, 1877.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

OFFICE OF THE SUP'T OF THE WISCONSIN,
INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
WAUKESHA, October 30, 1877.

To the Board of Managers,

GENTLEMEN: In accordance with your requirements I respectfully submit to you the superintendent's eighteenth annual report of the internal affairs of this institution, and ask your careful examination of the statistical tables hereinafter set forth and numbered from one to sixteen inclusive.

It will be seen by referring to table No. 1, that we commenced the year with 318 boys and closed with 364; showing an increase of 46, an *increase* much larger than can well be accommodated in either one of our family buildings, and the whole number at this date is quite as large as can *well* be accommodated when the spacious building now in the process of erection shall be completed. Should the ratio of increase for the present year only equal that of the past, we shall find ourselves with an additional full seized family of boys to be lodged in our already crowded dormitories, which cannot be done without great detriment to health and comfort.

Early in the past spring with a small squad of boys we commenced the improvement of our front park by grading up the low and swampy grounds lying along the southerly shore of Fox river; a part of which grounds have already been seeded, and the balance made ready for seeding in the coming spring. A graveled drive upon a foundation made of stone, taken from the bed of this stream, has been nearly completed along its bank, from near Bethesda spring to our grove, and a row of trees planted upon each side thereof, and numerous cross drives, connecting this new avenue with the

drives running through the grounds, heretofore improved, have been laid out and nearly completed.

The hot beds, and nearly all the currant bushes and nursery trees have been removed from the front grounds, and shade and ornamental trees have been planted upon about five acres of the flat lands contiguous to the river, the bed of which has been made much wider, and the banks bolder and more abrupt, so that the waters of this stream may be confined to its channel, and the hitherto marshy places may become the most desirable part of our pleasure grounds.

About one thousand currant bushes have been planted upon our back-grounds, and the hot beds removed thereto.

A graveled wagon road, across the flat in the rear of our buildings, and leading on a straight line to and through the sand and gravel bank to the table lands of the southern parts of the farm, is being constructed as rapidly as other work will permit. New fences have been built and old ones repaired wherever required. The boys' play ground has been enlarged and the fence around the same repaired and whitened. A meat room and a refrigeratory have been constructed in connection with the ice-house, so that we are enabled to slaughter and preserve our meats during the warm season of the year.

New timbers and new floors have been put into the bath and play rooms of the family building number one, and many of the other family buildings have been more or less repaired and repainted. The well in the front grounds has been repaired and a new pump put in it. The cisterns, sewers and tile drains have also been repaired and put in working order.

A shed (long needed), 20 by 90 feet, has been constructed and the lower part used for sheltering wagons and heavy agricultural machinery, and for storing and husking corn in bad weather, and the upper part for storing husks (for bedding) and such other things as need protection from sun and storm.

Our facilities for making soaps have been improved by repairs to the building used for that work, and the purchase of a large and heavy kettle expressly constructed for that purpose, and setting the same in a substantial brick arch, and the purchasing of such other fixtures as will enable us to manufacture nearly all the soaps required for the purposes of cleanliness.

The boot and shoe factory has been considerably enlarged, and

rendered much more convenient. The shop formerly used for broom making has been converted into a tailor shop, and the old tailor shop has been remodeled, and is now used for manufacturing cotton and woolen socks, and heavy yarn mittens.

The bakery and cook room has also been enlarged, and many internal conveniences added thereto.

The products of the boot and shoe factory, and of the sock and mitten factory, find a ready market, and the amount of work turned out by these branches of industry has more than doubled over that of the previous year. The latter factory is *manned* by the very smallest boys of the school, and table number 11 will show you what they have done during the year.

Table number 12 shows the amount of live stock on the farm, all of which is in good condition. Tables number 13 and 14 show that the farm and garden have yielded bountiful crops, notwithstanding the very unfavorable weather for cultivating corn and root crops during the early part of the season. Fifty acres of adjoining land was rented last spring, which yielded us a handsome return in hay, oats and potatoes. An amount of land equal to this should be purchased at once for permanent use. An examination of the other tables will impart such further information as is deemed necessary to be given in this report.

No change in our rules, and but few changes in the corps of assistants have been made since my connection with the school, but a very satisfactory improvement in the deportment of the pupils is shown by our records. A grade book in which is recorded the irregularities of each boy is kept and posted at the close of each half month, and each boy rises or falls in his grade in accordance with this record. The grades range from first to fifth inclusive; the fifth being the lowest and the first the highest, unless a boy shall continue in it for two successive months; then he is promoted to the grade of honor, where he remains unless his own acts reduce him to some one of the inferior grades, where he may, by good conduct promote himself again to the highest rank. When I assumed the duties of superintendent, on the 15th of January last, this book shows, that of the 340 boys then here, 97 were in the grade of honor, and 22 were in the fifth or lowest grade; and the same record shows, that on the date hereof, 199 of the same boys have reached the grade of honor, while only 4 remain in the lowest

grade. And of the 107 committed since the 15th of January to this date, 19 have reached the grade of honor, 60 the first grade, 15 the second, 9 the third, and only 4 remain in the fourth grade, where all new comers are entered, and none have fallen below the starting point; and only one boy has escaped since my present connection with the school. These figures point with emphasis to the fact that my colaborers as well as the inmates have generally been assiduous in their efforts to improve the moral standing of our little community.

The older portion of the boys are usually required to work five hours, and to go to school four hours each day, and are allowed two intermissions of one-half hour each; and the smaller boys are required to attend school the same length of time, but are only required to work four hours, which gives them two intermissions of one hour each. These daily intermissions, together with the last half of each Saturday afternoon, give the boys quite as much time for play as can be made beneficial to them.

We have had much sickness during the year, and have lost five boys by death: one of whom died of consumption; and another of dropsy, within a few days after I took charge of the school; two died of scarlet fever during the summer, and one died in September of brain disease.

The report of the physician, on file in this office, will further enlighten you upon this subject, and table No. 10 will show the number of deaths occurring during each year of the last decade.

The report of the librarian herewith submitted will show the need of more reading matter; and the report of the principal teacher will show the management and workings of the various departments of our school.

I desire to return my cordial thanks to the clergymen of Waukesha and elsewhere, who have gratuitously discoursed to us each Sunday afternoon of the year, and to all others who have, in any manner, contributed to the good and welfare of the institution.

S. J. M. PUTNAM,
Superintendent.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

TABLE No. 1

Shows the number of inmates received and discharged during the year.

Number in school October 1, 1876.....	318	
Number committed during the year.....	134	
Number re-committed during the year	6	
Number returned from out on ticket.....	13	
Number of returned escapes.....	....
Total	471	
<hr/>		
Number returned to parents or guardians on ticket of leave.....	78	
Number out to place on ticket of leave.....	13	
Number returned illegally committed	4	
Number out on furlough	3	
Number of deaths.....	5	
Number of escapes.....	3	
Number on record October 1, 1876.....	1	
Honorably discharged.....	364	
Total	471	
<hr/>		
	1876.	1877.
Largest number at any one time	318	366
Least number at any one time	286	316
Average number.....	299	341
	<hr/>	<hr/>

TABLE No. 2

Shows number of inmates each year since school opened.

YEAR.	No. commit'd each year.	Boys.	Girls.	Whole No. at close of y'r.	Whole No. during year.
January 1, 1861	39	32	7	39	39
October 10, 1861.....	28	35	5	40	81
October 10, 1862.....	41	51	4	55	80
October 10, 1863.....	42	59	13	72	98
October 10, 1864.....	83	117	20	137	155
October 10, 1865.....	107	134	21	155	245
October 10, 1866.....	47	118	16	134	209
October 10, 1867.....	66	143	12	155	217
October 10, 1868.....	53	149	14	163	227
October 10, 1869.....	63	163	13	173	233
October 10, 1870.....	114	204	2	206	293
October 10, 1871.....	74	237	2	239	288
October 10, 1872.....	107	278	.....	278	347
October 10, 1873.....	80	281	.....	281	362
October 10, 1874.....	113	301	.....	301	402
October 10, 1875.....	101	300	.....	300	412
October 10, 1876.....	107	318	.....	318	415
October 10, 1877.....	134	.....	.....	364	471

TABLE No. 3,

Showing the offense for which they were committed.

Vagrancy.....	14
Larceny.....	53
Incorrigibility.....	59
Burglary.....	4
Forgery.....	.....
Assault and battery.....	1
Horse stealing.....	.....
Destruction of property.....	2
Grand larceny.....	1
Total	134

TABLE No. 4

Shows their ages at the date of this report.

AGES.	Pre- vious years.	Past year.	Total.	AGES.	Pre- vious years.	Past year.	Total.
Ten		23	23	Seventeen.....	43	.....	43
Eleven.....	11	12	23	Eighteen.....	35	.....	35
Twelve.....	23	13	36	Nineteen.....	12	.....	12
Thirteen.....	35	17	52	Twenty.....	6	.....	6
Fourteen.....	50	26	76	Twenty-one....	4	.....	4
Fifteen.....	56	42	98				
Sixteen.....	62	1	63	Total	337	134	471

TABLE No. 5

Shows the counties from which they were committed.

Counties.	Past year.	Counties.	Past year.
Brown.....	19	Milwaukee.....	30
Calumet.....	3	Outagamie.....	9
Columbia.....	2	Pierce.....	1
Crawford.....	1	Polk.....	1
Dane.....	1	Portage.....	1
Dodge.....	2	Racine.....	8
Dunn.....	1	Rock.....	8
Eau Claire.....	1	Richland.....	2
Fond du Lac.....	5	Sauk.....	1
Green Lake.....	1	Sheboygan.....	3
Grant.....	4	Trempealeau.....	1
Iowa.....	2	Waupaca.....	1
Jefferson.....	5	Walworth.....	1
Juneau.....	2	Winnebago.....	6
Kenosha.....	1	Wood.....	4
La Crosse.....	4	Waukesha.....	1
Manitowoc.....	3		
Monroe.....	4	Total	134

TABLE No. 6

*Shows amounts charged to the several counties for the support of
vagrant and incorrigible inmates.*

COUNTIES.	Amounts.	COUNTIES.	Amounts.
Adams.....	\$52 00	Milwaukee	\$1,331 75
Brown.....	1,076 50	Oconto	156 00
Calumet.....	310 50	Outagamie.....	600 00
Crawford.....	120 50	Ozaukee	52 00
Columbia.....	261 50	Pierce	24 50
Dane.....	199 00	Polk.....	4 25
Dodge.....	56 75	Portage.....	100 50
Door.....	52 00	Racine.....	288 00
Eau Claire.....	277 75	Richland.....	46 50
Fond du Lac.....	1,038 25	Rock.....	385 75
Grant.....	415 75	St. Croix.....	52 00
Green.....	238 50	Sauk.....	52 00
Green Lake.....	145 50	Sheboygan.....	119 00
Iowa.....	89 50	Waukesha.....	272 25
Juneau.....	92 75	Walworth.....	251 00
Jefferson.....	213 75	Waushara.....	125 75
Kenosha.....	52 00	Waupaca.....	103 75
Dunn.....	1 50	Winnebago.....	477 00
La Crosse.....	574 50	Wood.....	104 00
La Fayette.....	137 25		
Manitowoc.....	117 25	Total	\$10,194 50
Monroe.....	125 50		

TABLE No. 7

Shows birthplace of inmates.

States.	No.	Countries.	No.
Wisconsin.....	70	Germany.....	13
New York.....	10	Poland.....	9
Illinois.....	3	Belgium.....	4
Michigan.....	3	France.....	2
Pennsylvania.....	2	England.....	2
Ohio.....	1	Bohemia.....	2
Maine.....	1	Ireland.....	1
Iowa.....	1	Denmark.....	1
Indiana.....	2		
Minnesota.....	1	Total Foreign.....	34
Missouri.....	2		
Massachusetts.....	2	Unknown.....	2
Total native.....	98		

TABLE No. 8

Shows the nationality of parents.

<i>Nationality.</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Nationality.</i>	<i>No.</i>
American	25	Polish	9
German	20	Bohemian	3
Irish	41	Belgians	3
English	21	Danish	2
Canadian	1	Norwegian	1
French	6	Welch ...	1
Scotch	1	Unknown	2

TABLE No. 9

Shows social and domestic relations.

<i>Have</i>		<i>Have</i>	
No parents	3	Father and stepmother	10
Mother only	13	Mother and stepfather	15
Father only	12	Mother insane	4
Parents separated	15	Both parents living	52

TABLE No. 10

Shows number of deaths in the last ten years.

YEAR.	Total No. of boys in school.	Number of deaths.	Death rate per 1000.	Typhoid fever.	Typhoid erysipelas.	Inflammatory rheumatism.	Gastric fever.	Nervous fever.	Consumption.	Congestive chills.	Scrofula.	Typhoid pneumonia.	Dropsy.	Congestion of the lungs.	Brain fever.	Scarlet fever.	Paralysis of the brain.
1868.....	227	2	8 $\frac{8}{10}$	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1869.....	233	1	3 $\frac{8}{10}$	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1870.....	293	4	13 $\frac{6}{10}$	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1871.....	288	3	10 $\frac{4}{10}$	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1872.....	347	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1873.....	362	3	8 $\frac{3}{10}$	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
1874.....	402	7	17 $\frac{4}{10}$	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	1	1	..	..
1875.....	412	4	9 $\frac{7}{10}$	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
1876.....	415	3	7 $\frac{3}{10}$	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..
1877.....	471	5	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	2	..	2	1
		33	9 $\frac{3}{10}$	7	1	1	1	1	5	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	1

TABLE No. 11

Shows work done in knitting-shop.

Articles.	Made.
Pairs socks, machine-knit	13,112
Pairs socks, hand knit	99
Pairs mittens, hand-knit	397
Pairs mittens, hand-knit, double	461
	<hr/> 858
Pairs suspenders, knit..... }	
Pairs suspenders, strapped.. }	449
Pairs suspenders, repaired .. }	
Pairs socks, footed	52
Balls covered.....	135

TABLE No. 12.

Shows live stock.

HORSES.		HOGS.	
Team horses.....	7	Fattening.....	43
Dray	2	Breeders.....	5
		Stock.....	1
		Pigs.....	60
CATTLE.		MUTTON SHEEP	
Milch cows	23		17
Dry cows.....	3		
Work oxen	2	Chickens	100
Fattening oxen.....	2	Turkeys	4
Bull.....	1	Guinea fowl	9
Two year-olds.....	2		
Yearlings.....	5		
Calves.....	5		

TABLE No. 13.

Products of the garden.

150 bus. sugar beets at 25 c..	37 50	600 winter squash.....	30 00
40 bus. parsnips at 25 c....	10 00	1,200 heads cabbage	30 00
300 bus. onions, at 45 c.....	135 00	Celery	20 00
25 bus. tomatoes, at 40 c....	10 00	Cucumbers	10 00
250 bus. green corn, at 35 c..	87 50	Crabapples	5 00
15 bus. green peas, at 75 c..	11 25		
12 bus. salsify, at \$1.....	12 00	Total	\$410 25
30 bus. summer squash....	12 00		

TABLE No. 14

Shows products of the farm.

90 bushels wheat, @ \$1.....	\$90 00
1,650 bushels oats, @ 26c.....	429 00
78 bushels barley, @ 50c.....	39 00
28 bushels buckwheat, @ 60c.....	16 80
2,200 bushels corn, @ 35c.....	770 00
40 bushels beans, @ \$1.50.....	60 00
1,000 bushels potatoes, @ 35c.....	350 00
1,330 bushels wurtzels, @ 18c.....	239 40
200 bushels turnips, @ 20c.....	40 00
78 loads pumpkins.....	78 00
25 tons straw, @ \$3.....	75 00
40 tons cornstalks, @ \$3.....	120 00
8 acres drill corn, @ \$15.....	45 00
100 tons hay, @ \$8.....	800 00
37 beeves, 19,276 lbs., @ 7c.....	1,349 32
17 veals, 1,536 lbs., @ 7c.....	107 52
70 hogs, 14,891 lbs., @ 6c.....	893 46
32 mutton sheep.....	118 72
37 beef hides.....	150 46
17 veal skins.....	20 05
825 lbs. tallow, @ 7c.....	57 75
32 sheep pelts.....	25 25
30 turkeys, 270 lbs., @ 10c.....	27 00
27 chickens, 80 lbs., @ 8c.....	6 40
144 dozen eggs, @ 10c.....	14 40
15,052 gallons milk, @ 8c.....	1,204 16
Total.....	<u><u>\$7,126 69</u></u>

TABLE No. 15

Shows cost of support of inmates per capita.

[This includes the total expenditures, less amount of permanent improvements, cost of material for sock factory, and sale of clothing to employees amounting to \$3,363.98. See expenditures in manager's report.]

SUBSISTENCE.			CLOTHING.		
Whole amount.	Per capita annually.	Per capita daily.	Whole amount.	Per capita annually.	Per capita daily.
\$10,810 88	\$31 70	\$8 07	\$4,141 07	\$12 14 $\frac{1}{3}$	\$3 03 $\frac{1}{4}$

SALARIES.			FUEL AND LIGHT.		
Whole amount.	Per capita annually.	Per capita daily.	Whole amount.	Per capita annually.	Per capita daily.
\$14,167 09	\$41 54 $\frac{1}{2}$	\$11 04	\$3,615 81	\$10 60 $\frac{1}{3}$	\$3 00

ALL OTHER EXPENSES NOT INCLUDED IN THE ABOVE.			TOTAL EXPENSES.		
Whole amount.	Per capita annually.	Per capita daily.	Whole amount.	Per capita annually.	Per capita daily.
\$10,789 96	\$31 64 $\frac{1}{3}$	\$8 06 $\frac{7}{10}$	\$42,957 33	\$125 97 $\frac{1}{2}$	\$3 04 $\frac{1}{2}$

TABLE No. 16

Shows numbers and family officers.

Family.	No. in each.	Family men.	Family women.
One	43	W. H. Sleep	Mrs. H. A. Sleep.
Two	45	E. Wood	Mrs. L. Wood.
Three	45	A. B. McCumber.....	Mrs. M. Beach.
Four	45	J. H. Whitcher	Mrs. H. Whitcher.
Five	45	H. Jones	Mrs. J. R. Sperry.
Six	44	F. N. James	Mrs. S. J. James.
Seven	44	S. W. Baker	Mrs. A. C. Smith.
Eight	43	W. H. Hurlbut	Mrs. E. M. Godfrey.
Correcti'n House	10	R. W. Smith.....	Mrs. A. G. Smith.

TEACHERS' REPORT.

To the Superintendent and Board of Managers:

Whole number under instruction at the commencement of the year.....	318
Whole number newly committed during the year.....	134
Whole number returned during the year.....	19

Total.....	471
------------	-----

Whole number under instruction during the year.....	471
Whole number left during the year.....	107

Whole number in present attendance.....	364
---	-----

Of the 134 received into the school, could not write...	51
Commenced reading from chart.....	41
Commenced reading from first reader.....	27
Commenced reading from second reader.....	36
Commenced reading from third reader.....	24
Commenced reading from fourth reader.....	3
Commenced reading from fifth reader.....	4

Total.....	134
------------	-----

Arithmetic, commenced in primary.....	19
Commenced in mental and written combined.....	41
Commenced in complete.....	4
Geography, commenced in manual.....	37
Commenced in complete.....	64

Of the one hundred and thirty-four received, entered the second primary department.....	64
The first primary department.....	18
The primary department, "first session".....	39
The second intermediate department.....	4
The first intermediate department.....	2
The intermediate department, "first session".....	3
The grammar school, "first session".....	..
The senior department.....	4

Total.....	134
------------	-----

To enable us to continue the work and school departments of the institution throughout the day, we have divided the school into two sessions, first and second; one of them working while the other attends school.

The first session is divided into three departments.

The Primary, taught by W. H. HURLBUT.

Present attendance.....	55
Reading from chart.....	16
Reading from first reader.....	10
Reading from second reader.....	29
Primary arithmetic.....	29
Spelling, oral and written.....	55

Qualifications for promotion to intermediate department: Finish second reader, spelling the words therein, add and subtract simple numbers, and write numbers to billions.

Intemediate, by Mrs. E. S. PRATT.

Present attendance.....	44
Reading from third reader.....	30
Reading from second reader.....	14
Writing.....	44
Manual geography.....	26
Arithmetic, mental and written combined.....	44
Spelling, oral and written.....	44

Qualifications for promotion to grammar school: Finish first half of fourth reader, arithmetic, mental and written combined, through fractions, and geography (manual) to South America.

Grammar school, including correction house, by J. H. WHITCHER.

Present attendance.....	59
Fifth reader.....	17
Fourth reader.....	42
Complete arithmetic, mental and written combined.....	17
Combination arithmetic, mental and written combined.....	42
Geography, complete.....	17
Geography, manual.....	42
Grammar.....	17
History.....	17
Writing.....	59
Spelling, oral and written....	59

Second Session.

Second Primary, by Miss H. S. WHITCHER.

Reading from chart	9
Reading from first reader.....	19
Reading from second reader.....	20
Arithmetic, primary	29
Writing on slate or copy-book	48
Spelling, oral and written, whole number.....	48

Qualifications for promotion to first primary: Finish first half of second reader, spelling the words therein. Finish division in primary arithmetic.

First Primary, by Mrs. M. L. CONKLIN.

Reading, second reader, whole number.....	38
Arithmetic, mental and written combined	38
Geography, manual	38
Writing, the whole numbers.....	38
Spelling, oral and written	38

For promotion to second intermediate: Finish first half of third reader, arithmetic, mental and written combined, to fractions. Geography, manual, to middle states.

Second Intermediate, by WM. H. HURLBUT:

Writing, whole number in attendance.....	41
Reading, third reader.....	41
Arithmetic, mental and written combined.....	41
Manual of geography.....	41
Spelling, oral and written.....	41

For promotion to first Intermediate: Finish the combination arithmetic to duodecimals, commence fourth reader, geography to Africa.

First Intermediate, by Mrs. M. E. HOWARD:

Writing, whole number in attendance.....	38
Reading from third reader.....	30
Reading from fourth reader.....	8
Arithmetic, combination.....	38
Geography, manual	38
History as a general exercise.....	38
Spelling, oral and written.....	38

For promotion to senior department: Finish fourth reader, manual of geography and be prepared to commence complete arithmetic.

Promoted to intermediate, 1st session.....	30
Promoted to grammar, 1st session.....	15
Promoted to 1st primary.....	13
Promoted to 2d intermediate.....	22
Promoted to 1st intermediate.....	16
Promoted to senior department.....	8

Senior department, by G. W. HOWARD.

Fifth reader	31
Fourth reader.....	10
Complete arithmetic	41
Complete algebra	6
Geography, physical	6
Geography, complete.....	25
Geography, manual	10
History	21
Grammar, language lessons.....	41
Writing	41
Spelling, oral and written, whole number.....	41

As most of the inmates we receive enter the *primary department*, we have been obliged to promote classes before they had reached the required standard of scholarship.

We are glad to report that in reading, spelling and writing, our pupils have made considerable advancement.

Feeling thankful to the superintendent and board of managers for their influence and support, and to those teachers and officers united with me in promoting the school work, I respectfully submit the above report.

GEORGE W. HOWARD,
Principal.

LIBRARIAN'S REPORT.

To the Board of Managers and Superintendent:

The report of 1876 shows 1,274 volumes in the circulating library, and there have been no additions during the year. A great number of the books are worthless; the favorite books being in constant use are soon worn out. The "Christian Weekly" is the only periodical subscribed for. The "Kenosha Telegraph," "Evangelical Messenger" and "Brandon Times," are gratuitous contributions.

The reading room, which contains 216 volumes, is a favorite resort of the boys, often being crowded. The boys have become so conversant with the books that a new supply is necessary to keep alive their interest. A large amount of reading matter is sent in to the boys by their parents and friends. Some of this is rejected as unfit for circulation. The friends and patrons of the school are earnestly requested to send in such books and papers as shall be beneficial to the pupils.

IDA M. PUTNAM,
Librarian.

September 30, 1877.

LAWS RELATING TO THE SCHOOL

AN ACT to provide for the government and management of the State Reform School.

SECTION 1. The State Reform School at Waukesha shall be the place of confinement and instruction of all male children between the age of eight and sixteen years, who shall be legally committed to the State Reform School as vagrants, or on the conviction of any criminal offense, or for incorrigible or vicious conduct, by any court having competent authority to make said commitment.

SECTION 2. The managers of the State Reform School are hereby clothed with the sole authority to discharge any child or children from said reform school, who have heretofore been or may hereafter be legally committed thereto; and such power shall rest solely with said board of managers, and they shall have power to return any child to the court, justice, or other authorities ordering or directing said child to be committed, when in the judgment of said managers they may deem said child an improper subject for their care and management, or who shall be found incorrigible, or whose continuance in the school may be deemed prejudicial to the management and discipline thereof, or who, in their judgment, ought to be removed from the school from any cause; and in such case said court, police-justice, or other authority shall have power, and are hereby required, to proceed as they might have done, had they not ordered the commitment to such school.

SECTION 3. The superintendent of the State Reform School shall charge to each of the several counties in this state, in a book provided by him for that purpose, the sum of one dollar (\$1) per week for the care and maintenance of each person remaining in said State Reform School, who was committed thereto as a vagrant, or by reason of incorrigible or vicious conduct, or who may thereafter be

received into said State Reform School; committed for vagrancy or incorrigible or vicious conduct, from each of said counties respectively; *provided*, that the cost of the original commitment of all persons to said State Reform School shall be chargeable to the county from which the person committed to said school is sent; *and provided, further*, that it shall be the duty of the superintendent of said State Reform School to procure the arrest and return of any person escaping therefrom; and it shall also be the duty of any justice of the peace, marshal, or constable, upon information of such escape, to arrest and return any such fugitive as above mentioned.

SECTION 4. The superintendent of the State Reform School shall keep an accurate account of the amount due from each county for the support of persons therefrom, and shall annually, on or before the tenth day of October in each year, report to the Secretary of State the amount which may then be due from each county for the year ending on the first day of October preceding, which report shall state the name of each person for whom such account is rendered, the number of weeks which such person has been in said school during said year, and the amount charged for each of said persons respectively; and such report shall be verified by the oath of said superintendent as to its correctness. The secretary of state shall add the amount due from any county in this state for the support of such persons to the state tax apportioned to said county, and such amount shall be collected and paid into the state treasury for the use of the State Reform School.

SECTION 5. The board of managers shall consist of five members, who shall be appointed by the governor and hold their offices for three years; said board shall be divided into three classes, and so divided that the term of one class shall expire each year, on the first Tuesday of March, and shall receive for their compensation two dollars and fifty cents (\$2.50) per day for every day actually employed, and ten (10) cents per mile for every mile actually traveled, and shall verify their account by their oath of affirmation.

SECTION 6. Such managers shall have the power to make rules, regulations, ordinances and by-laws for the government, discipline and management of the State Reform School, and the inmates thereof, as to them may seem just and proper; *provided*, that such rules and by-laws shall be in accordance with the constitution of

the United States ; and they shall have power to place the children committed to their care, during the minority of said children, at such employment, and cause them to be instructed in such branches of useful knowledge as shall be suited to their years and capacities; and they shall have power in their discretion to bind out said children, with their consent or the consent of their parents or guardians, if they have any, as apprentices or servants during their minority, to such persons, and at such places, to learn such proper trades and employments, as to their judgments will be most for their reformation, and amendment, and the future benefit of such children ; *provided*, that the religious opinions of the inmates shall not be interfered with.

SECTION 7. The said managers shall appoint a superintendent of said State Reform School, and such officers as they may deem necessary for the interest of the institution, with a view to the accomplishment of the object of its establishment and economy of its management ; and the said managers shall make a detailed report to the governor, of the performance of their duty, on or before the 10th day of October in each year, which report shall contain a statement of the number of persons in the school at the commencement of the year, together with all such facts and statements as they may deem necessary to communicate ; which report shall be laid before the legislature by the governor.

SECTION 8. The courts and several magistrates in any county in this state may, in their discretion, sentence to the State Reform School any such male who may be convicted before them as a vagrant, or of any petit larceny or misdemeanor ; and the several courts may, in their discretion, send to said State Reform School any such male who may be convicted before them of any offense which, under existing laws, would be punishable by imprisonment in the state prison ; *provided*, in all cases, the term of commitment shall not be less than to the age of 21 years.

SECTION 9. The managers of the State Reform School shall have power, in their discretion, to restore any person duly committed to said school, to the care of his parents or guardians, before the expiration of their minority, if in their judgment it would be most for the future benefit and advantage of such persons.

SECTION 10. The courts and several magistrates in any county in the state shall also have the power to commit to the State Re-

form School, any male child under the ages specified in section one of this act, upon complaints and due proof made to said court or magistrate by the parent or guardian of such child, that by reason of incorrigible or vicious conduct, such child is beyond the control and power of such parent or guardian, and that a due regard for the morals and future welfare of such child manifestly requires that he should be committed to the guardianship of the managers of the State Reform School.

SECTION 11. The managers of the State Reform School are hereby authorized and directed to procure suitable places for the females under their charge, and in their discretion to dispose of them, as, in their judgment, will be for their interests and the interest of the state.

SECTION 12. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed, and this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 15, 1870.

AN ACT to amend section one and section eight, and repeal section en of chapter sixty-six, of the general laws of 1870, entitled, "An act to provide for the government and management of the Industrial School for Boys."

SECTION 1. Section one of said chapter sixty-six, shall be amended so as to read as follows: "The Wisconsin Industrial School for Boys, at Waukesha, shall be the place of confinement and instruction of all male children between the ages of ten and sixteen years who shall be legally committed to the said Wisconsin Industrial School for Boys as vagrants, or on the conviction of any criminal offense, or for incorrigible or vicious conduct, by any court having competent authority to make said commitment."

SECTION 2. Section eight of said chapter sixty-six shall be amended so as to read as follows; "The courts and several magistrates in any county in this state, may, in their discretion, sentence to the Wisconsin Industrial School for Boys, any such male child who may be convicted before them as a vagrant, or of any petit larceny or misdemeanor, and the several courts may, in their dis-

cretion, send to the said Wisconsin Industrial School for Boys any such male child who may be convicted before them of any offense which, under the existing laws, would be punishable by imprisonment in the state prison, and the said several courts may, in their discretion, commit to the said Wisconsin Industrial School for Boys, any male child within the ages specified in section one of this act, upon complaints and due proof made to said court or magistrate by the parents or guardian of such child, that, by reason of incorrigible or vicious conduct, such child is beyond the control and power of such parents or guardian, and that a due regard for the morals and welfare of such child manifestly required that he should be committed to the guardianship of the managers of the Wisconsin Industrial School for Boys; *provided*, in all cases, the terms of commitment shall not be less than to the age of twenty-one years.

SECTION 3. Section ten of said chapter sixty-six is hereby repealed, and this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Approved March 11, 1873.

AN ACT to amend chapter 105, of the general laws of 1873, relating to the government and management of the State Industrial School for Boys.

SECTION 1. Section 2 of said chapter 105 shall be amended so as to read, when amended, as follows:

"Section 2. Section 8 of said chapter 66 shall be amended so as to read as follows: 'The court and several magistrates in any county in the state may, at their discretion, sentence to the Wisconsin Industrial School for Boys any such male child who may be convicted of any petit larceny or misdemeanor, and the several courts may, in their discretion, send to the said Wisconsin Industrial School for Boys, any such male child who shall be convicted before them of any offense which, under the existing laws, would be punishable by imprisonment in the state prison; and the county judge and judges of municipal courts in any county in this state may, in their discretion, commit to the said Wisconsin Industrial

School for Boys any male child, having a legal residence in said county, and being between the ages of ten and sixteen years, which upon complaint and due proof is found to be a vagrant, or so incorrigible and vicious that a due regard for the morals and welfare of such child manifestly requires that he shall be committed to the guardianship of the managers of said school: *provided*, in all cases the term of commitment shall not be less than to the age of twenty-one years."

SECTION 2. This act shall take effect from and after its passage and publication.

Approved February 28, 1874.