# Governor's message and accompanying documents. Volume I 1874 

Madison, Wisconsin: Atwood and Culver, 1874
https://digital.library.wisc.edu/1711.dl/24QBWZ4ATEQIT8Z

Based on date of publication, this material is presumed to be in the public domain.

For information on re-use, see
http://digital.library.wisc.edu/1711.dl/Copyright

The libraries provide public access to a wide range of material, including online exhibits, digitized collections, archival finding aids, our catalog, online articles, and a growing range of materials in many media.

When possible, we provide rights information in catalog records, finding aids, and other metadata that accompanies collections or items. However, it is always the user's obligation to evaluate copyright and rights issues in light of their own use.

# GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE 

AND

# accompanying documents 

DELIVERED TO THE

LEGISLATURE IN JOINT CONVENTION,

Thursday, Fanuary 15, 1874.

VOL. I.

BY AUTHORITY.

MADISON:
ATWOOD \& CULVER, STATE PRINTERS AND STEREOTYPERS,
1874.

## DOCUMENTS.

1. Report of the Secretary of State.
2. " " " as Insurance Commissioner.
3. " State.Treasurer.
4. " Commissioner of School and University Lands.
5. " Superintendent of Public Instruction.

## G0VERNOR'S MESSAGE.

## Fellow. Citizens of the Senate and Assembly:

You bave assembled under peculiar circumstances. An era of apparent prosperity without parallel in the previous history of the nation, has been succeeded by financial reverses affecting all classes of industry, and largely modifying the standard of values. The financial classes of Wisconsin are entitled to commendation for the foresight which has enabled them measurably to resist the current of disaster. The prudence and integrity of our business men in the principal cities generally, and the vast extent of our natural resources, have also contributed largely to the restoration of mutual confidence, and averted many of the evils apparent elsewhere. To a great extent, however, this condition of things is the legitimate consequence of a healthy reaction, and may be regarded as comparatively permanent.

Accompanying these financial disturbances, has come an imperative demand from the people for a purer political morality, a more equitable apportionment of the burdens and blessings of government and a more rigid economy in the administration of public affairs. It does not become me to discuss, in thist place, either the direct or remote influences which have led to this reasonable demand. We have to deal with facts as they are admitted to exist, and to apply such remedies, within the sphere of our constitutional duty, as your legislative experience and wisdom may suggest. In the execution of the popular will in this particular, it is certain that no evasion and no compromise will be patiently tolerated.

1-Gov. Mess.

## ANNUAL REPORTS OF TREASURER AND SECRETARY.

The fiscal year ended on the 30th day of September last. The Treasurer and Secretary of State have furnished you full details of expenditure for the support of the state government during the year. I commend the several items of this expenditure to your critical examination, with a view to positive legislation in behalf of retrenchment.

## TOTAL RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

The total receipts into the state treasury during the year, including all sources of income, were $\$ 1,774,558.55$. The total disbursements, for all purposes, were $\$ 1,798,023.14$. The balance in the treasury at the commencement of the fiscal year was $\$ 239,109.11$. The excess of total disbursements over total receipts during the year was $\$ 23,464.59$, thus leaving in the treasury, to the credit of all funds, $\$ 215,644.52$. The excess of total disbursements over total receipts was due to an excess of expenditure from the general fund, as will be seen by facts hereinafter stated.

## THE GENERAL FUND RECEIPTS.

The total receipts of the general fund during the fiscal year were $\$ 1,095,872.29$. Of this sum, the amount of $\$ 781,875.60$ was derived from direct state tax upon the assessed valuation of property. $\$ 210,374.99$ from taxes on the gross receipts of railroad companies, $\$ 63,299.93$ from taxes on fire and life insurance companies, and the balance from miscellaneous sources.

## GENERAL FUND DISBURSEMENTS.

The total disbursements from the general fund during the fiscal year were $\$ 1,191,966.01$, an excess of $\$ 96,093.72$ above the receipts. Deducting from this excess of expenditure the balance in the general fund at the commencement of the fiscal year-September 30, 1872-and the deficiency in this fund for the year end-
ing September 30,1873 , is found to be $\$ 66,923.80$. The total disbursements were divided among the several "classes of current expenditure, as follows: Salaries and permanent appropriations, $\$ 261,572.36$; legislative expenses, $\$ 103,730.22$; state prison and charitable institutions, $\$ 501,246.83$; miscellaneous, $\$ 325,416.60$.
The deficiency in the general fund, of $\$ 66,923.80$, is an overpayment, in excess of all proper resources for current expenditures, from the trust funds of the state, and is, in fact, an increase of the state debt to the precise amount of the sum thus abstracted from those funds. I am not aware of any law authorizing this increase of debt, or the diversion of the trust funds from their legitimate and proper purposes, beyond that law of necessity which leaves the state government no alternative in the administration of public affairs, but to misappropriate moneys held in trust and sacredly set apart for purposes of charity and education, rather than to permit dishonor to come upon the current obligations of the treasury. If an individual, appointed to protect the property interests of orphan minors or insane persons, were to divert to his private uses the resources entrusted to his keeping, his conduct would find no apology in law or morals. The relation of the state to its trust funds is not essentially different, and its violation of good faith not less reprehensible. The practice is especially demoralizing and dangerous as a precedent. It is possible that the past action of the state in borrowing from the school and other trust funds, under special circumstances, and by an exercise of legislative power, deemed to have been authorized by the constitution, may be regarded as affording some sanction for the present procedure. It must be admitted, however, that the special exigency under which the indebtedness to the trust fund was originally created, has wholly disappeared, and that the existing practice has no real justification, resulting, as it does, from special appropriations, made by the legislature, in excess of the revenues provided to meet them. No question as to the profit and expediency of a further loan from the trust funds to the state can, under present circumstances, be entertained. It is sufficient for us to know that an increase of the state debt beyond its present limits is prohibited by the constitution we have sworn to support ; that this prohibition was wisely intended as a restraint upon the legis-
lature, and a protection to the people, and that it cannot be honestly evaded nor safely defied.

Inasmuch as the disbursements from the general fund during the last quarter of the calendar year-being the first quarter of the present fiscal year-are compensated by no corresponding receipts into that fund during the same quarter, the deficiency which existed on the 30th of September last, is much larger at the present date. In his annual report, the secretary of state estimated that this deficiency on the ifrst day of January instant, would reach the sum of $\$ 168,621.26$. I recommend such legislation as shall rapidly repair the present deficiency and prevent, in the future, the continuation of those practices which necessitate this legislation.

## the state debt.

The legal debt of the state, denominated the "bonded and irreducible debt," at the close of the fiscal year, was $\$ 2,252,057$. Of this sum $\$ 2,233,900$ consists of certificates of indebtedness to the various trust funds, $\$ 18,100$ of outstanding bonds, and $\$ 57$ of currency certificates.

## THE TRUST FUNDS.

The total productive accumulations of all the trust funds of the state, on the 30 th of September, 1873 , were $\$ 3,870,653.71$, showing an increase during the last fiscal year of $\$ 94,468.56$. At the same date these funds were thus divided:

| School Fu | \$2,510,181 12 |
| :---: | :---: |
| University Fund | 216,51938 |
| Agricultural College Fund | 225,309 73 |
| Normal School Fund ..... | 918,643 48 |

## STATE TAX.

The state tax levied for 1871 was $\$ 629,143.10$; for 1872 , $\$ 765,291.55$; for $1873, \$ 671,582.37$. The rate per cent. of this tax upon the assessed valuation for the three years named, respectively is as follows : $1871,138-100$ mills ; $1872,196-100$ mills;

1873, $172-100$ mills. The assessed valuation for 1873 was $\$ 390,454,875$.

Under existing laws, taxes on railway companies are added to the tax on the assessed valuation of other property, and form a. considerable portion of the annual revenue. Whether the amount paid by these companies fully accords with the principles of jus. tice and the requirements of our state constitution, is to me a matter of grave doubt, and deserves your earnest and careful consideration. The facts set forth and the suggestions made by the Secretary of State on this subject, in his annual report, should not escape your attention.

Another matter of great importance to our people, claims your consideration in this immediate connection. I refer to the taxation of telegraph and express companies. I know of no sufficient reason why these foreign corporations should not be made fully amenable to the laws of the state which furnishes them protection, and be required to bear a full proportion of the burdens of government. It is a notorious fact that the owners of stock in these companies, enjoying special privileges, realize large incomes from their investments within the state, and that their business here is prosecuted to the practical exclusion of private enterprise in the same direction, on the part of our own citizens. While not questioning the fact of their necessity and utility, I am not prepared to concede that the benefits they confer are so far in excess of those conferred by other corporations, as to entitle them to any exemption from the ordinary obligations of corporations under similar circumstances.

## TIME OF PAYING TAXES.

It is worthy of serious reflection, whether the time now provided by law for the payment of taxes could not be changed with great advantage to tax-payers. Every prudent business man equalizes his payments with reference to his available resources. In business circles custom requires the adjustment of annual balances in January. It is, apparently, unfortunate that the payment of taxes should be added to all the other pecuniary burdens of the population at this period of the year,
especially as the state derives no benefit from any accumulation of surplus funds in the treasury. In the state of Ohio the law provides for semi-aunual payments-in June and December I am informed by executive authority that no inconvenience has been experienced in that state from this arrangement, since, the first year or two of its operation. Should the present annual system continue, the alternative question should be carefully considered, whether the state ought not to derive a considerable income during portions of the year from the use of its surplus funds. In the city of Milwaukee interest is required and received on all deposits by the city treasurer, calculated upon daily balances. I learn that the receipts of that city from this source the present year will exceed $\$ 15,000$, and that the method is regarded as wholly safe, and otherwise satisfactory.

## SOURCES OF RETRENCHMENT.

The condition of the general fund, already explained, and the existing depression in business enterprises, admonish us to consider well the sources of retrenchment. It does not become me to prescribe the details of legislation immediately committed to your charge by the constitution. I venture, however, to direct your attention to several items of expenditure, more or less subject to public criticism, some of which would seem to justify legislative action for the benefit of the treasury.

The compensation of all state officers should be accurately limited and defined, and all fees, witloout exception, should be paid into the treasury. I do not know that the ability and responsibility expected from the heads of the executive departments, are now too liberally paid for; but any current impression that the salaries of these officers are uncertain in amount, excites public suspicion, oftentimes unjust to the officers themselves, and certainly demoralizing in its influence upon officers of inferior responsibility throughout the state. Any precedent or example tending to encourage the morbid spirit of speculation on the public resources should be scrupulously comdemned and avoided.

The clerical force of the several departments of the state government, should be paid a reasonable compensation for the
labor performed, and no more, thus measurably providing an antidote against the existing greed for public office.

Constructive compensation, by way of perquisites, and the employment of supernumeraries, are palpable violations of public faith, and deserve the severest reprobation. It is the scandal of our state, that while the total salaries and mileage of the members of the legislature, as provided by law, amount to about $\$ 50,000$ per annum, the legislative expenses, for employes, printing, postage and stationery, during the few weeks the legislature is in session, average about an equal sum. It may be claimed that the amount misappropriated in this and other similar cases is comparatively insignificant. But I know of no departure from public rectitude which can be mathematically measured.

It appears from the report of the Secretary of State, that the total amount paid from the general fund during the last fiscal year for printing and publishing, including $\$ 7,301.64$ for the Legislative Manual, reached $\$ 95,516.61$. I am not prepared to say that the cost of this work was too much for the quantity, nor do I recommend any deduction from the just wages of mechanical labor in this or any other department. The cost of this service, however, has, become a great burden upon the treasury, being for the past year nearly one-twelfth of the entire disbursements from the general fund,-a cost apparently disproportionate to the public benefits rendered. While the ample publicity of the laws should be provided for through the established channels of communication with the public, I submit for your consideration, the propriety of adopting measures for the abolition of all expenditures in this department not absulutely essential to official business and public information.

## GEOLOGICAL SURVKY.

The geological survey, heretofore provided by law, has been prosecuted during the past year at a cost of $\$ 8,280$. I feel assured of valuable results from this work, both to the cause of general science and the material progress of the state. The vast and undeveloped resources of Wisconsin warrant a reasonable expenditure in this enterprise. The benefits which accrue from a work of
this kind depend upon the thoroughness and completeness with which it is done. It is very important for this fact to be kept constantly in mind, but in view of the existing pecuniary embarrassment of tax-payers and the deficiency in the state treasury, it is no less important that the present undertaking be prosecuted with the strictest possible economy consistent with the end to be attained.

## IMMIGRANT COMMISSIONER.

While I am not convinced that the office of Immigrant Commissioner can be prudently dispensed with, it is yet possible that a reduction in the expenditures of that office could be safely provided for, without prejudice to the interests committed to his charge. The growth and prosperity of our state is very largely due to the justly liberal provisions of our constitution in respect to immigrants from foreign nations, and neither in the light of public policy nor of a just bospitality can we refuse any action necessary to insure ample guidance and protection to those from abroad seeking happier homes on our bountiful soil.

## REGISTRY OF ELECTORS.

The law providing for the registry of electors is costly, cumbrous and inefficient. In towns and cities alike, it is obnoxious to the people. The purity of our elections is to be sacredly guarded under all circumstances, but"I trust that the wisdom of the legislature is competent to devise more simple and effective means to that end. Neither in this nor in any other state in the Union has experience demonstrated that security from fraud and corruption at elections is necessarily contingent upon a complicated elective machinery. The imposition of superabundant conditions upon the exercise of the elective franchise often opens the way for the very evils intended to be prevented, is uniformly odious to the mass of electors of honorable intent, and is manifestly in violation of the spirit, if not the actual letter of our constitution.

In the consideration of this general subject, I urge a more lib-
eral regard for the rights and conveniences of workingmen in our large cities. Under existing laws, the polls at every general election open at 9 o'clock in the forenoon and close at sundown, and every elector employed at day wages is thus practically debarred from the privilege of exercising the elective franchise, except through the charity of his employer or at the cost of a pecuniary penalty equaling his wages for the whole or a portion of a day. This is a gross and manifest injustice. In the exercise of the right of suffrage no unnecessary discrimination or restraint should be tolerated. At the ballot box all men are equal, and it is my deliberate conviction that public expense is increased, the opportunity for fraud favored, and a full and fair expression of public opinion restrained, in the more populous districts, by the brevity of time now allotted for depositing votes and recording the names of electors.

## EDUCATION.

I congratulate you upon the progress of our educational institions, public and private. It is conceded that upon the wide and thorough diffusion of knowledge depends, a in great degree, the hap. piness of our people and the preservation of our liberal system of government. To this end, both the nation and the state have made provision for generous aid from the public property, and I bespeak a conscientious guardianship of the trust committed to your hands. Whether the results rightfully to be expected from the extensive resources at the command of the state have been fully attained, is a legitimate subject of inquiry and discussion. A frequent comparison of the faculties afforded for instruction in this and neighboring States, and of the cost at which those facilities were secured would doubtless prove profitable and tend to induce still greater progress and economy. For nothing else are the people more willing, nor can they better afford to give liberally of their substance, than for purposes of education, if they are only assured that the means contributed will be wisely and economically used. Of our public school system in this State we have reason to be proud, but it is yet far from being perfect and comes far short of what it may be made. The common schools are do-
ing an indispensable work. The Normal Schools, now organized, are accomplishing all that is at present required of them, and doing it efficiently. The State University is rapidly growing in pop ular favor and is taking rank among the first educational institutions of the country. While all this is true, it is yet clear that there is a want of perfect gradation from the common schools to the University, which last should stand as the "crowning head" of the system. Whether the "missing link" or links are to be supplied through the agency of county academies or of the Normal Schools or of both, is a question which is forcing itself upon the attention of the people of the state and is well worihy of your earnest attention.

I shall be happy to concur in any appropriate legislation terding to more perfectly unify the public school system of the state.

## CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION.

In 1876, one hundred years will have elapsed since the Declaration of American Independence. Congress, by an act, approved March 3, 1871, made provision for duly celebrating the 100dth anniversary, by holding, in the city of Philadelphia, an "International Exbibition of Arts, Manufactures and Products of the Soil and Mine," in which will be represented "the natural resources of the country and their development, and its progress in those arts which benefit mankind, in comparison with those of older nations." The act provided for the appointment, by the President, in each state and territory, of one commissioner and one alternate commissioner, to carry out the objects of this larr. This centennial commission was"organized on the 4th of March, 1872, and has held several meetings and made considerable progress with the work committed to its charge. It has decided that the Exposition shall continue for six months, commencing on the 19th day of April, and ending on the 19th day of October, 1876. The plans for the buildings have been adopted. On the 4th of July last, the President of the United States issued a proclamation, announcing this national celebration, and commending it to the people of this country and to those of all Nations. Several responses from foreign nations have already been received, signifying their
intention to be represented. It seems fitting that such a celebration of this important event should be held, and it is hoped it will be carried out in a manner worthy of a great and enlightened nation.

Wisconsin should not be less interested in this matter than her sister states. She has vast resources that should be represented. The Centennial Commission has indicated, through circulars sent to the Executive office, that the greatest success in this work will be attained through state boards of managers, appointed by state authority, each to be composed of men thoroughly familiar with the capabilities of the state it represents; and responsible for the exhibition made under its direction. It will have to care for the interests of its own state, and of its citizens in all matters relating to the Exposition. Such board of managers would seem well calculated to effect the object in view ; and the subject of providing for its appointment is respectfully submitted to the careful consideration of the Legislature.

## FREE PASSES.

I recommend the enactment of a law forbidding the acceptance or use of free passes, or any other gift, immunity or compensation, by any state officer, from any railroad or other public corporation, existing under the laws of this state. With the abolition of free passes and weekly adjournments from Friday to Monday night, may not the average session be shortened fully thirty days?

## CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

I commend to your continued sympathy and care, those unfortunate persons whom the custom of civilized nations and the dictates of humanity have made a public charge. The general duty of the state in this respect is clear and well defined, under existing laws. The provision already made and the capital already invested in this direction are of munificent proportions, and afford creditable proof of the noble impulses of our people. The sum disbursed for these purposes during the past year, including an item of \$4õ,550.47 for the State Prison, exceeded half a mill-

- ion dollars, or nearly one half the total receipts into the general fund, and a considerable balance of past appropriations yet remains unexpended. A material modification of the amount of these expenditures, hereafter, probably will be found consistent with a bountiful charity. The adaption of means to ends in this department demands more than ordinary prudence and caution. The good accomplished is to be measured by the actual blessings conferred, rather than by the size of the buildings erected, or by the magnitude of the appropriations paid from the treasury. Any dereliction of duty in this department is not merely an offense against the public, but a robbery of the poor and helpless, for which there can be no justification. A general supervision of the management of these institutions is now mainly exercised by a State Board of Charities. While I am constrained to say that this agency has not wholly met, thus far, the expectations of the people, I am not quite prepared to recommend its discontinuance. The amount already invested in our charitable institutions, and the heavy annual appropriations actually necessary for their maintenance, warrant the legislature in creating or retaining any agencies which are calculated to secure the greatest wisdom and economy in the use of these disbursements. My own observation has led me to believe that the want of power to act, to investigate and correct abuses, and of a more definite responsibility, is the chief cause of the inefficiency of this Board as now organized. I respectfully submit this subject for your careful consideration.


## THE STATE PRISON.

The management of the state prison, especially demands your scrutiny. Contrary to the experience of many of the most enlightened states of the Union, the punishment of our criminals is a source of continued depletion to the public treasury. The criminals confined in this institution are mostly able-bodied males, in the prime of life, capable of earning much more than the average of men, and the fact is incomprehensible that they should prove a perpetual burden upon the tax payers. I can see no good reason why this Institution, under proper management, should not be made nearly or quite self-sustaining, when the Peniten-
tiaries of so many states in the Union are a source of revenue to the public treasury. It is claimed by those who have made a careful comparison of the statistics that the inmates of our state prison cost us more per capita, than do the inmates of any of the charitable institutions of the state. For this condition of things there seems to be neither justification nor excuse. The continuance of an enlightened policy toward the prisoners, looking to the protection of society rather than to a malicious punishment of the guilty, will not tend to retard that reform in this direction which is now so imperatively demanded.

## TEMPERANCE LAW.

Our government was wisely instituted for the protection of society, and is not an appropriate instrumentality for the dissemination of religious doctrine or for the definition and enforcement of private morality. Our state constitution clearly recognizes personal liberty as among the inherent rights of man, and the obligations imposed upon us in this regard characterize all free government wherever instituted. The precise line of division between the freedom of the individual and the rights of society may sometimes be difficult of definition. But the general restrictions upon the exercise of legislative power in this direction, are not the less positive and obligatory. The natural inclination of all classes of people, is to invoke the power of the government as a remedy for all evils, real or imaginary, and the greatest danger lies in the direction of too liberal concessions to these demands. There is, in fact, no aggregation of popular evils more to be apprehended, thán a government loaded with a superabundance of arbitrary powers, and burdened with the self-imposed responsibility of righting all the wrongs of which society complains. Inordinate expenditure and taxation, popular discontents and disrespect of all the obligations of law, are the natural and direct fruits of these arbitrary interferences with the social habits, private enterprises or religious beliefs of the people.
Some of the provisions of the existing temperance law, manifestly conflict with these views, and are believed to be inefficient for the accomplishment of the laudable purposes contemplated.

Think as we may and say what we will upon the abstract question of temperance legislation, there is little doubt that a majority of the people of this state are opposed to the pesent form of the so-called "Graham Law." I therefore, recommend such a modification of existing legislation on this subject as shall dispense with these obnoxious provisions, without in any degree impairing the appropriate power of the state to regulate and restrain the traffic in intoxicating liquors, or to punish offenses against society originating in this cause.

## BANKS AND BANKING.

Some legislation is desirable for the better protection of deposits in banks, both corporate and private. The general banking law of the state was framed mainly with reference to securing notes of circulation which have been taxed out of existence by federal legislation. While these monied institutions are organized for an entirely different purpose, the statutes relating to them have undergone no thorough revision. The depositor in a state bank has no adequate security against loss, his faith in the integrity and capacity of its officers is really his only guarantee.
The capital stock of such a corporation may be swallowed up in reckless speculation, its funds may be stolen and squandered by those who are placed to guard them, and its creditors have no sure means of learning its true condition until it has failed and its books are in the hands of an assignee. The regular reports of interested officials is not a sufficient guarantee of the soundness of a banking institution, nor is fictitious stock a proper foundation for public credit. The people should be protected from all such irresponsible institutions by the positive and wholesome restraints of statutory enactments.

I would therefore recommend that the general banking laws be so amended as to increase the liability of stockholders; and that all persons doing a banking business in the state, whether corporate or private, except corporations organized under acts of congress, be placed under the supervision of state authority and some system oî inspection adopted by which the public may be accu-
rately informed as to the amount of cash capital, the nature of the investments and the character of the securities.

Such a statement of the affairs of a bank, by a competent and trustworthy officer of the state, supplementing the regular semia nnual report now required, would afford all the protection against fraud and mismanagement that the people can reasonably ask at your hands.

## CHEAP TRANSPORTATION BY WATER.

The relation of our state to national commerce is peculiar, More than three-fifths of the Wisconsin boundary is washed by navigable water, conceded to be under the special care of the federal government. Our principal interior streams are also navigable, dividing their bounty between the Gulf of Mexico and the Atlantic ocean, on a line nearly equi-distant between Lake Michigan and the Mississippi river.

I concede that the moneys paid into the fedoral treasury belong to the people of the whole Union, and we can rightfully claim the intervention of the federal government for any strictly local objects. But as to the duty of the general government to improve natural channels of commerce, clearly pertaining to the general welfare and necessary to inter-state commerce, there can be no reasonable ground for doubt. More than fifty years ago, Presi dent Monroe commended to congress the propriety of improving the navigation of western rivers between their highest navigable point's, for the purpose of facilitating "intercourse between the Atlantic and the western country." The government has hitherto most signaliy failed to fulfill the measure of its obligation in this particular. Congress has made large and uniform concessions to special industries fostered by eastern capital, and those industries have been largely sustained by indirect taxation upon western labor and the products of our fertile soil. Equity, as well as the discharge of a clear constitutional duty, requires a different estimate and apportionment of federal obligations in future, to the end that the blessings of government to our agricultural and commercial population may better accord with its cost. It is impracticable in this place to explore or explain all the mysteries
of taxation upon western labor and productions. But the direct and indirect contributions of Wisconsin to the federal treasury, are believed to equal six or eight millions of dollars per annum, in addition to taxes indirectly imposed for the protection of special industries, constituting no part of the national revenue. It is obvious that for the most of this taxation we are unlikely to derive any adequate return, except so far as our ability to bear the burden is enlarged by an increase of those facilities of transportation now demanded by the general interests of both eastern and western trade and commerce.

I congratulate you upon what has been already achieved in these particulars, having a direct relation to the prosperity of our own people. During the year ending on the 30 th of June last, the total sum of $\$ 142,187.56$ was expended by the federal government for the improvement of harbors at Menomonee, Green Bay, Sheboygan, Port Washington, Milwaukee, Racine and Kenosba. A considerable sum has also been expended on these harbors during the current fiscal year, and the work will probably be continued the ensuing year, in accordance with the recommendations of assistant engineer W. H. Hearding, under whose immediate and efficient direction these improvements were prosecuted during the past season. The aggregate exports and imports to and from these harbors are now immense, the exports of Milwaukee alone exceeding three million tons, and those of the other ports named being proportionately large. The benefits which accrue to the federal government and to the people from these expenditures on our lake shore are general and permanent, while the expenditures are limited and temporary.

## THE MISSISSIPPI RIVE R.

An amount comparatively moderate has also been expended by the government the past calendar year on the Mississippi river, at points antiguous to our state, or otherwise directly relating to the trade and commerce of Wisconsin. Practical and judicious measures for the continuous improvement of this national water course, from the head of navigation to the mouth of the river, deserve, and must command the support of our representatives in congress
and the approbation of our people. An important portion of our state is now dependent upon the facilities afforded by this river for the export of its products and for its future growth in population and wealth, and a much larger portion may justly anticipate more important results from additional facilities for transportation by means of this river hereafter.

In this iconnection I would also call your attention to the importance of a slack water communication between the Mississippi and St. Croix rivers. Such an improvement would hasten the rapid development of our own state and would prove equally beneficial to other nortbern states bordering on the Mississippi. A memorial to congress on this subject might serve to call the attention of that body to the nature and importance of this route.

## FOX AND WISCONSIN RIVERS

Intimately connected with the question of cheap transportation, is the commendable undertaking of congress to complete a practical and permanent water route between the Mississippi river and the great lakes, by means of the Fox and Wisconsin rivers. Forthe first time the national government assumed the active and ex-clusive responsibility of this important national enterprise in. October, 1872. At that time the work was transferred from thes Green Bay and Mississippi Canal Company to the United States government, and during the past year the improvement has been. effectively prosecuted under the immediate direction of assistant. United States Engineer, Capt. John Nader. In his recent report; of progress, Col. Houston, in general charge of this imprevement; states that there is no public work more national in its character than this; that by this route the products of the southwest will find cheap transportation to the sea board, and the lumber and iron of the northwest to the Mississippi Valley, and that "there is no other route which will meet the necessities of so large a section of the United States at so small an expense." Capt. Nader estimates that the whole work may be completed in accordance with the plan early in the year 1876, and at an expense to the natio trifling in comparison with the benefits anticipated.

[^0]
## CHEAP TRANSPORTATION BY LAND.

The permanent impravement of natural water channels of a national character, doubtless furnishes a partial solution of the question of cheap transportation. But the problem is one of vital significance in all its phases, and also must be fearlessly and intelligently considered in relation to land carriage, with a view to every possible relief from existing evils. Wisconsin has a territorial area approximating that of all the New England states combined, and its soil abounds with many sources of agricultural and mineral wealth, now comparatively valueless, because of the obstacles to a quick and cheap transit of freight to distant markets. Every reduction in the cost of exchanges between the producer and the consumer necessarily enhances the value of every acre of our territory, and induces a corresponding investment of capital and labor in the development of our material prosperity. The serious consideration of this matter can no longer be prudently postponed. The agricultural classes, upon whom rest the heavier burdens of government, and who are ordinarily the last to claim or receive special protection at the hands of the legislative power, are but reasonable in their demand for security in the future against the wrongs of the past, and for such intervention on the part of their representatives as shall secure that just reward for intelligent labor already generally assured to the American people in nearly all other departments of labor and enterprise. We cannot be blind to the general truth, that classes favored by government, or conspicuous in the management of corporate interests, have become possessed of wealth far in excess of human want, or the natural fruits of human industry, while the average farmer of our state scarcely realizes the ordinary wages of his hard and protracted daily labor, and is compelled to rely upon the indirect influences of immigration, mostly from foreign nations, for any visible increase in his landed possessions. Certain it is, that Wisconsin, with large and constant accessions to her private capital and working population, with a soil naturally productive far beyond the average of American states, and with an amount of exports large in proportion to her population, should have reached at this time a rank in the scale of material progress much higher than that she now occupies.

I doubt the propriety of appeals to the federal government for relief from abuses in the operations of railways. Apart from the question of constitutional power, always worthy of grave consideration in connection with internal enterprises of this kind, it must be confessed that experience has not given occasion for unlimited confidence in the ability, purity or impartiality of congress in the management of enterprises of this class.

Fortunately no doubt can exist as to the plenary power of our own state over corporations of its own creation. By constitutional provision all existing enactments on the subject may be altered or repealed.

The duty of the legislature to exercise this power to the full extent of preventing or abolishing the evils of monopoly and extortion, is equally clear. A corporation which conspires to plunder the people by whose consent it exists, betrays its trust and justly forfeits its claim to existence.

It must be admitted, however, that railway companies are necessary to the prosperity and development of the state, and that in the discharge of their honorable obligations to the public, they are entitled to the gratitude and positive and uniform protection of legislative authority. In this matter the people will make no peace with enemies, but they seek no war with friends. While they are willing to encourage to the fullest extent the development of the railway system of our state, they cannot submit to manifest injustice, nor permit the abuse of chartered privileges.

The great problem then is, how shall the state afford proper protection and encouragement to all its varied industries, and, at the same time mete out equal and exact justice to all its citizens?

The precise manner in which the state can best exercise its power for the protection of the people against the abusès of railway corporations, is a question not now presented for the first time. There is no aspect of the subject which has not been the occasion of rigid investigation by the wisest statesmen of this country and Europe, and there is no conceivable expedient of legislation which has not been resorted to on both continents for the attainment of the most desirable results. In a matter so complicated and important, it cannot be expected of me to recommend
or the legislature to adopt, specific measures of relief, without much research and mature deliberation. Permit me to briefly suggest, however, a few general propositions of a practical character, as a basis of legislative action :

1. Railway companies are $\epsilon$ ntitled to a full return of all proper expenditures for running and repairing roads, with a fair interest on the capital so invested in the construction and outfit of such roads; and this interest on the capital so invested should be sufficient in amount to encourage the continuous employment of capital in the same direction, and in the construction of new and independent lines.
2. Every stockholder in a railway company is entitled to a proportionate consideration for his investment, and no action of a majority of the stockholders in any company should be permitted to jeopardize the equitable rights of the minority, or to deny the minority an equitable representation in boards of direction.
3. The privileges of railway companies should be definitely limited to the purposes of their organization, as carriers of passengers and freight, and any interference with private interests and enterprise increasing the cost of shipment, transshipment, or storage of freight, should be rigidly forbidden.
4. Discriminations among shippers, as to time or cost, should be prohibited and punished.
5. Running connections between connecting roads on equitable terms, should be enforced.
6. It should be made a penal offense for any officer of a railway corporation to contract, as such officer, directly or indirectly, with himself or with any company in which said officer has any direct or indirect interest.
7. The business meetings of all corporations, a majority of whose property lies within the state, should be held within the state, and the officers of such corporations should be residents of the state.
8. Classifications of freight, and rates of fare and freight, within the state, should be subject to revision and modification by state authority.
9. Consolidations and combinations between companies owning parallel lines of railway should be forbidden.
10. In the authorization of new lines, preference should be given, other things being equal, to those proposed lines which favor the growth and prosperity of home markets and home commerce.

In the enforcement of the policy indicated in the propositions above stated, many obvious difficulties are attendant upon a direct exercise of state authority, by the application of unyielding rules of law. In many of the states, efforts have been made to avoid statutory complications by the appointment of commissioners, vested with more or less authority to hear and determine complaints, and to restrain or abolish abuses. I am constrained to say, that this experiment has not thus far realized all the beneficial results anticipated. In many cases, however, commissions of this kind have largely contributed to a better understanding between the people and the railways, and have made public a fund of information, without which comprehensive and efficient legislation is compartively impossible. Such a commission in our state, if intelligently constituted, would undoubtedly contribute much toward the ultimate solution of all the questions at issue. No recommendation for the postponement or evasions of direct and immediate legislation, as far as practicable, should be implied from this suggestion. This commission should be designed as the supplement, and not as the substitute, of legislative authority, and its powers should comprehend no power which can be efficiently exercised by the legislature itself. In brief, no responsibility as to the main question involved can be justly or safely avoided, and in submitting the foregoing propositions and suggestions, I most earnestly assure the legislature of the hearty co-operation of the executive department, within the sphere of its constitutional duty, in every measure for the more complete protection of the public from the evils complained of.

In this place, permit me to say that the importance of this topic of transportation is not exaggerated by those who have forced it upon public attention. Wisconsin is essentially an agricultural state. Of the total assessed value of the state at the present time, nearly one-half consists of land, exclusive of city and village lots. But a small fraction of this vast land empire is yet under cultivation, and the portion which has been improved is susceptible of
an almost incalculable increase in production and value. While thousands of men and women in the larger cities of the country are clamoring for employment and for bread, millions of broad and fertile acres within our territory still await the protecting power of impartial laws and the investment of enlightened labor. I would not depreciate the value of a prosperous commerce, of our growing manufactures, or of our extensive mineral wealth still hidden in the earth and impatiently awaiting development under the magic influences of industry and capital. No state in the union can boast of resources more rich and varied. No chemist ever compounded with nicer adjustment than Providence has apportioned within our state, the ingredients of soil, climate, timber, minerals, water-powers-all the opportunities for mechanicai and manufacturing industry. But all these sources of wealth are directly or remotely related to or dependent upon the development and prosperity of agriculture. From the soil we inhabit is primarily derived all that constitutes our independence and progress and the happiness of our people. Without these natural products of the earth we should bave little to boast of in any branch of industry. The art of agriculture is the parent of all arts and its products the foundation of all wealth, but it is through a due proportion of acres to workshops-of brainwork to sinewof labor to science, that the resources of our state can be most fully developed, and the material prosperity of her people most surely secured. If agriculture, then, be the bed-rock upon which all other industries rest, the farmers of Wisconsin feel that they have rights which legislators are bound to respect. State, county, and local societies are doing much to encourage this branch of industry, and I recommend that the same legislative aid at least which has heretofore been granted to the state and county organizations be still continued.

Not alone because of its intrinsic importance does this interest demand your special protection and defense. The farming population of our state are far removed from the centers of political power. Their occupation, thus far, has been wholly individualized. Unlike great monied interests which are organized and cohesive, they are never found in the lobbies of our legislature. They employ no attorneys to
infest your presence and to corrupt the fountains of law. They seek no private avenues to the public treasury. They ask no special enactments for the benefit of the few at the expense of the many. They enter into no combinations for the subversion of the principles ${ }^{\text {º }}$ of mutual justice and equality between man and man. Submissive to the stern decree which compels them to lives of hard but cheerful toil, they trust alone to the fidelity of their sworn representatives. To violate this confidence and permit the workingmen of our state to become the prey of the professional sharper and spoilsman of the lobbies, would be not merely a technical violation of our oath of office, but a surrender of every honorable attribute of our manhood.

## COMPLAINTS OF PUBLIC CORRUPTION.

It must be admitted that the popular complaints of public corruption manifest in the country at the present time are not without substantial foundation. These complaints do not originate altogether in specific assaults upon the public treasury, or special and definite violations of the popular rights by the legislative power. They relate to the whole social and political structure. The period of our civil war was succeeded by public debt, and public debt has been accompanied by inordinate expenditures for the support of the government. A secondary result is the effort to place the interest of partisan organizations above the claims of good government, and to protect favored classes at the common expense.

Private life never fails to profit by public example. Greed for office, social extravagance, immorality, contempt for honest labor, corporate extortion and the efforts of the speculative classes to amass and enjoy wealth not honestly earned, are evils which have ensued in their logical order.

I am not unconscious of the diffisulties' attendant upon the endeavor to resist established currents of thought and reverse rules of action invested with the sanctity of long practice and precedent. We shall not be likely to forget, however, that the responsibility of our state in respect to the issues now absorbing public attention is much enhanced by the fact that our people were among the
first to realize the magnitude of those issues, and to demand a formal recognition of them by their representatives in power. The influences of your action and example, therefore, are not wholly limited to your immediate constituency, but in an important degree possesses a national aspect. It is for us to determine whether the purposes of government are superior to the purposes of party ; whether honesty and intelligence or personal avarice and importunity, constitute qualifications for office; whether legislatures shall intelligently reflect the popular will, or become the instruments of the impertinent, the importunate, the mercenary and the corrupt.

## POLITICAL ORGANIZATIONS.

It is true that political organizations are necessary to the triumph of right over wrong; but let us also remember that development and progress are dictated by the law of God; that all parties that are blind to this decree must decay and die ; that a political partisanship which renders the public good subservient to the success of party, or which requires electors under any circumstances to elevate vice and ignorance to public station, as a party obligation, is to be deplored and condemned; that the honors and emoluments of office rightfully belong to those who have earned them by lives of personal honesty and intelligent industry, and that the greatest reward of political service is the consciousness of having faithfully discharged a public duty. No political organization which fails to recognize these principles of action is worthy of toleration.

## CONCLUSION.

In conclusion, it becomes me to acknowledge to you, that I have entered upon the duties of the executive department with much diffidence, and with great distrust in my own ability, but with a firm belief that I shall not be denied your generous counsel and hearty co-operation, and that the guidance and blessing of an all-wise Providence will attend all our endeavors to promote the public good.

Madison, January 15, 1874.

WILLIAM R. TAYLOR.

## ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

## SECRETARY OF STATE

OF THE

## STATE OF WISCONSIN,

For the Fiscal Year ending September 30, 1873.

Office of the Secretary of State, Madison, October 10, $18 \% 3$.

To His Excellency, C. C. Washburn,

Governor of Wisconsin:
Sir: As required by law, I have the honor to submit a statement of the several funds, revenues and expenditures of the state for the fiscal year ending on the 30th day of September, 1873, together with such abstracts, tables and matters of general interest, as pertain to the office of the Secretary of State.

The balance in the treasury, belonging to the scveral funds, on the 30th day of September, 1872, was $\$ 239,109.11$.

The balance in the treasury, belonging to the several funds, on the 30 th day of September, 1873 , was $\$ 215,644.52$.

The receipts into and disbursements from the treasury, including balances in the General Fund, Trust Funds and other funds specified, during the past year, were as follows:

## RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

| RECEIPTS. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General Fund. | \$1,095, 87229 |  |
| School Fund. | 103,818 93 |  |
| School Fund Income | 179,762 87 |  |
| University Fund | 9,728 12 |  |
| University Fund Income | 42,716 38 |  |
| Agricultural College Fund | 13, 56070 |  |
| Agricultural College Fund Income | 12,558 85 |  |
| Normal School Fund. | 86,687 54 |  |
| Normal School Fund Income | 71,369 10 |  |
| Drainage Fund | 93,636 46 |  |
| Delinquent Tax Fund | 27,047 10 |  |
| Commissioners' Contingent Fund | 32375 |  |
| River Falls Normal School Building Fund.. | 5,000 00 |  |
| St. Croix and Lake Sup'r R. R. Tresp's Fund. | 18,891 04 |  |
| Sturgeon Bay Canal Lands Trespass Fund ... | 12,710 62 |  |
| North Wisconsin Railroad Aid Fund. . . . . . . | 87500 |  |
|  | \$1, 774,55855 |  |
| DISBURSEMENTS. |  |  |
| General Fund. |  | \$1,191,966 01 |
| School Fund |  | 52, '743 37 |
| School Fund Income |  | 185, 13698 |
| University Fund |  | 10, 10051 |
| University Fund Income |  | 42, 71638 |
| Agricultural College Fund |  | 10,000 00 |
| Agricultural College Fund Income |  | 12,558 85 |
| Normal School Fund ........ |  | 52,973 26 |
| Normal School Fund Income |  | 55,368 62 |
| Drainage Fund |  | 125, 25539 |
| Delinquent Tax Fund |  | 27, 75375 |
| Deposit Fund. ....... |  | 66883 |
| Commissioners' Contingent Fund |  | ${ }^{2} 7600$ |
| Oshkosh Normal School. Building Fund |  | 3,845 16 |
| St. Croix and Lake Sup'r R. R. Tresp's Fund. |  | 5,381 04 |
| Sturgeon Bay Canal Land Trespass Fund. |  | 20,403 99 |
| North Wisconsin Railroad Aid Fund. |  | 87500 |
|  | \$1, 774, 55855 | \$1, 798,023 14 |
| Balance, September 30, 1872 Balance, September 30, 1873 | 239, 10911 |  |
| Balance, September 30, 1873 |  | 215,644 52 |
|  | \$2,013,667 66 | \$2,013,667 66 |

Detailed statements, properly classified, as audited by this department, will be found in the appendix to this report, marked "A," to which attention is respectfully invited.

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

## GENERAL FUND.

| RECEIPTS. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| From counties, state tax. | \$781,875 60 |  |  |
| From counties, suit tax. | 3,805 00 |  |  |
| Railroad companies, taxes. |  | 785,680 210,374 99 |  |
| Plankroad companies, taxes. |  | 24768 |  |
| Fire ins. Co's, license, taxes, fees | \$48,578 54 |  |  |
| Life insurance companies, license.. | 14,721 39 |  |  |
| Bonds receivable |  | 62, 41000 |  |
| Miscellaneous.. Total receipt |  | 35, 85909 | \$1,095,872 29 |
| DISBURSEMENTS. |  |  |  |
| 1st. Salaries and Permanent Appropriations. <br> Governor's office |  | \$7, 10000 |  |
| Secretary's office. |  | 3,200 00 |  |
| Tr easurer's office. |  | 3, 40000 |  |
| Attorney General's office |  | 2,600 00 |  |
| State Superintendents' office |  | 5,650 00 |  |
| Office of Sup't of Public Property. |  | 3,200 00 |  |
| State Library |  | 1,945 36 |  |
| State Historical Society |  | 6,300 00 |  |
| Supreme Court |  | 13,76900 |  |
| Circuit Courts |  | 30,433 33 |  |
| Wisconsin Supreme Court Reports. |  | 26,325 00 |  |
| Interest on State indebtedness |  | 157, 64967 |  |
| 2nd. Legislative Expenses. |  |  |  |
| Senate-Salaries | \$11,625 00 |  |  |
| Mileage | 85200 |  |  |
| Employes | 10,971 00 |  |  |
| Assembly-Salaries | \$35, 35000 |  |  |
| Mileage | 2,604 50 |  |  |
| Employes | 12,895 00 |  |  |
| Contesting seats in Assembly. |  | $\begin{array}{r}50,849 \\ 403 \\ 63 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |
| Printing for Legislature. |  | 11,603 39 |  |
| Legislative Manual |  | 7,301 64 |  |
| Postage for Legislature |  | 4,124 20 |  |
| Stationery for Legislature |  | 98500 |  |
| Gas |  | 1,589 76 |  |
| Visiting Com. on Benevolent Inst. |  | 50000 |  |
| Dells Investigating Committee. |  | 17760 |  |
| Soldiers' Orphans' Home Inv. Com. |  | 5340 |  |
| Newspapers. |  | 2,694 10 | $\mathfrak{\$ 1 0 3 , 7 3 0}{ }^{\text {¢ }}$ |

## General Fund Disbursements-continued.

| 3d. State Prison and Charitable Institutions. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State Prison | \$45,550 47 |  |
| Hospital for the Insane, Madison | 119,438 15 |  |
| Northern Wisconsin Hospital for the Insane. | 198,677 21 |  |
| Institute for the Blind........................ | 20,875 00 |  |
| Institute for the Deaf and Dumb | 23,737 25 |  |
| Industrial School for Boys. | 65,71500 |  |
| Soldiers' Orphans' Home. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 27,253 75 |  |
| 4th. Miscellaneous. |  |  |
| Clerk hire-Secretary's office. . . \$13, 59999 |  |  |
| Treasurer's office.... 7, 705 00 |  |  |
| Land office ........ 15,487 00 |  |  |
| Labor about capitol . ........................ | 3,518 85 |  |
| Engineers and firemen, heating apparatus ... | 2,621 50 |  |
| State carpenters.. | 1,799 75 |  |
| Night watchmen. | 1,422 25 |  |
| Janitor and messenger serv | 7,934 00 |  |
| Laborers improving park. | 1,708 19 |  |
| Contingent expenses | 11,631 10 |  |
| Publishing laws of general interest | 12,473 40 |  |
| Publishing private and local laws.. | 1,056 40 |  |
| Publishing notices and proclamations........ | 32510 |  |
| Advertising sales of land..................... . | 1,352 90 |  |
| Printing. . . . . . . . . . . . . | 61,403 78 |  |
| Postage. | 4, 00630 |  |
| Real estate returns | 43296 |  |
| Normal Institutes. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2,043 16 |  |
| State Board of Charities and Reform | 1,872 20 |  |
| Militia | 2,154 57 |  |
| Park fence. | 27, 98676 |  |
| Park improvement | 1,639 65 |  |
| Capitol improvement | 26,832 24 |  |
| Presidential electors | 29680 |  |
| County Agricultural Societie | 3,600 00 |  |
| Superior harbor protection. | 4,229 14 |  |
| Immigration Commissioner | 5,190 98 |  |
| Land protection. | 5,931 92 |  |
| Appraising lands. | 1000 |  |
| Examiners of state teachers | 17585 |  |
| Geological survey. | 8,280 00 |  |
| State Board of Equalization | 7900 |  |
| Fish culture...... | 36830 |  |
| Bounty on wild animals | 6,535 00 |  |
| Special appropriations | 32,983 12 |  |
| Miscellaneous ........ | 46, 72944 |  |
| Total receipts. | 095,872 29 |  |
| Total disbursements |  | \$1,191,966 01 |
| Balance, September 30,1872 | 29,169 92 |  |
| Overpayment, September 30, 1873 | 66,923 80 |  |
|  | \$1,191, 96601 | \$1, 191,966 01 |

Statement exhibiting the principal appropriations made for 1873, and balances thereof remaining unexpended.

|  | Balances due on Appropriations Sept. 30, 1872. | Appropriations, 1873. | Paid up to Sept. 30, 1873. | Remaining unexpended, Sept. 30, 1873. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State Prison.......... | \$6,065 47 | \$45,735 00 | \$45,550 47 | \$6,250 00 |
| Hospital for the Insane <br> (Madison) | 17,550 00 | 85, 822 00 | 89,885 25 | 13,486 75 |
| Northern Wis. Hospital for the Insane | 140,927 21 | 69, 00000 | 198,67721 | 11,250 00 |
| Institute for the Blind. | 5,250 00 | 20, 75000 | 20,875 00 | 5,125 00 |
| Institute for Deaf and Dumb | 9,487 25 | 28,500 00 | 23, 73725 | 14,250 00 |
| Ind'l School for Boys. | 7,300 00 | 64,500 00 | 58,550 00 | 13,250 00 |
| Soldiers' Orph' Home. | 15,000 00 | 22, 00000 | 27,000 00 | 10,000 00 |
|  | \$201, 57993 | \$336, 30700 | \$464,275 18 | \$73, 61175 |

## THE STATE DEBT.

The bonded and irreducible indebtedness of the State on the 30th day of September, 1873, was as follows:


The following table shows the amount of the war bonds issued and outstanding, September 30, 1873:

| Date of authorizing act. | For what purpose the debt was created. | AMOUNT OF INDEBTED-NESS. |  | PRINCIPAL. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Issued. | Outstanding. | When payable. |
| April 16, 1861 | War Loan | \$200,000 |  | Jan. 1, 1867 |
| May 27, 1861. | . . do | 100, 000 | \$100 | 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 |  | Jnly 1, 1883 |
| May 27, 1861 | . . . do | 100, 000 | 1,000 | July 1, 1884 |
| May 27, 1861 | . . . do | 100, 000 |  | July 1, 1885 |
| May 27, 1861 | ...do . . . . . | 100, 000 | 4,000 | July 1, 1886 |
| April 7, 1862 | General Fund | 50,000 |  | Apr. 1, 1867 |
| April '7, 1862 | War Loan.. | 100, 000 |  | July 1, 1887 |
| April 7, 1862 | ...do ...... | 100, 000 | 1,000 | July 1, 1888 |
| M'ch 28, 1863 | General Fund | 50,000 |  | Apr. 1, 1868 |
|  | Total | \$1,500,000 | \$18, 100 |  |

It will be seen that there is still outstanding of the war bonds, the sum of $\$ 18,100$. These bonds bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first days of January and July, in each year, in the city of New York.
The commissioners of school and university lands were directed by the legislature to invest the principal of the trust funds, so far as necessary, in the war bonds. For the loans thus made, they were required to issue certificates of indebtedness to the appropriate funds, bearing seven per cent. interest per annum, payable on the 31st day of May, in each year.
The aggregate amount of such loans and of the certificates of indebtedness, issued therefor to each of the trust funds, up to September $30,18 \% 3$, will be seen from the following statement:

| School Fund | \$1,559, 700 |
| :---: | :---: |
| University Fund | 111,000 |
| Agricultural College Fund | 50,600 |
| Normal School Fund | 512,600 |
| Total. | \$2,233, 900 |

## SCHOOL FUND.

## The School Fund is composed of:

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

| RECEIPTS. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales of land. | \$21,458 14 |  |
| Dues on certificates | 38, 70902 |  |
| Loans, payments on mortgages | 15, 31484 |  |
| Penalties and forfeitures..... | 14581 |  |
| Taxes. | 13301 |  |
| Fines | 82210 |  |
| United States, 5 per cent on sales of public lands in Wis., for year ending Dec. 31, 1873...... | 27, 21601 |  |
| Transferred from General Fund, to correct error. | 2000 |  |
| DISBURSEMENTS. | \$103, 81893 |  |
| Milwaukee water bonds |  | \$40, 00000 |
| Madison city board of education loa |  | 12,500 00 |
| Refunded for overpayment |  | 24337 |
|  | \$103, 81893 | \$52, 74337 |
| Balance, September 30, September 30,1873.............................. | 5,265 65 | 56,341 21 |
|  | \$109,084 58 | \$109, 08458 |

The amount of the productive School Fund on the 30th day of September, $18 \% 2$ and $18 \% 3$, respectively, was as follows:

|  | 18\%\%. | 1873. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Amount due on certificates of sales. | \$515, 60652 | \$506,031 20 |
| Amount due on loans. | 264, 46476 | 261,449 92 |
| Certificates of indebtedness | 1,559,760 00 | 1,559,700 00 |
| United States bonds | 43,000 00 | 43, 00000 |
| Milwaukee water bonds | 100,000 00 | 140, 00000 |
| . | \$2, 482, 77128 | \$2,510, 18112 |

Showing an increase in the productive fund of $\$ 27,408.84$ during the past year.

## SCHOOL FUND INCOME.

| RECEIPTS. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interest on principal due on lands | \$55, 64624 |  |
| Interest on certificates of indebtedness | 109,179 00 |  |
| Interest, as per chapter 79, general laws of 1866.. | 7, 08836 |  |
| Interest on United States bonds... | 2,925 07 |  |
| Interest on Milwaukee water bonds | 3,500 00 |  |
| Commissi'n on purchase of Milwaukee water bonds | 80000 |  |
| Sale of Webster's Dictionaries . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 62400 |  |
| DISBURSEMENTS. | \$179, 76267 |  |
| Apportionment by State Superintendent. |  |  |
| G. \& C. Merriam, Webster's Dictionaries |  | 3,200 00 |
| Refunded for overpayment. . |  | 66819 |
|  | \$179, 76267 | \$185, 13698 |
| Balance, September 30, 1872 Balance, September 30, 1873 | 19,663 63 | 14,28932 |
|  | \$199,426 30 | \$199,426 30 |

## UNIVERSITY FUND.

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

| RECEIPTS. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales of lands. | \$3, 97256 |  |
| Dues on certificates | 4,271 00 |  |
| Loans | 1,460 50 |  |
| Taxes. | 1,480 27 |  |
| Penalties | 1579 |  |
| DISBURSEMENTS. | \$9,728 12 |  |
| Milwaukee water Bonds... |  | \$10,000 00 |
| Refunded for overpayment |  | 10051 |
| Balance, September, 30, 1872 | \$9, 72812 | \$10,100 51 |
| Balance, September, 30, 1873 | 2,831 82 | $\cdots 2,465 \ddot{4}$ |
|  | \$12,565 94 | \$12,565 94 |

The amount of productive. University Fund on the 30th day of September, 1872 and 1873 , respectively, was as follows:

|  | 1878. | 1873. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Amount due on certificates of sales Amount due on mortgages. | \$63,484 38 | \$64, 48038 |
|  | 13,499 50 | 12,039 00 |
| Certificates of indebtedn | 111,000 00 | 111,000 00 |
|  | 19,000 00 | 19,000 00 |
| Milwaukee water bonds |  | 10,000 00 |
|  | \$206, 98388 | \$216,519 38 |

Showing an increase in the productive fund during the past year of $\$ 9,53550$.

## UNIVERSITY FUND INCOME.

| RECEIPTS. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interest on principal due on lands. | \$5,443 82 |  |
| Interest on certificates of indebtedness | 7, 77000 |  |
| Interest on Dane county bonds. | 1,330 00 |  |
| General Fund app'n, chap. 82, G. L., 1867 | 7,303 76 |  |
| General Fund app'n, chap. 100, G. L., 1872 | 10,000 00 |  |
| Tuition fees of students. . . . . . : | 9,325 00 |  |
| Rent, interest, farm products and sale of lots | 1,093 S0 |  |
| Commission on purchase of Mil. water bonds | 20000 |  |
| Laboratory bills.............. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 25000 |  |
| DISBURSEMENTS. | \$42,716 38 |  |
| Paid treasurer of State University. . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  | $\$ 42,11385$ |
| Refunded for overpayments........................ |  | 60253 |
|  | \$42,716 38 | \$42,716 38 |

## AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE FUND.

This fund consists of the proceeds of the sales of 240,000 acres of lands 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 land. | \$7,254 93 |  |
| Dues on certificates. | 4, 61480 | ............. |
| Loans | 1,67767 |  |
| Penalties | 1330 |  |
| DISBURSEMENTS. | \$13,560 70 |  |
| Milwaukee water bonds purchased. |  | \$10,000 00 |
| Balance, Sept. 30, 1872. | 2,483 44 |  |
| Balance, Sept. 30, 1873 |  | 6,044 14 |
|  | \$16,044 14 | \$16,044 14 |

The amount of productive fund, September 30, $18 \%$ and 1873, respectively, was as follows:

|  | 1872. | 1873. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dues on certificates of sales | \$133,894 20 | \$144, 82340 |
| Dues on loans. | 11,564 00 | 9,886 33 |
| Certificates of indebtedness. | 50,600 00 | 50,600 00 |
| Dane county bonds. | 6,000 00 | 6,000 00 |
| United States bonds | 4,000 00 | 4,000 00 |
| Milwaukee water bonds |  | 10,000 00 |
|  | \$206,058 20 | \$225,309 73 |

Showing an increase in this fund during the year of $\$ 19,251.53$.

## AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE FUND INCOME.

| RECEIPTS. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interest on principal due on lands. | \$7,868 08 |  |
| Interest on certificates of indebtedness | 3, 79867 |  |
| Interest on Dane county bonds. | 42000 |  |
| Interest on United States bonds | 27210 |  |
| Com. on purchase of Milwaukee water bonds | 20000 |  |
| DISBURSEMENTS. | \$12,558 85 |  |
| Paid Treasurer of State University |  | \$12,524 32 |
| Refunded for overpayment........ |  | 3453 |
|  | \$12,558 85 | \$12, 55885 |

Slale

## NORMAL SCHOOL FUND.

This fund is composed of the proceeds of the sale of lands set apart for the support of Normal Schools, by chapter 537, laws of 1865.

| RECEIPTS. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales | \$68, 94795 |  |
| Dues | 6,109 00 |  |
| Loans ... | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 11,551 } 00 \\ \text { r9 } \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |
| Penalties . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  |  |
|  | \$86,687 54 |  |
|  |  |  |
| Milwaukee water bonds, purchased |  | \$40,000 00 |
| Madison City Board of Education, loan |  | 12,500 00 |
| Refunded for overpayment. . . . . . . . . . . . |  | 47326 |
|  | \$86,687 54 | \$52,973 26 |
| Balance, September 30, 1872... | 7,669 86 | 41, 98414 |
|  | \$94,357 40 | $\$ 94,35740$ |

The amount of productive funds on the 30th day of September, $18 \% 2$ and $18 \% 3$, respectively, was as follows:

|  | 1872. | 1873. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Amount due on certificates of sales. | \$58,055 74 | \$55,731 43 |
| Amount due on mortgages. :- | 146,716 05 | 147,312 05 |
| Certificates of indebtedness | 512, 60000 | 512,600 00 |
| United States bonds | $-43,00000$ | 43,000 00 |
| Milwaukee city water bonds | 100,000 20,000 0 | 140,000 20,000 00 |
|  | \$880, 37179 | \$918,643 48 |

Showing an increase in the productive fund of $\$ 38,271.69$ during the past year.

The total productive accumulations of all the trust funds of the state, on the 30 th day of September, 1873 , were $\$ 3,870,653.71$, showing an increase during the last fiscal year of $\$ 94,468.56$.

The amount belonging to each fund, on the same day, was as follows:

| School Fund | \$2, 510, 18112 |
| :---: | :---: |
| University Fund. | 216,519 38 |
| Agricultural College Fund | 225,309 73 |
| Normal School Fund | 918,643 48 |
| Total. | \$3,870,653 71 |

## NORMAL SCHOOL FUND INCOME.

| RECEIPTS. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interest on principal due on lands. | \$14,160 26 |  |
| Interest on certificates of indebtedness | 35, 88200 |  |
| Tuition fees, Platteville Normal School. | 3,225 88 |  |
| Tuition fees, Whitewater Normal School | 2, 23736 |  |
| Tuition fees, Oshkosh Normal School. | 2,832 55 |  |
| Interest on United States bonds. | 2,925 08 |  |
| Interest on Milwaukee water bonds ..... | 3, 50000 |  |
| Commission on purchase of Mil. water bonds.... | 80000 |  |
| Interest on Troy town bonds........... . | 14000 |  |
| Interest on Fall River town bonds | 35000 |  |
| Interest on Kinnickinnic town bonds | 10500 |  |
| Interest on Clifton town bonds. | 10500 |  |
| Transf'd from General Fund, for normal institutes. | 2,000 00 |  |
| Transf'd from Oshkosh Normal Sch'l Build'g F'd. | 3,105 97 |  |
| DISBURSEMENTS. | \$71,369 10 |  |
| Expense of regents. |  | \$453 10 |
| Platteville Normal School. |  | 14,982 19 |
| Whitewater Normal School |  | 16,538 22 |
| Oshkosh Normal School. |  | 17, 36313 |
| Institutes. |  | 2,538 64 |
| Expenses . . . . . . . . . . |  | 3,360 20 |
| Refunded for overpayment. |  | -133 24 |
|  | $\$ 71,36910$ | \$55, 36862 |
| Balance, Sept. 30, 1872 Balance, Sept. 30, 1873. | 38,668 87 | 54, 66935 |
|  | \$110,087 97 | \$110, 03777 |

## 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. | \$1,373 06 |  |
| Sales | 89, 75187 |  |
| Dues | 2,472 00 |  |
| Penalties | 3703 |  |
| Taxes .. | 250 |  |
| DISBURSEMENTS. $\$ 93,63646$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Apportionment to counties |  | \$124, 34391 |
| Refunded for overpayments. |  | 91148 |
|  | \$93, 63646 | \$125,255 39 |
| Balance, September 30, 1872. Balance, September 30, 1873. | 55,041 12 | . . ${ }_{23,422} 19$ |
|  | \$148, 67758 | \$148,67758 |

## DELINQUENT TAX FUND.



## 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.

| DISBURSEMENTS. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Balance, September 30, 1872 Balanee, September 30, 1873 | \$7,467 09 |  |
|  |  | 6, 79826 |
|  | \$7,476 09 | \$7,467 09 |

## COMMISSIONERS' CONTINGENT FUND.



OSHKOSH NORMAL SCHOOL BUILDING FUND.

| DISBURSEMENTS. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bell \& Rogers, building material. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .Transferred to |  | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 73919 \\ 3,10597 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |
| Balance, September 30, 1872. | \$3,845 16 | 3,105. |
|  | \$3, 84516 | \$3,845 16 |

## RIVER FALLS NORMAL SCHOOL BUILDING FUND.

| RECEIPTS. |
| :--- | :--- |

ST. CROIX AND LAKE SUPERIOR R. R. TRESPASSFUND.

| RECEIPTS. <br> Samuel Harriman, State Agent, trespass on lands. . | \$18,891 04 | ........... |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| DISBURSEMENTS. |  |  |
| Samuel Boulter, examining lands and scaling logs |  | \$528 02 |
| S. B. Dresser, protecting railroad lands |  | 1,112 50 |
| Flint \& Weber, advertising |  | 950 |
| Charles W. Folsom, advertising |  | 650 |
| Sam'l Harriman, State Agent, salary |  | 2,000 00 |
| Charles E. Wilson, advertising. |  | 500 |
| H. A. Taylor \& Co., advertising |  | 2400 |
| J. L. Tyler, examining trespasses on railroad lands |  | 17675 |
| A. C. Van Meter, advertising. |  | 2190 |
| E. E. Blanding, surveying and scaling |  | 10800 |
| C. H. Pratt, labor. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  | 15725 |
| A. B. Eastman, advertising |  | 1540 |
| O. F. Jones, advertising . |  | 400 |
| John H. Knight, maps of R. R. land |  | 5700 |
| H. A. Taylor \& Co., printing. |  | 25170 |
| H. Woodruff, advertising . |  | 900 |
| M. Fields, maps....... |  | 400 |
| Chas S. Mayo \& Co., letter press for land age |  | 1340 |
| Richard Peters, labor. . . . . . . |  | 17762 |
| Alfred Pierce, looking after trespassers |  | 31795 |
| Richard Relf, plats .................... |  | 600 |
| J. R. Smith, examining timber |  | 3600 |
| E. W. Anderson, advertising |  | 495 |
| James Edwards, protecting lands |  | 2500 |
| Baker \& Wilson, legal services. |  | 50000 |
| S. S. \& H. O. Fifield, advertising |  | 1200 |
| Feter McRorie, labor. |  | 1600 |
| Wm. Young, labor . . . . |  | 10000 |
| Seward \& Taylor, advertising. |  | 760 |
| Balance, September 30, 1872 <br> Balance, September 30, 1873 | \$18, 89104 | \$5,381 04 |
|  | 30,354 46 |  |
|  |  | 43,864 46 |
|  | \$49,245 50 | \$49,245 50 |

## STURGEON BAY CANAL LAND TRESPASS FUND.

| RECEIPTS. | \$12,710 62 | ............. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Treasurer Sturgeon Bay and Lake Michigan Ship Canal and Harbor Company-trespass on lands. |  |  |
| DISBURSEMENTS. |  |  |
| Treasurer Sturgeon Bay and Lake Michigan Ship Canal ard Harbor Company. |  | \$20,403 99 |
| Balance, September 30, 1872. | 7,693 37 |  |
|  | \$20,403 99 | \$20,403 99 |

## NORTH WISCONSIN RAILROAD AID FUND.

| RECEIPTS. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Town of Stanton, interest to Jan. 1, 1873. ........ | \$437 50 |  |
| Town of Star Prairie, interest to Jan. 1, 1873..... | 43750 |  |
| DISBURSEMENTS. | \$875 00 |  |
| First National Bank, Hudson |  | \$875 00 |

## ALLOTMENT FUND.

| Balance, September $30,1872 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ <br> Balance, September $30,1873 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ |
| :--- |

## CLERK HIRE.

Statement, showing the names of the clerks employed in the office of the Secretary of State for the year ending September 30, 18\%3, with the amount paid each, and the particular service rendered by each.

CLERKS IN OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE.

James Bennett, proof reader................................................... 1,083 33
David O. Bebb, insurance clerk......................................... 1, 1,650 00

C. C. Dow, book-keeper, trust funds ...................................... . 1, 50000

John T. Jones, recording marriages........................................ 1,625 00
Charles F. Legate, platting ................................................. 1, 1, 10000
Robert Monteith, recording clerk. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .... . 1, 1,500 00
D. H. Tullis, book-keeper................................................... 1, 80000

Wm. H. Williams, insurance clerk, part of year...................... 67500
Total. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 13,59999$

## State of Wisconsin - Dane County-ss.

Ll. Breese, 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, 18\%3, as he verily believes; that the amount was actually paid to each clerk as stated, and that the same was necessarily expended to enable him to properly discharge the duties of the office of Secretary of State.

Le. BREESE,<br>Secretary of State.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 10th day of October, 1873.

John S. Dean,<br>Notary Public, Dane county, Wis.

## STATE TAX.

The following is a statement showing the amount of the state tax for the year 1873, as provided by law; and giving the estimates for deficiencies, as authorized by chapter 153, General Laws of 1869:

1. State tax, as provided by chapter 225, Laws of 1873 ..... $\$ 221,11000$
2. Interest on certificates of indeotedness and state bonds......... ..... 157,45900
3. Interest on School Fund, per chapter 79, General Laws, 1866.
4. Annual appropriation to the State University, per chapter 82 ,
General Laws of $1867 \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ ..... 7,088 36
nual appropriation to the State University per chapter 100 ..... 7,303 76
5. Annual appropriation to the State University, per chapter 100 , ..... 10,00000
6. Estimated deficiency for last quarter of 1873 , per chapter 153 , ..... 168, 62126
Total state tax ..... $\$ 671,58238$
The deficiency above stated was estimated as follows:
7. Deficiency in the General Fund, Sept. 30, 1873 ..... $\$ 66,92380$
8. Salaries of state officers and judges for the last quarter of $18 \% 3$. ..... 18,00000
9. Appropriations to penal and benevolent institutions remain- ing unexpended, Sept. 30, 1873
73, 61175
73, 61175
10. Other appropriations remaining unexpended, Sept. $30,1873$. ..... 14,689 32
11. Clerk hire, labor, printing, gas, postage and incidental ex- penses for last quarter of 1873 ..... 38,079 77
Less balance, tax paid_by C. \& N. W. R. R. Co., Oct. 7, 1873. . ..... \$211, 30464 ..... 42,683 38
Total deficiency. ..... \$168,621 26
2-SEC. St.
(Doc. 1.)

The deficiency for the year $18 \% 3$ was "owing to large special appropriations made by the last legislature in excess of the revenues provided to meet them.

It will be seen that the aggregate amount of the state tax for the present year is $\$ 6 \% 1,582.38$; the rate per centum upon the state assessment being 1 r2-100 mills upon the dollar. To this was added, for the purposes stated, the following amounts:

Due from counties to the Industrial School for Boys ............ $\$ 8,18850$
Due from counties to the Hospitals for Insane...................... 34,38167
Due on State Tax of 1872 from Iowa county......................... 22, 40776
Loans to school districts over due
36,550 25
A detailed statement showing the amount of each of these items charged to the appropriate county, will be seen by reference to appendix marked "B."

The following comparative table slows the valuation of real and personal property, as determined by the State Board of Assessment, the amount of the state tax levied and the rate per centum thereof upon such valuation, for the last five years:

| For. | Valuation. | State Tax. | Rate per cent. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1869. | \$242, 641, 124 | \$515,961 13 | $2_{88}^{1}$ mills. |
| 1870 | 455, 900, 800 | 720,323 24 | $1{ }_{1}^{58}{ }^{5} \mathrm{O}$ mills. |
| 1871. | 455, 900,800 | 629,143 10 | $1 \frac{38}{100}$ mills. |
| 1872. | 390,454, 875 | 765, 29155 | $1 \frac{96}{100}$ mills. |
| 1873. | 390, 454, 875 | 671,582 38 | $1_{1700} \frac{18}{}$ mills |

## ESTIMATES OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES,

For the year commencing January 1, 1875.
The Secretary of State is required by law to submit with his annual report a detailed estimate of the expenditures to be defrayed from the treasury for the ensuing year.

The expenditures for the year $18 \% 4$ were estimated by the legis lature of $18^{7} 3$, and the necessary amount of tax was levied to meet them. This tax has been apportioned among the several counties, and will be received into the treasury during the months of January and February, 1874.

The following estimates, therefore, are submitted, as being necessary to meet the expenditures of the State government, for the
year commencing January 1, 1875, and the revenues should be provided by the next legislature:

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
EXPENDITURES. \\
1. Salaries and Permanent Appropriations.
\end{tabular} \& \& \\
\hline Governor's office \& \$6,600 00 \& \\
\hline Lieutenant Governor \& 1,000 00 \& \\
\hline Secretary of State's office \& 3,200 00 \& \\
\hline State Treasurer's office. \& 3,400 00 \& \\
\hline Attorney General's office. \& 2, 60000 \& \\
\hline State Superintendent's office ............. \& 5,700 00 \& \\
\hline Superintendent of Public Property's
State Library and Librarian.... \& 2,000
2,100

2 \& <br>
\hline Supreme Court salaries. \& 13,000 00 \& <br>
\hline Circuit Court salaries. \& 32,000 00 \& <br>
\hline Supreme Court Reporter \& 1,000 00 \& <br>
\hline State Historical Society
Supreme Court Reports. \& 6,300 00 \& <br>
\hline Supreme Court Reports \& 12,000
10,000 \& <br>
\hline Immigration Commissioner's office \& 5,000 00 \& <br>
\hline 2. Legislative Expenses. \& \& 00 <br>
\hline Salaries of members \& \$46,975 00 \& <br>
\hline Mileage of members. \& 3,450 00 \& <br>
\hline Officers and employes \& 24,000 00 \& <br>
\hline Printing and other incidentals \& 39,000 00 \& <br>
\hline 3. Interest. \& , \& <br>
\hline Interest on the State debt \& 157,459 00 \& <br>
\hline Interest on School Fund \& 7,088 36 \& <br>
\hline Interest on University Fund \& 7,303 76 \& <br>
\hline ble Institution \& \& <br>
\hline State Prison. \& \$15,000 00 \& <br>
\hline Wisconsin State Hospital for the In \& 60,000 00 \& <br>
\hline Northern Hospital for the Insane. \& 60, 00000 \& <br>
\hline Institute for the Blind. \& 20,000 00 \& <br>
\hline Institute for the Deaf and Dumb \& 35,000 00 \& <br>
\hline Industrial School for Boys. \& 37,000 00 \& <br>
\hline Soldiers' Orphans' Home \& 18,000 00 \& <br>
\hline Supporting orphans in Normal Schools \& 2,400 00 \& <br>
\hline 5. Clerks and Employes. \& \& <br>
\hline Secretary of State's office \& \$13,600 00 \& <br>
\hline Treasurer's office. \& 7,700 00 \& <br>
\hline Land office .... \& 15,000 00 \& <br>
\hline Supreme court......... \& 170000 \& <br>
\hline Janitors and messengers..... \& 8,000 00 \& <br>
\hline Laborers, engineers and firem \& 9,000 00 \& <br>
\hline Clerks protecting state lands \& 6,000 00 \& <br>
\hline Geological Survey. \& 13,000 00 \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Estimates of Revenues and Expenditures-continued.

| Expenditures-continued. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6. Miscellaneous. |  |  |
| Printing under contract | \$45, 00000 |  |
| Advertising and publishing laws | 15,000 00 |  |
| Stationery . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 10,000 00 |  |
| County Agricultural societies | 4,000 00 |  |
| Gas and fuel. . . . . . . . . . . . | 10,000 00 |  |
| Postage | 4,000 00 |  |
| Bounties on wild animals | 7, 00000 |  |
| Contingent expenses and appropriations.......... | 50,000 00 | 145,000 00 |
| Total |  | \$856, 57612 |
| REVENUES. |  |  |
| Railroad companies, licenses. | 260,000 00 |  |
| Insurance companies, taxes and licenses | 65,00000 |  |
| Telegraph and plankroads..... | 3,800 <br> r, |  |
| Hawkers' and peddlers' licenses | 7, 7 , 800000 |  |
| Tax on suits ... | 3,800 00 |  |
| Miscellaneous. | 20,000 00 |  |
| Total | \$359,600 00 |  |
| Tax authorized by existing laws: |  |  |
| Interest on the state debt . . . . . . . $\$ 157$ \%, 45900 | . . . . . . . . |  |
| Interest on School Fund. . . . . . . . . 7, 088836 |  |  |
| Interest on University Fund ...... 7, 30376 |  |  |
| Annual appropriation to State Uni- <br> versity........................... 10,00000 | \$181, 85112 | 541.45112 |
| To be provided for by the next legislature |  | \$315,125 00 |

In the foregoing statement, the ordinary expenses of the State government, and of the penal and charitable institutions of the State, for the year 18\%5, only, have been estimated.

The revenues and expenditures estimated for the year $18 \% 4$, may be found on pages $326-328$, Senate Journal of 1873 . If the legislature of $18^{r} 74$ should exceed those estimates of expenditures, in making appropriations, a corresponding deficiency in the general fund will be the result. Should the erection of a south wing to the Northern Hospital for the Insane, or any other improvement, during $18^{7} 4$, not provided for in the estimates in the journal referred to, be determined upon, the general fund will be overdrawn at the end of the year. Unless this is done, it is confidently believed that the tax, which has already been apportioned among the counties, and the other estimated revenues from railroad companies and from other
sources, will be ample to meet all demands upon the treasury durthe year $18 \% 4$.

To meet the expenditures herewith submitted, for the year 18\%5, it will be necessary for the legislature, at its next session, to authorize the levy of a state tax.

It is expected that the revenues which will be received from the sourcesindicated in the foregoing statement will, if the rate of taxes upon corporations are not reduced, exceed the estimates made. Apart from the direct tax levied uniformly upon the state assessment, the principal items of revenue are derived from railroad and insurance companies. The estimated receipts from insurance companies is but $\$ 1,700$, and from railroad companies but $\$ 6,942$, more than the amounts actually received from them during the present year. With the present rapid growth and development of the state, it is but reasonable to presume that the business of these corporations will also increase, so that the amount which will be realized from them will largely exceed the estimates.

The estimates for expenditures are regarded ample for the purposes named. The items enumerated under divisions 1,2 and 3 of expenditures, are mostly permanent and specific appropriations authorized by statutes, amounting in the aggregate to $\$ 391,176.12$. So long as these laws remain unchanged, there can be no question as to the amount required for those purposes.

In class 4 of expenditures, under the heading, "State Prison and Charitable Institutions," some regard was had to future probabilities. The amount recommended for the support of the Prison is considerably reduced from the amount of appropriations heretofore made. This was done for the reason that the greater facilities for manufacturing, secured by the rebuilding of the shops, will enable it to increase the business so that larger profits in the aggregate may be expected, and the Prison become more nearly self-sustaining.

In addition to $\$ 60,000$ each, estimated for the two Hospitals for the Insane, an amount of about $\$ 25,000$ for each, it is expected, will be received from counties on account of inmates therefrom supported and treaied in such Hospitals; making a total to be received by each of these institutions, of $\$ 85,000$, which is undoubtedly a liberal estimate for current expenses. But if additional building or other permanent improvements be ordered, additional revenue must be provided.

The items classed under divisions 5 and 6 of expenditures have
been estimated upon the basis of past experience, and are believed to be sufficient for the purposes named, the sum of $\$ 50,000$ having been added for contingent expenses and appropriations.

These estimates have been prepared with special care, and it is confidently expected that the amount of $\$ 315,125$, in addition to the revenues to be received from other sources, will meet all demands upon the general fund for the year $18 \%$.

## ASSESSMENT OF PROPERTY.FOR TAXATION.

Appendix "C" herewith submitted, gives a tabulated abstract of the assessment of real and personal property by the city and town assessors, as returned to this office by the clerks of the several counties, for the year $18 \% 3$.

Reports have beeen received from all of the countics except from Barron and Crawford.

By adding the valuation of property as assessed in Barron county, in $18 \% 1$, which is the last received, amounting to $\$ 316,015$; and that of Crawford county for $18 \% 2$, amounting to $\$ 2,358,435$, to the valuation of the present year, it will make an aggregate for the whole state of $\$ 343,294,702$, which is an increase over the previous year of $\$ 5,296,848$.

The average assessed valuation of live stock and farming lands, as will be seen by the table in question, was as follows: horses, $\$ 45.51$; neat cattle, $\$ 11.61$; mules and asses, $\$ 48.87$; sheep and lambs, $\$ 1.64$; swine, $\$ 2.13$; farming lands, $\$ 8.14$.

The average valuation of live stock was 53 cents per head, or 5.41 per cent., and of farming lands, 11 cents per acre, or 1.33 per cent. less than for the previous year.

The average price for which real estate was sold during the year ending September 1, 18\%3, as shown by the returns made to this office by registers of deeds, was $\$ 11.18$ per acre; the average assessed valuation of the same lands, for 1872 , was $\$ 6.06$ per acre, or only 54.20 per cent. of the consideration in the deeds.

The reports of town, city and village assessments still show that nearly every class of taxable property is assessed largely below its actual cash value. This is illegal and wrong. The law requires every assessor to value all taxable property at its "full value which could ordinarily be obtained for the same at private sale, and which the owner, if he desired to sell, would accept in full payment thereof." The assessor takes a solemn oath to perform this duty
faithfully, yet it is shown by the reports that real estate has been sold during the year for 5.12 per acre more than the assessed val uation. The same difference will undoubtedly be found to exist with respect to other classes of propertv. The tendency to this error may be partly, if not wholly, accourted for by the mistaken notion that if the aggregate city or town assessment be made small, the amount of state and county taxes to be apportioned to such city or town will be correspondingly small.

The remarks made upon this subject in the report of this department for 18\%1, are herein repeated:
"Nor is it right to suppose that the amount of state and county taxes apportioned to any city or town is determined by the valuation made by the city or town assessor. The state and county taxes are apportioned upon the basis of the state and county assessments respectively. The State Board of Assessment is not only a board of equalization, as formerly, but the theory of the present law is, that the State Board shall make their assessment irrespective of the city or town valuations, basing their action upon such statistics of population and other statistical information as shall be prepared for them by the Secretary of State. The city and town assessments are valuable for the purposes of state and county assessments principally, as furnishing the number of articles of each class of assessable property, and not so much for their valuation. If the state and county boards were furnished the correct number of taxable articles, the work of these boards would be comparatively easy. Should it be found by the state board that the state average, according to the city or town assessment, is too low, they would raise it to what they thought would be the true cash value; and every county, city and town would be assessed precisely the same, whether their local valuations were made at one-fifth of the state average, or otherwise. County assessments also are made according to the same rules. Thus it will be seen that the local valuations have nothing to do in determining the amount of state and county taxes apportioned to the several cities and towns. This being so, it must be admitted that there is nothing for a city or town to gain by under-valuing property, while such a practice is a gross violation of law, and works great injustice by reducing the aggregate assessed valuation of property, and correspondingly increasing the percentage of taxation. It has also the effect of keeping out and driving away capital from the state, thereby crippling its industries and retarding its growth."

TABLe showing the comparative number, value and average value of property in the years $18^{\prime \prime} 2$ and 1873; aiso the increase or decrease of each class.

| Artiches, | NUMBER, |  | Increase in 1873. | VALUE, |  | AVERAGE VALUE |  | Increase in 1873. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 18\%2. | 18\%3. |  | 1878. | 1873. | 1877. | $18 \% 3$. |  |
| Horses | 286, 860 | 285, 672 | *1,188 | \$13, 308, 814 | \$13, 001, 691 | -46.39 | \$45. 51 | *\$307, 123 |
| Cattle | 803,042 | 831, 957 | 28,915 | 10,036,126 | 9,661, 082 | 12.50 | 11.61 | *375,044 |
| Mules and asses. | 5, 671 | 5,977 | 306 | 291,935 | 292,111 | 51.48 | 48.87 | 176 |
| Sheep and lambs | 1, 049,041 | 1, 130,722 | 81, 681 | 2,038,565 | 1,858,105 | 1.94 | 1.64 | *180,460 |
| Swine . | 613, 240 | 555, 133 | *58,107 | 1,287,994 | 1,179, 859 | 2.10 | 2.13 | *108, 135 |
| Wagons, carriages, etc | 163,210 | 168,368 | 4,158 | 8, 878, 525 | 3,909, 994 |  |  | 31, 469 |
| Shares of bank stock |  | 43, 519 |  | 3, 483, 904 | 8,433,559 |  |  | *50,345 |
| Watches............................. . . | 19,022 | 18, 635 | *387 | 422, 866 | 415, 917 |  |  | *6,949 |
| Pianos and melodeons............... | 9, 738 | 10,992 | 1,254 | 972,665 | 1,039,805 |  |  | 67, 140 |
| Merchants' and manufacturers' stock. |  |  |  | 21, 808, 680 | 21, 666, 817 |  |  | *141, 863 |
| Other personal property .............. |  |  |  | 23, 671, 754 | 24, 155,003 |  |  | 483,249 |
| Total value of personal property. |  |  |  | \$81,201, 828 | \$80, 613, 943 |  |  | * $\$ 587$, 885 |
| Lands . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 21,041,544 | 21, 348, 760 | 307,216 | 173,516,806 | 173, 722, 348 | 8.25 | 8.14 | 205,542 |
| City and village lots. |  |  |  | 83,279, 220 | 86, 283, 961 |  |  | 3, 004,741 |
| Total |  |  |  | \$337, 997, 854 | \$340, 620,252 |  |  | \$2, 622,398 |

## RAILROADS.

Ten railroad companies have been incorporated under the general laws of this State during the year ending September 30, 1873. A list of the same may be found in appendix marked " R."

An abstract of the business of the several railroads operated in the State, for the year ending December 31, 1872, will be found in appendix " D ."

By reference to the following comparative table, it will be seen that three hundred and twenty-five miles of new roads were constructed during the calendar year $18^{\prime} \%$, being seventy-seven miles more than the number built the preceding year.

A brief summary, compiled from the reports filed by the companies for the year 1872, makes the following exhibit:

Length of roads operated in Wisconsin, miles......................... 1,810

Receipts-

| Fromeip - | \$5,295,623 75 |
| :---: | :---: |
| From passengers. | \$5,319,795 80 |
| From express | 370,687 31 |
| From freights. | 12, 486,675 01 |
| From other sourc | 286,117 83 |
| Total. | \$18,758,899 70 |


| Gross earnings in Wisconsin | \$8,595,518 36 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Expenditures... | 18,317, 97245 |
| Losses from casualties |  |
| Indebtedness |  |

[^1]The following comparative table was arranged from the reports for the years 1871 and 18\%2:

|  | $18 \% 1$. | $18 \% 2$. | Increase. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Length of roads in Wiscon. sin in miles. | 1,485 | 1,810 | 325 |
| Receipts | \$16, 998, 07330 | \$18,758,899 70 | \$1,760, 82640 |
| Earnings in Wisconsin. | 7, 623,904 60 | 818,595,518 36 | -971,613 76 |
| Expenditures | 20, 449, 17044 | 18,317, 97245 | *2,131, 19799 |
| Freight in tons. . . . . . . . . . | 3,597 191 | 4,565, 640 | 968,449 |
| Number of cattle and horses transported. | 130, 131 | 217,161 | 87, 030 |
| Number of hogs and sheep transported | 575, 927 | 597, 537 | 21, 610 |
| Number of passengers transported | 3, 200, 904 | 3,582,109 | 381,205 |
| Number of persons killed. | -200, 23 | , 582, 35 | -12 |
| Number of persons injured | 29 | 101 | 72 |

*Decrease.

## STATISTICS OF TAXES.

Section 1 of chapter 150 of the general laws of 1872 , makes it the duty of every town, city and village clerk, in each year, at the time he is required by law to deliver the tax roll to the treasurer of his town, city or village, as the case may be, to make out and transmit to the county clerk of his county, a statement showing the amount of taxes levied therein, specifying each object for which the same was authorized, including the amount levied for highway and street purposes.

Section 2 of the same act requires the clerk of each county to record such statement in a book having suitable headings, and to transmit an abstract thereof to the Secretary of State, on or before the third Monday of January, in each year.

Section 3 provides that the Secretary of State shall make a condensed statement of said reports by counties, and include the same in his annual report.

Partial returns have been received from all the counties, except from Clark and Crawford. The reports from nine of the counties were found to be very incomplete; the remaining forty-seven appear to be full and approximately accurate.

The following statement shows the purposes for which the taxes
were levied, and the aggregate amount of each kind of tax, for the year 1872 , the aggregate local valuation being $\$ 331,747,446$, as ap. pears from such returns:

| Purposes for which tax was levied. | Amount of tax. | Per cent. of tax. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State tax | \$781, 77400 | . 2356 |
| County tax. | 1,777, 05100 | . 5357 |
| County school tax. | 257,875 00 | . 07777 |
| Town taxes...... | 2,447,067 00 | . 7376 |
| School district taxes | 1,263,605 00 | . 3809 |
| Road district taxes | 867, 75900 | . 2616 |
| Totals | \$7, 395,131 00 | 2.2291 |

It will be seen by the foregoing statement, that the aggregate amount of taxes reported as having been levied for all purposes, for the year $18 \% 2$, except specific taxes upon corporations, was $\$ 7,395,131$ which is 2 cents and $2 \frac{3}{10}$ mills on the dollar of the reported local valuation. While the complete returns would considerably augment this amount, yet, it is believed, that the ratio of aggregate valuation to taxes, or the per cent. would not be materially changed, as the increase would affect both the valuation and taxes in about the same proportion.

The purposes for which the county taxes were levied were as follows:


This statement is taken from table No. 2, in appendix "E," and was made out from the records of the county clerks, and shows the amount to be $\$ 364,162$, larger than the amount given in table No. 1 of the same appendix, which was based upon the reports ofthe town and city clerks. The amount given by the county clerks is supposed to be complete, so far as those counties reporting are concerned, while the other, in table No. 1, is but partial. The classifi-
cation above made is also far from being accurate, as will appear by reference to said table No. 2, many of the county clerks having grouped all county expenses into one item.

By reference to table No. 1 in the appendix named, it will be seen that the town tax was levied for the following town purposes:

| For current or ordinary expenses. | \$767, 079 |
| :---: | :---: |
| For school purposes.. ... | -344,718 |
| For the support of the poor | 57,069 |
| For other purposes. | 1, 278, 201 |
| Total | \$2, 447, 067 |

## TAXATION OF RAILROAD PROPERTY.

To secure a correct comparative valuation of every class of taxable property, is one of the most difficult as well as important subjects connected with the administration of state affairs. The theory of the present law relating to this matter is, that all property, with certain exceptions, should be assessed at the value that could ordinarily be obtained therefor at private sale. The constitution provides, that the rule of taxation shall be uniform. The meaning of this language must be, that the valuation of taxable property, as well as the rate of taxes to be levied thereon, should be determined by the same test or standard; and that all property of every description, in any way subject to taxation, should be valued and taxed according to the same rule. Without observing this uniformity, it is nearly, if not quite, impossible to secure equality and fairness in the distribution of the burdens of taxation.

Instead of applying this uniform rule to the taxation of railroad property, lying within this state, the legislature has imposed a specific tax of three per cent. upon the gross earnings.

The aggregate amount of the gross earnings, reported by all of the companies, operating lines within this state, for the year ending December 31, 1872, was $\$ 8,595,518.36$; yielding in revenue to the state, at 3 per cent., the amount of $\$ 257,865.55$.

The question is, whether this amount is the same percentage of the actual or full value of this class of property, that other taxes are of other classes of property upon which they are levied. If less, it is not enough, if more, it is too much.

Three methods suggest themselves by which the correct valuation
of railroad property for the purposes of taxation may be determined:

1. By taking the actual cost of the roads and equipments.
2. By adding to the total indebtedness of the roads, the aggregate market or quoted value of their stocks.'
3. By taking an amount, the interest of which, at 'y per cent., or any other assumed rate, would produce a sum equal to the net earnings.
The cost of the roads and their equipments, lying wholly, and the proportionate cost of those lying partially, within the State, reporting to this department, is stated at $\$ 61,459,374.81$, or $\$ 35,566.36$ per mile, which is $\$ 19,550$ per mile less than the average cost of roads and equipments in the United States. It is admitted that this cost may be either more or less than the actual value according to the peculiar circumstances of each road. If a road be economically built, prudently managed and located so as to command sufficient business to make it a profitable investment, it would be worth its cost or even more, but if the reverse be true, depreciation would be the result.

Assuming that the roads in Wisconsin are worth what they cost, and by taking 2.23 per cent., which is the rate found levied upon other property, as the correct tax ratio, it will appear that railroad property, at the same rate, should pay $\$ 1,370,544.06$, which is over five times the amount now received by the State from this source.

Or, if only one-half of the cost be taken as the correct valuation, the State would even then realize, at the rate named, the sum of $\$ 685,272.03$, which is $\$ 427,406.48$ more than what is now realized, and is equal to 7.97 per cent. of the gross earnings.

By the second process mentioned, the valuation may be determined by adding to the proportion for this State of the total indebtedness of the companies, the same proportion of the aggregate market value of their stocks.

This indebtedness for Wisconsin is computed at $\$ 36,610,352.80$; the proportion of the reported capital paid up for the State being $\$ 35,574,792.08$. Assuming that this stock is worth but 40 per cent. of this amount, which is doubtless far below the average market quotations, the full value would then be $\$ 14,229,916.83$, which if added to the indebtedness, would aggregate $\$ 50,840,269.63$.

By levying upon this valuation the percentage (2.23) paid by
other property, the result would give a tax of $\$ 1,133,738$, which is equal to over 13 per cent. of the gross earnings.

Again, let it be supposed that the true value of the roads does not exceed the amount of their indebtedness,- that they are encumbered for all they are worth,-still it is found that they would, at the above rate, be required to pay a tax of $\$ 816,410.8 \%$, which would be equal to over 9 per cent. of the gross earnings. It certainly seems reasonable to suppose that the value of the roads must be equal, at least, to the amount loaned upon them, otherwise, they could not pay operating expenses and interest, which would result in a change of ownership and management.

The other way propossd by which the correct valuation may be determinad is: Having the net earnings, to assume a rate of interest which would be a fair net income, and find the principal.
k. The total net earnings in Wisconsin is found to be $\$ 3,830,128.4 \%$.

This income based upon 7 per cent. interest would represent a capital of $\$ 54,416,121$; or, based upon 10 per cent., would show an amount of $\$ 38,301,284 . \%$. The former amount taken as the true valuation, would yield a tax, at the rate given, of $\$ 1,220,169.50$ and the latter, the sum of $\$ 854,118.65$; the one being 14.20 per cent., the other, 9.94 per cent. of the gross earnings.

The total revenue or tax which would accrue to the state by averaging the foregoing amounts would be $\$ 1,013,3 \% 5.52$, which is 11.79 per cent. of the gross earnings.

If this amount were annually paid into the state treasury, it would be more than sufficient to defray all of the expenses of the state government, including the penal and all the charitable institutions. It is therefore recommended that a law be enacted making it the duty of the State Board of Assessment to assess annually all railroad property lying within this state, according to the same rule that other property is now assessed; and providing that the Secretary of State shall annually ascertain the rate of taxation paid by other property, and shall levy the same rate upon the assessed valuation of railroad property so determined by said board; and providing, further, that the amount of the tax so determined shall be paid into
the state treasury. the state treasury.

## INDEB IEDN ESS OF COUNTIES, CITIES AND TOWN S.

Chapter 110 of the general laws of $18 \% 2$ provides, that each county, city", town and village clerk, whenever so requested by the

Secretary of State, shall furnish a full and complete statement of the financial condition thereof, showing the bonded indebtedness, the purposes for which the same was incurred, accrued interest thereon remaining unpaid, and all other forms of indebtedness.
Reports have been received from all of the counties, except from Clark and Crawford.
Table No.1, appendix " $F$," shows the amount of bonded and other indebtedness, and the purposes for which the same was incurred in cities, towns, villages and school districts.
Table No. 2 of the same appendix gives the bonded and other indebtedness of counties, and the purposes for which the same was authorized.
The items in table No. 1, were incurred as follows:

## BONDED INDEBTEDNESS.

| For railroad aid | \$3,837, 672 |
| :---: | :---: |
| For roads and bridges | 103, 752 |
| For interest unpaid. | 109, 970 |
| For other purposes. | 1,724,222 . . . . . . . . |
| Total bonded indebtedness | . $\$ 5,1775,616$ |
| All other indebtedness. | 117, 475 |
| Indebtedness of school districts | 271,268 |
| Total | . \$6,164, 359 |

The indebtedness of counties, as given in table No. 2, is classified as follows:

| For railroad aid | \$2,008, 732 |
| :---: | :---: |
| For roads and bridges | 12, 000 |
| For interest unpaid. | 18,819 |
| For other purposes...... | 625,420 |
| Total bonded indebtedness | . . $\$ 2,664,971$ |
| All other indebtedness | 50,699 |
| Total. | \$2, 715,670 |

By adding the debt of the counties, as exhibited in table No. 2, to that of the cities, towns and villages found in table No. 1, the aggregate indebtedness, so far as reported, is shown to be $\$ 8,880$,029 , which is 2.68 per cent. of the local valuation of property, for the year 1872 , as appears from table No. 1, of appendix "E." The whole amount of railroad aid reported is $\$ 5,846,404$. It may be added, that if full returns were made, it is believed, these figures would be considerably increased.

## SALES OF REAL ESTATE.

The following table shows the average price paid per acre for farming lands, and the price paid for city and village lots sold and recorded, during the year ending September 1, 18\%3, and the average value of the same property, as determined by the city and town assessors, for the year 18\%\%; together with the ratio of the price, or consideration in the deeds, to such assessed valuation:

| Countirs. | FARMING LANDS. |  |  | CITY and village lots. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adams | \$9 80 | \$2 29 | . 23 | \$114 58 | \$58 75 | . 513 |
| ${ }^{1}$ A Barron. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bayfield | 208 | 205 | . 99 | $\dddot{58} \ddot{4} \mathbf{6}$ | $\ddot{4} \ddot{4} 04$ | . 760 |
| Buffalo | $7 \dddot{72}$ | $2 \ddot{24}$ | . 29 | 34208 | 11675 | . 341 |
| ${ }^{1}$ Burnett |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Calumet | 2031 | 518 | . 26 | $35 \% 16$ | 9918 | 278 |
| Chippewa | 529 | 208 | . 39 | 79269 | 46779 | . 590 |
| Clark | 649 | 390 | . 60 | 38622 | 25025 | . 648 |
| Columbia | 1669 | 1145 | . 69 | 44471 | 31225 | . 703 |
| Crawford | 568 | 353 | . 62 | 14187 | 9503 | . 670 |
| Dane . | 2111 | 1397 | . 66 | 86260 | 63142 | . 732 |
| Dodge | 2964 | 2050 | . 69 | 32724 | 18609 | . 569 |
| Door. | 1073 | 572 | . 53 | 31767 | 13797 | . 434 |
| Dunn... | 800 | 328 | . 41 | 41886 | 22636 | . 540 |
| Eau Claire | 848 | 536 | . 63 | 50107 | 55037 | 1.098 |
| Fond du Lac | 4079 | 1832 | . 45 | 88435 | 41694 | . 471 |
| Grant. | 1375 | 882 | . 64 | 31521 | 18659 | . 592 |
| Green | 2051 | 1528 | . 74 | 42569 | 31425 | . 738 |
| Green Lak | 1893 | 1245 | . 66 | 25682 | 20021 | . 780 |
| Iowa | 1347 | 815 | . 61 | 32431 | 16030 | . 494 |
| Jackson. | ${ }^{6} 23$ | 190 | . 30 | 28840 | 20433 | . 708 |
| Jefferson | 3233 | 1780 | . 55 | 57539 | 34863 | . 606 |
| Juneau | 931 | 421 | . 45 | 22127 | 20389 | . 921 |
| Kenosha | 3781 | 1860 | . 49 | 69671 | 30278 | . 435 |
| Kewaunee | 1022 | 145 | . 14 | 17820 | 2382 | . 134 |
| La Crosse. | 1352 | 772 | . 57 | 52314 | 33029 | . 631 |
| La Fayette | 2540 | 1125 | . 44 | 37748 | 19846 | . 526 |
| Manitowoc. | 2516 | 671 | . 29 | 39964 | 30985 | . 775 |
| Marathon | 216 | 130 | . 65 | 19620 | 7986 | . 407 |
| Marquette. | 825 | 250 | . 30 |  |  | . 407 |
| Milwaukee | 6463 | 3683 | . 57 | 1,012 08 | 70428 | . 696 |
| Monroe | 1012 | 439 | . 43 | 45010 | 26161 | . 581 |
| Oconto | 764 | 256 | . 34 | 29745 | 18767 | . 631 |
|  | ${ }^{1}$ No report. |  |  |  |  |  |

Sales of Real Estate, etc-continued.

| Counties. | FARMING LANDS. |  |  | VILLAGE AND CIIY LOTS. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Outagamie | \$15 80 | \$6 60 | . 42 | \$670 84 | \$380 30 | . 567 |
| Ozaukee | 2852 | 1579 | . 55 | 19816 | 9406 | . 475 |
| ${ }^{1}$ Pepin. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pierce | 1082 | 626 | . 58 | 40608 | 22110 | . 544 |
| Polk... | 617 | 305 | . 49 | 13817 | 6146 | . 445 |
| Portage | 509 | 165 | . 32 | 21586 | 10912 | . 506 |
| Racine. | 3386 | 2276 | . 67 | 73511 | 47710 | . 649 |
| Richland | 747 | 433 | . 58 | 17366 | 10381 | . 598 |
| Rock | 3218 | 2120 | . 66 | 85220 | 57430 | . 674 |
| St. Croix | 893 | 534 | . 60 | 37803 | 22154 | . 586 |
| Sauk | 1090 | 542 | . 50 | 39364 | 21887 | . 556 |
| Shawano. | 470 | 127 | . 27 | 26041 | 13645 | . 524 |
| Sheboygan | 2169 | 1296 | . 60 | 36709 | 18573 | . 506 |
| Trempealeau | 803 | 415 | . 52 | 28548 | 15430 | . 540 |
| Vernon . . | 775 | 430 | . 57 | 14095 | 7579 | . 538 |
| Walworth | 3034 | 2288 | . 75 | 54129 | 39202 | . 724 |
| Washington | 3428 | 1648 | . 48 | 38828 | 23828 | . 614 |
| Waukesha . | 3972 | 2855 | . 72 | 65577 | 43842 | . 669 |
| Waupaca | 215 | 85 | . 40 | 27445 | 13689 | . 498 |
| Waushara. | 919 | 319 | . 35 | 39148 | 12146 | . 310 |
| Winnebago | 3259 | 1903 | . 58 | 52216 | 33573 | . 643 |
| Wood ... | 493 | 225 | . 46 | 50407 | 17349 | . 344 |
|  | \$11 18 | \$6 06 | . 54 | \$551 11 | \$353 31 | . 642 |

${ }^{1}$ No report.
A full statement, giving the aggregates upon which the foregoing averages and ratios are based, for each county, will be found in appendix "G."

It will be noticed that the average price per acre for which farming lands were sold during the year was $\$ 11.18$, while the assessed valuation per acre of the same property was only $\$ 6.06$. The average price of city and village lots sold was $\$ 551.11$ per lot; the average assessed valuation of the same lots being $\$ 353.31$.

The average ratio of the price to the assessed valuation of farming lands was 54 per cent.; the same ratio in the case of city and village lots being 64 per cent.

If the compilation of these statistics were continued for a num ber of years, they would be of great value to state, county and 3-SEC. St.
(Doc. 1.)
local boards of assessment, in determining the valuation of real estate, especially of farming lands.

## EXEMPT PROPERTY.

By the provisions of chapter 205, laws of $18 \% 3$, it was made the duty of all assessors throughout the State, when making out the assessment rolls, to enter on blanks, furnished for the purpose, a correct and pertinent description of all real and personal property, with the exceptions made in the first section of the act, in their respective towns or wards not liable to taxation, together with a statement of its value, and for what purpose used; and to be guided in their work as nearly as practicable by existing laws relating to the assessment of property for taxation.

At the time appointed for the return of the assessment rolls, the lists so made were to have been returned to the county clerks, who, on or before the first day of October, were required to transmit a duplicate thereof to the Secretary of State.

The third section of the act referred to, provides that the Secretary of State shall compile, in suitable form, the information so by him received, and shall include a condensed statement thereof in his annual report.

Both county clerks and assessors were furnished in due time with suitable blanks, as contemplated by the law.

Reports were received from forty-two counties, sixteen having failed to respond.

Appendix "H" shows by counties the amounts of the different classes of exempt property thus received.

Great difficulty was experienced in making any classification of the property reported, and the one made in the table referred to is far from being satisfactory. In many instances, churches, parsonages, cemeteries and schools were put down upon the lists in one item, without separating the different classes, or designating the legal name of the corporation owning and controlling the property. It became, therefore, impossible to properly classify them. In a very few cases, it was found that a valuation was put upon the railroad track, while the law expressly provided, that the number of miles only should be reported.

The reports from several of the counties, as may be seen by ref-
errence to the appendix, are quite incomplete, a number of the towns having failed to make returns.

Under the heading, "State Property," is included all of the trust funds, the Capitol, Insane Asylum and the State University, and all other State property located in Dane county.
The number of miles of railroad track reported is 1,279 , against 1,810, reported by the companies themselves, in January, 1873.
The aggregate valuation of all exempt property, reported under this act, is $\$ 22,591,254$, which is equal to 7.89 per sent. of all the taxable property assessed in the same counties, in 1873. Had the reports from those counties been complete, it is believed, that it would be equal to about 8 per cent. of all taxable property. If the amount of railroad property, which is included, and which is indirectly taxed, were deducted, this per centage would be reduced over one-fourth, making the net about 6 per cent.

Appendix "H" will show the following classification of exempt property:


## COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES.

Appendix "I" gives a summary of the reports of the severa County Agricultural Societies of the State, for the year ending February 1, 1873.
The number of societies reporting, and having held fairs, during the year, was 36.

[^2]The following statement shows the receipts and disbursements for the same period:


## MARRIAGES, BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

Appendix marked " $K$ " shows the number of marriages, births and deaths returned to this office, and recorded, during the year ending December 31, 1872, to have aggregated as follows:

Marriages . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 9, 082
Births. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 8,172
Deaths
1,923
Reports of marriages have been received from every county cept from Ashland, Bayfield, Douglas and St. Croix. Eighteen counties have reported births, and fifteen, deaths.

## INCORPORATIONS.

A list of companies incorporated under the laws of the state for manufacturing and other purposes, during the year ending September $30,18 \%$, will be found under Appendix " L ," the number being fifty-four against twenty-five incorporated the preceding year.

## RELIGIOUS SOCIETIES.

Appendix " $M$ " shows the number of religious societies filing proof of their organization during the past fiscal year, to have been four.

## ELECTIONS.

Appendix " $N$ " gives a tabular statement showing the votes polled at the general election, held on the fifth day of November, 18\%2, for electors of President and Vice President of the United States; and on the proposition to amend the constitution of this State, increasing the number of Justices of the Supreme Court.

Appendix " $O$ " shows the number of votes polled, at an election held on the first day of April, 18\%3, for associate Justice of the Supreme Court.

Appendix " P " exhibits the number of votes polled, at an election held on the first day of April, 1873, for judges of the third and tenth judicial circuits.

Appendix "Q" gives a statement of accounts audited under chapter 48, General Laws of 1866.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

For the purpose of equalizing taxation and increasing the public revenues, attention is again invited to the subject of imposing a specific tax upon the gross earnings of express and telegraph companies.

As these are foreign corporations, realizing large incomes from their business within the state, it is but simple justice that they should be required to contribute their just proportion towards defraying the expenses of the state government.

It is, therefore, recommended that a law be enacted levying a tax upon these corporations, as above suggested, and repealing the law now in force relating to the taxation of telegraph companies.

In closing this, my fourth and last annual report of this department, I deem it a duty as well as a pleasure to acknowledge the constant fidelity and unremitting interest shown in the affairs of the office by all of those associated with me during my official term soon to close; and for the willingness, ability and promptness with which they have always discharged every duty entrusted to their care.

All of which is respectfully submitted.
LL. BREESE, Secretary of State.

APPENDIX.

## APPENDIX "A."

## DETAILED STATEMENT.

## OF THE <br> RECEIPTS AND DISBU RSEMENTS 0F THE SEVERAL FUNDS

## FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1873.

## GENERAL FUND RECEIPTS.

| RECEIPTS FROM COUNTIES. | State Tax. | Suit Tax. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adams .......county | \$2,594 82 | \$1500 |  |
| Ashland.......... do. | 98000 |  |  |
| Barron .......... do | 1,134 41 |  |  |
| Bayfield.......... do | 75253 | 1100 |  |
| Brown . . . . . . . . . . do | 12,922 92 | 3500 |  |
| Buffalo........... do | 4,370 79 | 4700 |  |
| Burnett , .......... do | 76924 |  |  |
| Calumet. . . . . . . . . do | 6,684 30 |  |  |
| Chippewa ........do | 18,720 788 |  |  |
| Clark | 5,534 21 519 519 56 | 6800 87 00 |  |
| Crawford. . . . . . . . .do. | 7, 42334 | 5100 |  |
| Dane............. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 49,885 89 | 80900 |  |
| Dodge.............do | 32,068 17 |  |  |
| Door.............do | 1,803 00 | 4900 |  |
| Douglas...... $1 .$. do | 1,855 <br> 5,892 <br> 9 | 1300 7600 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dunn ...............do } \\ & \text { Eau Claire....... do } \end{aligned}$ | 5,892 6898 | 11000 |  |
| Fond du Lac. . . . . do | 32, 86633 | 5100 |  |
| Grant . . . . . . . . . . . do | 29,642 37 |  |  |
| Green ............ do | 20,214 81 | 2600 |  |
| Green Lake . . . . . do | 9, 81648 | 6100 |  |
| Iowa ............. do | 7468 4,187 01 | 4800 |  |
| Jackson..........do | 2, 2,64486 | 6300 |  |
| Juneau ............ do do | 5, 02350 | 8000 |  |
| Kenosha .........d. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 12,775 63 | 3500 |  |
| Kewaunee... . . . . do | 1,493 53 | 2700 |  |
| La Crosse ........ ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 12, 81837 | 7600 |  |
| La Fayette........do | 16,448 45 | 11300 |  |
| Manitowoc . . . . . . . do | 15,905 78 |  |  |
| Marathon . . . . . . do. | 8,37883 <br> 2,843 <br> 8 | 80 1200 00 |  |
| Marquette........ do Milwaukee ........do | 2,84338 102,23649 | 12 2560 250 |  |
| Monroe ...........d. do | 8,615 78 | 13400 |  |
| Oconto..............do... 1-App.-SEC. ST. | 11,039 42 | (D | oc. 1.) |

## "A."-Receipts and Disbursements of the Several Funds-con.

## GENERAL FUND RECEIPTS.


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

## GENERAL FUND RECEIPTS.

## Insurance Companies-Fire-continued.

巴tna Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn
Amazon Insurance Company, Cincinnati, Ohio American Central Insurance Co., St. Louis, Mo Alemannia Fire Insurance Co., Cleveland, Ohio. American Ins. Co., Chicago, Illinois.
Arctic Fire Insurance Company, N. Y
Atlas Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn
Brewers' Fire Ins. Co. of America, Milwaukee, Wis.
Brewers' and Maltsters' Insurance Company, N. Y.
Black River Insurance Company, Watertown, N.Y
Concordia Mutual Fire Insurance Co., Mil., Wis
Commerce Insurance Company, Albany, N. Y.
Continental Insurance Company, N. Y
Capital City Insurance Company, Albany, N. Y..
Commercial Union Assurance Co., London, Eng .
Connecticut Fire Ins. Company, Hartford, (Gonn
Dodge Co. Mutual Insurance Company, Waupun.
Detroit Fire and Marine Ins. Co., Detroit, Mich
Fairfield Co. Fire Ins. Co., South Norwalk, Conn
Franklin Fire Insurance Company, Phil., Penn.
Fireman's Fund Ins. Co., San Francisco, Cal
Farmers' Insurance Company, Freeport, Ill
Fire Association, Phil., Penn
German Insurance Company, Erie, Penn
Germania Fire Insurance Company, N. Y
German American Insurance Company, N. Y
Germantown Far. Mut. Ins. Co., Germantown, Wis
Globe Insurance Company, Chicago, Ill
German Insurance Company, Freeport, Ill.
Girard Fire and Marine Ins. Co., Phil., Penn
Herman Farmers' Mut. Ins. Co., Herman, Wis
Home Insurance Company, N. Y
Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn
Hanover Fire Insurance Company, N. Y
Hoffman Fire Insurance Company, N. Y
Hekla Insurance Company, Madison, Wis
Home Insurance Company, Columbus, Ohio
Howard Insurance Company, New York
Hamburg-Bremen Fire Ins. Co., Hamburg, Ger
Hartford Steam Boiler Inspection and Ins. Co.
Humboldt Insurance Company, Newark, N. J
Insurance Co. of North America, Phil., Penn
Lancadhire Insurance Company, Manchester, Eng.
London Assurance Corporation, Eng.
Lorillard Insurance Company, New York
Liverpool and London and Gilobe Ins. Co., Liv., Eng Milwaukee Mechanics' Mut. Insurance Company.
Mercantile Insurance Company, Cleveland, Ohio
Madison Mutual Insurance Company
Merchants' Insurance Company, Providence, R. I.
Mechanics and Traders' Fire Ins. Co., New York.
Manhattan Fire Insurance Company, ${ }^{,}$New York.
Meriden Fire Insurance Company, Meriden, Conn.
Mercantile Mut. Insurance Company, New York.
Millville Mut. Marine and Fire Ins. Co., N.J.
National Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn
"A."-Receipts and Disbursements of the Several Funds-con.
GENERAL FUND RECEIPTS.

## Insurance Companies-Fire-continued.

Northwestern National Ins. Co., Milwaukee
Niagara Fire Ins. Co., N. Y
North Missouri Ins. Co., Macon, Mo
North British and Mercantile Ins. Co., Lond. \& Ed
Narragansett F. \& M. Ins. Co., Providence, R. I...
New Orleans Mutual Insurance Association.
National Fire and Marine Ins. Co., Phila., Pa.
Orient Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.
Orient Mutual Insurance Company, New York.
Penn Fire Insurance Co., Phila., Pa.
Phœenix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn
Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Pennsylvania Fire Insurance Co., Phila., Penn.
Pacific Mutual Ins. Co., New York
Providence Washington Ins. Co., Prov., R. I.
Royal Insurance Co., Liverpool, Eng.
Republic Fire Insurance Co., New York.
State Insurance Company, Hannibal, Mo.......
St. Paul F. \& M. Insurance Co., St. Paul, Minn.
St. Nicholas Insurance Co., New York
Springfield Fire \& Marine Insurance Co., Mass.
Star Fire Insurance Co., New York
Standard Fire Insurance Co., New York.
Sun Insurance Company, Cleveland, Ohio.
St. Joseph F. \& M. Insurance Co., St. Joseph, Mo.
Traders' Insurance Co., Chicago, Inl.
Tradesmen's Fire Insurance Co., New York.
U. S. Branch Imperial Fire Ins. Co., London, Eng.
U. S. Branch Queen Ins. Co., Liverpool, Eng.

Union Insurance Company, Bangor, Me.
Vernon Co. Scandinavian Mut.F.Ins. Co.,Chaseb'rg Watertown Fire Insurance Co., Watertown, N. Y.. Williamsburg City Fire Ins. Co., Brooklyn, N. Y..
Western Assurance Co., Toronto, Canada.

## Life.

شtna Life Insurance Co., Hartford, Conn
Berkshire Life Insurance Co., Pittsfield, Mass.
Brooklyn Life Insurance Co., N. Y.... ............
Chicago Life Insurance Co
Continental Lite Insurance Co., New York.
Charter Oak Life Insurance Co., Hartford, Conn.
Connecticut Mut. Life Ins. Co., Hartford, Conn
Equitable Life Assur'ce soc. of the U. States, N. $\ddot{Y}$.
Germania Life Insurance Co., New York.
Globe Mutual Life Insurance Co., New York.
Missouri Mutual Life Insurance Co., St. Louis.
Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Co., Newark, N. J.
Mutual Life Insurance Co., Chicago.
Mutual Life Insurance Co., New York
Manhattan Life Insurance Co., New York.
Missouri Valley Life Ins. Co., Leavenworth, Kan.
Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., New York.
Massachusetts Mut. Life Ins. Co., Springfield, Mass.
National Life Insurance Co., Chicago.

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

## GENERAL FUND RECEIPTS.

| Insurance $\mathrm{C}^{\top}$ ompanies-Life-continued. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Northwestern Mut. Life Insurance Co., Milwaukee. | \$4, 14639 |  |
| New England Mutual Life Insurance Co., Boston.. | 30000 |  |
| New York Life Insurance Co., New York.. | 30000 |  |
| National Life Ins. Co. of U.S. A., Washington | 30000 |  |
| New Jersey Mut. Life Ins. Co. Newark, N. J . . . . . | 30000 |  |
| North America Life Insurance Co., New York | 30000 |  |
| Protection Life Insurance Company, Chicago, Ill.. | 30000 |  |
| Phœnix Mutual Life Ins. Co., Hartford, Conn..... | 30000 |  |
| Republic Life Insurance Company, Chicago | 30000 |  |
| Railway Passengers Assurance Co., Hartford, Conn. | 30000 |  |
| Security Life Insurance and Annuity Co., N. Y... | 30000 |  |
| St. Louis Mut. Life Ins. Co., St. Louis, Mo. . . . | 30000 |  |
| Teutonia Life Insurance Company, Chicago ...... | 30000 |  |
| Travelers Life Insurance Comp'y, Hartford, Conn. | 30000 |  |
| Universal Life Insurance Company, New York. . . | 30000 |  |
| Western New York Life Ins. Co., Batavia, N. Y... | 30000 |  |
| Washington Life Insurance Company, New York. | 30000 |  |
| bonds receivable. |  |  |
| Bank of Sheboygan | $\$ 31000$ |  |
| Farmers and Mechanics' Bank of Fond du Lac | 10000 |  |
| miscellaneous. |  |  |
| Hawkers and peddlers | \$7,188 29 |  |
| Income Penalty. | 6,304 26 |  |
| Sale of Marathon County Lands | 6,498 55 |  |
| L1. Breese, Secretary of State, surplus fees | 6,761 50 |  |
| Ll. Breese, Secretary of State, notary fees | 1,382 00 |  |
| L1. Breese, Sec'y of State, sale of documents | 3710 |  |
| U. S. Marshal, boarding U. S. prisoners. . | 1,420 87 |  |
| Northwestern Telegraph Company . . . . . . . . . . . . | 3,522 00 |  |
| C. C. Washburn, commr's of deeds in other states. | 25300 |  |
| A. A. Meredith,'Superintendent of Public Property, public property sold | 40955 |  |
| Callaghan \& Co., Wisconsin Reports. . . . . . . . . . . | 76500 |  |
| Soldiers' Orphans' Home, overpayment refunded. . | 20000 |  |
| H. S. Sackett, on account of uncurrent money ... | 40000 |  |
| Atwood \& Culver, refunded for overpayment on voucher 1532. | 50941 |  |
| D. J. Pulling, salary refunded. . $\ldots$. . . . . . . . . . . . . | 14785 |  |
| B. F. Cram, Qr. M. Gen., transportation on arms refunded | 1260 |  |
| State banks, printing bank report . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 3750 |  |
| T. D. Lang, treas. agt., J. Kline's peddler's license, money refunded | 666 |  |
| Luce \& Burt, overpaym't for advert'g refunded . . | 295 | 35,859 09 |
| Total receipts..................................... |  | \$1,095,872 29 |

"A."-Receipts and Disbursements of the Several Fundcon

GENERAL FUND DISBURsEMENTS.

| SALARIES AND PERMANENT APPROPRIATIONS. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Governor's Office- |  |  |  |
| C. C. Washburn, Governor, salary. . | \$5, 00000 |  |  |
| M. H. Pettit, Lt. Governor, salary. . | 50000 |  |  |
| Chas. J. Martin,Gov. Priv.Sec. sal'y | 1,600 00 |  |  |
| Secretary's Office- |  |  |  |
| Ll. Breese, Secretary of State, salary. | \$1, 20000 |  |  |
| John S. Dean, Ass't. Sec. State,sal'y | 2,000 00 |  |  |
| Treasurer's Office- |  |  |  |
| Henry Bætz, State Treasurer, salary. | \$1,400 00 |  |  |
| Wm. Ketcham, Ass't Treas'r, salary. | 2,000 00 |  |  |
| Attorney General's Office- |  |  |  |
| S. S. Barlow, Attorney Gen'l, salary. | $\$ 2,000 \quad 00$ |  |  |
| P. L. Spooner, Ass't At'y G'l, salary. | $60000$ |  |  |
| State Superintendent's Office- |  |  |  |
| Samuel Fallows, State Súp't, salary. | \$1,200 00 |  |  |
| Samuel Fallows, State Sup't. traveling expenses. | 1,500 00 |  |  |
| Samuel Fallows, State Sup't, clerk hire. | 1,000 00 |  |  |
| John B. Pradt, Asst. State Superintendent, salary. | 1,800 00 |  |  |
| Annual appropriation for books ... | 15000 |  |  |
| Office Superintend't of Public Property-- |  |  |  |
| A. A. Meredith, Superintend't Public Property, salary |  |  |  |
| A. A. Meredith, Superintendent of |  |  |  |
| Pub. Prop. purchasing stationery. | 1,000 00 |  |  |
| H. H. Himebaugh. Asst. Superintendent of Public Property, salary. | 1,200 00 |  |  |
| State Library- |  |  |  |
| O. M. Conover, Librarian, salary | \$1,000 00 |  |  |
| O. M. Conover, books. . . . . . . . . | 50000 |  |  |
| Stevens \& Haynes, book | 37536 |  |  |
| J. F. McMullen, books. | 7000 |  |  |
| State Historical Society- |  |  |  |
| L. C. Draper, Secretary, salary. | \$1, 20000 |  |  |
| D. S. Durrie, Librarian, salary. | 1,600 00 |  |  |
| Annual appropriation for books | 3,500 00 |  |  |
| Supreme Court- |  |  |  |
| L. S. Dixon, Chief Justice, salary . . | \$4, 00000 |  |  |
| Orsamus Cole, Asso. Justice, salary. | 4,000 00 |  |  |
| Wm. P. Lyon, Asso. Justice, salary. | 4,000 00 |  |  |
| O. M. Conover, Reporter, salary ... | 1, 00000 |  |  |
| La Fayette Kellogg, Clerk......... | 59300 |  |  |
| Thos. McGrath, Crier. . . . . . . . . . . . | 16200 |  |  |
| C. H. Beyler, Crier. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1400 |  |  |
|  |  | \$13,769 00 |  |

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

GENERAL FUND DISBURSMENTS.


## "A."-Receipts and Disbursements of the Several Funds-con.

GENERAL FUND DISBURSEMENTS.


GENERAL FUND DISBURSEMENTS.

| Legislative Expenses-continued. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Senate Employes-continued.G. N. Wood night watch. . ......... $\$ 4200$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| E. H. Smith, extra clerk (in 1872)..... . |  | 25200 200 1 |  |  |
|  |  | 200 14400 |  |  |
| F. J. Wood, extra clerk, (1872).......... . |  | 50 |  |  |
| Lizzie W. Camack, extra clerk |  | 5500 |  |  |
|  |  | 400 |  |  |
| C. H. Derrickson. |  | 400 |  |  |
|  |  | 400 |  |  |
| H. H. Himebaugh . . . . . . do |  | 1650 |  |  |
| Kate Kavenaugh. |  | 2500 |  |  |
| Joseph Keyes. |  | 1150 |  |  |
| Emily A. Meyers. |  | 4500 |  |  |
| Willie Main. .... |  | 800 |  |  |
|  |  | 1200 |  |  |
|  |  | 5500 |  |  |
| Geo. W. Stoner. |  | 5000 |  |  |
| Mary Wang... |  | 6050 |  |  |
| J. H. Waggoner, organizing senate .... |  | 5000 |  |  |
| J. H. Waggoner, transcrib'g senate journ J. H. Waggoner, indexing senate journal |  | 25000 |  |  |
|  |  | 20000 |  |  |
| Members of Assembly. <br> Henry D. Barron, speaker. <br> Henry D. Barron. | Salary. | Mileage. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 35000 | \$68 00 |  |  |
| Henry D. Barron <br> James H. Allen | 35000 | 2600 |  |  |
|  | 35000 | 2600 |  |  |
| Sherman Bardwell | 35000 | 5700 |  |  |
| Wm. P. Bartlett. | 35000 | 4880 |  |  |
|  | 35000 | 4200 |  |  |
| Wm. H. Bartran.......... | 35000 | 2000 |  |  |
| Moritz N. Becker ........Alderbert E. Bleekman... | 35000 | 2000 |  |  |
|  | 35000 | 2300 |  |  |
| Julius Bodenstab ........ | 35000 | 3300 |  |  |
| Henry C. Brace ..........SamuelS. | 35000 | 2000 |  |  |
|  |  | 800 |  |  |
| Seth W. Button........... | 35000 | 3600 |  |  |
| Charles A. Cady.......... | 35000 | 1260 |  |  |
|  | 35000 | 4300 |  |  |
| Charles E. Chamberlin..... | 35000 | 2600 |  |  |
|  | 35000 | 1100 |  |  |
| Dustin G. Cheever........ | 35000 | 3000 |  |  |
| David R. Clements........ <br> William H. Clise. | 35000 | 4000 |  |  |
|  | 35000 | 1950 |  |  |
| Hiram H. Cornwell. . . . . . | 35000 | 200 |  |  |
| Joseph C. Curtis. <br> Peter Daane, Jr. | 35000 | 3700 |  |  |
|  | 35000 | 3000 |  |  |
| John W. Davis ...........Orsamus S. Davis ....... | 35000 | 2000 |  |  |
|  | 35000 | 3900 |  |  |
| Patrick Devy.............. | 35000 | 800 |  |  |
|  | 35000 | 4100 |  |  |
| Carlos L. Douglass......... | 350 350 350 | 1500 19 |  |  |
| Peter Doyle. <br> John Elkins. | 35000 <br> 350 <br> 00 | 1900 2500 |  |  |

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

GENERAL FUND DISBURSEMENTS.

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

GENERAL FUND DISBURSEMENTS.

| Legislative Expenses-con. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Members of Assembly-con. | Salary. | Mileage. |  |  |
| De Wayne Stebbins . | \$350 00 | \$44 20 |  |  |
| Casper H. Steinfort. | 35000 | 1600 |  |  |
| John B. Stemper. | 35000 | 2200 |  |  |
| Thomas G. Stevens | 35000 | 2400 |  |  |
| Henry J. Tate. . | 35000 | 3000 |  |  |
| Oliver W. Thornton | 35000 | 400 |  |  |
| Thomas Tobin | 35000 | 2200 |  |  |
| Isaac W. Van Schaick | 35000 | 2000 |  |  |
| Levi B. Vilas . . . . . . . | 35000 |  |  |  |
| Thomas Wall | 35000 | 4060 |  |  |
| Baruch S. Weil | 350 (00 | 3000 |  |  |
| Gottlob E. Weiss | 35000 | 2000 |  |  |
| Alson Wood | 35000 | 3900 |  |  |
| John Young | 35000 | 1000 |  |  |
| Adolph Zimmerman..... | 35000 | 2300 |  |  |
| Charles R. Zorn . . . . . . . . | 35000 | 3500 |  |  |
|  | \$35,350 00 | 2,604.50 |  |  |
| Assembly Employes- |  |  |  |  |
| E. W. Young, chief clerk |  | \$432 00 |  |  |
| Fred. A. Dennett, assistan |  | 36000 |  |  |
| Roger C. Spooner, book-ke | eper. | 36000 |  |  |
| Amos Hitchcock, enrolling | clerk | 28800 |  |  |
| Mrs. R. A. Vilas, engrossin | g clerk.... | 28800 |  |  |
| Miss Fannie Russell, transc | ribing clerk. | 28800 |  |  |
| O. C. Bissell, sergeant-at-a |  | 36000 |  |  |
| W. H. Bell, 1st asst.. . . . . |  | 28800 |  |  |
| Rich'd Pritchard, 2d asst. |  | 28800 |  |  |
| M. Herrick . . . . . . postm |  | 28800 |  |  |
| W. W. Baker, 1st asst. . . do |  | 25200 |  |  |
| Chas. Volner, 2 d asst.... |  | 25200 |  |  |
| John Gale, door keeper |  | 25200 |  |  |
| Geo. W. Baker. . . do. . |  | 25200 |  |  |
| S. G. Parkhurst. . do. |  | 25200 |  |  |
| W. W. Phelps. . . do |  | 25200 |  |  |
| John Bowen, gallery att |  | 25200 |  |  |
| H. J. Stordock . . . . do. |  | 25200 |  |  |
| Geo. W. Williams, commit | ee room att. | 25200 |  |  |
| M. S. Bowler. . . . . . . . . . do |  | 25200 |  |  |
| Ethan Griffith. . . . . . . . . do |  | 25200 |  |  |
| Geo. Slingsby .........ddo |  | 25200 |  |  |
| Eugene J. Cole. . . . . . . . d |  | 25200 |  |  |
| O. M. Oleson, wash room a | tendant | 21000 |  |  |
| Charles Sellers, fireman... |  | 25200 |  |  |
| Z. B. Russell . . . . . do. |  | 25200 |  |  |
| Fred. Bright, night watch |  | 25200 |  |  |
| H. O. Hermenson, porter |  | 25200 |  |  |
| Willie Holmes, speaker's m | essenger | 14400 |  |  |
| Frank R. Norton, clerk's. . | . .do....... | 14400 |  |  |
| Eddie B. Weeks, serg't-at-a | ms' mess'r . | 14400 |  |  |
| Charles Murphy, messenge |  | 14400 |  |  |
| Frank Porter. . . . . . . do. |  | 14400 |  |  |
| Henry Cutler........d. ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ |  | 14400 |  |  |

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

GENERAL FUND DISBURSEMENTS.

| Legislative Expeirses-continued. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assembly Employe |  |  |  |
| Ed. Hubbell ...........messenger | \$144 00 |  |  |
| Edwin Rowcliff . . . . . . . . . . . do | 14400 |  |  |
| Cassius Paine | 14400 |  |  |
| John Lannan................ do | 14400 |  |  |
| Willie Rudd................ ${ }^{\text {do }}$ Charles | 14400 |  |  |
| Charles Wootton . . . . . . . . . do | 14400 |  |  |
| Julian French............. do. | 14400 |  |  |
| Charles Rothe.............. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 14400 |  |  |
| Mike Comford .............d. | 14400 144 00 |  |  |
| Fred. Hawley | 14400 |  |  |
| E. L. Blood, clerk of committee | 12800 |  |  |
| Rev. Richard Dodson, chaplain | 2500 |  |  |
| Rev. J. M. Thuringer $\qquad$ <br> Rev H Stone Richardson. | 25 250 00 |  |  |
| Rev. C. H. Richards......... . do | 2500 |  |  |
| Rev. P. S. Mather .......... do | 2500 |  |  |
| Rev. F. Gotschalk ...........do | 2500 |  |  |
| Henrietta Bevitt . . . . . . . . extra cl | 400 |  |  |
| F. W. Case................ do | 16000 |  |  |
| Sarah Church . . . . . . . . . . . . . do | 3050 |  |  |
| Libbie Dann . . . . . . . . . . . . do. | 2100 |  |  |
| C. H. Derrickson . . . . . . . . . . . do | 2200 |  |  |
| J. B. Egger . . . . . . . . . . . . . do | 1000 |  |  |
| Sadie J. Francomb ......... do. | 17500 |  |  |
| Fannie E. Hopkins . . . . . . . . do | 20950 |  |  |
| E. L. Hills ................. do | 4000 |  |  |
| H. H. Himebaugh . . . . . . . . . . do | 400 |  |  |
| Clara Hyer................. do | 650 |  |  |
| Mary E. Judkins . . . . . . . . . . do | 4550 |  |  |
| Kate Kavenaugh | 25300 |  |  |
| Joseph Keyes . . . . . . . . . . . do Carrie McCord | 6350 51 00 |  |  |
| Will E. Maine................d. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 14150 |  |  |
| Ann Norton................ do. | 14250 |  |  |
| Theo. Northrop . . . . . . . . . . . do. | 4850 |  |  |
| Geo. W. Wheeler . . . . . . . . . do. | 14400 |  |  |
| C. E. Rogers................ do | 5250 |  |  |
| Elizabeth Richardson.......do | 5850 |  |  |
| J. M. Sharp .............. do. do. | 12800 |  |  |
| W. H. Thomas................ do. A. S. Reynolds................. .do. | $4700$ |  |  |
| E. W. Young, organizing Assembly. | 5000 |  |  |
| E. W. Young, transcribing Assembly Journal | 27500 |  |  |
| E. W. Young, indexing Assembly Journal. | 25000 |  |  |
| Contesting Seats-Assembly- |  | 12,85 0 |  |
| Hiram R. Bond............ | \$175 63 |  |  |
| George E. Weis | 22800 | 40363 |  |

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

GENERAL FUND DISBURSEMENTS.

| Legislative Expenses-continued. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Printing for Legislature- |  |  |  |
| Atwood \& Culver- |  |  |  |
| Printing for Legislature. | \$2,733 26 |  |  |
| Senate daily slips | ${ }^{935} 41$ |  |  |
| Senate bills | 1,365 1,436 47 |  |  |
| Assembly daily slips ... Assembly bills | 1,43647 2,724 1, |  |  |
| and binding Ass. Jour.. | 1,456 34 |  |  |
| and binding Sen. Jour.. | 95239 |  |  |
| Legistative Manual- |  |  |  |
| Atwood \& Culver, printing. | \$2,181 97 |  |  |
| H. B. Hall, port. of O. C. Johnson. | 4015 |  |  |
| Seifert, Gugler \& Co., engravings . | 78500 |  |  |
| A. J. Turner, compiling. | 50000 |  |  |
| A. J. Turner, 1,326 copies furnished | 3,715 02 |  |  |
| West. B'k N. C., engrav'g title page. | 7950 | 4 |  |
| Postage for Legislature- <br> Madison Post Office . |  | 4,124 20 |  |
| Stationery for LegislatureSup't Public Property... |  | 98500 |  |
| Aas for LegislatureMadison Gas Co... |  | 1,589 76 |  |
| Visiting Committee on Reformatory and Benevelent Institutions- <br> D. G. Cheever | \$100 00 |  |  |
| J. E. Irish. . . . . . . . . . | 100.00 |  |  |
| C. S. Kelsey | 10000 |  |  |
| J. L. Mitchell. | 10000 |  |  |
| Joseph Rankin | 10000 |  |  |
| Dells Investigating Committee (1872)- |  |  |  |
| F. J. Blair........witness |  |  |  |
| George Bremmer....do. | 1560 2 |  |  |
| A. B. Braley ........ do. | 210 210 |  |  |
| S. D. Burchard.......do. Charles Burchard.... do. | 210 840 |  |  |
| Orrin Bacon . . . . . . . do. | 210 |  |  |
| J. A. Bate........... do. | 1400 |  |  |
| Satterlee Clark..... do. | 210 |  |  |
| A. Farr . . . . . . . . . . do. | 1820 |  |  |
| J. C. Gregory. . . . . . do. | 210 2400 |  |  |
| Joseph Harris........ do. G. C. Hazelton .... do | 24 2 2 10 |  |  |
| G. C. Hixon.........d. do, | 210 |  |  |
| Valentine Knoell....do. | 520 |  |  |
| Aug. Kropf . . . . . . . do | ${ }_{2}^{2} 10$ |  |  |
| E. W. Keyes ....... do........... | $\stackrel{210}{ } 10$ |  |  |
| Thad. C. Pound .....do........... | 22 2 2 10 |  |  |
| M. H. Pettit. . . . . . . . do..... | 600 |  |  |

## "A."-Receipts and Disbursements of the Several Funds-con.

## GENERAL FUND DISBURSEMENTS.

| Legislutive Expenses-continued. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dells Investigating Com.-(1872)-con. <br> H. L. Palmer,.....witness |  |  |  |
|  | \$8 10 |  |  |
| Wm. E. Smith, ......do. | 860 |  |  |
| O. R. Smith, ........do. | 210 210 |  |  |
| Geo. B. Smith,......do. | 210 |  |  |
| J. G. Thorpe,....... do. | 620 |  |  |
| Soldiers' Orphans' Home Investigating Committee- |  | \$177 60 |  |
| James Batholemew, witness | \$6 40 |  |  |
| R. M. Bashford,....... do. | 210 |  |  |
|  | 210 |  |  |
| Maggie McIntire, witness | 1450 |  |  |
| A. C.Parkinson, ....do. | 210 |  |  |
| Geo. Raymer, . . . . . do. | 210 |  |  |
| W. H. Worden. . . . . .do. | 210 |  |  |
| Newspapers for Members- |  | 40 |  |
| Atwood \& Culver | \$1,023 10 |  |  |
| Allen \& Hicks. | 600 |  |  |
| Bashford \& Wells. | 2750 |  |  |
| E. B. Bolens. | 200 |  |  |
| D. Blumenfeld. | 400 |  |  |
| D. Blumenfeld.... <br> Brannan \& Turner. | 350 |  |  |
| W. H. Bennett. . | 100 |  |  |
| C. M. Bright. . | 5100 100 |  |  |
| Fred. Borcherdt | 150 |  |  |
| Brackett \& Hunner | 650 |  |  |
| D. W. Ballou | 50 |  |  |
| Henry C. Bowen | 475 |  |  |
| John R. Bohan | 150 |  |  |
| C. E. Baker,.. | 600 |  |  |
| E. R. Curtiss.. | 2350 |  |  |
| Cramer, Aikens \& Cramer | 9175 |  |  |
| C. J. Cooper. | 50 |  |  |
| Democrat Co... | 2600 |  |  |
| P. V. Deuster. | 18375 8400 |  |  |
| H. L. Devereux | 8400 |  |  |
| Sid A. Foster | 50 |  |  |
| F. Fleischer. | 450 |  |  |
| Flint \& Weber | 100 |  |  |
| Gazette Printing | 400 |  |  |
| T. J. Gilmore. . | 100 |  |  |
| Geo. C. Ginty | 150 |  |  |
| John P. Hume. | 450 |  |  |
| John Hotchkiss | 300 |  |  |
| Johnson, Anderson \& Lawson | 250 |  |  |
| J. H. Johnnson . . . . . . . . . . . . | 900 |  |  |
| R. H. Johnson . | 150 |  |  |
| Chas. Kohlman...................) | 100 |  |  |

GENERAL FUND DISBURSEMENTS.

| Legislative Expenses-continued. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Newspapers for Members-con. |  |  |  |
| Chas. Laselle \& Co. | \$1200 |  |  |
| Leonard Lottridge | 6750 |  |  |
| McConnell \& Smith | 17975 |  |  |
| Milwaukee News. | 11860 |  |  |
| Massing \& Sitzman. | 1200 |  |  |
| Moseley \& Bro. . . . | 20585 |  |  |
| H. W. Meyer . | 100 |  |  |
| J. L. \& Geo. Marsh | 200 |  |  |
| Ed. E. Merrett . . . . | 150 |  |  |
| Morrow \& Bro | 365 |  |  |
| W. J. Park \& Co | 15200 |  |  |
| Porsch \& McKenney | 425 |  |  |
| W. H. Peck ........ | 500 |  |  |
| Pease \& Goodell | 50 |  |  |
| J. W. Reynolds | 50 |  |  |
| Robinson \& Bro | 100 |  |  |
| Ryan \& Bro | 100 |  |  |
| H. N. Ross . | 200 |  |  |
| John N. Read | 250 |  |  |
| Carl H. Schmidt | 1500 |  |  |
| J. Y. Scammon | 13100 |  |  |
| Mauritz Schoeffler | 2400 |  |  |
| Symes \& Peck. . | 4800 |  |  |
| Sherman \& Gowdy | 200 |  |  |
| Sentinel Printing C | 11775 |  |  |
| F. W. Sackett. . . . . . | 200 |  |  |
| H. A. Taylor | 100 |  |  |
| John Turner. | 50 |  |  |
| M. G. \& W. H. Tousley | 50 |  |  |
| Wm. L. Utley | 150 |  |  |
| A. Wibbert . | 250 |  |  |
| J. I. Wirick . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 150 |  |  |
| C. D. Wells. | 200 |  |  |
| W. J. Wrigglesworth. . . . . . . . . . . | 400 |  |  |
| J. H. Waggoner . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 300 |  |  |
| E. T. Wrigglesworth | 500 |  |  |
| Watrous, Kutchin \& Co. . . . . . . . . . | 515 |  |  |
| Walker \& Bissell .................... . | 1100 |  |  |
| Z. C. \& H. M. Wentworth | 100 |  |  |
| Carl Zillier. | 300 |  |  |
| Total Legislative expenses .. |  | \$2,694 10 | \$103, 73022 |
| STATE PRISON AND CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS. |  |  |  |
| State Prison, current expenses . . . . . . | \$24,815 47 |  |  |
| State Prison, indebtedness........... | 20,735 00 |  |  |
| Hosp. for Insane (Madison), expenses | \$58, $000{ }^{\text {¢ }} 25$ | , 550 |  |
| Hosp. for Insane . . . do. . . . ass'd co's | 29,552 90 |  |  |
| Hosp. for Insane . . . do. . . .repairs . . | 25,875 00 |  |  |
| Hosp. for Insane ....do..... workshop and water supply | 6,000 00 | \$119,438 15 |  |

Receipts and Disbursements of the Several Funds-con.
GENERAL FUND DISBURSEMENTS.

| State Prison and Charitable Institu-tions-continued. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Institute for the Blind, expenses | \$15,500 00 |  |  |
| Institute for the Blind, pur'se of land | 5,375 00 |  |  |
| Institute for Deaf and Dumb, expens's |  | 23,737 25 |  |
| Industrial School for Boys, expenses. | \$35, 05000 |  |  |
| Ind. Sch. for Boys, assessed on co's. . | 7,165 00 |  |  |
| Ind. School for Boys, improvernents | 23,500 00 |  |  |
| Soldiers' Orphans' Home, expenses | \$25, 00000 |  |  |
| Soldiers' Orphans' Home, repairs... | 2,000 00 |  |  |
| James Bintliff, trustee, expenses. . | 7450 |  |  |
| C. K. Pier, trustee, expenses ...... | 15500 |  |  |
| Milton Montgomery, trustee, exp's. | 1925 |  |  |
| A. J. Ward, trustee, expenses | 500 |  |  |
| Northern Hospital for the InṣaneCurrent expenses ............... | \$33,750 00 |  |  |
| Lighting, furniture and fixtures | 15,000 00 |  |  |
| Purchase of land. | 2,000 00 |  |  |
| Water supply, ice house and fixtures | 19,000 00 |  |  |
| Improvements on ground........ | 5, 00000 |  |  |
| Henry Allen, Artesian well | 98750 |  |  |
| Chas. F. Barron, Freight . | 30833 |  |  |
| Jno. Davis \& Co., heating apparatus | 2,013 21 |  |  |
| John Davis \& Co., contractors... | 6,337 54 |  |  |
| E. M. Danforth, building comm's.. | 40475 |  |  |
| Fish, Stevens, Sorenson, \& Frederickson, contractors | 39, 14820 |  |  |
| John Fellenz, contractor | 27556 |  |  |
| Field, Leiter \& Co., merchandise. | 3,051 55 |  |  |
| Hill \& Williams, sewerage...... | 88116 |  |  |
| D. W. Maxon, building com A. M. Skeels. | 21810 380 30 |  |  |
| McFetridge, Burchard \& Co., bl'k'ts | 3,053 20 |  |  |
| Henry Oscar, furniture... | 24781 |  |  |
| Reynolds \& Fellenz, contractors. | 43,047 90 |  |  |
| James Reynolds, drainage, pipe and cesspools. | 1,021 50 |  |  |
| Jas. Reynolds, setting steam boilers | 58101 |  |  |
| Jas. Reynolds, digging well |  |  |  |
| S. V. Shipman, architect |  |  |  |
| A. T. Stewart, mattresses | 1,985 2,000 60 |  |  |
| James H. Walker, gas w Wm. Walters, office rent | $\begin{array}{r} 2,00000 \\ 4000 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| Treas. Hosp., bal. of building fund. | 14,539 46 |  |  |
| miscellaneous-Clerk hire. |  | 198,677 21 | \$501,246 83 |
| Office of Secretary of State- |  |  |  |
| Levi Alden. | \$1,800 00 |  |  |
| James Bennett | 1,083 33 |  |  |
| David O. Bebb | 1,650660 |  |  |
| Wm. C C. ${ }^{\text {Dow. . }}$. | 1,500 00 |  |  |

"A."-Receipts and Disbursemerts of the Several Funds-con.

GENERAL FUND DISBURSEMENTS.

| Miscellaneous-Clerk-hire-con. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| John T. Jones. | \$1,625 00 |  |  |
| Charles F. Legate | 1,100 00 |  |  |
| Robert Monteith. | 1,500 00 |  |  |
|  |  | \$13 |  |
| State Treasurer's office- |  |  |  |
| Fred Hineman | \$1,200 00 |  |  |
| E. L. Hills | 30000 |  |  |
| A. Menges. | 1,800 00 |  |  |
| W. H. Phipps. | 1,600 00 |  |  |
| C. E. W. Struve. . . . . . . . . | 1,500 00 |  |  |
| Ed. Gullman, night watch .. | 94000 36500 |  |  |
| Land offfice- |  |  |  |
| W. K. Barney. | \$1,300 00 |  |  |
| B. F. Cram | 1,300 00 |  |  |
| H. H. Davenport | 54100 |  |  |
| E. C. De Moe . | 1,399 00 |  |  |
| C. M. Foresman | 1,600 00 |  |  |
| T. W. Gibbs. | 1,999 00 |  |  |
| Chas. P. Jacobs | 1,001 00 |  |  |
| Julius Lasche. | 1, 30000 |  |  |
| E. S. McBride | 1,500 00 |  |  |
| A. Michelet. | 1,300 00 |  |  |
| James Ross.. | 1,200 00 |  |  |
| Chas. Young. | 49700 |  |  |
| P. L. Spooner, clerk, commissioner of school and university lands.$55000$ |  |  |  |
| labor about capitol. |  |  |  |
| John Benson. |  | \$638 75 |  |
| E. O. Hammer |  | 63875 |  |
|  |  | 17935 |  |
| Mrs. C. Ryan <br> A. Fink |  | 4000 |  |
|  |  | 63875 |  |
| H. H. Himebaugh |  | 12500 |  |
| Geo. W. Baker |  | 32025 |  |
|  |  | 63875 |  |
| Mary Ryan . |  |  |  |
| Mary McCarty Bridget Welsh |  | 500 |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| James Lewis. |  | 26425 | 51885 |
| heating apparatus. |  |  |  |
| Edwin Culver, engineer. |  | $\$ 91250$ |  |
| B. Sanderson, engineer |  | 41750 |  |
|  |  | 69950 |  |
| Wm. Shine, fireman. |  | 59200 | 0 |

(Doc. 1.)
"A."-Receipts and Disbursements of the Several Funds-cor
GENERAL FUND DISBURSEMENTS.

| Miscellaneous-continued. state carpenters. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D. H. Wright | \$939 00 |  |
| Louis Gootma |  |  |
| NIGHT WATCHMEN: |  |  |
| Eugene Bowen. | \$730 00 |  |
| Peter Delmar | 69225 |  |
| Janitor and messenger services. |  |  |
| C. H. Beyler, supreme court room and state library | \$676 50 |  |
| Jacob Jenny, governor's office. | 85500 |  |
| Wm. J. Jones, office of supt. of public property | 87500 |  |
| Michael Lynch........... ...do | 63875 |  |
| F. Kohn, agricultural rooms | 63875 |  |
| Daniel Kessler, state superintendent's office | 79200 |  |
| H. W. Lovejoy, land office...... | 63875 |  |
| T. McGrath, supreme court room and state library | 26425 |  |
| E. R. Reed, historical rooms. | 63875 |  |
| Mark Smith, secretary's office.. | 63875 |  |
| Andrew Peterson, state treasurer's office. | 638875 |  |
| William Sauthoff, attorney general's office. | 63875 | 0 |
| laborers improving park. |  |  |
| Samuel Andrews. | \$2 25 |  |
| Wm. Burke | 1785 |  |
| Pat Cunningham. | 9743 |  |
| Mat Cronan. | 1785 |  |
| John Collins. | 2940 |  |
| Byron Culken. | 750 |  |
| John Comford | 2100 |  |
| Pat Conlin. | 2333 |  |
| Pat Caffray | 525 |  |
| J. H. Carr | 2850 |  |
| Pat Coyle. | 500 |  |
| Pat Dasey ..... | 10493 |  |
| Wm. Darmody. | 915 |  |
| John Delaney. T. Dempsey... |  |  |
| John Devlin. | 750 |  |
| John Daley . | 1710 |  |
| Barney Foley | 10858 |  |
| John Garritz. | 960 |  |
| Charles Hughes. | 1275 |  |
| Pat Higgins. | 1635 |  |
| J. D. Kelley. | 5355 |  |
| Martin Kelley |  |  |
| J. H. Lowde | 926 |  |
| Ed. Lally | 510 |  |
| M. J. Link | 1050 |  |
| Mike Lawless | 660 |  |
| John McKenna | 6540 |  |
| C. McClellen. |  |  |

## "A."-Receipts and Disbursements of the Several Frunds-con.

GENERAL FUND DISBURSEMENTS.

| Miscellaneous-continued. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Laborers Improving Park-continued. |  |  |
| Mike Moressey | \$176 55 |  |
| Morris Morressey | 8866 |  |
| Barney Martagh. | 1635 |  |
| Mike O'Callaghan | 11122 |  |
| Mike O'Harrie . | 2332 |  |
| P. O'Laughlin | 1350 |  |
| Mat O'Harrie . | 1785 |  |
| Tim Purcell | 7850 |  |
| Thos. Purcell | 4200 |  |
| W. C. Pierce | 900 |  |
| H. H. Rand. | 18062 |  |
| John Ryan | 525 |  |
| Mike Smith | 3510 |  |
| Mike Shanley | 360 |  |
| John Seal. | 3450 |  |
| James Shotley | 4590 |  |
| John Tobin. | 1050 |  |
| John Wesley.................................. . . . . . | 2616 |  |
| CONTINGENT EXPENSES. |  |  |
| American Express Company, express charges. | \$175 |  |
| Bunker \& Vroman, lumber | 42668 |  |
| Charles E. Bross, express charges | 44010 |  |
| J. H. D. Baker, merchandise. | 350 |  |
| Andrew Bishop, relaying street crossing | 1225 |  |
| Clark \& Mills, Merchandise | - 3333 |  |
| Chicago \& Northwestern Railroad Co., freight. .. | 1325 |  |
| C. C. Church, lumber . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1580 |  |
| J. B. Ditto, asphaltum walks in pa | 1,820 50 |  |
| Dan. Delany, brooms........ | 3875 |  |
| Dunning \& Sumner, merchandis | 33983 |  |
| W. J. \& F. Ellsworth, brooms. | 750 |  |
| Faley \& Lynch, mason work in capitol. . . . . . . . . | 7938 |  |
| James E. Fisher, furniture and repairs...... . . . . . | 50900 |  |
| Fish \& Stevens, repairing well in park | 2875 |  |
| Fish \& Stevens, mason work in capitol . . . . . . . . . . | 5543 |  |
| J. L. Fulton, repairing walks in park . . . . . . . . . . . | 38640 |  |
| Reuben L. Garlick, crockery. . . . . . . . | 7875 |  |
| Samuel Gardiner, merchandis | 5408 |  |
| Huntley \& Wootton, salt.. | 325 |  |
| Hart. St'm B'r Insp. \& Ins. Co., insuring boilers.. | 7875 |  |
| John N. Jones, iron wedges. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 150 |  |
| Sarah E. Jones, hemming towels | 690 |  |
| Jacob Tenny, inking ribbon, Gov. office | 200 |  |
| H. F. Jewett, pump . | 11600 |  |
| S. Klauber \& Co., merchandise. | 8787 |  |
| Agnes Kessler, repairing chairs | 975 |  |
| Klauber \& Adler, merchandise. | 1603 |  |
| Daniel Lavin, cleaning well. | 1500 |  |
| B. \& P. Lawrence, merchandise | 45596 |  |
| Madison Gas Co., removing lamp posts in park ... | 4919 |  |
| Madison Gas Co., materials, and laying gas pipes. | 39890 |  |

## "A."-Receipts and Disbursements of the Several Funds-con.

GENERAL FUND DISBURSEMENTS.

| Miscellaneous-continued. <br> Contingent Expenses-continued. |  | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Madison Gas Co., gas lamps for park gates . . . . . . | \$214 51 |  |
| Madison Gas Co., lamp posts in capitol park. . . . . | 8012 |  |
| E. Morden, repairing pumps | 1725 |  |
| Moseley \& Bro., merchandise. | 2465 |  |
| Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad Co., freight . . . | 3560 |  |
| Madison Manufacturing Co, lamp posts, park gates. | 30240 |  |
| R. G. Norton, repairing clocks..................... | 2375 |  |
| Newton \& Donovan, blacksmithin | 4955 |  |
| Tim Purcell, labor with team. | 52350 |  |
| W. J. Park \& Co., merchandise | 6759 |  |
| Thos, Regan, gas and steam fittings and rep | 1,425 15 |  |
| Carl Schmidt, repairing locks . . . . . | 7600 |  |
| John M. Sumner, hardware. | 34010 |  |
| Stark Bros., merchandise. | 3605 |  |
| Sorrenson \& Frederickson, lumber | 2510 |  |
| Joseph Schweinem, ice. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 14400 |  |
| S. V. Shipman, architect about capitol. . . . . . . . . . . . | -9402 |  |
| State Superintendent, dictionary for Sec'y office. . | 800 |  |
| E. Sharpe, plastering in assembly chamber. | 58500 |  |
| C. R. Stein, lumber . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 3258 |  |
| W. P. Towers, painting.. | 1,424 48 |  |
| United States Express Company, express charges. | 12605 |  |
| Vroman \& Frank, hardware . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 17552 |  |
| Hannah Welsh, soap | 1800 |  |
| Western Bank Note Company, bunting flag ...... | 5600 |  |
| Western Bank Note Co., engraving letter heads... | 14000 |  |
| PUBLISHING GENERAL LAWs. |  |  |
| Atwood \& Culver, publishing laws in state paper. | \$1,553 40 |  |
| E. W. Anderson . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 6000 |  |
| Allen \& Hicks. | 6000 |  |
| Atwood \& Culver | 6000 |  |
| T. C. Aukeny . | 6000 |  |
| Booth \& Stone | 6000 |  |
| Brannan \& Turner | 6000 |  |
| Bunnell \& Son. | 6000 |  |
| G. F. Brigham. | 6000 |  |
| H. D. Bath | 6000 |  |
| Booth \& Gardn | 6000 |  |
| C. M. Bright. | 6000 |  |
| Fred Borcherdt | 6000 |  |
| C. H. Boynton | 6000 |  |
| E. B. Bolens. | 6000 |  |
| J. J. Beeson | 6000 |  |
| M. Bohan . | 6000 |  |
| D. W. Ballou. | 6000 |  |
| D. Blumenfeld. | 6000 |  |
| Brackett \& Hunner | 6000 |  |
| Fred Burkhard | 6000 |  |
| Emma Brown | 6000 |  |
| W. H. Bennett. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 6000 |  |
| J. R. Bohan . . . | 6000 |  |

"A."-Receipts and Disbursements of the Several Funds-con.
GENERAL FUND DISBURSEMENTS.

"A."-Receipts and Disbursements of the Several Funds-con.
GENERAL FUND DISBURSEMENTS.


## "A."-Receipts and Disbursements of the Several Funds-con.

## GENERAL FUND DISBURSEMENTS.



## " A."-Receipts and Disbursements of the Several Funds-con.

## GENERAL FUND DISBURSEMENTS.



## "A."-Receipts and Disbursements of the"Several Funds-con.

## GENERAL FUND DISBURSEMENTS.

| Advertising Land Sales-continued. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cramer, Aikens \& Cramer. | \$13 60 |  |
| John Cover ...'́. | 2535 |  |
| O. R. Dahl. | 550 |  |
| De Graff \& Sames | 3005 |  |
| Flint \& Weber | 1905 |  |
| Sid. A. Foster | 1410 |  |
| Sam. S. Fifield | 1880 |  |
| Geo. C. Ginty... | 8935 |  |
| Gazette Printing Co | 3450 |  |
| J. W. Hall | 3900 |  |
| H. Harris. | 2575 |  |
| Hughes \& Allen. | 940 |  |
| Hoskinson \& Follett | 1175 |  |
| M. Hirsch | 940 |  |
| Haight \& Yeomans | 1360 |  |
| John P. Hume . | 3005 |  |
| J. E. Ingrabam. | 2200 |  |
| D. Junior | 2015 |  |
| R. H. Johnson | 2300 |  |
| Kimball \& Moore. | 6200 |  |
| G. W. \& M. B. Kimball. | 940 |  |
| Luce \& Burt ...... | $\begin{array}{r}10 \\ 3500 \\ \hline 60\end{array}$ |  |
| D. McBride \& Son | 3550 5150 |  |
| Ed. E. Merritt | 2190 |  |
| J. L. Marsh \& Co | 940 |  |
| Chas. E. Mears. | 2600 |  |
| W. S. Munroe. | 2770 |  |
| E. B. Northrop | 2150 |  |
| Wm. Nelson | 4760 |  |
| Pierce \& Waterman | 2115 |  |
| Pease \& Goodell | 3240 1410 |  |
| Republican \& Leader. | 3750 |  |
| H. N. Ross.......... | 1360 |  |
| Sentinel Printing Co | 2095 |  |
| Stone \& Beach | 2700 |  |
| N. Smith. | 1250 |  |
| H. A. Taylor \& Co | 6905 |  |
| John Turner . | 2115 |  |
| J. I. Wyrick. | 2585 |  |
| Waggoner \& Stevens. | 2000 |  |
| W. J. Wrigglesworth | 1175 |  |
| J. H. Waggoner. Watrous, Kutchin \& | 1360 1360 |  |
| Watrous, Kutchin \& Co |  | \$1,352 90 |
| Atwood \& Culver, pub. notices and proclamations. |  | 32510 |
| printing. <br> Atwood \& Culver- |  |  |
| Printing blanks for secretary of state.......... | \$2,692 06 |  |
| ... ....do........ state treasurer..... ....... | 71140 |  |
| ........ddo........ state superintendent. | 1,368 84 |  |
| ........ do ....... supreme court. | 24816 |  |
| .........do.......... attorney general. ...... | 4 1,52644 |  |

"A."-Receipts and Disbursements of the Several Frunds-con.

## GENERAL FUND DISBURSEMENTS.

| Printing-continued. <br> Atwood \& Culver- |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Printing blanks for Board of Charities \& Reform | $\$ 21261$ |  |
| ........do......... State Historical Society | 4044 |  |
| . ....... do.........Governor............... | 34260 |  |
| ....... do....... Commissioner Immigration | 294 |  |
| .do..........Commissioner of Insurance. | 55073 |  |
| ........do...........Supt. Public Property................... Master and Adj. General | 16772 4874 |  |
| $\ldots$. . . do..........Treasury Agent............ | 6388 |  |
| Printing Report Com's School and Uni. Lands | 11591 |  |
| . ....... do...... Northern Wis. Hosp. for Insane | 7472 |  |
| ... . . do...... State Treasurer . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 22091 |  |
| $\ldots . .$. do......Institute for Deaf and Dumb | 19556 |  |
| . . . . . do. . . . . Industrial School for Boys | 19090 |  |
| . . . . . . . do...... Institute for the Blind... | 14438 |  |
| . . . . . . do. . . . . Hospital for the Insane, Madi'n | 22976 |  |
| .......do...... Academy of Science. | 64.225 |  |
| . . . . . . .do......State Prison . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 45814 |  |
| , .......do. ${ }^{\text {do.... Qr. Master and Adj. Generals }}$ | 10900 |  |
|  | 57552 |  |
| ........do...... Soldiers' Orphans' Home . | 19764 |  |
| ......do...... Regents of the University | 42468 |  |
| ..... do..... State Superintendent. . . . . . . . . Board | 5,482 21 |  |
| .....do..... Board of Charities and Reform | 1,709 73 |  |
| . . . . . do. . . . . . Commissioner of Insurance. | 2,191 11 |  |
| .. . . . . do...... State Historical Society | 1,491 35 |  |
| $\ldots$.....do..... State Agricultural Society | 5,463 15 |  |
| Printing Transactions State Agricultural Soc'y. ... do Governor's Message and Documents | 3, 833680 |  |
| ....do... Governor's Message and Documents <br> ....do...School code ................................ | 3,147 2,637 17 |  |
| ....do...Election registers | 7,953 75 |  |
| ....do...Assessment laws . | 21270 |  |
| ....do... Laws of 1873 <br> ....do...Blank books-marriages, births | 12,445 72 |  |
| deaths, furnished counties. | 3,272 50 |  |
| postage. |  | \$61,403 78 |
| Madison Post Office, stamps for Governor ........ . | \$193 73 |  |
| ....d.do.... Secretary of State. | 59174 |  |
| . . .do.... ${ }^{\text {d }}$ State Treasurer... ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 70905 |  |
| $\ldots$...d. do.... State Superintend A 't | 94328 |  |
| .... do. .... Attor Land Department. | 3618 |  |
| . . do . . . . L L Insurance Department. | 23400 |  |
| ....do.... Insurance Depart. | 14120 |  |
| ....do.... Supt. Pub. Prop. | 11810 |  |
| .....do do... ${ }^{\text {Supreme State Hist. Socrt . }}$. | 17106 |  |
| ....do.... State Hist. Soc'y. | 52285 |  |
| ... do.... State B. C. \& Ref. | 8600 |  |
| . . do ... Adjutant General. | 1500 |  |
| \#...do.... Treasury Agent .. | 6725 |  |
| Box rent and unpaid postage. | 17686 |  |
|  |  | \$4,006 30 |
|  | \$32 24 |  |
| C. W. Brown. | 1056 |  |

## " A"-Receipts and Disbursements of the Several Funds-con.

GENERAL FUND DISBURSEMENTS.

| Real Estate Returns-continued. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Henry Colonius | \$24 32 |  |
| Ernst Clarenback | 1800 |  |
| C. A. Capron. | 544 |  |
| Arthur Connelly | 984 |  |
| Ben. Evans...... | 1040 |  |
| Wm. Gudden | 3392 1584 |  |
| T. J. Hutton | 1584 800 |  |
| John Kelley, Jr | 1200 |  |
| Matthew McCord. | 792 |  |
| Richard Mutz. | 3120 |  |
| Aug. Meyer.... | 1680 10 32 |  |
| T.C. L. Mackay C. A. Noyes, Jr. | 12680 |  |
| F. A. Noll...... | 440 |  |
| Mair Pointon | 2816 |  |
| C. H. Pierce | 384 |  |
| W. H. Packard. | 1352 |  |
| D. B. Sommers | 1344 |  |
| Gilbert Tennant. | 760 2848 |  |
| C. E. Tanbery... | 28 6 56 |  |
| W. A. Vaughan .. <br> L. Wachinheimer | 2176 |  |
| James Woodhouse. | 1320 |  |
| R. R. Young . . . . | 1840 |  |
| normal institutes. |  |  |
| Hosea Barnes. | \$152 90 |  |
| V. V. Barnes . | 5976 |  |
| Chas. W. Clinton.. | 5305 |  |
| A. Earthman.. | 14415 |  |
| W. H. Holford | 25.25 |  |
| A. J. Hutton . |  |  |
| J. B. Holbrook. | 5110 48 00 |  |
| Michael Kirwan | 4800 15120 1 |  |
| D. McGregor.. | 14000 |  |
| A. F. North. Geo Patton. | 1400 |  |
| J. C. Pickard | 17480 |  |
| W.D. Parker. | 14855 |  |
| B. M. Reynolds. | 13685 14300 |  |
| O. R. Smith. | 14300 75 15 |  |
| E. H. Sprague | 13165 |  |
| Geo. Skewes.. | 9100 |  |
| J. H. Terry... | 850 |  |
| J. B. Thayer. |  |  |
| A. O. Wright | 8300 | ,043 16 |
| state board of charities and reform. |  |  |
| Samuel D. Hastings, secretary, salary. . | \$1,500 00 |  |
| Samuel D. Hastings, secretary's expenses. | 17270 59 |  |
| Samuel D. Hastings, expense of board |  |  |
| W. Merrill, expenses of board | 400 |  |

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

GENERAL FUND DISBURSEMENTS.

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

## GENERAL FUND DISBURSEMENTS.

| Capitol Improvement-continued. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fish \& Stevens, wa'r w'ks, well, pump and house. . | \$4,036 98 |  |
| Fish \& Stevens, labor and material. | 1995 |  |
| Samuel Gardiner, electrical apparatus. | 2,550 00 |  |
| John N. Jones, tools . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 3758 |  |
| Thomas Regan, water works. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 49682 |  |
| PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS. |  |  |
| H. D. Barron . . | \$75 30 |  |
| Wm. E. Cramer | 2250 |  |
| F. Fleischer | 3050 |  |
| Geo. E. Hoskinson. | 4050 |  |
| Fred. Hilgen. | 2650 |  |
| Ed. E. McFetridge. | 3250 |  |
| J. S. Nickles. ... | 1450 |  |
| Geo. E. Swain. | 1550 |  |
| O. B. Thomas. | 2250 |  |
| G. Van Steenwyk | 1650 |  |
| COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES. |  |  |
| Adams County Agricultural Society. . . . . . . . . . . . | \$100 00 |  |
| Buffalo............. . . . do. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 10000 |  |
| Columbia . . . . . . . . . . do. | 10000 |  |
| Crawford. . . . . . . . . . . .do | 10000 |  |
| Dane........... . . . . . do. | 10000 |  |
| Dodge . . . . . . . . . . . . . do. | 10000 |  |
| Door. . . . . . . . . . . . . do. | 10000 |  |
| Fond du Lac . . . . . . . . do. | 10000 |  |
| Grant . . . . . . . . . . . . . . do. | 10000 |  |
| Green ............... . . do. | 10000 |  |
| Green Lake. . . . . . . . . . do. | 10000 |  |
| Iowa....... . . . . . . . . . do. | 10000 |  |
| Jackson............ . do. | 10000 |  |
| Jefferson . . . . . . . . . . do. | 10000 |  |
| Juneau. . . . . . . . . . . . do | 10000 |  |
| Kenosha . . . . . . . . . . do. | 10000 |  |
| La Crosse . . . . . . . . . . do. | 10000 |  |
| La Fayette. . . . . . . . . . do. | 10000 |  |
| Marathon . . . . . . . . . . . do. | 10000 |  |
| Marquette . . . . . . . . . do. | 10000 |  |
| Monroe . . . . . . . . . . . . . do | 10000 |  |
| Outagamie . . . . . . . . . do. | 10000 |  |
| Ozaukee. . . . . . . . . . . .do. | 10000 |  |
| Pierce. . . . . . . . . . . . . .do. | 10000 |  |
| Portage . . . . . . . . . . . . do. | 10000 |  |
| Racine . . . . . . . . . . . . . do. | 10000 |  |
| Richland.............. do. | 10000 |  |
| Rock. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . do. | 10000 |  |
| Sauk. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . do | 10000 |  |
| Sheboygan . . . . . . . . . do | 10000 |  |
| Trempealeau . . . . . . . do | 10000 |  |
| Vernon. . . . . . . . . . . . . do | 10000 |  |
| Walworth . . . . . . . . . . do | 10000 |  |
| Washington . . . . . . . . . do. | 10000 |  |
| Waukesha. . . . . . . . . . . do | 10000 |  |
| Winnebago........... do. | 10000 |  |

## "A."-Receipts and Disbursements of the Several Funds-con.

## GENERAL FUND DISBURSEMENTS.


" A."-Receipts and Disbursemsnts of the Several Funds-con.
GENERAL FUND DISBURSEMENTS.

| bounty on wild animals. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| M. F. Adams. . . | \$20 00 |  |
| A. P. Andrews . | 500 |  |
| Elias Anderson | 2500 |  |
| Fred Aherns | 500 |  |
| Solomon Aikens | 500 |  |
| Henry Acker. | 300 |  |
| Hiram Allen. | 1000 |  |
| Calvin Anderson. | 1500 |  |
| Christian Ableman | 500 |  |
| J. W. Austin. | 500 |  |
| R. J. Atwood. | 500 |  |
| Josiah Adams'. | 900 |  |
| A. Anderson... | 500 |  |
| Jacub Allinger. | 3500 |  |
| J. S. Andrews. | 500 |  |
| Edgar Abbott.... | 300 |  |
| Wallace Andrew. | 1500 |  |
| Franklin Adams | 4000 |  |
| James H. Adee. | 500 |  |
| Wm. Alverson | 500 |  |
| A. A. Arms... | 500 |  |
| Henry Archer Philip Apple | 300 |  |
| Philip Apple ${ }_{\text {Matthew }}$ T. Adams | 500 |  |
| M. T. Adams. | 500 |  |
| Henry Althens. | 1000 |  |
| John Basner. | 500 |  |
| D. F. Bestor | 3500 |  |
| Wm. Brawner | 500 |  |
| B. F. Bentley. | 500 |  |
| Seth Barns.... | 500 |  |
| James Brown... | 1000 |  |
| Peter T. Butness. | 500 600 |  |
| James Brothers | ${ }_{3}^{600}$ |  |
| David Brittz. | 300 |  |
| A. Blont... | 500 |  |
| Simon Bartness | 500 |  |
| A. Burt........ | 500 |  |
| L. H. Boughton. | 1500 |  |
| Ira Blood...... | 1500 |  |
| R. J. Burcham. <br> A. H. Best. | 12 3 3 00 |  |
| M. E. Bradley | 50 |  |
| W. J. Bear. | 500 |  |
| Frank Bigelow. | 500 |  |
| M.R. Burcham. | 300 |  |
| Thos. Bright. | 990 |  |
| John Bradley. | 300 |  |
| G. Bishop John Blair | ${ }_{3}^{3} 00$ |  |
| Lewis Beach. | ${ }_{3}^{300}$ |  |
| Joseph Blain | 500 |  |
| V. R. Barnard. | 500 |  |
| Henry Borst . | 1000 |  |

"A."-Receipts and Disbursements of the Several Funds-con.
GENERAL FUND DISBURSEMENTS.

| - Bounty on W |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Samuel Barrett. | \$5 00 |  |
| J. W. Bentis | 500 |  |
| Jesse Blanco. | 500 |  |
| Orin Byington | 500 |  |
| M. H. Brownell | 500 |  |
| John Bowles. | 500 |  |
| A. N. Brackett | 3500 |  |
| N. Brery. | 7500 |  |
| Robt. H. Bennetto | 4000 |  |
| D. F. Bestor | 500 |  |
| L. H. Boughton | 1000 |  |
| Chancy Blancher | 500 |  |
| J. E. Borah.. | 300 |  |
| Frank Bogar | 300 |  |
| James Bolster. | 2500 |  |
| A. Bonner | 2500 |  |
| Alfred Bliss. | 2000 |  |
| Chas. Bowen. | 2000 |  |
| Herman Bishop. | 4000 |  |
| John L. Bennett. | 1000 |  |
| Jas. H. Buckley | 500 |  |
| Fred Burges | 500 |  |
| N. N. Berge. | 500 |  |
| V. R. Brainard. | 500 |  |
| Stephen Burris. | 1000 |  |
| Richard Brown | 300 |  |
| David Bestor. | 500 |  |
| F. J. Bevry .. | 500 |  |
| Alfred Bonner. | 2500 |  |
| G. S. Burdick, J | 500 |  |
| L. H. Coe.... | 1809 |  |
| G. W. Collins . Geo. O. Colburn | 1000 |  |
| Darwin Costley | 300 |  |
| G. F. Cook. | 1500 |  |
| Michael Cassiday | 300 |  |
| S. A. Colegrove. | 300 |  |
| Harry Coats | 500 |  |
| W. W. Chinnock | 2500 |  |
| J. J. Cooper.. | 500 |  |
| B. J. Coyhis | 300 |  |
| Geo. Clarage | 10.00 |  |
| S. R. Canon. | 300 500 |  |
| W. D. Campbell | 500 |  |
| Wm. Cannon. | 500 |  |
| G. W. Cunlee. | 1000 |  |
| Wm. Craham | 500 |  |
| T. N. Canon | 5.00 |  |
| Wm. Cowper. | 500 |  |
| C. F. Curtiss | 500 |  |
| J. A. Coats. | 500 |  |
| Edward Combs | 2500 |  |
| Wm. Cragg | 2500 |  |
| David Conway |  |  |
| Thos. Crisman | 300 |  |

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

GENERAL FUND DISBURSEMENTS.


## "A."-Receipts and Disbursements of the Several Funds-con.

GENERAL FUND DISBURSEMENTS.


GENERAL FUND DISBURSEMENTS.

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

GENERAL FUND DISBURSEMENTS.

| Bounty on |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B. Johnson. | \$5 00 |  |
| Isaac Jenkins . | 500 |  |
| Geo. F. Jackson. | 500 900 |  |
| Knud Johnson |  |  |
| Wm. Jack .... | 1200 |  |
| Wm. M. Johnson | 10 10 300 |  |
| Oliver Johnson <br> R. L. Joiner. . | 9 9 00 |  |
| J. R. Jones, Jr. | 1000 |  |
| Sam'l Johnson | 500 |  |
| Ole Johnson... | 500 500 |  |
| John Johnson. . | 500 |  |
| Frank Jones | 4000 |  |
| J. R. Jones. | 500 4500 |  |
| Knud Johnson | 5500 500 |  |
| $\xrightarrow[\text { A }]{\text { A. C. Jostin Jones. }}$ | 500 500 |  |
| Martin Jones. John R. Jones | 500 10 |  |
| L. T. Jay. | 500 600 |  |
| Geo. Kelly | 600 500 |  |
| H. F. Kenslee | 50 200 00 |  |
| K. Knudson..... <br> Stephen Kellogg | $\begin{array}{r}300 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |
| Wm. P. Kelly ... | 500 |  |
| D. Kingsley.. | 500 |  |
| J. Kellar. | 2500 1200 |  |
| Ole Kringle. | 12 500 500 |  |
| Jonathan Keyser James Kitchen. | 500 300 |  |
| Jacob Kundert. | 500 |  |
| Myron Keys | 500 500 |  |
| Nicholas Kenyon | 500 300 |  |
| H. Knutson . . | 500 |  |
| K. Knutson . | 500 300 80 |  |
| Peter Lasher. | 800 |  |
| E. Liove..... | 600 |  |
| C. Lever | 500 |  |
| E. Lamphere. | 1000 |  |
| L. Lamphere. |  |  |
| Jonas Love . |  |  |
| Wac Love.... | 3 5 00 00 |  |
| W. H. Lobdel John Lane. . | ${ }^{5} 00$ |  |
| Geo. Leach | 500 |  |
| Rufus Lord |  |  |
| Matthew Leach |  |  |
| Orsamus Larson | 500 |  |
| Chas. Luck . <br> E. Lamphere | 300 |  |
| L. Lamphere. | 1000 |  |
| Peter Ludinger |  |  |
| Patrick Langan | 20 3500 |  |

GENERAL FUND DISBURSEMENTS.

| Bounty on Wild Animals-continued. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| L. D. Layton | \$30 00 |  |
| Joachim Legler. | 500 |  |
| Franz Laustedt. | 500 |  |
| Johanna Lynch | 500 |  |
| Emerson Little. | 600 |  |
| B. McDermot | 500 |  |
| W. McBoyle | 300 |  |
| O. J. McGillon. | 500 |  |
| John McKenzie | 900 |  |
| J. M. McClune . | 500 |  |
| Michael McKinnan. | 500 |  |
| Chas. A. McBride | 500 |  |
| Geo. E. McIntosh. | 900 |  |
| Charles McCarty | 800 |  |
| Gardner McLean. | 500 |  |
| Patrick McDermot. | 500 |  |
| Thos. McCarty. . . | 300 |  |
| Louis McKahan | 500 |  |
| Jas. McConnell. | 1500 |  |
| Seth Moor . | 500 |  |
| A. Motley. | 500 |  |
| C. F. Marden | 800 |  |
| Wm. Muzzy | 500 |  |
| Peter A. Meickle | 300 |  |
| Benj. Maxwell | 2400 |  |
| Felix Maguire . | 1500 |  |
| Benj. Monteith.. | 300 |  |
| Spencer Monroe | 500 300 |  |
| A. E. Morrison... |  |  |
| John Morrison. <br> James Moore... | ${ }_{3}^{3} 000$ |  |
| John Marlett. . | 500 |  |
| Daniel Morris.. | 500 |  |
| Wm. L. Mathewson. | 300 |  |
| J. J. Mathewson. . |  |  |
| Henry Miller. . . . | 300 |  |
| A. E. Mathewson. | 1500 |  |
| John Mashagne | ${ }^{6} 00$ |  |
| A. W. Moore... | 800 |  |
| Christopher Matson | 500 600 |  |
| P. C. Moulton | 600 |  |
| Edward Metcalf. | 1000 |  |
| Joseph Meyer . | 500 |  |
| John Mashane | 300 |  |
| Halver Martinson | 300 |  |
| John Morrison.. | 300 |  |
| John Metcalf. . | 500 |  |
| Jas. A. Mosher. | 500 |  |
| A. C. Morrison. | 500 |  |
| Peter A. Mickle | 5100 |  |
| P. D. Minor. | 500 |  |
| J. E Mathews | 1000 |  |
| - Lars P. Moe | 1500 |  |
| Michael Maring............ | 4000 |  |
| J. A. Mathews \& E. A. Graves <br> J. A. Meacham | $\stackrel{35}{30}$ |  |

## "A."-Receipts and Disbursements of the Several Frunds-con.

GENERAL FUND DISBURSEMENTS.


## "A."-Receipts and Disbursements of the Several Funds-con.

## GENERAL FUND DISBURSEMENTS.

| Bounty on W |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cossett Riley | $\$ 1500$ |  |
| E. E. Renn.. | 300 |  |
| David Row | 500 |  |
| John W. Roberts. | 500 |  |
| Abram Rood. | 1500 |  |
| John Reynolds, | 500 |  |
| Howard Ropp.. | 500 500 |  |
| L. B. Ripley . | 500 |  |
| John Rowley | 500 |  |
| Robert Rogers | ${ }_{6} 00$ |  |
| Winsten Remy | 500 500 |  |
| John A. Ruble | 500 1000 |  |
| John C. Rowell | 300 |  |
| J. O. Rundahl. . | 300 |  |
| Geo. W. Rutter | 300 600 |  |
| Charles Randall | 600 600 |  |
| Wm. Roache. | 600 1000 |  |
| M. Rouse .. <br> John Roach | 100 300 |  |
| J. Raisbeck. | 4500 |  |
| Joshua Reese | 500 |  |
| Michael Ryan. | 20 500 500 |  |
| Thos. Robson. <br> Wm. Ramsey, | 500 500 |  |
| Robert Ray .... | 1500 |  |
| Cosset Riley | 1500 |  |
| Pierce Roberts | 2500 |  |
| John Reel | 5 3 3 00 |  |
| Wm. Reynolds.... James O. Rundall | 300 300 |  |
| G. Rumage. ...... | 1200 |  |
| H. Robinson... | 500 |  |
| John Sleep ... | 500 |  |
| Herman Stoue | 20 500 00 |  |
| J. W. Stanson. | 500 <br> 300 |  |
| B. F. Stewart .... Patrick Sheaman. | 300 500 5 |  |
| Lyman Smelk.... | 500 |  |
| Evan Stocksith | 9 6 000 |  |
| Adam Smith, | 600 2000 |  |
| Patrick Smith | 20 300 |  |
| Jesse Scott. <br> W. A. Smith | 500 |  |
| Jacob Silbraugh | 300 |  |
| Ole Syverson. | 600 500 |  |
| Robert Stone | 500 500 |  |
| C. H. Sager . <br> Thomas Studic | 500 10 |  |
| Edward Seeber | 300 |  |
| F. W. Sylvester | 300 |  |
| J. L. Stubondy, |  |  |
| W. T. Sterling |  |  |
| Isham Stevens John Stenner . | 500 |  |

"A."-Receipts and Disbursements of the Several Funds-con.
GENERAL FUND DISBURSEMENTS.

| Bounty on Wild Animals-continued. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Thos. Sutcliff | \$5 00 |  |
| Samuel Searls. | ${ }^{5} 00$ |  |
| Nathan Skeels | 600 |  |
| Geo. Sterliug <br> W. L. Sheely | 300 <br> 600 |  |
| G. Schimmick | ${ }_{6}^{6} 000$ |  |
| Evan Stockset. | ${ }_{3}^{3} 00$ |  |
| Patrick Smith. | 1000 |  |
| A. F. Smith.... | - 300 |  |
| Peter Schneider | 500 |  |
| James Smith.. | 10 500 |  |
| Michael Simer | 500 |  |
| Taylor Swan.... | 500 |  |
| Ferdinand Schneiber. | 500 |  |
| Mason Sparrow <br> Wm. Shurtliff. | 500 |  |
| H. M. Sheldon | 30 3500 35 |  |
| Samuel Sherman | 500 50 |  |
| W. A. Sexton. . | 500 |  |
|  | 3000 |  |
| A. K. Stow.. | 500 500 |  |
| James Smith.. | 500 10 |  |
| Daniel Staples | ${ }^{5} 00$ |  |
| Geo. W. Sparrow | 3500 |  |
| Casper Salmon.. | 7000 |  |
| Arthur Sylvester <br> Thos. Solan | 2500 |  |
| John Smith.... | 40 45 40 00 |  |
| Henry Stucky.. | 45 300 00 |  |
| Alfred Scidmore | 600 |  |
| M. J. Swart. ... | 2500 |  |
| Daniel St. Otis. | 500 |  |
| W. A. Sholts. | 1000 |  |
| Anton Shulka. | 2000 |  |
| John Sheffler | 30 500 00 |  |
| E. Turner.... | 500 |  |
| H. M. Terens. | 500 |  |
| B. F. W Taylor ... | 900 |  |
| W. W Trimmer. <br> C. E. Thomas . . | 3000 |  |
| N. S. Taylor | 500 900 |  |
| Thomas Tibbitts |  |  |
| G. W. Thorpe. | 5 |  |
| K. Turner.... | 300 |  |
|  | 500 |  |
| . Thompson ..... | 500 |  |
| Morris Terberry. | 500 500 |  |
| Daniel Taylor... |  |  |
| Kennister Turner. | ${ }_{6} 600$ |  |
| Tichenor. |  |  |
| Thomas Tibbitts | 1000 |  |
| Mark Townsend | 500 |  |

## " A."-Receipts and Disbursements of the Several Funds-con.

GENERAL FUND DISBURSEMENTS.

"A"-Receipts and Disbursements of the Several Funds-con.
GENERAL FUND DISBURSEMENTS.

| Bounty on Wild Animals-continued. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alex. Y | \$5 00 |  |
| Henry Zweefer. | 1000 |  |
| Andrew Zimme | 500 |  |
| SPECIAL APPROPriations. |  | \$6,535 00 |
| Nelson Boutin, suppressing riot-Ashland Co..... | \$1,527 00 |  |
| Thos. Kopff, assistant surgeon, 3d Wis. volunteers. | 33900 |  |
| State agricultural society . | 2,000 00 |  |
| W. W. Tredway, securing war clai | 675 50 50 |  |
| Roger Spooner, assignee of E. A. Spencer, index to laws. | 4, 00000 |  |
| University fund income, chapter 82, general laws, 1867 | 7, 7,303 76 |  |
| University fund income, chapter 100, general laws 1872. | 10,000 00 |  |
| School fund income, chapter 79, general laws 1866. | 7, ${ }^{1}$,088 36 |  |
| miscellaneous. |  | 32,983 12 |
| Superintendent of public property, stationery | \$10,000 00 |  |
| Volunteer aid............................ | 1,365 32 |  |
| C. C. Washburn, governor's contingent fund ..... C. C. Washburn, governor, relief of sufferers by | 60000 |  |
| C. C. Washburn, governor, relief of sufferers by fire. | 7,610 16 |  |
| Lucius Fairchild, services and expenses Fox and Wis. rivers improvement appropriation. | 2,000 00 |  |
| D. K. Noyes, treasury agen | 48034 |  |
| T. D. Lang, treasury agent........................ | 1,99750 |  |
| Treasurer of Soldiers' Orphans' Home-pupils in normal schools. |  |  |
| Conklin \& Gray, coal for 1872 and 1873. | 11,834 70 |  |
| Jacob Cline, peddler's license money refunded.... | 2000 |  |
| Wis. state horicultural society, engravings for report | 22050 |  |
| Transferred to normal school fund income, for normal institutes. |  |  |
| Refunded income penalty | 4457 |  |
| A. J. Cramer, refunded for overpayment Mil. Mechanics' Mat. Ins. Co................................ | 30379 |  |
| State prison commissioner, boarding U. S. prisoners |  |  |
| Madison Gas Co.; | 5,871 75 |  |
| Transferred to school fund to correct error | 2000 |  |
|  |  | 46,729 44 |
| Total disbursements |  | \$1,191,966 01 |

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

## SCHOOL FUND.

| RECEIPTS. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales of land. | \$21, 45814 |  |
| Dues on certificates | 38,709 02 |  |
| Loans, payments on mortgages | 15,314 84 |  |
| Penalties and forfeitures. | 14581 |  |
| Taxes | 13301 |  |
| Fines. | S22 10 |  |
| United States, 5 per cent. on sales of public lands in Wisconsin, for year ending Dec. 31, $1872 \ldots$... | 27, 21601 |  |
| Transfered from General Fund, to correct error Total receipts. | 2000 | \$103,818 93 |
| disbursements. |  |  |
| Commiss'rs of public debt, Mil. water bonds. | \$40, 00000 |  |
| Loaned to Madison city board of education. | 12,500 00 |  |
| Refunded for overpayment Total disbursements. | 24337 | \$52,743 37 |
| Total disbursements. |  | ¢ |

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

## SCHOOL FUND INCOME.



## "A."-Receipts and Disbursements of the Several Funds-con.

SCHOOL FUND INCOME DISBURSEMENTS.

| School Apportionment-continued. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Portage . . .County | \$1,859 34 | - . . . |
| Racine . . . . . do. . . | 4,119 78 |  |
| Richland.... do. | 2,845 92 |  |
| Rock. ...... .do. | 6,015 1,819 02 |  |
| St. Croix . . . . do. | 1,819 4,057 20 | . ............. |
| Sauk .... . . . do | 4,585 90 | . ... . . . . . . . |
| Sheboygan . . do. | 5,811 42 |  |
| Trempealeau do. | 1,937 46 |  |
| Vernon......do. | 3,385 3,964 80 |  |
| Walworth . . .do.. | $\begin{aligned} & 3,96480 \\ & 4,336 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Washington .do.. Waukesha. . do.. | 4,336 4,602 36 |  |
| Waupaca....do. | 2,707 74 |  |
| Waushara...do. | 1,996 6,079 08 |  |
| Winnebago. .do. | $\begin{array}{r}6,079 \\ 697 \\ \hline 0\end{array}$ |  |
| Wood...... .do. | 69720 | - $\mathbf{\$ 1 8 1 , 2 0 6 8} 7$ |
| G. and C. Merriam, Webster's Dictionaries |  | 3,200 00 |
| Refunded for over payments. |  |  |
| Total disbursements |  | \$185 13698 |

## UNIVERSITY FUND.

| RECEIPTS. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales of land. | \$3, 97756 |  |
| Dues on certificates | 4,271 00 |  |
| Loans. | 1,46050 827 |  |
| Taxes ... | 1579 |  |
| Penalties $\ldots$ Total receipts |  | \$9,728 12 |
| DISBURSEMENTS. |  |  |
| Comm'rs of public debt, Milwaukee water bonds | \$10,000 00 |  |
| Refunded for overpayments . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 10051 | - $\$ 10,100 \mathrm{~F} \mathbf{1}$ |
| Total disbursements . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  | \$10,100 51 |

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

## UNIVERSITY FUND INCOME.

| RECEIPTS. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interest on principal due on lands. |  |  |
| Interest on certificates of indebtedne |  |  |
| Interest on Dane county bonds ${ }_{\text {General }}$ Fund anm............. | 1,330 00 |  |
| General Fund appropriation, Chapter 82, General Laws of 1867.......................... | 1,300 70 |  |
| General Fund appropriation, Chapter 100, General Laws of 1872 . | 7,30376 10,00000 |  |
| Tuition fees of students | 10,000 9,325 120 |  |
| Rent, interest, farm products and sale of lots...... | 1,093 80 |  |
| Commission on purchase of Milwaukee water bonds. <br> Laboratory bills | 1,23 20000 |  |
| Laboratory bills. . Total receipts. | 25000 |  |
|  |  | \$42,716 38 |
| disbursements. |  |  |
| Henry Bætz, Treasurer of State University. |  |  |
| Refunded for overpayments................. Total disbursements. | \$4, 60253 |  |
|  |  | \$42,716 38 |

## AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE FUND.

| RECEIPTS. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales of land. |  |  |
| Dues on certificates | \$1,254 93 |  |
| Loans | 4,614 80 |  |
| Penalties ..... <br> Total receip | $\begin{array}{r}1,677 \\ \\ 13 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |
| Total receipts |  | \$13,560 70 |
| disbursements. |  |  |
| Milwaukee water bonds, purchased |  | \$10,000 00 |

## "A."-Receipts and Disbursements of the Several Funds-con.

## AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE FUND INCOME.



## NORMAL SCHOOL FUND.

| RECEIPTS. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$68,947 95 |  |
| Sales. | 6,109 00 |  |
| Dues. | 11,551 00 |  |
| Penalties | 7959 | 886, 68754 |
| Total receipts. |  | \$86,68754 |
| disbursements. |  |  |
| Milwaukee water bonds, purchased . | 40,000 00 |  |
| Madison city board of education-loan | \$12,500 00 | 50 |
| Refunded for overpayments |  | 47326 |
| Total disbursements |  | \$52,973 26 |

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

## NORMAL SCHOOL FUND INCOME.


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

## NORMAL SCHOOL FUND INCOME DISBURSEMENTS.

| Platteville Normal School-continued. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| G. A. Libby, labor and material. | \$316 80 |  |
| W. E. \& G. B. Carter, in case of Mrs. Chapman | 5073 |  |
| Coats \& Thompson, building material. | 16002 |  |
| J. H. Evans) cabinet.. . | 4788 |  |
| Geo. Mathews, fire extinguish | 8000 |  |
| J. Nellegar \& Co., apparatus. | 24724 |  |
| Wm. Starr, reference library | 10448 |  |
| J. H. Evans, text books. | 59014 |  |
| J. H. Evans, addition to building | 1,200 00 |  |
| S. H. Shellenger, librarian. | 10000 |  |
| Whitewater Normal School. |  |  |
| Oliver Arey, . . . . teacher | \$2,250 00 |  |
| H. E. G. Arey, ......do | 90000 |  |
| T. C. Chamberlin,... do | 1, 62000 |  |
| Mary DeLany, .....do. | 50000 |  |
| S. E. Eldridge, ..... . do | 63000 |  |
| C. A. Lilly, ......... do | 63000 |  |
| M. Montague,....... do | 20000 |  |
| S. S. Rockwood, ....do | 1,400 00 |  |
| Wm. J. Showers, . . . do | 5000 |  |
| M. A. Terry, ....... do | 52000 |  |
| Martha J. Bent, . . . . do | 16250 |  |
| Albert Salesbury, ...do. | 45000 |  |
| Wm. J. Showers, libraria | 5000 |  |
| J. D. Vincent, janitor | 55000 |  |
| Oliver Arey, supplies. | 52541 |  |
| Day \& O'Connor, suppl | 31107 |  |
| T. D. Weeks, supplies............ | 72310 |  |
| W. A. De La Matyr, visitor, expens Alex. F. North,.....do.....do. | 2510 90 |  |
| Alex. F. North, . . . . . do. . . . . . do J. W. Bashford, | 900 1775 |  |
| A. G. Chamberlin, building materia | 11170 |  |
| N. M. Littlejohn, ... .do....... do | 7444 |  |
| J. H. Goodearl, . . . . . do | 7445 |  |
| Wm. De Wolf, hardware. | 16078 |  |
| Hoffman, Billings \& Co., heating apparatus | 7050 |  |
| G. A. Libby, . . . . . . .......do. | 62277 |  |
| Mason \& Hamlin, organ. | 13333 |  |
| F. M. Wilkinson, inspecting boilers | 7005 |  |
| Winchester \& Partridge, | 8592 |  |
| J. H. Evans, cabinet. | 2970 |  |
| H. H. Greenman, music teacher | 48000 |  |
| E. S. Redington \& Co., | 1,866 26 |  |
| C. M. Sikes, drayage | 13327 |  |
| L. Stadtmuller, cabinet | 10000 |  |
| Tuttle \& Shaffer, building ma | 3923 |  |
| J. Nellegar \& Co., apparatus . | 20 113 |  |
| Wm. Starr, reference library. | 11320 |  |
| E. D. Coe, printing..... | 17000 |  |
| G. W. Hersee, repairing pianos | 800 |  |
| M. M. Leahy, heating apparatus. | 65000 |  |

## "A."-Receipts and Disbursements of the Several Funds--con.

NORMAL SCHOOL FUND INCOME DISBURSEMENTS.

| Oshkosh Normal School. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| G. S. Albee . . . .teacher | \$2,250 00 | . . . . . . . . ${ }^{\text {. }}$ |
| F. E. Albee. . . . . . do. | 54000 |  |
| H. E. Bateman. . . do. | 72000 |  |
| H. C. Bowen. . . . . do. | 1,350 00 |  |
| Robert Graham. . . do | 1,620 00 |  |
| M. S. Hills . . . . . . do | 72000 |  |
| M. E. Hazard. . . . do. | 63000 |  |
| Mary H. Ladd. . . . do. | 72000 |  |
| Anna W. Moody. . do. | 90000 |  |
| Rose C. Swart.... do. | 63000 |  |
| M. Hosford, librarian | 9000 |  |
| E. Baker, janitor.... | 76500 |  |
| Ginn Bros...... . books | 4700 |  |
| Harper \& Bros. . . . do. | 1280 |  |
| P. B. Hulse. . . . . . do. | 3150 |  |
| John H. Rolphe . . do. | 2750 |  |
| Wilson, Kemble \& Co., books. | 930 |  |
| A. Ethridge............ . do | 1404 |  |
| Mackmullen \& Co . . . . . do | 2400 |  |
| G. R. Lampard, music books | 7600 |  |
| John Magill, janitor... | 2500 |  |
| Allen \& Hicks, printing. | 22400 |  |
| Rounds \& Morley, printing | 275 |  |
| S. P. Gary, wood. . . . . . . . | 80667 54956 |  |
| Geo. Williams \& Co., wood. . | 549 265 295 |  |
| Geo. Williamson \& Co., wood | 22500 1.653 |  |
| S. P. Gary, supplies ......... | 1,653 37 |  |
| Ivison, Blakeman, Taylor \& Co., book | 25460 |  |
| J. B. Lippencott, books. | 1260 |  |
| Mason \& Hamlin, organs. | 30000 |  |
| J. Nellegar \& Co., apparatus | 88053 |  |
| J. C. Pickard, visitor. | 1455 |  |
| B. M. Reynolds.do. . | 3150 |  |
| A. O. Wright . . do | 3720 |  |
| H. C. Bowen, supplies. | 3000 |  |
| Drandorf \& Co., supplies | 5173 |  |
| J. H. Evans, cabinet..... | 2840 |  |
| Geo. Root \& Son, music books | 13290 |  |
| A. H. Andrews, furnishing | 24024 |  |
| W. J. Button, books. . . . . | $\begin{array}{r}3201 \\ 110 \\ \hline 10\end{array}$ |  |
| L. C. Cooley, apparatus.... Wm. Starr, reference library | 11010 33295 |  |
| Wm. Starr, reference library ..... | 33295 16695 |  |
| S. P. Gary, new roof for building Wilder \& Davis, liquid slating.. | 16695 4348 |  |
| Wilder \& Davis, liquid slating. | 4348 |  |
| Institutes. |  |  |
| R. Graham | \$783 80 |  |
| J. W. Bashford | 1500 |  |
| Etta J. Carle. | 2000 |  |
| T. C. Chamberlin | 2300 |  |
| A. Earthman. . | 15965 |  |
| N. H. Holden | 2000 |  |
| J. K. Hoffman | 2615 |  |
| Charles H. Mears | 3265 |  |
| M. Montague | 5200 |  |

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

## NORMAL SCHOOL FUND INCOME DISBURSEMENTS.

| Institutes-continued. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| T. V. Maguire | \$50 00 |  |
| A. F. North. | 3500 |  |
| W. D. Parker | 5290 |  |
| Geo. Skewes | 6500 |  |
| O. J. Taylor | 4725 |  |
| A. O. Wright | 500 |  |
| M. Lynch | 3700 |  |
| T. D. Mills. | 1835 |  |
| J. B. Pradt. | 21.55 |  |
| W. S. Starr . ${ }^{\text {Wr }}$ | 6578 |  |
| F. S. Belden. | 5244 20 0 |  |
| D. McGregor | 28850 |  |
| B. M. Reynolds | 4300 |  |
| A. Salisbury. | 47812 |  |
| O. R. Smith | 2555 |  |
| C. M. Treat . | 2000 |  |
| I. N. Stewart. | 7115 |  |
| J. H. Terry | 960 |  |
| Expenses. |  |  |
| Samuel Fallows, secretary of board of regents. | \$18750 |  |
| Seifert, Gugleri\& Co., views normal school build'gs | 2000 |  |
| Fallows \& Pradt, advertising . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 7500 |  |
| Samuel Fallows, telegraphing | 538 |  |
| Atwood \& Rublee, printing | 3000 |  |
| W. H. Chandler, expenses of committee | 20275 |  |
| Silas Chapman, maps....... | 1000 |  |
| Samuel Fallows, expenditures for board. | 1045 |  |
| Gary \& Harmon, insurance...... | 1,650 00 |  |
| W. J. Park, stationery for institutes | 7532 |  |
| Wm. Starr, expenses of committee | 1,000 00 |  |
| Seifert, Gugler \& Co., diplomas ............ | 2580 |  |
| Stadman, Brown \& Lyon, books for regents | 4800 |  |
| Wm. Starr, historical atlas. | 2000 |  |
| Refunded for overpayment |  | $\begin{aligned} & 36020 \\ & 13324 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total disbursements. |  | \$55,368 62 |

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

## DRAINAGE FUNI).


"A."-Receipts and Disbursements of the Several Funds-con.
DRAINAGE FUND DISBURSEMENTS.

| Apportionment to counties-continued. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Shawano county. | \$2,994 70 | ............. |
| Trempealeau do. | 78708 | . . . . . . . . . |
| Walworth . . .do. | 4827 | ............ |
| Washington. do. | 336 |  |
| Waukesha...do. | 4410 |  |
| Waupaca.... do | 2,054 68 | . . . . . . . . |
| Waushara ...do. | 1,469 75 |  |
| Winnebago..do. | 1,399 53 |  |
| Wood ......ddo. | 12,222 76 | 1391 |
| Refunded for overpayments. | ....... | , 91148 |
| Total disbursements |  | \$125,255 39 |

## DELINQUENT TAX FUND.


"A."-Receipts and Disbursements of the Several Funds-con.
DELINQUENT TAX FUND DISBURSEMENTS.

| Disbursements-continued. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| La Crosse . . . .county. | 14268 |  |
| La Fayette..... . do. | ${ }^{66} 23$ |  |
| Manitowoc . . . . do. | 415.87 |  |
| Marathon ......do. | 2,908 02 |  |
| Marquette ...... do | 10982 |  |
| Milwaukee ..... .do. | 10110 |  |
| Monroe ........do. | 60846 |  |
| Oconto .......... do. | 1,332 34 |  |
| Outagamie .....do. | 99399 |  |
| Pepin . . . . . . . . . do. | 5704 |  |
| Pierce...........do. | 2,008 20 |  |
| Polk ............ do. | 1,174 10 |  |
| Portage ........do. | 56709 |  |
| Richland. ......do. | 48910 |  |
| Rock...........do. | 8273 |  |
| St. Croix . . . . . . do | 2,094 82 |  |
| Sauk ........... .do. | 19012 |  |
| Shawano .......do. | \$2,385 63 |  |
| Sheboygan......do. | 6080 |  |
| Trempealeau ...do. | 25543 |  |
| Vernon ........do | 59590 |  |
| Waukesha...... do | 4043 |  |
| Waupaca .......do. | 58295 |  |
| Waushara.......do. | 27313 |  |
| Winnebago......do. | 4886 |  |
| Wood . ........do. | 2,012 64 |  |
| Refunded for overpayments. |  | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 27,62169 \\ 13206 \end{array}$ |
| Total disbursements |  | \$27, 75375 |

Statement of the Valuation of the Taxable Property of the Several Counties of the State of Wisconsin, as determined by the State Board of Assessors for the year 1872, and the Apportionment of the State Tax to be Levied for the year $18 \% 3$.

| Counties. | Valuation by State Board, 18\%2. | STATE TAX FOR 1873. |  |  | Total. | Due on Loans to School Districts. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Per cent. on Valuation, $172-100 \mathrm{mills}$. | Industrial School for Boys. | Hospitals for the Insane. |  |  |
| Adams | \$1,176, 613 | \$2,023 77 |  | \$355 58 | \$2,379 35 | \$129 22 |
| Ashland | 500,000 | 86000 |  |  | 86000 | ...... . . . . |
| Barron | 578,779 | 99550 |  |  | 99550 |  |
| Bayfield | 6 383,942 | 66038 10 758 |  |  | 66038 11,90292 | 29800 1,12000 |
| Brown . | 6, 254,662 | 10,75802 3,60117 | \$430 00 | 71490 30347 | 11,90292 3,90464 | 1, 1,70751 |
| Buffalo. | 2,093,702 | 3,601 17 |  | 30347 19014 | 3, 978648 | 1,707 51 |
| Calumet | 3,272, 349 | 5,628 44 | 10400 | 25754 | 5,989 98 | 58900 |
| Chippewa | 9,398, 909 | 16,166 12 | .. .......... | 28881 | 16,454 93 | 84272 |
| Clark . ... | 3, 642,208 | 6,264 60 |  | -112 78 | 6, 37738 |  |
| Columbia | 10,419, 911 | 17,922 25 | 21050 | 1,086 81 | 19,219 56 | 1, 72978 |
| Crawford. | 3,395,534 | 5,840 32 | 31200 | 47924 | 6,631 56 | 36950 |
| Dane. | 24, 393, 808 | 41, 95735 | 41400 | 2,310 14 | 44,681 49 | 1,057 65 |
| Dodge | 15,571,449 | 26,782 1,038 27 | 34200 | 1,558 31132 | 28,68388 1,34959 | 60500 |
| Door.. | 603,648 900,955 | 1,038 1,549 64 |  | 31132 9636 | 1,349 1,646 00 | 60500 |
| Douglas. . | 900,950 $2,974,863$ | 1,549 5,116 76 |  | 13637 | 1,646 13 | $\cdots \cdots \cdots 000$ |
| Dunn Claire | 2, 2 , 267,676 | 5,620 40 | ................ | 45660 | 6, 07700 | 2,200 00 |

"B."-Valuation of the Taxable Property in the Several Coùnties-continued.


| Richlaud. | 3,862,591 | 6,643 66 | 3400 | 33234 | 7,010 00 | 20223 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rock | 20,167,728 | 34,688 49 | 32150 | 1,391 02 | 36,401 01 | 1,198 00 |
| St. Croix | 4,326,217 | 7,441 09 | 1450 | 22422 | 7,679 81 | 15250 |
| St. ${ }^{\text {Sauk. } . .}$ | 8,386,997 | 14,425 63 | 24900 | 61558 | 15,290 21 | 1, 07000 |
| Shawano | 1,379,156 | 2,372 15 | - .......... | 18238 | 2,554 53 | 12562 |
| Sheboygan | 8, 621,242 | 14,828 54 | 26300 | 92505 | 16,016 5 | , 14200 |
| Trempealeau | 2,347,412 | 4,03755 | 5200 | 30048 | 4,390 | 1, 47097 |
| Vernon | 5,587, 970 | 9,611 31 |  | 56494 | 10,176 25 | 1,470 97 |
| Walworth | 13,582,761 | 23, 36235 | 16100 | 60573 | 24,129 08 |  |
| Washington | 6, 419,906 | 11, 04224 | 32900 | 73153 | 11,773 77 | 71369 |
| Waukesha. | 12,859,426 | 22,118 21 | 32900 | 1,084 434 | 6, 74735 | 24200 |
| Waupaca. | 3,670,062 | 6,312 51 |  | 4610 86 | 3, 60581 | 2100 |
| Waushara | $1,983,551$ $14,078,844$ |  | 10800 58700 | 1,335 66 | 26,138 27 | 16050 |
| Winnebago | $14,078,844$ $1,543,470$ | 24,215 2,654 7 | 58700 | 1,350 357 | 3,012 38 |  |
| Wood | 1,543,470 | 2,654 |  |  | 3,012 |  |
| Total. | \$390, 454,875 | \$671,582 38 | \$8,188 50 | \$34,381 67 | \$714, 15255 | $\$ 36,55025$ |

* This county is in arrears $\$ 22,407.76$, which amount was added to the tax of the county and certified to the county clerk.


## APPENDIX "C"

Abstract of the Assessment Rolls of the Several Counties in the State of Wisconsin, as returned to the Secretary of State for the year 1873, 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. | A verage Value. | No. | Value. | Average |
| Adams. | 1,706 | \$56,521 | \$33 13 | 7, 531 | \$79,354 | \$10 53 | 71 | \$2,452 |  |
| Ashland. | 838 | 7,535 | 9078 | -82 | 4,045 | 101932 49 | 10 | 12,452 1,350 | $\$ 345$ 13500 |
| Bayfield. | 35 | 2,460 | 7029 | 39 | 1,925 |  |  |  |  |
| Brown | 4,347 | 96,057 | 2210 | 9,547 | 82,748 | 4936 866 |  |  |  |
| Buffalo. | 3,608 | 127,700 | 3510 | 9,547 14,736 | 132,284 | 866 898 | 35 139 | 845 5,348 | 2414 3847 |
| Burnett. | , 90 | 3,918 | 4353 | 1,148 | 13, 629 | 1187 | 3 | -135 | 4500 |
| Calumet. . | 3,290 | 100,848 | 3065 | 10,821 | 177,491 | 1180 90 | 65 | 1,374 | 4514 21 |
| Chippewa | 1,719 | 62, 141 | 3615 | 10,821 | 62,006 | 1231 | 49 | 2,283 | 4659 |
| Columbia | 806 9,987 | 51,370 416,445 | 6373 4170 | 2, ${ }^{1766}$ | 63,405 | -2292 | 82 | 3,980 | 4853 |
| ${ }_{1}$ Crawford | 9,987 | 416, 445 | 4170 | 24,792 | 260,377 | 1050 | 128 | 5,750 | 4492 |
| Dane... | 19,127 | 943, 712 | 4934 | 46,415 | 531, 637 | 1145 | 316 | 16,997 | 53 78 |
| Dodge | 13,131 | 608,809 | 4934 4636 | -35,590 | 422,324 | 1188 11 | 316 151 | 16,997 7,644 | 5378 5062 |
| Door.... | 807 | 38,554 | 4777 | 2,806 | 38.881 | 1385 | 181 | 2,315 | 52 56 |
| Douglas. | 62 | 3,360 | 5419 | -59 | 1,255 | 2127 |  | 2,315 | 6250 |
| Eaun Claire | 2,544 | 134, 481 | 5286 | 10,636 | 145, 963 | 1372 | 201 | 11,574 | 5758 |
| Fond du Lac | 2,716 11,753 | 1806,533 529,504 | 76 75 45 05 | 6,665 | 91,176 | 1368 | 72 | 6,470 | 8986 |
| - | 11,93 | 529,504 | 4505 | 33,440 | 362, 224 | 1083 | 148 | 6,642 | 4488 |


|  |  |  |  | 40,292 | 480,299 | 1192 | 422 | 20,545 | 4860 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Grant | 15,787 | 711,369 | 45 42 40 | 40,292 29,019 | 339,685 | 1170 | 179 | 8,319 | 4647 |
| Green | 9,204 4,693 | 211,159 | 4449 449 | 12,930 | 140,237 | 1084 | 40 | 1,855 | 4637 |
| Green Lak | 4,693 9,598 | 371,130 | ${ }^{44} 67$ | 31,452 | 353,332 | 1123 | 193 | 8,005 | 4148 |
| Iowa. | 9,598 $\mathbf{2 , 6 1 3}$ | 106,435 | 40 | 81,348 | 90, 047 | 1078 | 97 | 4,758 | 4905 |
| Jackson | 2,613 8,466 | 1386,075 | 4560 | 26,317 | 323, 800 | 1230 | 178 | 8, 799 | 4943 |
| Jefferson | 8,466 3,154 | 149,681 | 4742 47 4 | 10,001 | 124,570 | 1245 | 78 | 4, 090 | 5243 |
| Juneau | 3,155 | 208, 069 | 4889 | 15, 648 | 216, 081 | 1381 | 57 | 2,501 | 4388 6500 |
| Kenosha | 4,256 | 19, 876 | 4090 | 2,418 | 27, 290 | 11 11 11 119 | 8 | -520 | 6500 6426 |
| La Crosse. | 4,586. | 254,641 | 5552 | 12,771 | 142,951 | 1119 917 | 142 | 17,802 | 40 36 |
| La Fayette | 10,267 | - 121,386 | 3685 2102 | -30,168 | 121,814 | 671 | 44 | 17768 | 1745 |
| Manitowoc | $\begin{array}{r}5,773 \\ \hline 984\end{array}$ | 121,336 37,449 | 21 <br> 38 <br> 105 | 18,028 | 54,651 | 907 | 12 | 330 | 2750 |
| Marathon . | - 984 | 37,449 90,234 | 38185 3687 | 10,493 | 98,629 | 939 | 27 | 958 | 3548 |
| Marquette | 2,447 8,792 | 90,234 512,986 | 36 <br> 58 <br> 58 <br> 8 | 10,493 | 181, 469 | 1641 | 86 | 4,550 | 5290 |
| Milwaukee | 8, 496 | -178,828 | 58 <br> 38 <br> 8 | 14, 758 | 153,336 | 1032 | 154 | 7,020 | 4558 |
| Monroe. | 4,695 1,527 | 1777,385 | ${ }^{38} 68$ | 2,305 | 47, 062 | 2042 | 62 | 2,815 | 4540 |
| Oconto | 1,027 4 | 161,273 | 5068 39 | 13,913 | 145,638 | 1047 | 63 | 2,950 | 4683 |
| Outagamie | 4,037 3,868 | 161,273 | 39 29 59 | 11,549 | 147, 333 | 843 | 27 | , 775 | 2870 |
| Ozaukee | 3, 1,153 | 114, 71,456 | 29197 | 11,162 | 58,885 | 1415 | 29 | 1,707 | 5886 |
| ${ }^{2}$ Pepin. | 1,153 3,148 | 177, 127 | 6156 | 11,750 | 149, 798 | 1275 | 66 | 4,820 | 7303 |
| ${ }^{2}$ Pierce | 3,148 | 171, 41,690 | 5633 56 | 4,595 | 73,110 | 1591 | 34 | 2,095 | 6161 |
| Polk ... | 2,204 | 41, 103,519 | 5693 4696 | 9, 901 | 123,888 | 1290 | 94 | 4,103 | 4365 |
| Portage | 5,853 | 177,409 | 4739 | 18,588 | 211,764 | 1139 | 84 | 4,470 | 5321 |
| Racine | 5,853 | 190,640 | 3890 | 15,468 | 151,569 | 980 | 192 | 7,184 | 3742 5316 |
| Rock | 15,035 | 763, 623 | 5078 | 31, 499 | 419,426 | 13 <br> 11 <br> 17 | 1303 | 16,107 7,013 | 5316 53 |
| St. Croix | 4,020 | 202,780 | 5041 <br> 44 <br> 1 | 10,455 23,326 | 249,931 | $10 \quad 71$ | 165 | 7,593 | 4603 |
| Sauk . | 7,668 | 387,457 28,858 | $\begin{array}{r}44 \\ 43 \\ 48 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 103,326 3,053 | - 33,645 | 1102 | 1 | 240 | 3429 |
| Shawano | $\begin{array}{r}659 \\ \text { r. } \\ \hline 97\end{array}$ | 28,858 317,250 | 4378 4288 | 3,053 28,993 | 356,412 | 1229 | 108 | 4,523 | 4188 |
| Sheboygan. | 7, 3978 | -317,250 | 4288 50 | 14,313 | 182,513 | 1275 | 123 | 7,461 | 6065 |
| Trempealea | 3,848 | 194,035 | 5058 483 | 19,634 | 228,693 | 1165 | 121 | 5,483 | 4531 |
| Vernon | 5,894 10,265 | 646,278 | 62 95 | 24,507 | 399,135 | 1629 | 163 | 10,455 | 6414 |

"C."-Abstract of Assessment Rolls of the Several Counties-continued.

"C."—Abstract of Assessment Rolls of the Several Counties-continued.

| Counties. |  | SHEEP AND LAMBS. |  |  | SWINE. |  |  | WAGONS, CARRIAGES AND SLEIGHS. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | No. | Value. | Average Value. | No. | Valuc.* | Average Value. | No. | Value. |
| Adams |  | 7,014 | \$8, 097 | \$1 15 | 3,406 14 | $\$ 4,793$ 60 | $\$ 141$ 429 | 1,012 37 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 16,335 \\ 1,273 \end{array}$ |
| Ashland. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{1}$ Barron. |  |  |  |  | 2 | 16 | 800 | -24 | 895 |
| Bayfield. |  |  |  |  | 4,874 | 4, 997 | 102 | 3,569 | 49,754 |
| Brown ${ }^{\text {Buffalo. }}$ |  | 5,403 8,295 | 3,423 9,781 | 63 118 | 4,874 | 9, 112 | 128 | 1,951 | 24,659 |
| Buffalo.. |  | 8,295 | $\begin{array}{r}7,781 \\ \hline 297\end{array}$ | 1 1 1 | , 298 -588 | - 594 | $\begin{array}{ll}1 & 99 \\ 1 & 17\end{array}$ | 69 2,401 | 1,450 24,716 |
| Calumet |  | 10,774 | 10,888 | 101 | 5,582 | 6.569 2,942 | 1117 126 | 2,401 1,190 | 24, 062 |
| Chippewa |  | 1,614 | 1,773 | $\begin{array}{ll}1 & 10 \\ 1 & 47\end{array}$ | 2,337 | 2, 234 | 300 | 1,982 | 22,426 |
| Clark .... |  | 56, 206 | 81,651 | 145 | 14,437 | 33,424 | 231 | 4,532 | 104,833 |
| ${ }^{1}$ Crawford |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9,103 | 253,266 |
| Dane. |  | 64, 241 | 112,383 109,332 | 175 162 | -34,888 | 86,246 39,749 | 211 | 8,087 | 164,070 |
| Dodge |  | 67, 650 | 109,332 | 141 | 1,185 | 2,334 | 197 | - 929 | 13,860 |
| Door. ... |  | 560 9 | 8 | 148 | 1,185 | -15 | 375 | - 35 | ${ }^{6} 655$ |
| Douglas. |  | 5, ${ }^{7} 6{ }^{9}$ | 8,954 | 155 | 4,990 | 10,176 | 204 | 1,849 | 45,121 |
| Dunn Clair |  | 5, 766 1,701 | 8,954 2,700 | 159 | - 2,238 | \% \%,500 | 335 | 1,628 | 60, 643 |
| Fond du Lac |  | 78, 589 | 117,016 | 149 | 12, 217 | 27,265 | 223 224 | 6,691 7,344 7,629 | 159,926 |
| Grant. . |  | 20,901 | 36,478 53,736 | 175 197 | 55, 542 33,246 | 124,495 82,982 | 2 249 | 3,622 | 189,384 |
| Green .... |  | 27,203 39,848 | 53, 6837 | 160 | 33, 6,109 | 12,891 | 211 | 2,622 | 59, 190 |
| Green Lake. |  | 39,848 | 18,300 | 161 | 40,167 | 63, 020 | 157 | 4,175 | 104,771 |
| Iowa... |  | 11,325 5,136 | 6,017 | $\begin{array}{ll}1 & 17\end{array}$ | - 2,531 | 5,289 | 208 | 1,323 | 24,810 |
| Jackson ... |  | 48,513 | 83, 953 | 174 | 15,469 | 33,643 | 217 | 5,014 | 112,999 |

"B."-Abstract of the Assessment Rolls of the Several Counties-continued.

| Counties. |  | SHEEP`AND LAMBS. |  |  | SWINE. |  |  | WAGONS, CARRIAGES AND SLEIGHS. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | No. | Value. | Average Value. | No. | Valre. | Average Value. | No. | Value. |
| Juneau |  | 9, 171 | \$12,617 | \$137 | 5,945 | \$9,579 |  |  |  |
| Kenosha |  | 49,801 | 101,630 | 21 2 | 5,940 6,408 | \$9, 17.145 | $\$ 161$ 267 | 1,975 2,185 | \$41, 564 |
| Kewaunee. |  | 265 | -115 | 157 | - 746 | 17627 | - 84 | - 326 | - 3, 965 |
| La Crosse |  | 10,646 | 16, 196 | 152 | 5,599 | 10,387 | 185 | 2,338 | 68,809 |
| La Fayette |  | 14,690 | 22,620 | 154 | 38, 331 | 7\%',361 | 201 | 4,082 | 85,838 |
| Manitowoc. |  | 16,198 | 12,584 | 78 | 7,478 | 10,639 | 142 | 4,639 | 40,407 |
| Marathon |  | 2,231 | 1,734 | 77 | 1,851. | 2,061 | 111 | 1,015 | 14,214 |
| Marquette |  | 17,168 | 20,699 | 120 | 5,185 | 8,410 | 162 | 1,438 | 21,951 |
| Monroe . . |  | 6,684 15,412 | 11,677 | 174 | 5,881 | 15,759 | 267 | 7, 474 | 338,161 |
| Oconto. |  | 15,412 442 | 17,550 | 113 1 | 8,470 | 13,343 | 157 | 2,827 | 55,246 |
| Outagamie |  | 18,002 | 21,090 | $\begin{array}{lll}1 & 32 \\ 1 & 17\end{array}$ | 6,987 | 2,401 9,496 | $\begin{array}{ll}3 & 05 \\ 1 & 37 \\ 1\end{array}$ | 1,376 | 35,624 |
| Ozaukee |  | 6,446 | 8,335 | 129 | 6,314 | 9,496 | 1370 | 3, 237 2,702 | 52,357 38,091 |
| ${ }^{1}$ Pepin |  | 2,107 | 3,768 | 179 | 2,110 | 4,453 | $\stackrel{1}{2} 11$ | 2,956 | 38, 17.541 |
| ${ }^{1}$ Pierce. |  | 6,161 | 10,896 | 177 | 5,361 | 10,822 | 202 | 1,975 | 44,331 |
| Polk... |  | 922 | 1,484 | 161 | 1,112 | 3,408 | 306 | 592 | 13,549 |
| Pracine. |  | 10,267 | 10,908 | 106 | 4,421 | 7, 822 | 177 | 2,023 | 36,189 |
| Richland. |  | 38,086 | 61,091 | 160 | 6,529 | 18, 762 | 287 | 3,278 | 82,611 |
| Rock |  | 25,172 | 31, 846 | 126 | 16,916 | 23,210 | 137 | 2,100 | 42,478 |
| St. Croix. |  | +46,881 | 97,4170 | 210 | 27,320 | 85,450 | 312 | 7,819 | 243,187 |
| Sauk. |  | 23, 302 |  | 144 133 | 3,484 18553 | 8,914 | 256 | 2,290 | 55, 204 |
| Shawano. |  | 1,248 | 31,164 | 133 | 18553 | 32, 414 | 175 | 4,847 | 102, 122 |
| Sheboygan |  | 38,843 | 53,604 | 98 | 1, 841 | 1,599 | 87 | 840 | 11,347 |
| Trempealeau |  |  | 18,436 |  | 9,457 | 18, 808 | 198 | 5,423 | 98, 482 |
| Vernon. |  | 15,231 | 18,489 | 1 1 | 5,190 17 17 | 18,508 25,185 | 145 141 | 1,844 3,083 | 39,154 |

| Walworth | 94,418 | 241, 293 | 255 | 21,420 | 72,314 | 3.37 | 5,242 | 187,213 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Washington | 23,599 | 29, 216 | 124 | 12,502 | 21, 712 | 1.73 | 5,273 | 75,167 |
| Waukesha.. | 777, 033 | 152,087 | 197 | 16,925 | 51,738 | 3.05 | 6,390 | 173,070 |
| Waupaca. | 14,997 | 16, 037 | 161 | 5,045 | 9,089 | 1.80 | 2,702 | 38,499 |
| Waushara | 16,685 | 17, 988 | 108 | 6,115 | 8, 862 | 1.45 | 1,772 | 27, 788 |
| Winnebago | 43,046 | 64,718 | 150 | 7,038 908 | 19,587 | 2.78 1.71 | 5,483 633 | 150,578 12,450 |
| Wood. | 624 | 541 | 86 | 908 |  |  |  |  |
| Totals. | 1,130,722 | \$1,858,105 | \$1_64 | 555,133 | \$1,179,859 | \$2.13 | 168,368 | \$3,909, 994 |

1 One town not reported.
"C."-Abstract of Assessment Rolls of the Several Counties-continued.

| Cocntirs. | Watches. |  | $\underset{\text { PIANOS AND MELO- }}{\text { DEONS }}$ |  | $\underset{\text { STOC. }}{\substack{\text { SHARES OF } \\ \text { STONK }}}$ |  | Value of merch ants and manu-facturers'stock | Value of all other personal property. | Total value of all personal aforesaid. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Value. | No. | Value. | No. | Value. |  |  |  |
| Adams | 90 | \$747 | 32 | \$1,315 |  |  | \$15,517 | \$34,170 | \$219,301 |
| Ashland | 40 | 1,702 | 9 | 1,400 | 1 | \$1,000 | 31,883 | 30,970 | 81,218 |
| Bayfield. | 37 | 1,647 | 13 | 2,390 |  | 901 | 9,820 | 14,510 | 34,564 |
| Brown | 320 | 7,978 | 185 | 15,910 | 2,067 | 118,870 | 369, 681 | 186,179 | 936,442 |
| Buranett | 80 13 | 588 123 | 28 | 1,093 | 3 | 1,150 | 35, 521 | 61,552 | 408,788 |
| Calumet. | 152 | 869 | 41 | 1,625 |  |  | 3,100 498809 | (2,549 | 25, 795 |
| Chippewa | 101 | 2,890 | 24 | 1,936 |  |  | 495,809 1655 | 57.388 88,299 | 351,577 411,507 |
| Clark | 115 | 2,913 | 44 | 4,207 |  |  | 78,223 | 51,676 | 281,653 |
| Columbia | 545 | 11,770 | 387 | 31,259 | 750 | 55,000 | 397,963 | 595, 610 | 1,994,082 |
| Dane.. | 1,175 | 28,085 | 562 | 57,82\% | 2,766 | - 289,375 | r777, 290 | 1,623, 189 |  |
| Dodge | 619 | 13,140 | 511 | 38,185 | 1,569 | 121,589 | 298,228 | 1,688, ${ }^{8}$ | 2, 721,104 |
| Door ... | 81 | 1,354 | 10 | 1,109 | 1 | 2,560 | 46,342 | 40, 127 | 188,227 |
| Douglas |  | 1,905 | 12 | 1,710 |  | 2,560 | 46, 342 | 4, ${ }^{4}, 757$ | 188,227 9,665 |
| Dunn Claire | 194 | 3,143 | 50 | 3, 945 |  |  | 404,000 | 216,527 | 983, 884 |
| Fau Claire du Lac | 266 796 | 8,600 15,845 | 123 585 | 24,555 47,948 | 600 2,099 | 60,000 78 7843 | 769,101 | 341, 153 | 1,578,431 |
| Grant .. | 834 | 12,710 | ${ }_{363}^{583}$ | - 26,450 | 2,099 500 | 78,243 31,250 | 625,168 414,444 | 878,650 793 7 | 2, $2,848,431$ |
| Green. | 400 | 6,509 | 255 | 20,213 | 1,400 | 90, 200 | 201,867 | 589,859 | 1,873,031 |
| Green Lake | 376 | 3,511 | 275 | 15,494 |  |  | 122, 840 | 263,847 | 1,894,891 |
| Iowa... | 308 | 5,115 | 173 | 9, 793 |  |  | 165,196 | 318,676 | 1,417,338 |
| Jefkson | 131 | 3,439 | 60 362 | 4, 296 |  | 8,327 | 153, 833 | 121,635 | 1,528,886 |
| Jefferson | 428 314 | $\mathbf{5}, 524$ <br> $\mathbf{5}, 764$ | 362 <br> 112 <br> 12 | 26,847 8,725 | 1,350 1 | 144,505 2,000 | 376,000 215,803 | - $\begin{array}{r}488,767 \\ 167166 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,991,912 |
| Kenosha | 456 | 11,918 | 244 | 26,034 | 525 | 35,000 | 215,803 208,306 | 167,166 428,074 | $1,741,559$ $1,316,866$ |


| Kewaunee. |  |  | 8 | 685 |  |  | 49, $46{ }^{17}$ | 8,579 | 111,524 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| La Crosse | 289 | 10,953 | 194 | 22,696 | 750 | 72,000 | 474, 143 | s09,933 | 1,591,835 |
| La Fayette | 305 | 5,434 | 220 | 13,268 |  | 14,500 | 105,557 | 262,052 | 1, 2777 ,716 |
| or Manitowoc | 51 | 810 | 60 | 1,549 | 409 | 14, 163 | 287,658 | 192,034 | 803,762 |
| DMarathon | 110 | 2,694 | 52 | 2,603 |  | 6,840 | 180, 000 | 34, 111 | 336,687 |
| \% Marquette | 75 | 729 | 52 | 2, 748 | 1 | 400 | 21,306 | 25,183 | 291, 247 |
| Milwauke | 1,784 | 70,286 | 1,491 | 253,105 | 15,480 | 1,035, 000 | 8,959,647 | 4, 945, 724 | 16,328, 364 |
| ${ }_{50}$ Monroe | 371 | 6,193 | 166 | 9,745 |  | -30,400 | 187, 851 | 182, 622 | 842, 134 |
| EOconto. | 90 | 3,042 | 56 | 6,890 | 5 | 1,400 | 505,805 | 100,511 | 783, 519 |
| $\bigcirc$ Outagamie | 164 | 3,370 | 101 | 9,662 | 1,126 | 84, 875 | 201, 122 | 109,545 | 801, 378 |
| \%Ozaukee | 38 | 563 | 36 | 2,433 |  | 375 | 49,475 | 115,108 | 435, 866 |
| ${ }^{-2}$ Pepin | 117 | 1,317 | 32 | 1,665 | 4 | 1,000 | 35, 424 | 43, 498 | 240, 716 |
| Pierce | 251 | 3,290 | 88 | 6,063 |  | 6, 085 | 99, 290 | 155, 301 | 667, 823 |
| Polk. | 71 | 912 | 30 | 1,835 | 1 | 350 | 18, 438 | 36, 219 | 193, 090 |
| Portage | 210 | 3,961 | 94 | 11,210 |  |  | 208, 620 | 106, 695 | 616, 915 |
| Racine | 335 | 11,976 | 321 | 33, 375 | 3,502 | 263, 812 | 493, 120 | 942, 475 | 2,400, 865 |
| Richland | 309 | 3,118 | 100 | 4,014 | 2 | 4,891 | 70, 616 | 138, 161 | 667, 727 |
| Rock | 1,540 | 39,995 | 809 | 74,424 | 2,750 | 307, 500 | 782, 400 | 1, 793,096 | 4,622, 625 |
| St. Croix | 274 | 5,044 | 125 | 10,632 | 750 | 42,500 | 133,667 | 204,725 | 795,232 |
| Sauk | 716 | 10,632 | 266 | 18, 620 |  | 35, 900 | 204,525 | 406,020 | 1,436, 378 |
| Shawano | 51 | 1,145 | 13 | 734 |  |  | 9,482 | 1,752 | 90, 014 |
| Sheboygan | 391 | 5,053 | 241 | 18,187 | 35 | 15,000 | 246, 865 | 475, 283 | 1,609,467 |
| Trempealeau | 129 | 1,738 | 68 | 4,845 |  | 7,342 | 47, 041 | 174,101 | 684, 820 |
| Vernon | 269 | 2,749 | 51 | 2,459 |  |  | 70, 358 | 227, 643 | 937, 763 |
| Walworth | 890 | 21,734 | 574 | 53,445 | 2,000 | 125, 150 | 347, 838 | 1,299,991 | 3, 404, 846 |
| Washington | 161 | 2,648 | 156 | 6, 779 |  | 710 | 110, 844 | 401,484 | 1,101, 717 |
| Waukesha. | 588 | 14, 888 | 364 | 31,988 | 500 | 50, 000 | 335, 296 | 1, 091, 060 | 2,782, 789 |
| Waupaca | 272 | 3, 086 | 145 | 6,422 | 33 | 3, 765 | 129, 723 | 78, 320 | 535, 954 |
| Waushara | 107 | 1,283 | 46 | 1,718 |  |  | 33,979 | 38,259 | 361,247 |
| EWinnebago | 697 | 17,719 | 510 | 47,245 | 2, 050 | 250, 056 | 1,188, 404 | 1, '717, 689 | 4, 177, 967 |
| - Wood ... | 79 | 1,766 | 63 | 5,495 | 489 | 19,575 | 143,746 | 42,911 | 284, 669 |
| $\stackrel{T}{-}$ Totals. | 18,635 | \$415, 917 | 10,992 | \$1,039,805 | 43,519 | \$3,433, 559 | \$21, 666,817 | \$24, 155,003 | \$80,613,943 |

"C."-Abstract of Assessment Rolls of the Several Counties-continued.


| Kewaunee. | 126,571 | 406,241 | 321 |  | 406,241 | 517, 765 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| La Crosse | 260,409 | 1,761,477 | 676 | 1,989,626 | 3,751,103 | 5,342,938 |
| La Fayette | 397,818 | 4,484,689 | 1127 | 1,363,205 | 4,847, 894 | 6,125, 610 |
| Manitowoc | 369,434 | 2,362,718 | 640 | 1,519,162 | 3,881,880 | 4,685, 642 |
| Marathon | 1,219,871 | 1,619,137 | 133 | 113,418 | 1,732,555 | 2,069,242 |
| Marquette | 266,892 | 739,940 | 277 | 55, 930 | 795,870 | 1,087, 117 |
| Milwaukee | 140,838 | 5, 839, 285 | 4146 | 33, 258,910 | 39, 098,195 | 55,426, 559 |
| Monroe | 435, 068 | 1,601, 066 | 368 | 577, 192 | 2,178,258 | 3, 020, 392 |
| Oconto | 1,079,529 | 2,005,375 | 186 | 757, 065 | 2,762, 440 | 3, 545,959 |
| Outagamie | 345,158 | 2,620,587 | $\bigcirc 59$ | 1,362,154 | 3,982, 741 | 4,784, 119 |
| Ozaukee | 146,890 | 2,544,802 | 1732 | 268,163 | 2,812,965 | 3,248, 831 |
| ${ }^{2}$ Pepin | 105,486 | 458,220 | 434 | 91,123 | -549,343 | '790, 059 |
| Pierce. | 340,554 | 1,792,652 | 526 | 317,456 | 2,110,108 | 2,777, 931 |
| Polk | 315,108 | 957, 437 | 304 | 84,293 | 1,041,730 | 1,234,820 |
| Portage | 428,608 | 1,017, 144 | 237 | 456, 343 | 1,473, 487 | 2, 090, 402 |
| Racine | 208,490 | 4, 385,977 | 2104 | 2,884,677 | 7,270,654 | $9,671,519$ |
| Richland | 318,803 | 1,669,548 | 524 | 160,520 | 1,830, 0t8 | 2,497, 795 |
| Rock. | 451,087 | 10, 672,121 | 2365 | 4,046,094 | 14, 718,215 | 19,340,840 |
| St. Croix | - 388,619 | 2,306,559 | 594 | 598, 113 | 2,904, 672 | 3,699, 904 |
| Sauk. | 517,830 | 3, 374, 513 | 652 | 844,049 | 4,218,562 | 5,654, 940 |
| Shawano | 416, 380 | 767,078 | 184 |  | 767,078 | 857, 092 |
| Sheboygan | 322,983 | 5,292,751 | 1639 | 1,562,201 | 6,854,952 | 8,464, 419 |
| Trempealeau | 300, 751 | 1,208,460 | 402 | 161,325 | 1,369, 785 | 2,054,605 |
| Vernon | 466, 002 | 2,189,788 | 470 | 143, 962 | 2,333,750 | 3,271,513 |
| Walworth | 349, 000 | 8,659,318 | 2481 | 1,763,534 | 10, 422,852 | 13,827,698 |
| Washington | 258, $77 \%$ | $4,387,983$ | 1696 | 308, 549 | 4,696,532 | 5, 798, 249 |
| Waukesha. | 348,524 | 10,022,708 | 2876 | 1,301,546 | 11,324,254 | 14,107,043 |
| Waupaca. | 416,972 | 1,381, 363 | 299 | 458, 226 | 1,839,589 | 2,375,543 |
| Waushara | 373, 740 | 1,301,570 | 348 | 74, 310 | 1,375,880 | 1,737, 127 |
| Winnebago | 271, 853 | 5,314, 697 | 1955 | 5,522,172 | 10,836,869 | 15,014,836 |
| Wood. | 378,470 | 737,740 | 195 | 210,600 | 948, 340 | 1,233, 009 |
| Totals. | 21,348, 760 | \$173, 722, 348 | \$8 14 | \$86, 283, 961 | \$260, 006, 309 | \$340, 620,252 |

## APPENDIX "D."

Abstract from Reports of Railroads operated in Wisconsin for 1872 , made in conformity with the provisions of Chapter 91, Laws of 1858.

| Name of Company. | Capital Stock subscribed. | Capital Stock paid. |  |  |  | Total cost of road and equipment. | Dividends declared. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chicago and Northwestern |  | \$36,242, 74382 | $418 \frac{64}{100}$ | $996 \frac{36}{100}$ | 1,415 | \$54,415, 47166 | \$2,001,746 06 |
| Green Bay and Lake Pepin | \$927,300 00 | 728,000 00 | 40 |  | 40 | 1,239, 99301 |  |
| LaCrosse, Trempealeau and Prescott. | 50,000 00 |  | 29 |  | 29 | 1,424, 09151 |  |
| Madison and Portage . . . . . . . . . . . | ……... | $1 \mathrm{i}_{15000}$ | 39 |  | 39 , | $\frac{1}{2} \ldots$ |  |
| Milwaukee, Lake Shore and Western. | 3,000,000 00 | 1,250, 00000 | 43 |  | 43 |  |  |
| Milwaukee and Northern............ | 1,733, 00000 | 1,530,300 00 | ${ }^{92} \frac{83}{100}$ |  | $92 \frac{83}{100}$ | 3,249,050 00 |  |
| Milwaukee and St. Paul | 12,432, 19800 | 12, 432, 19800 | 62.3 |  | 622 | 25, 533,979 61 | 231,508 71 |
| Mineral Point . . . . . . |  | 1, 200, 00000 | 49 |  | 49 | 1,200,000 00 |  |
| Prairie du Chien and McGregor .... | 100,000 00 | 55, 00000 | $1 \frac{3}{4}$ | $\frac{1}{4}$ | 2 | 51,110 00 | ............. |
| St. Croix and Lake Superior. | 315,500 00 | 315,500 00 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sheboygan and Fond du Lac . . . . . . | 1,389,500 00 | 1,359,500 00 | $788_{10}^{40}$ |  | 784 $\frac{4}{10}$ | 2,960,299 00 |  |
| Superior and St. Croix . . . . . . . . . . . . | 73i, 00000 | ${ }^{3} 407,00000$ |  |  |  | ${ }^{2} \cdot \cdots \cdots \cdots \cdots \cdots$ |  |
| Western Union . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 4,000,000 00 | 4,000,000 00 | $85 \frac{2}{10}$ | $130 \frac{3}{10}$ | $215 \frac{5}{10}$ | 7,594,045 42 |  |
| West Wisconsin | 4,000,000 00 | 4,000,000 00 | 197 |  | $197{ }^{10}$ | 3,060,135 11 |  |
| Wisconsin Cent |  |  | 114 $\frac{2}{10}$ |  | $114{ }_{1}^{2} \frac{2}{0}$ | 3,645, 43954 |  |
|  | \$28, 681,498 00 | \$63,520, 24182 | 1,810 $\frac{2}{100}$ | 1,126 ${ }_{\frac{91}{100}}$ | 2, 936 ¢ $\frac{93}{120}$ | \$104,373,614 86 | \$2, 233,254 77 |
| ${ }^{1}$ Road operated by Mil. and S. P. R. R. Co., and items not given. <br> ${ }^{2}$ Road in process of construction. |  |  | ${ }^{3}$ Not given <br> 4 Includes | $350,00000 \mathrm{in}$ | bonds of Dou | glas county. |  |

"D."—Abstract from Reports of Railroads Operated in Wisconsin in 18\%2—continued.

| Name of Company. | RECEIPTS. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Passengers. | Mails. | Express. | Freights. | Other Sources. | Total. |
| Chicago and Northwestern | \$3, 478, 21652 | \$211, 40017 | \$232,493 82 | \$8,160, 17917 | \$189, 77430 | \$12,272,063 98 |
| Green Bay and Lake Pepin. ......... | 8,199 53 |  |  | 24,016 97 |  | 32, 21650 |
| La Crosse, Trempealeau and Prescott. | 79,510 85 | , 70000 | 6,482 49 | 132,974 43 | 5 34 | 219, 67311 |
| Madison and Portage . . . . . . . . . . . . | 16,17708 | 1,675 00 | 49513 | 19,755 70 | 13869 | 218,241 60 |
| Milwaukee, Lake Shore and Western. | 5,149 25 |  |  | 10, 79114 | 138 | 15,940 39 |
| Milwaukee and Northern....... ... | 57, 25189 | 83892 | 1,258 69 | 61, 41305 | ¢7\% 89 | 120,840 44 |
| Milwaukee and St. Paul.............. | ${ }^{1} 1,149,48644$ | 78,436 55 | 108,758 39 | 3, 075,45498 | 72,974 74 | 4, 48511110 |
| Mineral Point . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 17,693 67 | 2,585 24 | 1,800 00 | 92, 96415 |  | 115,043 06 |
| Prairie du Chien and McGregor .... | - 8360 |  |  | 3,864 00 |  | 3,947 60 |
| Sheboygan and Fond du Lac ........ | 55,198 69 | 4,272 00 | 83665 | 65,513 56 |  | 125,820 90 |
| Western Union . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 208, 05656 | 9,020 00 | 12,000 00 | 603,098 97 | 14,935 68 | 847,111 21 |
| West Wisconsin ... | 165, 26367 | 7,727 92 | 5,013 75 | 183,795 55 | 4,198 93 | 365,999 82 |
| Wisconsin Central | 55, 33600 | 3,140 00 | 1,54४ 39 | 52,853 34 | 4,012 26 | 116,889 99 |
|  | \$5,295, 62375 | \$319, 79580 | \$370, 68731 | \$12,486,675 01 | \$286,117 83 | \$18, 758, 89970 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes gross earnings Milwaukee? and Northern Railway from Jan. 1 to March 21, 1872 Also earnings of Oshkosh'and Misk. River Railroad.
"D."—Abstract from Reports of Railroads Operated in Wisconsin in 1872-continued.

| Name of Company. | Gross Earnings in Wisconsin. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Amount Due } \\ & \text { Company. } \end{aligned}$ | EXPENDITURES. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Repairs, | Building. | Engines. | Cars. | Fuel. |
| Chicago and Northwestern. | \$2,625,885 23 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Green Bay and Lake Pepin... | 32, 21650 |  | 1\$10,000 00 | ${ }^{1} 4,00000$ | \$60,000 00 | \$42,883 95 | $1 \$ 10,80000$ |
| La Crosse, Trempeal'u and Pres't. | 219,67311 38,241 18 |  | 7,267 70 | 1363 | 30889 | 41790 | 4,539 33 |
| Mil'kee Lake Shore and Western. | 15,940 39 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Milwaukee and Northern | 120,840 44 |  | 16, 01729 | 3,261 79 | 28942 |  | 4,639 50 |
| Milwaukee and St. Paul. | 4,485, 11110 | \$868,767 49 | 519, 04757 | 44,12847 47259 | 161,795 08 | 386,535 <br> 323 <br> 257 <br> 69 | 351, 217750 |
| Pr. du Chien and McGregor | -3,454 15 |  | 29, 25000 |  |  |  | 7,907 22 |
| St. Croix and Lake Superior. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sheboygan and Fond du Lac. Superior and St. Croix | 125,820 90 |  | 22,134 11 | 1,359 94 | 12,192 80 | 9,704 58 | 10,483 65 |
| Western Union . . . . . | $334,913 \%$ | 184,87971 | 137,29943 | 9,978 03 | 92,453 39 | $78,628 \times 96$ | 83,097 09 |
| West Wisconsin | 365, 99982 | 15,818 79 | 56, 04097 | 4,911 08 | 16,284 19 | 13, 74214 | 29,081 70 |
| Wisconsin Central | 116,889 99 |  | 18,374 89 | 1,367 74 | 1,953 65 | 3,695 34 | 5,494 50 |
| Totals. | \$8,595, 51836 | \$1,069,465 99 | \$815, 88901 | \$69,493 27 | \$345,27742 | \$558,866 31 | \$507, 26049 |

[^3]"D."-Abstract from Reports of Railroads Operated in Wisconsin in 1872—continued.

| Name of Company. | EXPENDITUES-continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Wages of Employes. | Salaries of Officers. | Other operating expenses. | Taxes. | Interest. | New Construc. tion. | :Dividends. |
| Chicago and Northwestern |  | ${ }^{1} \$ 6,568,845{ }^{77}$ | ${ }^{7} \$ 3477,73556$ | \$330, 15035 | \$1,254,252 26 | \$4,696,087 79 | \$2, 001, 74606 |
| Green Bay and Lake Pepin.. | 2\$34,776 ${ }^{7}$ | 12,000 00 |  |  | 47, 812 46 | $1,357,5000)$ |  |
| La Crosse, Tremp. \& Prescott |  | ${ }^{1} 47,47901$ | 1,077 23 | 1400 64534 | 100,000 00 | 15,639 22 |  |
| Madison and Portage........ |  |  |  | 64534 |  |  |  |
| Mil. Lake Shore and Western Milwaukee and Northern... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Milwaukee and Northern.... Milwaukee and St. Pâul..... | 13,78009 $\ldots \ldots \ldots$. | 3,36760 ${ }^{3} \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | ${ }^{5} 417,15014$ | 148, 66805 | $\begin{array}{r}74,560 \\ 967 \\ 96 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 606,806 25 | 231,508 71 |
| Mineral Point ... | 25, 33052 | 9,900 00 |  | 3,064 43 | 32,000 00 |  |  |
| Prairie du Chien \& McGregor | 50000 | ....... ..... |  |  |  |  |  |
| SaintCroix and Lake Superior |  |  | . |  |  |  |  |
| Sheboygan and Fond du Lac. | 20,294 46 | 2,500 00 |  | 2,354 27 | 80,690 00 |  |  |
| Superior and St. Croix | $3 \quad 5,97418$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Western Union. | ${ }^{3}$. <br> 148, 66253 |  |  | 31,23366 11,14951 | 125,682 41 | 71,76113 414,78968 |  |
| Wisconsin Central . . . . . . . . . | 148,662 8 86,027 01 | 25,260 00 |  | 11,14951 3,51940 |  | 414,789 68 |  |
|  | \$275,344 79 | \$6,669, 35238 | \$765,962 93 | \$530, 79901 | \$2,682, 17213 | \$7,162, 58407 | \$2,233, 25477 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## : 1 Includes the six preceding items. <br> ${ }^{2}$ Estimated. <br> ${ }^{3}$ Included in other items

${ }_{5}^{4}$ Road in process of construction and items not given.
${ }^{5}$ Paid on indebtedness.

- Items not reported.
${ }^{7}$ Including $\$ 123,51750$ for losses, expenses and renewals on account of the Chicago fire.
8 Including officers'salaries.
'D "-Abstracts from Reports of Railroads operated in Wisconsin in 1872—continued.

| Name of Company. | EXPENDITURES-continued. |  |  | Indebtedness. | FREIGHTS IN TONS. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Other Purposes. | Total. |  |  | Lumber. | Wheat. | Oats, Rye and Barley. | Corn. |
| Chicago and Northwestern. | ${ }^{1} \$ 1,392,97615$ | \$16,591, 79394 |  | \$22,492,457 80 | 256, 386 | 384,655 | 111, 416 | 125, 859 |
| Green Bay and Lake Pepin. |  | 1,579, 77241 |  | 2,546,000 00 | 7, 185 | - 273 | 111, 199 | -122 |
| La Crosse, Tremp, and Presc'tt |  | 164,209 46 |  | 1,424,091 51 | - 4,068 | 12, 639 | 1,314 | 33 |
| Madison and Portage......... | 16,859 18 | 30,051 97 |  | $\ldots \ldots . .$. | 3,372 | 12, 274 | 1,314 138 | 167 |
| Mil., L. Shore and Western |  |  |  | 3,000,000 00 |  |  |  |  |
| Milwaukee and Northern. | 31,900 00 | 147,815 69 |  | 1, 718,750 00 | 3,658 | 5,395 | $4{ }^{4}$ | 361 |
| Milwaukee and St. Paul. | 1, 075, 62639 | 4, 909,658 91 | \$6,441 61 | 13,122,500 00 | 102, 034 | 259,116 | r, 670 | 5,115 |
| Mineral Point................... Prairie du Chien and McGregor | 6, 13892 | 137,528 42 |  | 320,000 00 | 2,060 | 6,295 | 8,667 | 27 |
| Prairie du Chien and McGregor <br> St. Croix and Lake Superior... |  | 75000 |  | 132,000 00 |  |  |  |  |
| Sheboygan and Fond du Lac.. |  | 161, 713 81 |  | 1, 595,68947 | 13,428 | 5, 720 | 79 | 171 |
| Superior and St. Croix . . . . . |  | 5,974 18 |  | 1,505,68 47 | 13,428 | 5, 20 | 7 | 171 |
| Western Union.. | 285,957 11 | 916,091 21 | 5,140 08 | 3, 684,57889 | 36,353 | 30,689 | 17,219 | 39,039 |
| West Wiscoonsin... | 127, 63302 | 847,554 82 | 21725 | 4,640,000 00 | 57, 479 | 14,870 | - 273 | 1,378 |
| Wisconsin Central. | 11,356 78 | 71,789 31 |  |  | 5,286 | - 77 | 486 | 1,549 |
| Total | \$2, 948, 44755 | \$25,564, 70413 | \$11,798 94 | $\$ 54,676,06767$ | 491,309 | 725, 003 | 147,506 | 172,821 |

${ }_{2}^{1}$ Losses, expenses and renewals, occasioned by "Chicago fire," rentai of leased lands and new rolling stock.
${ }^{2}$ Business done by construction train and no report made. ${ }^{2} \quad$ Items not reported.
"D."-Abstracts from Reports of Railroads Operated in Wisconsin in 18\%2-continued.

| Name of Company. | FREIGHTS (IN TONS)-continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No. of } \\ & \text { Horses and } \\ & \text { Cattle. } \end{aligned}$ | No. of Hogs and |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Flour. | Farm Implements. | Lead. | Iron. | Coal. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Merchan- } \\ \text { dise. } \end{gathered}$ | Miscellaneous. | Total. |  |  |
| Chicago and Northwestern . . . . . . . . | 20,180 | 39,928 |  | 539,584 | 198,460 | 384, 280 | ${ }^{1} 544,813$ | 2,605,561 | 182,044 | 359,842 |
| Green Bay and Lake Pepin ......... | 146 | 12 |  | 45 | 297 | 1,049 | 1,924 | 11, 251 |  |  |
| La Crosse, Trempealeau and Prescott | 10,653 | 726 |  | 14 |  | 6,270 | 89,854 | 125,575 |  |  |
| Madison and Portage . . . . . . . . . . . . | 21 | 176 |  |  |  | 198 4 | 1,433 | 10, 779 |  |  |
| Milwaukee and Northern | 5,202 | 95 |  | 11 | 325 | 4, 619 | 3,425 | 23,136 $1-296$ |  |  |
| Milwaukee and St Paul | 65, 678 | 10,381 | 880 | 119,874 | 22,766 | 130,816 | 572, 444 | 1,296, 774 | 24,075 | 126, 715 |
| Mineral Point | 859 | 682 | 1,789 | 15,450 | 2,383 | 5,179 | 8,540 | 51,931 | 5, 374 | 32,796 |
| Prairie du Chien and McGregor |  |  |  |  |  |  | 21,622 2 $\mathbf{1 4 , 9 1 1}$ | 21,622 46,174 | 389 | 354 |
| Sheboygan and Fond du Lac | 3,811 4,310 | 423 7,899 |  |  | 2,164 18,895 | 5,467 18,122 18 | $\begin{array}{r}2 \\ \\ \\ 62,54 \\ \hline 14\end{array}$ | 46,174 236,259 | 5,161 | 777, 332 |
| Western Union West isconsin | 4,310 3,762 | 7,899 1,072 | 530 | 1,186 $\cdot 682$ | 18,895 1,291 | 18,122 14,917 | 62, 8259 | 236,259 119,113 | 5,161 94 | 77,332 344 |
| Wisconsin Central | 3, 683 | ${ }^{1,47}$ |  | 109 | - 211 | 5,527 | 4,490 | 17,465 | 24 | 154 |
| Total | 115, 305 | 61,441 | 3,199 | 676, 955 | 246,792 | 576,444 | 1,348, 862 | 4,565, 640 | 217,161 | 597, 537 |

${ }^{2}$ Includes dressed hogs and cement.
＂D．＂—Abstracts from Reports of Railroads Operated in Wisconsin in 1872—continued．

| Name of Coupany． | Number of Through Passengers． | Number of Way Passengers． | Total． |  |  |  |  |  | － |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chicago and Northwestern． | 1，655，078 | 797\％， 019 | 2，452， 097 | \＄0 031 ${ }_{1} \mathrm{l}_{0}$ | \＄0 02 $\frac{42}{100}$ | 7 |  |  | 7 |
| Green Bay and Lake Pepin．．．．． | 1，460 | 5，157 | 6，61\％ | $03 \frac{75}{100}$ | 04 |  |  |  |  |
| La Crosse，Trempealeau \＆Presct | 48，358 | 7，468 | 55，826 | $03 \frac{50}{100}$ | 05 |  |  |  |  |
| Madison and Portage ．．．．．．．． | 13，636 |  | 13，636 | $04{ }_{49}^{100}$ |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |
| Milwaukee and Northern | 131 | 40，797 | 40，928 | 04 | 04 |  |  |  |  |
| Milwaukee and St．Paul． | 70，017 | 541， 413 | 611，430 | $03^{\frac{42}{100}}$ | $03 \frac{42}{100}$ | 1 | 14 | 5 | 20 |
| Mineral Point．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 5，681 | 11，345 | 17，026 | $05^{100}$ | 05 |  |  |  |  |
| Prairie du Chien and McGregor． | －836 |  | 836 | 05 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sheboygan and Fond du Lac．．． | 608 | 65，277 | 65， 885 | 03 $\frac{70}{100}$ | $04{ }^{3}$ | 1 |  |  | 1 |
| Western Union ．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 2，418 | 188，3さ4 | 190，742 | 03 ${ }^{\frac{8}{10}}$ | 03 $\frac{87}{100}$ | 4 | 1 |  | 5 |
| Wisconsin Central | 1,154 36,781 | 89，151 | 90,305 36,781 | ${ }^{03}{ }^{\frac{4}{106}}$ | $04^{\frac{54}{100}}$ |  | 1 |  | 1 |
| Total | 1，836， 158 | 1，745，951 | 3，582，109 | \＄0 03 $\frac{196}{100}$ | $\$ 004 \frac{6}{100}$ | 14 | 16 | － 5 | 35 |

"D."—Abstracts of Reports of Railroads Operated in Wisconsin in 1872-continued.

"D "-Abstracts from Reports of Railroads operated in Wisconsin in 18\%2-continued. A COMPARATIVE TABLE SHOWING THE BUSINESS OF THE RAILROAD COMPANIES FOR 1871 AND 1872.

|  | CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN. |  | GREEN BAY AND LAKE PEPIN. |  | LA CROSSE, TREMPEALEAU AND PRESCOTT. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1871. | $18 \% 2$. | 1871. | 1872. | *1871. | $18 \% 2$. |
| Length of road in Wisconsin, ... Miles Dividends | - $50.373 \frac{5}{10}$ | $418 \frac{64}{100}$ | 40 | 40 |  | 29 |
| Receipts . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | \$2,508, 78020 | \$2,001, 74606 |  |  |  |  |
| Gross earnings in Wisconsin | $11,08,24746$ $2,144,047$ | $12,22,063$ $2,625,885$ 23 |  | \$32, 21650 |  | \$219,673 11 |
| Indebtedness . . . . . . . . . . . . | 22,159, 39703 | 22,492,457 80 | \$640,000 |  |  | 219,67311 $1,424,09156$ |
| Expenditures . . . . . . . | 14, 311,63412 | 9,345,062 26 | \$640,000 | 1, $2,579,77241$ |  | $1,424,09156$ 164,20946 |
|  | 2,631,868 | 2, 605, 561 |  | 11,251 |  |  |
| Cattle and horses transported......No. | 2,031,898 | 2, 182, 044 |  | 11,251 |  | 125,575 |
| Hogs and sheep transported.......No. | 1327, 923 | 1859,842 |  |  |  |  |
| Passengers . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . No. | 2,339,545 | 2,452, 097 |  | 6,617 |  | 55, 826 |
| Killed-passengers . . . . . . . . . . . . . No. |  | 2, ${ }_{7}$ |  | 6,617 |  | 55, 826 |
| Employes and others killed..........No. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employes and others injured......No. | 6 | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

"D."-Abstracts from Reports of Railroads Operated in Wisconsin in 18\%2.-Comparative Table-continued.

|  | MADISON AND PORTAGE. |  | MILWAUKEE, LAKE SHORE AND WESTERN. |  | MILWAUKEEND NORTHERN. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1871. | 1872.3 | *1871. | 1872. | $18 \% 1$. | 1872. |
| Length of road in Wisconsin......... . Miles | 39 | 39 |  | 43 | $13 \frac{73}{100}$ | 92 $\frac{88}{100}$ |
| Dividends. | \$25, 29420 | \$38, 24160 |  | \$15,940 39 | \$7, 822 14 | \$120,840 44 |
|  | \$25, 294420 | 388,241 60 |  | 15,940 39 | 7, 822 14 |  |
| Indebtedness . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 627, 00000 |  |  | 3, 000, 00000 | 408,430 00 | $\begin{array}{r}1,718,75000 \\ 147,815 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Expenditures. | 4,729 72 | 30,05197 |  |  |  |  |
| Losses from casualties . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . To. | 351 | 10,779 |  |  |  | 23,136 |
| Freight . ${ }_{\text {Cattle and }}$ horses transported. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . No. | 351 | 10, 8 |  |  |  |  |
| Hogs and sheep transported............ . . . No. |  | 62 13,636 |  |  |  |  |
| Passengers . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . No. |  | 13,636 |  |  |  | 40,928 |
| Killed-passengers . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . No. No. |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Injured-passengers . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . No. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employes and others killed ............. . No. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employes and others injured........... . No. |  |  |  |  |  |  |

"D."-Abstracts from Reports of Railroads Operated in Wisconsin in 1872-Comparative Table-continued.

|  | MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL. |  | MINERAL POINT. |  | PRAIRIE DU CHIEN ANDMcGREGOR. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $18 \% 1$. | $18 \% 2$. | 1871. | 1872. | 1871* | 1872. |
| Length of road in Wisconsin. Miles. | 622 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dividends........................... | \$463,017 42 | $\begin{gathered} 6231,508 \\ 71 \end{gathered}$ | 49 | 49 |  | 2 |
| Receipts . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 4,766,599 53 | 4, 485, 11110 | $\$ 98,066$ | \$115, 04306 |  |  |
| Gross earnings in Wisconsin. . . . . . | 4,766,599 53 | 4,485, 11110 | $988,221 ~$ 94 | $\$ 115,043$ 110,53156 |  | $\$ 3,947$ 3,454 15 |
| Indebtedness . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 13, 122, 50000 | 13,122,500 00 | 320,000 00 | 320,000 00 |  | 3,454 15 |
| Expenditures ........ ............. | 4,627, 90303 | 4,909,658 91 | 118,133 78 | 137,528 42 |  | 75000 |
| Freights.... . . . . . . . . . . . . . .Tons | 1, 055, 680 | 1, 296, 774 | 20,521 | 51,931 |  |  |
| Cattle and horses transported.. No. | 1, 16,628 | 1, 24,075 | 20,208 | 51,931 5,374 |  | 836 |
| Hogs and sheep transported ... No. | 121,573 | 126,715 | 38, 436 | 5, 32, 796 |  | ..... |
| Passengers . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . No. | 583,783 | 611,430 | 16,554 | 17,026 |  |  |
| Killed-passengers . . . . . . . . . . . No. |  | 1 25 |  | 17,026 |  |  |
| Employes and others killed ... No. | 12 | 19 |  |  |  |  |
| Employes and others injured.. No. | 12 | 19 |  |  |  |  |

*No Report.
"D."-Abstracts from Reports of Railroads Operated in Wisconsin in 1872-Comparative Table—continued.

| - | ST. CROIX AND LAKE SUPERIOR. |  | SHEBOYGAN AND FOND DU LAC. |  | ESUPERIOR AND ST. CROIX. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | *1871. | 1872. | - $18 \% 1$. | 1872. | *1871. | 1872. |
| Length of road in Wis.. Miles. |  |  | 43 | $78 \frac{14}{10}$ |  |  |
| Dividends |  |  | \$97\%809 28 | \$125, 82090 |  |  |
| Receipts. . . . . . $\quad$ Gross earnings in W isconsin. . . . |  |  | r7\%',809 28 | 125,82090 |  |  |
| Gross earnings in Wisconsin. . |  | 132,00000 | 1, 220, 000000 | $1,595,68947$ 161,71381 |  | \$5,974 18 |
| Expenditures . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  |  | 450,660 70 | 161,713 81 |  | \$0,974 18 |
| Losses from casualties. Freights $\qquad$ |  |  | 34, 321 | 46, 174 |  |  |
| Freights ...............Tons Cattle and horses transp'd. No |  |  | 34, 23 | 389 384 |  | ...... . . |
| Hogs and sheep transp'ed. No. |  |  | 149 32,313 | 65,885 |  |  |
| Passengers .. . . . . . . . . . . No. |  |  | 32,313 | 65,880 1 |  |  |
| Killed-passengers . . . . . No. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Injured-passengers.......No. Employes and others kil'd. No. |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |
| Employes and others kin'd. No |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |

[^4]"D."-Abstracts from Reports of Railroads Operated in Wisconsin in 1872-Comparative Table-continued.

|  | WESTERN UNION. |  | WEST WISCONSIN. |  | WISCONSIN CENTRAL. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $18 \% 1$. | 1872. | 1871. | - 1872. | 1871. | 1872. |
| Length of road in Wis. . . . . . Miles. Dividends | $85_{1}{ }^{2}$ | $85_{12}^{2}$ | 157 | 197 | 62.88 | $\frac{2}{0}$ |
| Receipts........... | \$842,169 22 | \$847, 1111 | \$159, 66464 | \$365,999 82 | \$12,366 93 |  |
| Gross earnings in Wisconsin ..... | 336,078 377 571 | 334,91357 $3,684,57889$ | $\begin{array}{r}159,66464 \\ \hline 154\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\$ 3650 \\ 365099 \\ \hline 82 \\ \hline 80\end{array}$ | 12,36693 12,36693 | \$116,889 99 |
| Indebtedness . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $3,571,02051$ 800,29818 | $3,684,578$ 916,091 21 | 3, 700, 700000 | 4,640, 00000 | 12,866 30 | \$116,889 99 |
| Losses from casualties. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 800,29818 4,309 00 | 916,091 5,140 08 | 129,82043 1900 | 847, 554882 | 5,990 48 | 71,789 91 |
| Freights . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Tons. | 234, 867 | 236,259 | - 33,80800 | 119,113 217 |  |  |
| Cattle and horses transported..No. | 4,331 | 206,161 | , $\begin{array}{r}33,808 \\ 34,079\end{array}$ | 119,113 | 1,881 12 | 17,465 24 |
| Hogs and sheep..... do . . . . . No. | 87,732 190,059 | 77 190,332 1942 | ................ | 90 344 | 41 | 154. |
| Killed-passengers.............. . . . . . ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | 190,059 3 | 190, 742 |  | 90, 305 | 4,571 ${ }^{1}$ | 36,781 |
| Injured- . . do.............. No. | 6 | 9 |  |  |  |  |
| Employes and others killed.. No. | 2 | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |
| Employes and others injured. No. | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |  |

> "D."-Abstract of Railroads-continued.

## CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

Annual Report of the Operations of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company, being a railroad company in the states of Illinois, Iowa, Michigan and Wisconsin, during the year ending on the 31st day of December, 18\% , made to the stockholders of said company, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 91 of the General Laws of 1858.

"D."-Abstract of Railroads-Chicago and Northwestern-con.

"D."—Abstract of Railroads—Chicago and Northwestern-con.

XV. Of the foregoing accidents, - have arisen from carelessness or negligence of employes on the road.
The employes from whose carelessness or negligence such accidents have arisen, retained in the service of the corporation, are as follows:

State of Illinois-County of Kane-ss.
We, J.B. Redfield, assistant secretary, M. M. Kirkman, L. treasurer, and Marvin Hughitt, superintendent of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company, do each of us solemnly swear, that the foregoing report has been made from the best sources of information at our disposal, and that the several matters therein set forth are correct and true, to the best of our knowledge, information and belief. So help us God.

> J. B. .REDFIELD, Secretary.
> M. M. KIRKMAN, $L$ Treasurer.
> MARVIN HUGHITT, Sup't.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 25th day of September, 1873.
Daniel D. Bathrick. Notary Public.
" D."-Abstract of Railroads-continued.

## GREEN BAY AND LAKE PEPIN RAILWAY COMPANY.

Annual Report of the operations of the Green Bay and Lake Pepin Railway Company, being a railroad company in the state of Wisconsin, during the year ending on the thirty-first day of December, $18 \%$, made to the stockholders of said company, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 91 of the general laws of 1858 .

| I. Whole length of road operated by this company in Wisconsin and elsewhere. <br> Length of double track | Miles. $\begin{array}{r} 40 \\ \text { None } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Roads in Wisconsin: <br> Length of main line from Green Bay to Merillon. . . . . . . . . . . . <br> Weight of rail per yard - pounds. | 150 |


| II. Amount of capital stock subscribed... Amount of capital stock paid..... |  | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 927,30000 \\ 728,00000 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| III. Cost of road and equipment : $\$ 580265$ |  |  |
| III. For right of way........ | \$5,802 65 | .......... . . . |
| For bridging. . | 66,424 61 |  |
| For grading | 270,915 60 |  |
| For iron. | 789,392 50 |  |
| For buildings. | 4,573 70 |  |
| For engines and cars | 102,883 95 |  |
| For other purposes. |  | \$1,239,993 01 |
| IV. Amount of indebtedness: |  |  |
| IV. First mortgage.. | \$2,446,000 00 |  |
| Second mortgage |  |  |
| Third mortgage. |  |  |
| Floating debt .. | 100,000 00 |  |
|  |  | \$2,546,000 00 |
| V. Receipts from the following sources: <br> From passengers. | \$8,199 53 |  |
| From mails. |  |  |
| From express companies |  |  |
| From freight. . . . | 24, 01697 |  |
| From interest. |  |  |
| From other sources |  | \$32,216 50 |
| VI. Amount of gross earnings in the state of Wisconsin :. |  |  |
| VII. Expenditures: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ (10,000 00 |  |  |
| For repairs of road (estimated. | \$10,000 00 |  |
| For buildings (estimated).......... | 4,000 00 |  |
| For engınes. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 60, 00000 |  |
| For cars. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 42,883 95 |  |
| For fuel (estimated)... . . . . . . . . . . . | 10,800 00 |  |

"D."-Abstract of Railroads-G. B.\& L. P. R. R. Co-con.

| Expenditures-continued. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| For wages of employes, (estimated). | \$34, 7776 00 | ................ |
| For salaries exceeding $\$ 1,000 \ldots$. | 12,000 00 | . . . . . . . . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| For taxes. |  |  |
| For interest. | 47,812 46 |  |
| For indebtedness. |  |  |
| For new construction | 1,357,500 00 |  |
| For dividends . . |  |  |
| For other purposes. |  | \$1,579,772 41 |
| VIII. Amount due the cor |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| X. Am't of freight reduced to tons except animals: |  |  |
| Lumber | . 7,184 |  |
| Wheat. | . . . 273 |  |
| Oats. | . . . 199 |  |
| Corn | ... 122 |  |
| Flour. | . 146 |  |
| Farming implements | . 12 |  |
| Lead... ... | ............ |  |
| Iron. | .... . 45 |  |
| Coal | ..... 297 |  |
| Merchandise. | ...... 1,049 |  |
| Miscellaneous | ...... 1, 924 |  |
| Cattle . |  |  |
| Hogs and sheep |  |  |
| XI. Number of through passengers. | $\ldots \quad 1,460$ |  |
| Number of way passengers..... | $\ldots 5,157$ |  |
| Rate per mile of through passeng's. | . . . . . $03 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{c}$ |  |
| Rate per mile of way passengers... | $\ldots$ |  |
| XII. Number of dividends declared |  |  |
| When made. |  |  |
| How paid. |  |  |
| XIII. No. of passengers and others killed |  |  |
| Number of employes killed. ....... |  |  |
| No. of passengers and others injured |  |  |
| Number of employes injured ...... |  |  |
| XIV. The cause of death is as as follows: <br> The cause of injuries is as follows: |  |  |

XV. Of the foregoing accidents, _have arisen from carelessness or negligence of employes on the road.
The employes from whose carelessness or negligence such accidents have arisen, retained in the service of the Corporation, are as follows: None.

## State of Wisconsin-County of Brown, ss.

We Fred S. Ellis, secretary, W. R. Hancock, treasurer, and S. B. Kenrick, asst. superintendent, of Green Bay and Lake Pepin Railway Company, do each of us solemnly swear, that the foregoing report has been made from the
"D."-Abstract of Railroads-L.C., T.\& P. R. R. Co.-con.
best sources of information at our disposal, and that the several matters therein set forth are correct and true, to the best of our knowledge, information and belief. So help us God.

FRED S. ELLIS, Secretary.
W. R. HANCOCK, Treasurer.
S. B. KENRICK, Asst. Superintendent.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 8th day of October, 1873.
W. J. Abrams, Notary Public.

## LA CROSSE, TREMPEALEAU AND PRESCOTT RAILROAD COMPANY.

Annual Report of the Operations of the La Crosse, Trempealeau and Prescott Piallroad, being a railroad Company in the State of Wisconsin, during the year ending on the thirty-first day of December, 18\%2, made to the Stockholders of said Company, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 91 of the General Laws of 1858.

"D."—Abstract of Railroads-L.C., T.\& P. R. R. Co.-con.

|  | $\$ 79,51085$ 70000 6,48249 132,97443 5034 | \$219,673 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VI. Amount of gross earnings in the State of Wisconsin.......................... |  | \$219,673 11 |
|  |  |  |
| For repairs of road.................. |  |  |
| For buildings..................... . . |  |  |
| $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { For engines....................... } \\ \text { For cars..... ............ ....... }\end{array}\right\} \quad \$ 47,47901$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| For fuel........ . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  |  |
| For wages of employes. $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$. |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| For other operating expenses . . . . . . .For taxes . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| For new construction . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .For dividends, |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| For other purposes |  |  |
| VIII. Amount due the corporatioñ........... |  |  |
| IX. Loss to the company from casualty.... . |  |  |
| X. Am't of freight reduced to tons except animals- |  |  |
| Lumber | 4,058 |  |
| Wheat | 12,639 |  |
| Oats | 1,314 |  |
| Corn | 33 |  |
| Flour | 10,653 |  |
| Farming implements | 726 |  |
| Farming implements . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  |  |
| Iron . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 14 |  |  |
| Coal |  |  |
| Merchandize | 6,270 |  |
| Miseellaneous .. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 89,854 |  |  |
| XI. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Number of through passengers . . . . . . . . . . . 48,358 |  |  |
| Number of way passengers . | 7, 468 |  |
| Rate per mile of through passengers. | $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{c}$ |  |
| Rate per mile of way passengers. | 5 c | . . . . . . . . . . |
| XII. Number of dividends declared. |  |  |
| When made. |  |  |
| How paid. |  |  |
| XIII. Number of passengers and others killed |  |  |
| Number of employes killed............ |  |  |
| No. of passengers and others injured |  |  |
| Number of employes injured......... | . 1 |  |

"D."-Abstracts of Railroads-M.\& P. R. R. Co.-continued.
XIV. The cause of death is as follows:

The cause of injuries is as follows:
Injury received in coupling cars.

|  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\ldots \ldots$ | 1 | $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ |

XV. Of the foregoing accidents, none have arisen from carelessness or negligence of employes on the road.
The employes from whose carelessness or negligence such accidents have arisen, retained in the service of the corporation, are as follows:

## State of Illinois-County of Kane-ss.

We, J. B. Redfield, secretary, M. M. Kirkman, local treasurer, and Marvin Hughitt, superintendent of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company, do each of us solemnly swear, that the foregoing report has been made from the best sources of information at our disposal, and that the several matters therein set forth are correct and true, to the best of our knowledge, information and belief. So help us God.

> J. B. REDFIELD, Secretary.
> M. M. KIRKMAN, $L$. Treasurer. MARVIN HUGHITT, Sup't.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 25th day of September, 1873.
Daniel D. Bathrick, Notary Public.

## MADISON AND PORTAGE RAILROAD COMPANY.

Annual Report of the operations of the Madison and Portage
Railroad Company, being a railroad company in the State of
Wisconsin, during the year ending on the 31st of December, $18 \%$.

" D."-Abstract of Railroads--M.\& P. R. R. Co.-continued.

"D."-Abstract of Railroads-L.S. \& W. R. R. Co.-con.

| Number of passengers killed-con. <br> Number of employes killed....... <br> No. of passengers and others injured <br> Number of employes injured...... <br> XIV. The cause of death is as follows: <br> "Crazy man," escaped from his keepers and jumped from train while moving at full speed ......... | None. <br> None. <br> None. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | One. |  |

XV. Of the foregoing accidents none have arisen from carelessness or negligence of employes on the road.
The employes from whose carelessness or negligence such accidents have arisen, retained in the service of the corporation, are as follows: none.

## State of Wisconsin-County of Milwaukee-ss.

We, R. D. Jennings, Treasurer, and H. C. Atkins, Superintendent of the Madison and Portage Railroad Company, do each of us solemnly swear, that the foregoing report has been made from the best sources of information at our disposal, and that the several matters therein set forth are correct and true, to the best of our knowledge, information and belief. So help us God.
R. D. JENNINGS, Treasurer.
H. C. ATKINS, Superintendent.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 10th day of February, 1873.
D. C. Green, Notary Public, Milwaukee, Co., Wis.

## MILWAUKEE, LAKE SHORE AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY.

Annual Report of the operations of the Milwaukee, Lake Shore and"Western Railroad Company, being a railroad company in the state of Wisconsin, during the year ending on the thirty-first day of December, 18\% , made to the stockholders of said company, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 91 of the general laws of 1858.


> "D"-Abstract of Railroads—M., L. S. \& W. R. R. Co.-con.


> " D"-Abstract of Railroads—M., L. S.\& W. R. R. C'o.-con.


State of Wisconsin-County of Manitowoc--ss.
We, C. Luling, secretary, C. C. Barnes, treasurer, and H. G. H. Reed, Superintendent of the Milwaukee, Lake Shore and Western Railroad Company, do each of us solemnly swear, that the foregoing report has been made from the best sources of information at our disposal, and that the several matters therein set forth are correct and true, to the best of our knowledge, information and belief. So help us God.
C. LULING, Secretary.
C. C. BARNES, Treasurer.
H. G. H. REED, Superintendent.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of September, 1873,
Geo. B. Burnet, Notary Public.
"D."-Abstract of Railroads-continued.

## MILWAUKEE AND NORTHERN RAILWAY 'COMPANY.

Annual Report of the operations of the Milwaukee and Northern Railmay Company, being a Railroad Company in the State of Wisconsin, during the year ending on the thirty-first day of December, 1872 , made to the Stockholders of said Company, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 91 of the General Laws of 1858.

"D."-Abstract of Railroads-M.\& N. R'y. Co.—continued.

"D."-Abstract of Railroads-Mineral Point R. R. Co.-con.
XV. Of the foregoing accidents, none have arisen from carelessness or neg. ligence of employees on the road.
The employes from whose carelessness or negligence such accidents have arisen, retained in the service of the Corporation, are as follows; None.

State of Wisconsin-County of Milwaukee-ss.
We, Wm. Taintor, Secretary and Treasurer, and Jared W. Crippen, Superintendent of Milwaukee and Northern Rallway Company, do each of us solemnly swear, that the foregoing report has been made from the best sources of information at our disposal, and that the several matters therein set forth are correct and true, to the best of our knowledge, information and belief. So help us God.

WM. TAINTOR, Secretary and Treasurer.
J. W. CRIPPEN, Superintendent.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 10th day of February, 1873.
F. B. Van Valkenburg, Notary Public.

## MINERAL POINT RAILROAD.

Annual Report of the operations of the Mineral Point Railroad, of Mineral Point, Wisconsin, being a Railroad Company in the State of Wisconsin, during the year ending on the thirty-first day of December, 1872, made to the stockholders of said company, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 91 of the General Laws of 1858.

"D."-Abstract of Railroads-Mineral Point R. R. Co.-con.

| IV. Amount of indebtedness: <br> First mortgage. <br> Second mortgage. <br> Third mortgage <br> Floating debt | \$320,000 00 | \$320,000 00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| V. Receipts from the following sources: |  |  |
| From passengers . . . . . . . . . . . . . | \$17,693 67 |  |
| From mails . . . . | 2,585 24 |  |
| From express companies | 1,800 00 |  |
| From freight. . . . | 92,964 15 |  |
| From interest |  |  |
| From other sources |  | \$115, $0 \dot{4} \dot{3} \ddot{0} \mathbf{6}$ |
| VI. Amount of gross earnings in the State of Wisconsin ........................... |  | \$110,531 56 |
| VII. Expenditures: |  |  |
| For repairs of road..... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $\begin{aligned} & 457005 \\ & 47259 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| For engines and cars |  |  |
| For fuel ... | 23, 25769 |  |
| For wages of employes. | 7,907 22 |  |
| For salaries exceeding one thousand dollars......................... | $\begin{array}{r}25,330 \\ 9,900 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |
| For taxes. | 3,064 43 |  |
| For interest on first mortgage bonds. . | 32,000 00 |  |
| For indebtedness |  |  |
| For new construction. |  |  |
| For dividends.. |  |  |
| For other purposes . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 6,138 92 |  |
|  |  | \$137, 52842 |
| VIII. Amount due the corporation............ |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| IX. Loss to the company from casualty .... <br> X. Amount of freight reduced to tons, except animals: <br> Lumber |  |  |
|  | 2,060,872 | teet |
| Wheat | 6,295 | tons. |
| Oats.. | 8,667 | tons. . . . . . . . |
| Corn | 27 | tons. |
| Flour. | 859 | tons. |
| Cattle. | 5, 374 | head ........ |
| Hogs and sheep | 32, 796 | head ........ |
| Farming implements . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $\begin{array}{r}682 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | tons........ . |
| Lead ............. | 1, 789 | . . do . . . . . . . |
| Zinc ore | 15,450 | . . .do |
| Coal. | 2,383 | . . do |
| Merchandise. | 5,179 | . . do . . . . . . . |
| Miscellaneous. | 8,540 | . . do . . . . . . . |
| XI. Number of through passengers. . . . . . . . | $5,681$ |  |
|  | $11,345$ |  |
| Rate per mile of through passengers. | 5 c . |  |
| Rate per mile of way passengers .... | 5 c. |  |

"D."—Abstract of Railroads-Mil. \& St.P. R'y Co.—continued.

| XII. Number of dividends declared | . |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| When made. |  |  |
| How paid. |  |  |
| XIII. Number of passengers and others killed. |  |  |
| Number of employes killed |  |  |
| Number of passengers and others injured |  |  |
| Number of employes injured. |  |  |
| XIV. The cause of death is as follows: <br> The cause of injuries is as follows:.. |  |  |

XV. Of the foregoing accidents, - have arisen from carelessness or negligence of employes on the road.
The employes from whose carelessness or negligence such accidents have arisen, retained in the service of the corporation, are as follows:
State of Wisconsin-County of Iowa-ss.j
We, Calvert Spensley, Auditor, and Geo. W. Cobb, Superintendent of the Mineral Point Railroad, do each of us solemnly swear, that the foregoing report has been made from the best sources of information at our disposal, and that the several matters therein set forth are correct and true, to the best of our knowledge, information and belief. So help us God.

CALVERT SPENSLEY, Auditor, GEO. W. COBB, Superintendent.
Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 22d day of January, 1873. Cyrus Lanyon, Notary Public.

## MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY COMPANY.

Annual Report of the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Company, being a railroad company in the State of Wisconsin, during the year ending on the thirty-first day of December, 18\%2, made to the stockholders of said company, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 91 of the general laws of 1858.

| I. Whole length of road operated by this company | Miles. 622 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Length of double track . . |  |
| Length of main line from Milwaukee to La Crosse, in Wisc'n | 196 |
| Length of main line from Milwaukee to Prairie du Chien. ... | 193 |
| Length of other lines operated by this company in Wisconsin, as follows: |  |
| La Crosse Division, from Watertown to Madison........ | 38 |
| Northern. . . . . . . do. . . . Milwaukee to Portage. . . . . . . . | 96 |
| Northern. . . . . . . . do. . . . Horicon to Berlin. | 43 |
| Northern. . . . . . . do. . . . Rush Lake to Winneconne | 14 |
| Prairie du Chien. .do.... Milton to Monroe. | 42 |
| Weight of rail per yard, 60 pounds. |  |

"D."-Abstract of Railroads-Mil.\& St. P. R'y Co.-continued

"D."-Abstract of Railroads-Mil. \& St. P. R'y Co-continued.

"D."—Abstract of Railroads-P.du C'. \& McG. R'y Co.—con.
XV. Of the foregoing accidents, none have arisen from carelessness or negligence of employes on the road.
The employes from whose carelessnesss or negligence such accidents have arisen, retained in the service of the corporation, are as follows: none.

State of Wisconsin-County of Milwaukee-ss.
We, Royal D. Jennings, Secretary and Treasurer, and S. S. Merrill, General Manager of the Milwaukee and Saint Paul Railway Company, do each of us solemnly swear, that the foregoing report has been made from the best sources of information at our disposal, and that the several matters therein set forth are correct and true, to the best of our knowledge, information and belief. So help us God.

> R. D. JENNINGS, Sccretary and Treasurer. S. S. MERRILL, Gen'l Manager.

Subscribed and sworn before me, this $10!$ h day of February, 1872.
D. C. Green, Notary Public, Mil. Co., Wis.

## PRAIRIE DU CHIEN AND McGREGOR RAILWAY COMPANY.

Annual Report of the operations of the Prairie du Chien and McGregor Railway Company, being a railroad company in the state of Wisconsin, from the first to the thirty-first day of December, $18 \% 2$, made to the stockholders of said company, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 119 of the general laws of $18 \% 2$.

"D."-Abstract of Railroads-P.du C.\& McG. R'y Co.—con.

"D."-Abstract of Railroads-P.du C. \& McG. R'y Co.—con.

XV. Of the foregoing accidents, - have arisen from carelessness or negligence of employes on the road.
The employes from whose carelessness or negligence such accidents have arisen, retained in the service of the corporation, are as follows:

## State of Wisconsin-County of Crawford-ss.

We, Peter Doyle, Secretary and Treasurer, and James Lawler, Superintendent of the Prairie du Chien and McGregor Railway Company, do each of us solemnly swear, that the foregoing report has been made from the best sources of information at our disposal, and that the several matters therein set forth are correct and true, to the best of our knowledge, information and belief. So help us God.

> PETER DOYLE, Secretary and Treasurer. JAMES LAWLER, Superintendent.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 25th day of January, 1873.
Jac. Raffauf, Notary Public.

## ST. CROIX AND LAKE SUPERIOR RAILROAD COMPANY.

Annual Report of the Operations of the St. Croix and Lake Superior Railroad Company, being a railroad company in the State of Wisconsin, during the year ending on the thirty-first day of December, 1872 , made to the stockholders of said company, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 91 of General Laws of 1858.

| I. Whole length of road operated by this company in Wisconsin and elsewhere. |  | Miles. <br> None. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| II. Amount of capital stock subscribed .... Amount of capital stock paid........ | \$315,500 00 |  |
|  | 315,500 00 | ...... |
| III. Cost of road equipment- |  |  |
| For right of way . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  |  |
| For bridging. | been purchased |  |
| For grading | for a gross sum, |  |
| For engines and cars . . . . . . . . . . . $\}$ | these differert |  |
| For other purposes . . . . . . . . . . . . . | accurately |  |
| For iron .......... | given by the |  |
| For buildings ................... | present officers. |  |
| IV. Amount of indebtedness- |  |  |
| First mortgage . | \$32,000 00 |  |
| Second mortgage |  |  |
| Third mortgage |  |  |
| Floating debt, about | \$100, 00000 |  |
|  | - | 2,000 00 |
| V. Recipts from the following sources: |  |  |
| From passngers . . . . . . . . . . . . |  |  |
| From mails . . . . . |  |  |
| From express compani |  |  |
| From freight |  |  |
| From interest |  |  |
| From other sources |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| VI. Amount of gross earnings in the state of Wisconsin. |  |  |
| VII. Expenditures- |  |  |
| For repairs of road |  |  |
| For buildings |  |  |
| For engines |  |  |
| For cars . . |  |  |
| For fuel. |  |  |
| For wages of employes.............. |  |  |
| For salaries exceeding one thousand dollars |  |  |

"D."-Abstract of Railroads-St. C. \&L.S. R. R. Co.-con.

XV. Of the foregoing accidents, have arised from carelessness or negligence of employes on the road.
The employes from whose carelessness or negligence such accidents have arisen, retained in the service of the corporation, are as fol lows:
"D."-Abstract of Railroads-St. C.\& L.S. R. R. Co.-con.
State of New York-County of New York--ss.
We, Robert J. Beach, Secretary, Ludlow Patton, Treasurer, and
Superintendent of the St. Croix and Lake Superior Railroad Company, do each of us solemnly swear, that the foregoing report has been made from the best sources of information at our disposal, and that the several matters therein set forth are correct and true, to the best of our knowledge, information and belief. so help us God.

## ROBT. J. BEACH, Secretary. <br> LUDLOW PATTON, Treasurer.

Subscribed and sword to before me, this 20th day of January, 1873.
Chas. Nettleton, Commissioner in New York.

## SHEBOYGAN ANI) FOND DU LAC RAILROAD COMPANY.

Annual Report of the operations of the Sheboygan and Fond du Lac Railroad, being a Railroad Company in the State of Wisconsin, during the year ending on the thirty-first day of December, $18 \% 2$, made to the Stockholders of said Company, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 91 of the General Laws of 1858 .


| II. Amount of capital stock subscribed. | \$1,389, 50000 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Amount of capital stock paid | 1,359,500 00 | ............. |
| III. Cost of road and equipment. | \$2,960,299 00 |  |
| For.right of way.. |  |  |
| For bridging.... |  |  |
| For grading |  |  |
| For iron... |  |  |
| For buildings. |  |  |
| For engines and cars. |  |  |
| For other purposes..... |  | \$2,960, 29900 |
| IV. Amount of indebtedness: |  |  |
| First mortgage.. | \$1,509, 00000 |  |
| Second mortgage. |  |  |
| Third mortgage. |  |  |
| Floating debt... | 86,689 47 | \$1,595,689 47 |
| V. Receipts from the following sources: |  |  |
| V. From passengers.................. | \$55,198 69 |  |
| From mails....... | 4,272 00 |  |
| From express companies | 83665 |  |
| From freight. ........... | 65,513 56 |  |
| From interest. |  |  |
| From other sources |  | \$125, 20009 |

"D."—Abstract of Railroads—S.\& F. R. R.—continued.

| VI. Amount of gross earnings in the State of Wisconsin |  | \$125,820 90 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VII. Expenditures: |  |  |
| For repairs of road. | \$22,134 11 |  |
| For buildings. | 1,359 94 |  |
| For engines. | 12,192 80 |  |
| For cars. | 9,704 58 |  |
| For wages of employes. | 10,483 20,294 |  |
| For salaries exceeding one thousand dollars. | 20,294 2,500 00 |  |
| For taxes. | 2,354 27 |  |
| For interest on bo | 80,69000 |  |
| For new construction |  |  |
| For dividends. |  |  |
| For other purpose |  |  |
|  |  | \$161,713 81 |
| VIII. Amount due the corporation |  |  |
| IX. Loss to the company from casualty ... |  |  |
| X. Amount of freight reduced to tons ex cept animals: |  |  |
| Wheat | 13,428 |  |
| Oats. | r9 |  |
| Corn | 171 |  |
| Flour........ | 3,811 |  |
| Farming implemen | 423 |  |
| Salt and cement | 2,651 |  |
| Coal......... | 227 |  |
| Merchandize.. | 5,467 |  |
| Miscellaneous.................... Cattle...................$~ H e a d ~$ | 12,033 |  |
| Cattle ..................... Head |  |  |
| Hogs and sheep................do . | …….. 384 |  |
| XI. Number of through passengers | 608 |  |
| Number of way passengers........ | 65,277 |  |
| Rate per mile of through passengers. | $3^{7}{ }_{7}^{7} \mathrm{c}$ |  |
| Rate per mile of way passengers... | ${ }_{4}^{10}{ }_{3}^{1} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| XII. Number of dividends declared |  |  |
| How paid.. |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| XIII. Number of passengers and others killed <br> Number of employes killed........... <br> Number of passengers and others injured <br> Number of employes injured |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| XIV. The cause of death is as follows: <br> Boy about 12 years of age killed while cars were being switched at Ripon, running between cars............ |  |  |
| The cause of injuries is as follows: <br> Hand injured while coupling cars. | 2 |  |

## "D."-Abstract of Railroads-Superior \& St. Croix-continued.

XV. Of the foregoing accidents, none have arisen from carelessness or negligence of employces on the road.
The employes from whose carelessness or negligence such accidents have arisen, retained in the service of the Corporation, are as follows: None.

## State of Wisconsin-County of --,-ss.

We, Edwin Slade, Secretary, A. G. Ruggles, Treasurer, and Brandon Mozley, Superintendent of the Sheboygan and Fond du Lac Railroad Company, do each of us solemnly swear, that the foregoing is a true copy of the annual report made to the Stockholders of said Company, for the year ending December 31, 1872; that said report has been made from the best sources of information at our disposal, and that the several matters therein set forth are correct and true, to the best of our knowledge, information and belief. So help us God.

$$
\frac{\text { EDWIN }}{\mathrm{R}} \frac{\text { SLADE, Secretary }}{\text { MOZTE }} \text { Treasurer. }
$$

B. MOZLEY, Superintendent.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 19th day of September, 1873.
J. B. Perry, Notary Public.

## SUPERIOR AND ST. CROIX RAILROAD COMPANY.

Annual Report of the operations of the Superior and St. Croix Railroad Company, being a railroad company in the State of Wisconsin, during the year ending on the 31st day of December, $18 \% 2$, made to the stockholders of said company, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 91 of the General Laws of 1858.
I. Whole length of roarl operated by this company in Wisconsin and elsewhere-none reported.

*Of "amount of capital stock paid," three hundred and fifty thousand dollars is in the Sonds of Douglas county, upon subscription of the county to the stock of the company in like amount. This report also covers a distance of about nine miles in the state of Minnesota, organized under the name of the Superior \& Northwestern Railroad, and connecting the Superior \& St. Croix Railroad with the North Pacific Railroad, the expenditures on account of which last portion are comparatively unimportant, sufficient accuracy being abserved in accrediting the whole to the Superior and St. Croix Railroad Company.
"D."-Abstract of Railroads-S. \& St. Croix R. R. Co.-con.

"D."-Abstract of Railroads-S. \& St. Croix R. R. Co.-con.

| Rate per mile of through passengers |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rate per mile of way passengers... | ......... . . . |  |
|  |  | $\ldots$ |
| XII. Number of dividends declared |  |  |
| When made. |  |  |
| How paid. |  |  |
|  |  | $\underline{\square}$ |
| XIII. No. of passengers and others killed... |  |  |
| Number of employes killed ........ |  |  |
| Number of passengers and others injured |  |  |
| Number of employes injured...... |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| XIV. The cause of death is as follows; <br> The cause of injuries is as follows: |  | , |

XV. Of the foregoing accidents, - have arisen from carelessness or negligence of employes on the road. The employes from whose carelessness or negligence such accidents have arisen, retained in the service of the corporation, are as follows:

## State of Wisconsin-County of Douglass-ss.

We, Hiram Hayes, Secretary and acting Treasurer and - Superintendent, of the Superior and St. Croix Railroad Company, do each of us solemnly swear, that the foregoing report has been made from the best sources of information at our disposal, and that the several matters therein set forth are correct and true, to the best of our knowledge, information and belief. So help us God.

HIRAM HAYES, Secretary and Acting Treasurer.
Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 16th day of January, 1873.
Wm. R. Perry, Notary Public.
"D."-Abstracts of Railroads-continued.

## WESTERN UNION RAILROAD COMPANY.

Annual Report of the operations of the Western Union Railroad Company, being a railroad company in the State of Wisconsin, during the year ending on the thirty-first day of December, 1872 , made to the stockholders of said company, in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 91 of the General Laws of 1858.

"D."-Abstract of Railroads-Western Union R. R. Co.-con.

XIV. The cause of death is as follows:

1 fell between cars; 1 getting on train while in motion; 1 walking on track; 1 getting off; breakman fell off train.
The cause of injuries is as follows:
5 , train running off track; 2 walking on track, ( 1 deaf); 2 getting on train while in motion; 3 coupling.
"D."-Abstruct of Railroads-West Wisconsin R. R. Co.-con.
XV. Of the foregoing accidents, none have arisen from carelessness or negligence of employes on the road.
The employes from whose carelessness or negligence such accidents have arisen, retained in the service of the corporation, are as follows: none.

## State of Wisconsin-County of Racine-ss.

We, Darwin R. May, Secretary and Treasurer, and Daniel A. Olin, Superinintendent of the Western Union Railroad Company, do each of us solemnly swear, that the foregoing is a true copy of the annual report made to the stockholders of said company for the year ending December 31, 1872; that said report has been made from the best sources of information at our disposal, and that the several matters therein set forth are correct and true, to the best of our knowledge, information and belief. So help us God.
D. R. MAY, Secretary and Treasurer,
D. A. OLIN, Superintendent.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 17th day of March, 1873.
W. T. EMERSON, Notary Public.

## WEST WISCONSIN RAILWAY COMPANY.

Annual Report of the Operations of the West Wisconsin Railway Company, being a railroad company in the state of Wisconsin, during the year ending on the 31st day of December, 1872, made to the stockholders of said company, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 91 of the. General Laws of 185 s.

"D."-Abstract of Railroads—West Wis. Railway Co.-con.

| IV. Amount of indebtedness | \$4,640,000 00 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| First mortgage. |  |  |
| Second mortgage |  |  |
| Third mortgage |  |  |
| Floating debt.. |  |  |
| V. Receipts from the following sources: |  |  |
| From passengers................ . | \$165,263 67 |  |
| From mails.... | 7,727 92 |  |
| From express comp | 5,013 75 |  |
| From freight . | 183, 79555 |  |
| From interest...... <br> From other sources | 4,198 93 |  |
|  |  | \$365,999 ${ }^{\text {8 }}$ |
| VI. Amount of gross earnings in the state of Wisconsin. |  | \$365,999 82 |
| VII. Expenditures- |  |  |
| For repairs of road. | \$56,040 97 |  |
| For buildings | 4,911 08 |  |
| For engines | 16,284 19 |  |
| For cars... | 13,742 14 |  |
| For fuel . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 29,081 70 |  |
| For wages of employes (included in items of expenditures) | 148,662 53 |  |
| For salaries exceeding $\$ 1,000$ (included in items of expenditures). | 25,260 00 |  |
| For taxes....................... | 11,149 51 |  |
| For interest on. |  |  |
| For indebtedness. |  |  |
| For new construction | 414, 78968 |  |
| For other purposes. | 127, 63302 |  |
|  |  | \$847, 55482 |
| VIII. Amount due the corporation |  | \$15, 81879 |
| IX. Loss to the company from casualty |  | $\$ 21725$ |
| X. Amount of freight reduced to tons, except animals- <br> Lumber | tons. Lbs. <br> 57,479 |  |
| Wheat | 14,870 |  |
| Oats. | 273 |  |
| Corn | 1,378 |  |
| Flour | 3,762 |  |
| Farming implements | 1,072 .. |  |
| Lead | 530 .. |  |
| Iron. | 682 |  |
| Coal. | 1,291 |  |
| Merchandise. | 14, 917 |  |
| Miscellaneous .................... | 22,859 94 |  |
| Hogs and sheep ................head | 344 |  |
|  |  |  |
| XI. Number of through passengers | 1,154 |  |
| Number of way passengers....... | 89,151 |  |
| Rate per mile of thro' passengers... Rate per mile of way passengers... | $\begin{array}{r} .03 \frac{46}{160} \\ .04 \frac{515}{100} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |

8-App.-SEC. ST.
(Doc. 1.)
"D."-Abstract of Railroads-Western Wis. Railway-con.

| XII. Number of dividends declared. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| When made How paid . |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| XIII. Number of pass'gers and others killed. <br> Number of employes killed....... . <br> Number of passengers and others injured. <br> Number of employes injured. | None. | ................ |
|  | One. |  |
|  | One. |  |
|  | One. |  |
|  |  |  |

XIV. The cause of death is as follows:

Brakeman crushed, coupling cars.
The cause of injuries is as follows: Passenger in caboose injured by an engine running into freight train.
Brakeman's hand crushed, coupling cars.
XV. Of the foregoing accidents, none have arisen from carelessness or negligence of employes on the road. The employes from whose carelessness or negligence such accidents have arisen, retained in the service of the corporation, are as follows: None.

## State of Wisconsin-County of St. Croix-ss.

We, F. E. Trowbridge, secretary and treasurer, and Wm. G. Swan, superinintendent of the West Wisconsin Railway Company, do each of us solemnly swear, that the foregoing is a true copy of the annual report made to the stockholders of said company, for the year ending December 31, 1872; that said report has been made from the best sources of information at our disposal, and that the several matters therein set forth are correct and true, to the best of our knowledge, information and belief. So help us God.

> F. E. TROWBRIDGE, Secretary and Treasurer WM. G. SWAN, Superintendent.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 26th day of September, 1873.
D. M. White, Notary Public.

## WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.

Annual Report of the operations of the Phillips and Colby Construction Co. in building and operating the Wisconsin Central Railroad, being a railroad company in the state of Wisconsin, during the year ending on the thirty-first day of December, $18 \% 2$, made to the stockholders of said company in accordance with the provisions of chapter 91 of the general laws of 1858 .

" D"-Abstract of Railroads-W.C. R. R. Co.-con.


## " D."-Abstract of Railroads—W. C. R. R. Co.-con.

XV. Of the foregoing accidents, none have arisen from carelessness or negligence of employes on the road.
The employes from whose carelessness or negligence such accidents have arisen, retained in the service of the corporation, are as follows:

## State of Massachusetts-County of Suffolk-ss.

I, Charles L. Colby, secretary and treasurer, do solemnly swear that the foregoing report has been made from the best sources of information at our disposal, and that the several matters therein set forth are correct and true, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief. So help me God.

CHAS. L. COLBY, Secretary and Treasurer.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 26th day of February, 1873.
W. H. H. Andrews, Justice of the Peace.

Tabular Statement showing the Valuation of all Property, as Valued by the Town Assessors, together with all Taxes Levied thereon, as Returned to the Secretary of State, for the year 1872, as provided by Chapters 110 and 150, General Laws of 1872 .

| Countirs. | Assessed Valuation of all Property. | State | $\begin{aligned} & \text { County } \\ & \text { Tax. } \end{aligned}$ | County Schoo Tax. | TOWN TAXES. |  |  |  | Total <br> Town <br> Taxes. | School DistrictTaxes. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Road } \\ \text { District } \\ \text { T'axes. } \end{gathered}$ | Total Taxes. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Current Expenses. | School Purposes | Support of Poor. | Other Purposes. |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{2}$ Adams | \$787,565 | \$2, 262 | \$9, 399 | \$896 | \$1,531 | \$100 |  | \$673 | \$2,304 | \$7, 659 | \$3, 364 | \$25,884 |
| Ashland. | 608,724 | 1,826 | 4,870 | 609 | 3,253 | 3,715 | \$609 | 609 | 8,186 |  | 1,826 | 17,317 |
| Barron | 1,448,228 | 1,135 | 15,550 | 250 | 1,250 | 7,033 | 600 | 1,580 | 10,463 |  | 4,740 | 32,138 |
| Bayfield. | 605,316 | 753 | 1,800 |  | 600 | 2,400 | 300 | 8,400 | 11,700 |  |  | 14,253 |
| Brown . | 4,446, $16{ }^{7}$ | 12,923 | 83,248 | 3,839 | 16, 834 | 14, 629 | 120 | 62, 559 | 94,142 | 23, 854 | 15,600 | 233,606 |
| Buffalo. | 1,170, 088 | 4,371 | 9,011 | 3,473 | 7,110 | 500 | 375 | 3,304 | 11,289 | 21,685 | 10, 169 | 59,998 |
| Burnett | 219, 863 | 769 | 3,578 | 219 | 578 |  | 347 |  | 925 | 1,514 | 2,500 | 9,505 |
| Calumet. | 1,655, 032 | 6,684 | 8,388 | 2,012 | 2,749 |  | 874 | 10,882 | 14,505 | 15, 286 | 12, 376 | 59,251 |
| ${ }^{2}$ Chippewa | 5,088, 458 | 18,214 | 29,061 | 870 | 12,599 | 973 | 2,349 | 700 | 16,621 | 16, 251 | 24, 736 | 105,753 |
| Columbia | $9,421,569$ | 21,520 | 24,530 | 5,723 | 11, 119 | 7, 030 |  | 23,458 | 42,107 | 38, 474 | 26, 819 | 1599,173 |
| ${ }^{3}$ Crawford |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dane. | 19, 950,266 | 49,883 | 41, 255 | 8,705 | 30,636 | 14, 668 | 50 | 55,796 | 101,150 | 52,551 | 53, 464 | 307, 008 |
| Dodge. | 14, 770, 177 | 32,070 | 43,390 | 6,849 | 24,232 | 12,943 | 3,226 | 7,177 | 47,578 | 45, 931 | 31, 099 | 206,917 |
| ${ }^{2}$ Door. | 213,329 | 527 | 5,679 | 255 | 1,100 |  | 100 | 200 | 1,400 | 3,253 | 2,907 | 14, 021 |
| Douglas | 1,117, 864 | 1,856 | 12,320 | 136 | 1,500 |  | 1,000 | 7,000 | 9,500 | 7,250 | 7,500 | 38,562 |
| Dunn | 2,350,630 | 5,892 | 24,205 | 1,798 | 14, 892 | 925 | 490 | 600 | 16, 907 | 22, 747 | 11,131 | 82,680 |
| Eau Claire. | 4,947, 096 | 6,820 | 14, 000 | 1,475 | 24,651 |  | 425 | 1,459 | 26,535 | 33,652 | 14,273 | 96, 755 |
| Fond du Lac | 14, 791, 972 | 32,866 | 47, 273 | 7,440 | 47,050 | 41,378 | 35 | 82,316 | 170, 779 | 36, 993 | 33, 850 | 329, 201 |
| Grant | 10,400,157 | 29, 282 | 28,114 | 5,835 | 10,620 |  | 2,895 | 24,362 | 37, 877 | 59,444 | 29,607 | 190, 159 |


| ${ }^{1}$ Green | 8, 565, 330 | 20.215 | 20,676 | 3,510 | 9, 67\% |  |  | 1,209 | 10,886 | 36, 806 | 22, 157 | 114,250 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ${ }^{2}$ Green Lake . . | ${ }^{1} 4,{ }^{7} 704,201$ | 9, 787 | 11, 698 | 2,006 | 1,095 | 1,092 | 100 | 133 | 2,420 | 1,092 | 736 | 27, 739 |
| Iowa | 5,720, 855 | 22,424 | 498,159 | 4,936 | 9,692 | 150 |  | 77, 411 | 87, 253 | 29, 784 | 10,355 | 652,911 |
| ${ }_{2}$ Jackson | 1,483, 868 | 4,187 | 8, 636 | 1, 340 | 4,256 | 2,544 | 2,169 | 875 | 9,844 | 18,551 | 12,856 | 55,414 |
| Jefterson | 9,621, 828 | 21,718 | 28,780 | 5,565 | 28, 245 | 12, 598 |  | 8,856 | 49,699 | 36,440 | 27, 423 | 169,625 |
| Juneau | 2,247,623 | 5,023 | 9,467 | 3, 087 | 8,178 | 211 | 894 | 2, 887 | 12, 170 | 20, 616 | 11, 248 | 61,611 |
| ${ }^{2} \mathrm{~K}$ enosha | 5, 097, 639 | 12, 775 | 11,115 | 6,325 | 2,378 |  | 1, 447 | 1,055 | 4,880 | 13, 502 | 9, 640 | 58, 237 |
| Kewaunee. | 564, 000 | 1,495 | 12,000 | 1,860 | 1,250 |  | 350 | 1,943 | 3,543 | 3, 775 | 3,140 | 25,813 |
| La Crosse | 5,267, 176 | 12,818 | 23,223 | 3,951 | 2,810 | 30,644 | 9,903 | 25, 642 | 68,999 | 17,017 | 11,120 | 137, 128 |
| La Fayette. | 6, 320,910 | 16,448 | 17, 969 | 3,673 | 8,478 | 155 | 1,940 | 3, 299 | 13, 872 | 40, 872 | 20,701 | 113, 535 |
| Manitowoc | $4,319,115$ | 14,386 | 38,025 | 10,555 | 6,292 | $\begin{array}{r}975 \\ \hline 1798\end{array}$ | 2,825 | 45, 114 | 55,206 | 39, 852 | -39, 933 | 197,95\% |
| Marathon | 1,826,016 | 9,127 | 13,695 | 9, 127 | 16, 046 | 1,798 | 913 | 1,926 | 20, 683 | 23, 000 | 16,885 | 92,517 |
| Marquette | 854, 159 | 2,612 | 7, 773 | 1,690 | 2,882 |  | 465 | 567 | 3, 914 | 8,300 | 6, 597 | 30,886 |
| Milwaukee | 53, 332, 294 | 102,237 | 215, 341 | 53, 809 | 184, 703 | r7, 515 |  | 460, 450 | 722, 668 | 29, 048 | 17, 898 | 1,141, 001 |
| Monroe | 3,219,518 | 8,747 | 24, 000 | 2,766 | 1,900 | 150 |  | 17,071 | 19,121 | 28,399 | 19, 762 | 102, 795 |
| Oconto. | 3,238, ${ }^{7} 03$ | 11,445 | 16,255 | 1,087 | 18, 550 | 12, 190 | 2,573 | 19,926 | 53, 239 | 14,181 | 6,240 | 102,447 |
| Outagamie | 4,654,522 | 12,892 | 35, 526 | 5,126 | 16, 114 | 10,318 | 2,564 | 22, 778 | 51,774 | 19, 697 | 12, 496 | 137,511 |
| Ozaukee ..... | 3, 389,827 | 6,953 | 11,500 | 2, 859 | 5, 004 | 2, 000 | 64 | 8,031 | 15, 099 | 13, 887 | 13, 005 | 63,303 |
| Pepin | 838, 182 | 1,615 | 9,000 | 660 | 1,357 | 200 |  |  | 12,557 | 8,065 | 3, 648 | 24, 845 |
| Pierce. | 2,631, 467 | 7,814 | 18, 000 | 1, 633 | 8, 367 | 105 |  | 4,302 | 12,774 | 26, 158 | 13,912 | 80,291 |
| ${ }^{2}$ Polk | 988, 523 | 2, 358 | 2,960 | 1, 474 | 4, 7884 | 1, 487 | 339 | 2, 379 | 8,989 | 11, 103 | 10,067 9,212 | 36,951 74,516 |
| Portage | 1, 762,404 | 5,315 | 18,572 | 1,438 | 16,547 |  | 375 | 3,250 | 20,172 | 19, 807 | 9, 212 | 175,516 |
| Racine. | 9,523,275 | 20,810 | 19,530 | 7, 465 | 27, 348 | 15,000 | 2,070 | 46, 490 | 90, 908 | 20, 791 | 16,248 | 175, 752 |
| Richland | 2, 457, 307 | 7, 7772 | 8,500 | 3,560 | 2,911 | 476 | 1,014 | 5, 019 | 9, 420 | 20, 128 | 6, 854 | 56,234 |
| Rock | 20, 028,201 | 41,263 | 52,256 | 11,266 | 23, 632 | 15, 000 |  | 40, 422 | 79, 054 | 60, 112 | 26, 854 | 270, 805 |
| St. Croix | 3,538, 184 | 8, 444 | 14, 654 | 1, 744 | 9, 934 | 3,385 |  | 6,531 | 19, 850 | 4,584 | 9, 082 | 58, 358 |
| Sauk | 5,590,776 | 17, 487 | 26, 235 | 3, ${ }^{1} 01$ | 5, 847 | 3, 850 | 4, 076 | 18, 705 | 32, 478 | 41, 410 | 27, 895 | 149,206 |
| Shawano | 584,669 | 2, 922 | 10, 379 | 1,604 | 10, 357 | 3,558 |  | 3, 379 | 17, 294 | 9,280 | 3,451 28,673 | $\begin{array}{r}44,930 \\ 187 \\ \hline 159\end{array}$ |
| Sheboygan ... | 7, 951, 743 | 17, 779 | 51, 522 | 5,382 | 17, 329 | 3,755 | 3,192 | 32, 674 | 56, 950 | 27, 153 | 28, 673 | 187,459 |
| Trempealeau . | 2, 013, 586 | 4,905 | 2,600 | 2,432 | 3, 081 | 330 | 1,700 | 2, 522 | 7, 633 | 19, 144 | 12, 270 | 48,984 93,467 |
| Vernon | 3, 232, ${ }^{7} 01$ | 11, 282 | 21,428 | 3, 650 | 6, 767 | 420 |  | 3,253 | 10,440 | 25, 471 | 21, 196 | 93,467 143,559 |
| Walworth . | 14,067, 895 | 27, 520 | 14,987 | 3, 703 | 9, 623 |  | 100 | 9,370 | 19, 093 | 52,609 | 25,647 | 143,559 72,836 |
| ${ }^{2}$ Washington . | 4,958,527 | 10, 475 | 11,601 | 4, 279 | 17, 229 | 1,949 | 181 | 3, 516 | 12, 875 | 14, 200 | 19,406 38,250 | 12,836 143,858 |
| Waukesha.... | 13, 155, 741 | 26, 485 | 23, 292 | 4,138 | 9, 039 |  |  | 4,399 | 13,438 | 38, 255 | 38, 250 | 143, 858 |

${ }^{1}$ According to report of secretary of state. ${ }^{2}$ Report incomplete. ${ }^{3} \mathrm{No}$ report.
"E."—Table I.—Statement showing Valuation of all Property, by Town Assessors, etc.-continued.

${ }^{1}$ Report incomplete.

Tablee II-APPENDIX "E."-continued.
Tabular Statement Showing the Purposes for which the County Taxes in the several Counties in the State of Wisconsin, were levied, as returned to the Secretary of State, for the year 18\%2, as provided by Chapters 110 and 150, General Laws of 1872.

| Counties. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adams | \$3,498 |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{1} \$ 7,351$ | \$10,849 |
| Ashland. | \$3,498 |  |  |  | \$1,000 |  |  | 3,870 | 4,870 |
| Barron. | 300 |  |  | \$10, 000 | . 60. |  |  | 5,250 | 1,500 |
| Bayfield. . |  |  |  |  | 600 |  |  | 1,200 143,690 | 1,800 |
| Brown ... | 6, 000 |  | \$23, 558 | 10,000 2,700 |  | \$1,200 | \$1,300 | 1 43,690 1,100 | 83,248 9,800 |
| Buffalo. |  |  |  | 2,700 | 3,500 1,500 | \$1,200 | \$1,300 | 1,578 | 3,578 |
| Burnett |  | \$500 |  |  | 1,500 |  |  | ${ }^{1} 8,000$ | 8,000 |
| Calumet.. | 3,000 |  |  | 3,000 | 5, $\mathbf{4} \mathbf{1 0 0}$ | 4,000 | 2,500 | ${ }^{2} 11,980$ | ${ }^{2} 29,880$ |
| ${ }^{3}$ Clark. | 3,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Columbia | 6,500 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 18,030 | 24,530 |
| ${ }^{3}$ Crawford. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 40,000 |
| Dane...... | 12,000 5,000 |  |  |  | 9,800 9,700 | 12,000 4,000 |  | 14,113 | 42,613 |
| Dodge . <br> Door | 5,000 | 7,400 |  |  | 9,700 4 4,400 | 4,000 5 300 | 2,400 6500 | ${ }^{7} 14,839$ | 42,129 17 |
| Door ... |  |  |  | 1,120 | 3,000 | 500 | 500 | 7,200 | 12,320 25,464 |
| Dunn ... |  | 6,359 |  |  |  |  |  | 19,105 | 25,464 |

[^5]${ }^{6}$ County Superintendent salary
7 To pay outstandiug orders.
"E."-Table II.-Purposes for which the County Taxes in the Several Counties were Levisd.-continued.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Counties. \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  <br>
\hline Eau Claire \& \& \& \& \& \$6,200 \& ${ }^{1} \$ 2,000$ \& ${ }^{1} \$ 3,000$ \& 1 \$4, 275 \& \$15,475 <br>
\hline Fond du Lac \& \$10, 000 \& \$500 \& \& \& 7,000 \& 10, 724 \& 4,258 \& 296,723 \& 329,205 <br>
\hline Grant \& 1,355 \& 7,004 \& \& \$3, ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ (160 \& 4,800 \& 4, 000 \& 2,118 \& 6,223 \& 28,500 <br>
\hline Green Green Lake. \& 3,000
2,000 \& 1,550
200

20 \& ${ }^{2} \$ 3,510$ \& ${ }^{3} 1,169$ \& 4,200
2 \& 3,000 \& , 800 \& 7,028 \& $\stackrel{24}{24,257}$ <br>
\hline Iowa. . \& 2,000 \& 150 \& ${ }^{4} 466,049$ \& \& 4,250 \& 5,000 \& 1,500 \& $\begin{array}{r}7,796 \\ 19 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 14,296
498,149 <br>
\hline Jackson \& 1,000 \& \& \& 1,500 \& 3,950 \& 1,000 \& \& 1,186 \& 498,149
8,636 <br>
\hline Jefferson \& 6,000 \& 5,025 \& \& \& 5,100 \& 2,000 \& 3,388 \& 7,695 \& 29,208 <br>
\hline Kenosha. \& 1,121 \& 1, 400 \& \& \& $\stackrel{4}{4} 400$ \& \& \& 3,932 \& 10,473 <br>
\hline Kewaunee \& \& ${ }^{5} 12,000$ \& \& \& 3,400 \& 2,000 \& 3,000 \& 1,815 \& 11,215 <br>
\hline La Crosse \& \& \& \& 3,000 \& 5,850 \& \& \& \& 12,000
23,223 <br>
\hline La Fayette. \& 1,500 \& \& \& 1,000 \& 6,000 \& \& ${ }^{6} 5,000$ \& 14,373
74,469 \& 23,223
17 <br>
\hline Manitowoc \& \& \& 11,000 \& \& 7,900 \& 1,700 \& 6,000 \& 4,469
9 \& 17,969
36,200 <br>
\hline Marquette \& 287 \& \& \& 700 \& \& \& \& ${ }^{8} 16,234$ \& 16,234 <br>
\hline Milwaukee \& 30,000 \& \& \& 100 \& 3,150
18,000
5 \& ${ }^{627}$ \& 18,618 \& 4,660 \& 10,042 <br>
\hline Monroe \& 3,000 \& 1,000 \& \& \& $\begin{array}{r}18,00 \\ 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 15,00
3,000 \& 18,000 \& 184,137 \& 215, 137 <br>
\hline Oconto . \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 11,950
816,000
8 \& 24,000 <br>
\hline Outagamie \& 2,000 \& 1,000 \& \& 13,000 \& 4,670 \& 2,0500 \& 2,000 \& 816,000
$-\quad 9,850$ \& 16,000
35,000 <br>
\hline Ozaukee. \& 900 \& \& \& \& 5,150 \& 760 \& 8,273 \& 545 \& 15,628 <br>
\hline Pierce. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& ${ }^{8} 9,659$ \& 9,659 <br>
\hline Polk \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& ${ }^{8} 818,000$ \& 18,000 <br>
\hline Portage \& \& \& 980000 \& 700 \& 4,400 \& \& \& $\begin{array}{r}88,000 \\ 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 3,000
20,502 <br>
\hline Racine \& 1,800 \& \& \& 0 \& 3,100 \& 2,000 \& \& 7,402
11,100 \& 20,502
18,000 <br>
\hline Richland. \& \& \& \& 1,500 \& 2,450 \& 1,100 \& \& 3,450 \& 8,500 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 62,634 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rock | 9,000 | 19,000 |  |  | 6,300 3,300 | 8,000 <br> 2,000 | 2,500 | 17,834 9,165 | 14,500 |
| St. Cro | 6,000 | 4,000 |  |  | 5,600 | 2,200 | 2,000 | 6,200 10 | 26,000 |
| Shawk |  |  |  | 3,500 |  |  |  | 10,730 17 17057 | -14,230 |
| Sheboyg | 3,858 |  | 17,500 |  | 5,800 | 2,000 | 5,307 | ${ }_{8}^{17,600}$ | - 21,600 |
| Trempealeau |  | 1,500 |  | 6,4930 | 4,200 | 2,000 | 1,200 | 2,935 | 21,428 |
| Vernon Walworth | 3,100 5,000 | 1,000 |  | 6,43 | 4,750 | 2,500 | 2,491 3,000 | 3,762 24,140 | 18,503 33,740 |
| Walworth .. | 1,200 |  |  |  | 3,900 | 1,500 | 3,000 | 24,140 5,052 | 33,740 22,782 |
| Washington Waukesha. | 4,000 | 590 | 102,014 |  | 5,750 | 1,513 | 3,863 | 5,052 8,235 | 22,782 |
| Waupaca.. | 2,000 |  |  |  | 5,400 3,050 | 1,000 | 1,050 | 3,400 | 8,500 |
| Waushara | 5,600 | 5,000 |  |  | 6,058 | 7,500 |  | 6,842 88,000 | 31,000 20,000 |
| Wood.... |  |  | 12,000 |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{8} 8,000$ |  |
| Totals. | \$142,619 | \$74,233 | \$543,631 | \$71,472 | \$205, 308 | \$110,624 | \$86,566 | \$906,760 | \$2,141,213 |


| 1 Estimated. <br> 2 School tax. <br> 3 Deliquent county tax. <br> 4 Levied but not collected. | ${ }^{5}$ Including all other purposes. <br> ${ }^{6}$ Including court expenses. <br> ${ }^{7}$ Including debt of towns to county. | ${ }^{8}$ All county purposes. <br> - Interest due in 1873. <br> ${ }^{10}$ For county poor. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

## Table No. I.-APPENDIX "F."

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 $18 \% 2$, as provided by Chapter 110, G. L. of 1872.

| Countirs. |  | BONDED INDEBTEDNESS. |  |  |  | All other in debtedness. | Inde btedness of School Dis. | Total Indebtedness. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Railroad aid. | Roads and bridges. | Other Purposes. | Interest unpaid. |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{1}$ Adams |  |  |  | ; |  |  |  |  |
| Ashland. |  |  |  |  |  | \$6 | \$772 | \$778 |
| Barron . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$78 |
| Bayfield |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brown .. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Buffalo.. <br> Burnett |  | \$135,279 | $\$ 6,562$ 3,475 | \$16,882 |  |  |  |  |
| Burnett .. <br> Calumet. . |  |  |  |  | \$348 | 1,500 | 2,250 | r,573 |
| ${ }^{1}$ Chippewa. |  | 75,000 | 1,1499 |  |  |  | 2,100 |  |
| ${ }^{4}$ Clark . . . <br> Columbia |  |  | 1,499 $\cdots \cdots \cdots$ |  | 5,343 |  |  | $6,842$ |
| ${ }^{4}$ Crawford |  | 72,300 | 1,500 |  | 7,459 | 5,112 | 17, 297 | 103,668 |
| Dane... |  | 16,500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dodge . <br> ${ }^{1}$ Door |  | 16,500 | 600 | 225,000 7,800 | 805 | 772 | 3,250 10,106 | 246,105 |
| Douglas. |  |  |  | ,800 |  | $\begin{array}{r}503 \\ \hline 1200\end{array}$ | 10, 106 | 218,678 542 |
| Dunn .. |  | ${ }^{3} 350,000$ |  |  |  | 12,000 |  | 362, 000 |
| Eau Claire. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fond du Lac |  |  |  | 6,500 |  | 203 | 13, 525 | 40,228 |
| Grant... |  | 113,000 | $\cdots{ }^{-1.900}$ |  | 1,819 | ......120 | 22, 400 | 332,210 |


"F."-Table No. I-Statement showing the Bonded and other Indebtedness of Towns, etc.-continued.

| Counties: | BONDED INDEBTEDNESS. |  |  |  | All other in debtedness. | Indebtedness of School Districts. | Total indebtedness. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Railroad aid. | Roads and Bridgea. | Other purposes. | Interest unpaid. |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{1}$ Waukesha . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Waupaca | \$165, 000 |  |  | \$7,200 | \$1, $9 \mathbf{8 6 7}$ | \$200 | \$174, 2067 |
| ${ }^{\text {W W Winshara... }}$ |  |  |  |  | + 561 | 300 1.699 | 861 266,369 |
| Wood ..... | 201,400 20,000 | $\$ 32,975$ 400 | \$782 | 13, 273 | 16,240 12,689 | 1,699 | $\begin{array}{r} 266,369 \\ 33,089 \end{array}$ |
|  | \$3, 837, 672 | \$103, 752 | \$1, 724, 222 | \$109,970 | \$117, 475 | \$271,268 | \$6,164, 359 |

${ }^{1}$ Returns incomplete.

## Table No. II-APPENDIX "F."

Tabular Statement showing the Bonded and other Indebtedness of the several Counties in the State of Wisconsin, as returned to the Secretary of State, for the year 18\%2, as provided by chapter 110, General Laws of 1872.

| Counties. |  | BONDED INDEBTEDNESS. |  |  |  | Total Bonded Indebtedness. | All other Indebtedness. | Total Indebtečness. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Railroad Aid. | Roads and Bridges. | Interest Unpaid. | Other Purposes. |  |  |  |
| Adams. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ashland. . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Barron... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bayfield. |  | \$154,500 |  |  | ${ }^{1} \$ 13,500$ | \$168,000 |  | \$168,000 |
| Buffalo. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Burnett. . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Calumet .. |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{1} 56,000$ | 60,980 |  | 60,980 |
| Chippewa <br> ${ }^{3}$ Clark .... |  |  |  | \$4,980 | 156,000 | 60,980 |  | 60, 980 |
| Columbia. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{3}$ Crawford. |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{2} 25,000$ | 25,000 |  | 25,000 |
| Dane ..... |  |  |  |  | 25,000 | 25,000 |  | 25,000 |
| Door . |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$1, 839 | 1,839 |
| Douglas. |  | 350, 000 |  |  |  | 350, 000 | 6,334 | 356, 334 |
| Dunn |  |  |  |  | 6,800 | 6,800 |  | 6,800 |
| Eau Claire |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{1} 3,000$ | 3,000 |  | 3,000 |

> "F."—Table II.-Statement showing Bonded and other Indebtedness of Counties, etc.-continued.

| Counties. |  | BONDED INDEBTEDNESS. |  |  |  | Total Bonded Indebtednes. | All other Indebtedness. | Total <br> Indebtedness. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Railroad Aid. | Roads and Bridges. | Interest Unpaid. | Other Purposes. |  |  |  |
| Fond du Lac. |  | \$307, 992 | .... | \$1,818 | . . . . | \$309, 810 |  | \$309, 810 |
| ${ }^{3}$ Grant . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$305,810 |
| Green . . . . . <br> ${ }^{3}$ Green Lake |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$7,539 | 7,539 |
| Iowa |  | ${ }^{1} \mathrm{5} 00,000$ |  |  |  | 1300000 | 12,100 | 512,100 |
| Jackson |  | ${ }^{2} 35,000$ |  | 7, 120 |  | 42,125 | 12,100 | - 42,125 |
| ${ }^{3} \mathrm{~J}$ efferson... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Juneau... <br> ${ }^{3}$ Kenosha |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5,043 | 5,543 |
| ${ }^{3} \mathrm{~K}$ waunee. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{3} \mathrm{La}$ Crosse . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| La Fayette.. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,100 | 1,1000 |
| Manitowoc.. |  | 150,000 |  |  |  | 150,000 | 1,100 | 150,000 |
| ${ }^{3}$ Marathon Matte |  |  | \$12,000 |  |  | 12,000 |  | 12,000 |
| Milwaukee.. |  |  |  |  | \$481,120 | 481, 120 |  | 481,120 |
| ${ }^{3}$ Monroe. . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{3}$ Outagamie. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 12,680 | 12,680 |
| ${ }^{3}$ Ozaukee . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{3}$ Pepin . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{3}$ Pierce |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{3}$ Polk ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Portage . |  | 100,000 |  |  |  | 100,000 |  | 1000000 |
| ${ }^{3}$ Racine ${ }^{\text {PRichlaud }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



1 Estimated. 2 Contested.
${ }^{8}$ No reports.

## APPENDIX "G."

$\qquad$
Tabular Statement showing the Sales of Real Estate, Made and Recorded in the Several Counties, in the State of Wisconsin, during the Year ending September 1, 1873, as Returned to the Secretary of State, according to the provisions of Chapter 210, Laws of 1873.

| Counties. | No. of Acres. | Considerations in Deed. | Average per Acre. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Assessed } \\ & \text { Value. } \end{aligned}$ | Average per Acre. |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { No. of } \\ \text { City and } \\ \text { Cillage } \end{gathered}$ Lots. | Consideration in Deed. | Average per Lot. | Assessed Value. | Average per Lot. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adams | 13, 982 | \$13'7, 062 | \$9 80 | \$32, 071 | \$2 29 | . 23 | 12 | \$1,375 | \$114 58 | \$705 | \$58 75 | . 513 |
| ${ }^{1}$ Ashland |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{1}$ Barron |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bayfield | 50,612 | 105, 399 | 208 | 104, 005 | 205 | . 99 | 97 | 5, 670 | 5846 | 4,272 | 4404 | . 753 |
| ${ }^{1}$ Brown. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Buffalo. | 18,148 | 140, 050 | 772 | 40, 550 | 224 | . 29 | 65 | 22,235 | 34208 | 7,588 | 11675 | . 341 |
| ${ }^{1}$ Burnett. | 12, 7 91 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Calumet. | 12, 771 | 259,411 | 2031 | 66, 188 | 518 | . 26 | 44 | 15,715 | 35716 | 4, 364 | 9918 | . 278 |
| Chippew | 106,372 | 563, 313 | 529 | 221,165 | 208 | . 39 | 114 | 90, 367 | 79269 | 53, 328 | 46779 | . 590 |
| Clark. | 47, 772 | 310, 286 | 649 | 186, 546 | 390 | . 60 | 41 | 15,835 | 38622 | 10, 260 | 25025 | . 648 |
| Columbia | 20, 443 | 341, 179 | 1669 | 234, 144 | 1145 | . 69 | 238 | 105,808 | 44471 | 74, 315 | 31225 | . 703 |
| Crawford | 10,904 | 61, 920 | 568 | 38, 472 | 353 | . 62 | 155 | 21,990 | 14187 | 14, 730 | 9503 | . 670 |
| Dane. | 23, 870 | 503, 793 | 2111 | 332, 031 | 1397 | . 66 | 378 | 326,056 | 86260 | 238, 676 | 631.42 | . 732 |
| Dodge | 30, 827 | 913, 623 | 2964 | 632,040 | 2050 | . 69 | 672 | 219,902 | 32724 | 125, 055 | 18609 | . 569 |
| Door. | 15, 419 | 165, 379 | 1073 | 88, 241 | 572 | . 53 | 30 | 9,530 | 31767 | 4,139 | 13797 | . 434 |
| ${ }^{1}$ Dougla |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dunn | 14,511 | 116,078 | 800 | 47,601 | 328 | . 41 | 108 | 45,237 | 41886 | 24,447 | 22636 | . 540 |
| Eau Claire | 9,536 | 80, 854 | 848 | 51,072 | 536 | . 63 | 452 | 226,482 | 50107 | 248, 765 | 55037 | 1.098 |
| Fond du Lac | 23,050 | 940, 241 | 4079 | 422, 355 | 1832 | . 45 | 710 | 627, 886 | 88435 | 296, 030 | 41694 | . 471 |
| Grant . | 33, 574 | 451, 543 | 1375 | 296,042 | 882 | . 64 | 211 | 66,510 | 31521 | 39, 370 | 18659 | . 592 |


"G."-Statement showing the Sales of Real Estate Made and Recorded in the Several Counties-con.

| Countiles. | No. of acres. | Considerations in Deed. | Average per acre. | Assessed value. | Average pe $: ~$ Acre. |  | $\underset{\text { No. of }}{\text { City and }}$ Village Lots. | Consideration in Deed. | Average per lot. | Assessed Va!ue. | Average per lot. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Waupaca. | 88, 359 | \$190, 351 | \$2 15 | \$75,138 | \$ 85 | . 40 | 368 | \$101,19\% | \$274 45 | \$0ั0, 376 | \$136 89 | . 498 |
| Waushara. | 17,979 | 165,252 | 919 | 57,355 | 319 | . 35 | 61 | 23,880 | 39148 | 7, 409 | 12146 | . 310 |
| Winnebago | 8,859 | 288,718 | 3259 | 168, 557 | 1903 | . 58 | 1,109 | 579,074 | 52216 | 372, 330 | 33573 | . 643 |
| Wood..... | 12,195 | 60,087 | 493 | 27,453 | 225 | . 46 | 43 | 21,675 | 50407 | 7,460 | 17349 | . 344 |
| Totals. | 1,274,501 | $\$ 14,252,873$ | \$11 18 | \$7, 723,771 | $\$ 606$ | . 54 | 12, 874 | \$7,094,970 | \$551 11 | \$4, 548,481 | ! $\$ 35331$ | . 642 |

## APPENDIX " H ."

Tabular Statement showing the Amount of the Different Classes of Property not liable to Taxation in the Several Counties under existing Laws, returned to the office of the Secretary of State, as provided by Chapter 205, Laws of $18 \% 3$.

| Counties. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adams | \$785 | \$1, 274 | \$4,055 | \$140 | \$5, 835 |  | \$953 | \$785 | \$63 | \$13, 840 |  |
| Ashland |  |  |  | 4,100 | 3,500 |  | 2,500 | 95,400 |  | 105, 500 | 18 |
| ${ }^{3}$ Barron |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bayfield. |  |  |  | 290 | 1,800 |  | 2,900 |  |  | 4,990 | . |
| ${ }^{3}$ Brown . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{4}$ Buffalo. |  |  | 7, 050 | 770 | 22,590 |  | 28,215 |  | 50 | 58,675 |  |
| Burnett . |  | 22,006 | 400 |  | 1,100 |  | 1,100 |  |  | 24, 606 |  |
| ${ }^{5}$ Calumet |  |  | 3, 000 | 300 | 17,410 |  | 12,520 | ${ }^{5} 50,405$ | 850 | 84, 485 | . $21 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| ${ }^{3}$ Chippewa |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{5}$ Clark . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Columbia | 805 | 859 | 26, 790 | 19,575 | 83, 377 | \$805 | $1 \not \pm 0,465$ | 60,695 | 19,785 | 353, 156 | $83 \frac{3}{4}$ |
| ${ }^{3}$ Crawford |  |  |  |  |  | ㄱ.. | $\cdots$ | ........ |  |  |  |
| Dane | 389,000 | 75,400,749 | 61,770 | 51,642 | 172,351 | 8,000 | 306, 035 | 222,350 | 406, 043 | 7, 017,940 | $86{ }^{\frac{5}{12}}$ |
| ${ }_{6}$ Dodge |  | 100, 055 |  | 5,594 | 67, 922 | 11,500 | 76, 055 | 221, 187 | 13, 580 | 495, 893 | $55 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Door. | 10,000 |  | 3,800 | 100 | 4, 200 | . . . . | 5,325 |  | 150 | 23, 575 |  |
| Douglas. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,305 |  |  | 2,305 |  |
| Dunn |  |  |  |  | 5,640 |  | 16,375 | 126, 349 | 50 | 148, 414 | 6 |
| Eau Claire. | 63,780 | 5,825 | 30,817 | 15,045 | 62, 903 |  | 55, 885 | 1, 478, 973 | . | 1,713,228 | 41 |

[^6]"H."-Statement showing the Amount of Exempt Property, etc.-continued.

| Counties. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ${ }^{3}$ Fond du Lac |  |  | \$7,360 | \$39,500 | \$121,298 | \$48, 300 | \$268,905 | \$212, 653 | \$31, 551 | \$729,567 | 64 |
| ${ }^{4}$ Grant . |  |  | 1, | 50,500 | \$121,208 | \$4,300 | \$268,005 | \$212, 658 | \$31,551 | \$72,50. |  |
| ${ }^{3}$ Green. |  |  | 29.400 | 19,898 | 85,195 |  | 99,094 | ${ }^{3} 40,500$ | 16,705 | 290,792 | $22 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| ${ }^{5}$ Green Lake |  | \$520 | 6,500 | 14,345 | 41,375 |  | 57,805 | 90, 000 | 2,983 | 213,528 | $15{ }_{4}^{1}$ |
| ${ }^{6}$, Iowa. | \$15 |  | 9,480 | 11,275 | 44,208 |  | 89,135 |  | 2,200 | 156,403 | $21 \frac{3}{4}$ |
| Jackson |  |  | 2,639 | 2,600 | 36,786 |  | 20, 500 | 235, 710 |  | 298,235 | $72^{4}$ |
| Jefferson |  |  |  | 17, 600 | 87, 060 | 33,000 | 149, 170 | 190,000 | 32, 930 | 509, 760 | 631. |
| Juneau |  |  | 8,573 | 6,503 | 20,900 |  | 18,999 | 2,000 | 6,700 | 63,675 | $55 \frac{3}{4}$ |
| ${ }^{7}$ Kenosha |  |  | 7,500 | 13,465 | 17,480 |  | 35.300 | 3,000 | 3, 460 | 80,205 | $32 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| ${ }^{7}$ Kewaunee |  | 220 | 600 | , 51 | 8,100 |  | 8,941. |  | 2,600 | 20,512. |  |
| La Crosse |  |  | 21, 000 | 11,095 | 44, 535 |  | 106, 044 | 79, 115 | 10, 560 | 272,349 | $46 \frac{13}{80}$ |
| ${ }^{4}$ La Fayette |  |  |  |  |  |  | 106, | , |  | 27,310 | 80 |
| ${ }^{8}$ Manitowoc. | 1,050 |  | 17,500 | 23,690. | 16,096 |  | 24, 360 | 140,000 | 5,916 | 228,612 | 47 |
| ${ }^{9}$ Marathon |  |  | 5,000 | 1, 000 | 15, 292 |  | 9,950 |  | 10,000 | 41,242. |  |
| Marquette |  |  | 4,000 | 615 | 3, 600 |  | 11, 010 |  |  | 19, 225 |  |
| Milwaukee | 580,050 | 1,150 | 681, 080 | 359,845 | 185,965 | 19,800 | 1, 363, 220 | 851.105 | 38,000 | 4,080, 215 | 531 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| Monroe | 4,320 | 1,150 | 13, 000 | 10,565 | 20,040 | 10,800 | 1, 18,025 | ${ }^{3} 161,705$ | 3,417 | 4,081, ${ }^{\text {2372 }}$ | ${ }_{63}{ }^{\text {23 }}$ |
| ${ }^{4}$ Oconto. . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Outagamie |  |  |  | 120 | 4,089 |  | 4,340 | 29,903 | 680 | 9,229 | 7 |
| ${ }^{6}$ Ozaukee | 2,000 |  | 1,000 | 1,840 | 17,315 |  | 27, 971 | 16,300 | 980 | 81,009 | 14 |
| Pepin | 6,192 |  | 8,000 | 1,620 | 12,263 |  | 5,030 | ...... | 2,560 | 51,970. |  |
| Píerce. |  |  | 2,590 | , 50 | 7,005 |  | 12, 915 |  | 1,170 | 23,730. |  |
| Polk |  |  | 1,750 | 1,255 | 8,710 |  | 8,331 |  |  | 15, 046 |  |
| ${ }^{4}$ Portage |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Racine. |  |  | 19, 400 | 38, 370 | 75, 985 | 135, 000 | 190, 700 | 3 775, 475 | 108, 365 | 1,343,295 | 54 |
| ${ }^{4}$ Richland |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rock. | 2,000 | 102,100 | 116,455 | 21, 210 | 179, 740 | 53,700 | 269, 465 | 486, 500 | 11,807 | 1,242,977 | $117 \frac{17}{80}$ |


| ${ }^{4}$ St. Croix |  |  | $\ddot{35}, 436 \quad 140$ |  | 78,923 |  | $\|\cdots \cdots, \ldots, 00\|$ | 17,000 | 4,855 | $\ddot{207}, 391$ | - $50 \times 1$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sauk .... | 2,627 | 2, 830 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{4}$ Shawano |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{4}$ Sheboygan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{4}$ Trempealeau |  |  |  |  |  |  | 21,695 |  | 3,960 | 79, 056 |  |
| - Vernon . |  |  | 10, 050 | 6,200 | 43,301 105,465 | 11,000 | 164,400 | 8, 000 | 14,950 | 533, 965 | $58 \frac{3}{4}$ |
| Walworth. |  | 200, 000 | 23,950 | 6,200 200 | - $\mathbf{3 0}, 011$ | 11,000 | 164, 116 | ${ }^{3} 39,000$ | 1, 261 | 119,588 | $36 \frac{1}{4}$ |
| Washington |  | 150,000 | 26,000 | 3, ${ }^{200}$ | 201, 150 | 78, 000 | 140,625 | -78,200 | 13, 308 | 691,038 | $32 \frac{1}{2}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{4}$ Waupaca | 6,880 | 580 | 2,000 | 1,050 | 15, 455 |  | 7, 7, 370 |  | 8, 9740 | 42,305 | 401 i |
| Winnebago ................... $550,000 \quad 12,000 \quad 22,254 \quad 123,727 . \ldots \ldots . . \mid$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{4}$ Wood ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totals. | \$1, 069454 | \$6,538,163 | \$1,217, 000 | $\$ 727,612$ | \$2,099,752 | $\$ 399,105$ | \$4, 000, 515 | $\$ 5,749,490$ | $\$ 790,153$ | $\$ 22,591,254$ | $1,279 \frac{1}{8}$ |

${ }_{7}$ Two towns not reported.
${ }^{2}$ Railroad property
${ }^{5}$ Except the town of St. Maric. 8 Six towns not reported.
${ }^{3}$ Railroad track partly valued
${ }^{3}$ Railroad depots and shops all not valued.

## APPENDIX "I."

Synopsis of the Arnual Reports of County Agricultural Societies for the year 1873.

| Counties. | When Fair was held. | Where held. | RECEIPTS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | From <br> State. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Member- } \\ & \text { ship. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Admission } \\ & \text { Fee. } \end{aligned}$ | Entries. | Subscriptions. | Other Sources. | Totals. |
| Adams | Oct. 2, 3, 1872 | Friendship | \$200 00 | $\$ 4100$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Buffalo.. | Oct. 9-11, 1872 | Lincoln... | \$200 00 | \$40 00 |  |  | \$226 00 | $\$ 5150$ | $\$ 51850$ |
| Columbia | Sep. 18-20, 1872 | Portage. | 10000 | 29400 | \$00 95 | \$75 70 |  | 300 6900 00 | 676 861 61 |
| Crawford <br> Dane | Oct. 8, 9, 1872 | Prairie du Chie | 10000 | 294 10 00 00 | 18671 | 4520 | 21150 | 6900 5162 | 86121 31987 |
| Dane. Dodge | Sep. 16-19, 1872 Sep. 13-15, 1872 | Madison. | 10000 10000 | 9800 | 1,69136 | 45 697 76 | $643 \times 7$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { ¢1 } \\ \text { 1,782 } 09 \\ \hline 80\end{array}$ | 5,012 95 |
| Door | Sep. 27, 28, 1872 | Sturgeon Bay | 10000 | 6100 | 295 9 98 | 3600 400 |  | 3000 | 46110 |
| Fond du Lac | Sep. 10-12, 1872 | Fond du Lac. | 10000 | 6100 | 9 879 63 | 400 17900 | 3600 | 4699 | 25724 |
| Grant | Sep. 18-20, 1872 | Lancaster . . | 10000 | 18100 | 879 58180 | 17900 4050 |  | 64535 13645 | $1,80398$ |
| Green ...... | Sep. 12-14, 1879 | Monroe.. | 11000 | 18100 | 58185 660 | 4050 |  | 13645 16600 | 1,03975 93100 |
| Green Lake. | Sep. 10-13, 1872 | Berlin | 10000 |  | 74470 |  |  | 16600 | 93100 844 70 |
| Iowa.. | Sep. 18-20, 1872 | Dodgeville | 10000 | 30500 | 38825 |  |  | 27356 | 84470 1,06681 |
| Jefferson | Sep. 18-20, 1872 | Black River Fall | 10000 | 12000 | 18540 | 1500 | 22500 | 50000 | 1,145 40 |
| Juneau... | Sep. 17-20, 1872 | Jefferson | 10000 10000 | 47600 <br> 279 <br> 180 | 42813 | 4800 | 22800 | 33700 | 1,617 13 |
| Kenosha. | Sep. 17-19, 1872 | Bristol . | - 10000 | 279 24600 00 | 10220 | 3200 3800 | ........ | 13700 | 65020 |
| La Crosse | Sep. 17-19, 1872 | Salem. | - $\begin{array}{r}10000 \\ \hline 10000\end{array}$ | 24600 <br> 504 | 40675 <br> 159 <br> 00 | 3800 390 | ......... | 19646 | 98721 |
| La Fayette. | Sep. 12-14, 1872 | Darlington | 10000 | 厄04 00 | 169 <br> 647 <br> 17 | 390 11280 |  | 10540 | 87230 1.03515 |
| Marathon | Sp.30,O't.1,1872 | Wausau .. | 10000 |  | r6480 | 11280 |  | 174 <br> 375 <br> 00 | 1,035 15 |
| Marquette | Oct. '2, 3, 1872 | Westfield | 10000 | 7800 | 1950 | 400 |  | 37500 | $\begin{aligned} & 55180 \\ & 20150 \end{aligned}$ |
| Monroe. | Sep. 11-13, 1872 | Sparta . | 10000 |  |  | 4 |  | 4320 | $\begin{aligned} & 20150 \\ & 53250 \end{aligned}$ |


| Outagamie | Sept. 18-20, 1872 | Appleton | 10000 | 13600 | 47255 |  |  |  | 70855 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ozaukee... | Oct. 7, 8,1872 | Cedarbur | 10000 | 12200 | 3345 |  |  | 500 | $26045$ |
| Pierce | Oct. 10, 11, 1872 | Prescott. | 100.00 | 11000 | 14125 |  | 50000 | 6244 | 91369 |
| Portage | Sept. 19-21, 1872 | Amherst | 10000 | 52000 | 18251 | 1380 | 41000 | 300 | 1,229 31 |
| Racine | Sept. 11-12, 1872 | Burlington | 10000 | 1,795 40 |  | 22500 |  | 1,638 97 | 3,759 37 |
| Richland | Oct. 2- 4, 1872 | Richland Ce | 10000 | 2300 | 42575 | 15900 | 300 | 4000 | 75075 |
| Rock, | Sept. 17¢20, 1872 | Janesville | 10000 | 6400 | 2,986 85 | 10050 |  | 73813 | 3,989 48 |
| Sauk | Sept. 17, 18, 1872 | Baraboo | 10000 | 1000 | 40405 | 8800 |  | 9550 | 69755 |
| Sheboygan | Sept.18,19, 1872 | Sheloygan Fall | 10000 | 42500 | 7445 | 2910 |  | 2500 | 65355 |
| Trempealea | Oct. 1, 2, 3, 1872 | Galesville | 10000 | 21400 | 25080 | 4500 | 1275 | 4782 | 67037 |
| Vernon | Oct. 1-4,1872 | Vernon. | 10000 | 100 | 49300 | 9000 |  | 9000 | 77400 |
| Walworth | Oct. 1-4,1872 | Elkhorn | 10000 | 70900 | 1,823 00 | 5500 |  | 56109 | 3,248 09 |
| Washington | Oct. 2-4,1872 | West Bend. | 10000 | 6900 | 14615 | 3875 | 45650 | 44024 | 1,250 64 |
| Waukesha | Sept. 13-21, 1872 | Waukesha | 10000 | 4500 | 65349 | 9100 | 11695 | 16290 | 1,169 34 |
| Winnebago. | Sp.30-Oc.4,1872 | Oshkosh | 10000 | 1000 | 4,281 70 | 22300 |  | 29500 | 4,909 70 |
| Totals. |  |  | \$3,600 00 | \$7,196 40 | \$20,000 53 | \$2,490 00 | \$3,069 45 | \$10,015 41 | \$46, 37179 |

"I."-Synopsis of the Annual Reports of County Agricultural Societies-continued.

| Counties. |  | EXPENDTTURES. |  |  |  |  | On Hand. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Premiams. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Expenses of } \\ & \text { Fair. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Secretary's } \\ & \text { Offlce. } \end{aligned}$ | Other Expenses. | Total. |  |
| Adams |  | \$163 38 | \$1500 | \$10 00 | \$377 50 | \$5565 88 | \$24 07 |
| Buffalo |  | 13000 | 12500 |  | 1,038 00 | 1,293 00 |  |
| Columbia |  | 57000 | 18185 | 6745 | 13460 | -953 90 | 29670 |
| Crawford |  | 14080 | 11101 |  |  | 25181 | 6806 |
| Dane. |  | 2,891 50 | 1,053 98 | 15475 | 94980 | 5,050 03 | 4009 |
| Dodge |  | 17880 | 20523 |  | 8500 | 46903 | 2403 |
| Door. |  | 16550 | 4736 | 85 |  | 21371 | 4353 |
| Fond du Lac |  | 93095 | 67303 | 10000 | 10000 | 1,803 98 |  |
| Grant |  | 59150 | 26559 | 2500 | 30000 | 1,182 09 | 15593 |
| Green |  | 52513 | 30587 |  | 10000 | -183100 | 150 |
| Green Lake |  | 61870 | 23600 | 2500 |  | 87970 |  |
| Iowa |  | 42500 | 48873 | 15591 |  | 1,069 64 |  |
| Jackson |  | 42825 | 5000 | 420 | 72500 | 1,207 45 | 4425 |
| Jefferson. |  | 72529 | 26300 | 5210 | 56123 | 1,601 62 | 6584 |
| Juneau.. |  | 41350 | 6464 | 2050 | 14084 | 63948 | 12610 |
| Kenosha |  | 49842 | 21237 | 2500 | 16220 | 89799 | 8322 |
| La Crosse |  | 47950 | 25000 | 2500 | 7500 | 82950 | 4380 |
| La Fayette. |  | 56825 | 16890 | 4000 | 26067 | 1,03782 | 2. 80 |
| Marathon . |  | 44800 | 4043 | 435 | 19008 | -682 86 |  |
| Marquette | 1 | 13150 |  | 1000 | 5000 | 19150 | 1000 |
| Monroe |  | 29000 | 12500 |  | 16147 | 57647 |  |
| Outagamie |  | 29780 | 25588 |  | 16900 | 72268 |  |
| Ozaukee .. |  | 15100 | 4150 | 3000 |  | 22250 | 3795 |
| Pierce. |  | 15075 | 7766 |  | 86512 | 1,093 53 |  |
| Portage |  | 22675 | 6680 | 6000 | 1,209 03 | 1,562 58 |  |
| Racine . |  | 1,554 89 |  |  | 1,711 05 | 3,265 94 | 48343 |


| Richland | 28950 | 8950 | 130 | $\begin{array}{r}349 \\ 17920 \\ \hline 723\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 72930 \\ 3,99063 \end{array}$ | 2145 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rock | 1,596 14 | 67067 | 500 | 1, 72382 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,990 \\ 70113 \\ 70113 \end{array}$ |  |
| Sauk | 43850 | 9530 16840 | 500 1783 | 16233 74 85 | 60113 6963 |  |
| Sheboygan | 435 <br> 245 <br> 50 | 16840 | 1500 | 33713 | 73788 | 52 39 |
| Trempealeau | 24550 45825 | 140 26514 | 3000 | 3318 | 75339 | 2061 |
| Wernon .. | 1,361 00 | 26514 40000 | 12200 | 1,365 09 | 3,248 09 |  |
| Walworth .. | 1,261 4230 | 27514 |  | 1,27382 389 | 97246 1 17892 | 27818 |
| Waukesha.. | 72000 | 11896 |  | 33996 | 1, 4,70000 | $\begin{array}{r}147 \\ 377 \\ \hline 00\end{array}$ |
| Winnebago | 2,864 00 | 1,836 00 |  |  | 4, |  |
| Totals. | \$22,526 80 | \$9,384 19 | \$1,001 24 | \$13, 99159 | \$46,903 82 | \$2, 29705 |

"I."-Synopsis of the Annual Reports of County Agricultural Societies- continued.

| Counties. | officers. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | President. | Secretary. | Treasurer. |
| Adams | V. E. Smith . | David Schofield. | A. F. Hill |
| Buffalo.. | Robert Henry. | John Hunner . . | J. W. DeGraff. |
| Crawford | A. G. Cook . | L. H. Doyle.... | J. Q. Adams.. |
| Dane.... | W. R. Taylor | Ira B. Brunson | Lawrence Case |
| Dodge. | M. E. Babcock | O. S. Willey. | Geo. A. Mason. David Barber |
| Foord du Lac. | Geo. Pinney ... | R. M. Wright. | James R. Mann |
| Grant ....... | E. S. Hammond | Dana C. Lamb. | A. B. Taylor... |
| Green | John B. Callis | F. A. Burr.... | W. W. Robe.. |
| Green Lake | S. W. Mather. | W. C. Potter.... | Wm. Brown.. |
| Jowa.... | Joel Whitman | John Raltph. | Scott B. Rogers. |
| Jefferson | Wm. T. Price. | F. H. Allen. | Oliver O'Hearn. |
| Juneau. | Luther Beckwith | D. E. Baker | Jas. Barr ....... |
| Kenosha.. <br> La Crosse | J. M. Kellog. | F. H H. Tharbell | M. Temple . |
| La Crosse. <br> La Fayette. | W. War Van Zand | A. J. Philips | L. W. Thayer. |
| Marathon. | W. Warden..... | H. L. Brown. | W. W. St Bird . |
| Marquette | James Graham | M. M. Charles | Jacob Kolter . |
| Monroe . | J. A. Clark... | S. A. Pease. | W. F. Stebbins |
| Outagamie | A. P. Lewis | L. Nutting L . Randil. | Fred. B. Tyler. |
| Ozaukee | A. M. Alling | Wm. Vogenitz | P. S. Bennett.... |
| Pierce. | H. A. Jay | Wm. Howe. . | A. Gray ........ |
| Racine |  | J. H. Felch. | Enoch Webster |
|  | N. D. Fratt. | A. L. Lawton | W. E. Chapman |


J. B. McGraw

## Seth Fisher.

H. H. Potter

## Enos Eastman

Joshua Rhodes....
F. K. Van Wagner
P. G. Harrington

Peter Fraser
Isaac Kain
J. M. Ball.
J. H. Waggoner.
R. J. Richardson

John M. True. .
Jno. E. Thomas
Chas. E. Perkins.
Geo. W. Nuzum
S. G. Kent. .

Albert Semler
Frank H. Putney
James Brainard..
D. L. Downs.
C. Miner.
T. T. English.
B. F. Heald.

Douglas Arnold.
C. M. Butt.
Hollis Latham

Franz Lorenz.
A. M. Tyler.
R. D. Torrey.

## APPENDIX "K."

Abstract of Marriages, Births and Deaths Reported, Recorded and Indexed, in the Office of the Secretury of State, for the year ending December 31, $18 \%$.

|  | Counties. | Marriages. | Births. | Deaths |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adams |  | 39 |  |  |
| Barron |  | 19 |  |  |
| Brown |  | 227 | 33 |  |
| Buffalo. |  | 74 | 7 |  |
| Burnett |  | 5 |  |  |
| Calumet. |  | 255 | 22 | 15 |
| Chippewa |  | 38 |  |  |
| Clark .... |  | 43 |  |  |
| Columbia |  | 243 |  |  |
| Crawford. |  | 170 |  |  |
| Dane. |  | 405 |  |  |
| Dodge |  | 329 | 44 | $\ddot{34}$ |
| Door. . |  | 43 | 39 | 2 |
| Dunn |  | 125 |  |  |
| Eau Claire |  | 152 |  |  |
| Fond du Lac |  | 406 | 60 | 13 |
| Grant. |  | 312 |  |  |
| Green . |  | 183 | 3 | 2 |
| Green Lake |  | 85 |  |  |
| Iowa.... |  | 146 | 13 | 2 |
| Jackson |  | 90 |  |  |
| Jefferson |  | 283 | 87 | $\ddot{3}$ |
| Juneau. |  | 95 |  |  |
| Kenosha |  | 100 |  |  |
| Kewaunce. |  | 83 |  | - |
| La Crosse |  | 247 |  | . |
| La Fayette. |  | 134 |  |  |
| Manitowoc. |  | 171 | 276 | 52 |
| Marathon |  | 63 |  |  |
| Marquette |  | 45 |  |  |
| Milwaukee |  | 1,076 | 1,449 | 1,113 |
| Monroe |  | 119 |  |  |
| Oconto. |  | 66 |  |  |
| Outagamie |  | 128 |  |  |
| Ozaukee . |  | 255 | 3, 387 | - 584 |
| Pepin |  | 66 |  |  |
| Pierce . |  | 133 |  |  |
| Polk... |  | 48 59 | 12 | 4 |
| Racine . |  | 233 |  |  |
| Richland |  | 149 |  |  |
| Rock. |  | 373 | 262 | 16 |
| Sauk. |  | 170 |  |  |
| Shawano |  | 31 |  |  |
| Sheboygan |  | 175 | 2,428 | 27 |
| Trempealeau |  | 91 |  |  |

143
"K"—Marriages, Births and Deaths-con.


## APPENDIX "L."

List of Incorporations organized under the general laws of this State, during the year ending Sept. 30, 1873.

Kenosha Insulator Company.
The Hudson Manufacturing Company. Waterhouse Manufacturing Company.
Kickapoo Valley Iron Mining Company.
Esdaile Manufacturing Company.
Edward P. Allis Iron Company.
The Janesville Water Power Company.
F. B. Gardner Company.

Bayfield Gas Light Company.
The Ashland Lumber Company.
Menominee Barge Line Company.
The Green Bay Silver Mining Company.
Lodi Valley Cheese Factory.
The Oakton Springs Company.
Sunny Side Mining Company.
Manufacturing Association of Ripon.
The Milwaukee Manufacturing Company.
The Northern Mining Land and Iron Company.
The Little Suamico Lumber and Manufacturing Company.
The Philip Best Brewing Company.
Wauwatosa Cheese Company.
The Sturgeon Bay Company.
Green and Button Company.
Meridian Mill Company.
German Protestant Printing Association.
The Wauzeka Manufacturing Company.
The Pewaukee Cheese Manufacturing Company.
The Omro Woolen Manufacturing Company.
Ames Wood Pulp Company.
German Catholic Printing Society.
Hitchcock Cranberry Company.
Eclipse Wind Mill Company.
Two Rivers Sash, Door and Blind Works.
Wisconsin River Lumber Company.
The Marshall Brothers Church Organ Manufacturing Company.
The Ripon Industrial Aid Company.
Racine Dredge Company.
The Wisconsin Mineral Land and Mining Company.
The Ripon Horticultural Association.
Ripon Boot and Shoe Company.
The Clintonville Extract Company.
Great Western Compound Company.
McLean Manufacturing Company.
The Weed Lumber Company.
Northwestern Lumber Company.
Weed \& Gumaer Manufacturing Company.
Dexterville Manufacturing and Boom Company.
Scranton Manufacturing and Boom Company.
The Minerva Furnace Company.

# "M."-Religious Societies Organized-continucd. 

Ripon Packing Company. The Waukesha Hotel Company.
Winchester and Partridge Manufacturing Company. Appleton Paper Manufacturing Company.
The A. C. Conn Company.

## APPENDIX "M."

List of Religious Societies organized under the general lazos of this State during the year ending September 30, 1873.

Bridge Street Methodist Church of Beloit.
The First Scandinavian Evangelical Lutheran Congregation of Chippewa Falls.
Freie Evangelisch Protestantisch Gemeinde of Eau Claire. Our Savior's Danish Lutheran Church of Neenah.

## APPENDIX " N."

Tabular Statement of the Votes polled for Electors of President and Vice President of the United States, and on the Proposition to amend the Constitution, at a General Election held in the several Towns, Wards and Election Precincts in the State of Wisconsin, on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday, being the fifth day of $N$ ovember, A.D. $18 \%$.

| - Counties. | ELECTORS OF PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | William E. | $\underset{\text { Fleischer. }}{\text { F. }}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { Jerome } \\ \text { Nickles. }}}{ }$ | Geo. G. Swain. | Ormsby B. | Frederick Hilgen. | Edward C. McFetridge | George E . Hoskinson. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Romanzo } \\ & \text { Bunn. } \end{aligned}$ | Henry D. <br> - Barron. |
| Adams | 885 | 885 | 885 | 885 | 885 | 885 | 885 | 885 | 885 | 885 |
| Ashland. | 86 | 86 | 86 | 86 | 86 | 86 | 86 | 86 | 86 | 86 |
| Barron | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | $1 ¢ 0$ 80 | 122 |
| Bayfield | 89 | 89 | 89 | 89 | 89 | 89 | 89 | 89 | 89 | 89 |
| Brown . | 2,693 | 2, 694 | 2,694 | 2,694 | 2,694 | 2,695 | 2,694 | 2,692 | 2,694 | 2,694 |
| Buffalo. | 843 | 843 | 842 | 842 | 842 | 842 | 842 | 842 | 843 | 842 |
| Burnett | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 |
| Calumet | 756 | 756 | 757 | 757 | ${ }^{7} 757$ | 757 | 757 | 757 | 757 | 757 |
| Chippewa. | 1,025 | 1,025 | 1, 024 | 1,024 | 1,024 | 1,024 | 1,025 | 1,025 | 1,025 | 1,024 |
| Clark . . . | 801 | 801 | 801 | 801 | 801 | 801 | 801 | 801 | 801 | 801 |
| Columbia | 3, 070 | 3,070 | 3,070 | 3, 070 | 3,070 | 3,070 | 3,070 | 3,070 | 3,070 | 3, 070 |
| Crawford. | 1,162 | 1,162 | 1,162 | 1,162 | 1,161 | 1,162 | 1,162 | 1,162 | 1,162 | 1,162 |
| Dane.. | 5,141 | 5,139 | 5,141 | 5,141 | 5,142 | 5,142 | 5,142 | 5,142 | 5,142 | 5,143 |
| Dodge | 3,051 | 3,051 | 3,051 | 3,051 | 3,051 | 3,051 | 3,051 | 3,051 | 3,051 | 3, 051 |
| Door.. | 873 | 873 | 873 | 873 | 873 | 873 | 873 | 878 | 873 | 873 |
| Douglas. | 72 | 72 | 72 | 72 | $\begin{array}{r}72 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | [ 72 | r 72 | 72 1390 | 72 1.390 | - 72 |
| Dunn.. | 1,390 | 1,390 | 1,390 | 1,390 | 1,390 | 1,390 | 1,390 | 1,390 | 1,390 | 1,390 |


| Eau Claire | 1,616 | 1,616 | 1,615 | 1,615 | 1,615 | 1,615 | 1,615 | 1,615 | 1,615 | 1,615 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fond du Lac | 4,292 | 4,292 | 4,292 | 4,292 | 4,292 | 4,292 | 4,292 | 4,292 | 4,292 | 4,292 |
| Grant | 4,307 | 4,307 | 4,307 | 4,307 | 4,307 | 4,307 | 4,307 | 4,307 | 4,307 | 4,307 |
| Green | 2,450 | 2,450 | 2,450 | 2,450 | 2,450 | 2,450 | 2,450 | 2,450 | 2,450 | 2,450 |
| Green Lake | 1,541 | 1,541 | 1,541 | 1,541 | 1,541 | 1,541 | 1,541 | 1,541 | 1,541 | 1,541 |
| Iowa | 2,078 | 2,078 | 2,078 | 2,078 | 2,078 | 2, 078 | 2,078 | 2,078 | 2,078 | 2,078 |
| Jackson | -956 | 956 | 956 | 956 | 956 | 956 | 956 | 956 | 956 | 956 |
| Jefferson | 2,580 | 2,580 | 2,579 | 2,579 | 2,579 | 2,579 | 2,579 | 2,579 | 2,579 | 2,579 |
| Juneau | 1,421 | 1,421. | 1,421 | 1,421 | 1,421 | 1,421 | 1,421 | 1,421 | 1,421 | 1,421 |
| Kenosha | 1, 408 | 1,408 | 1,408 | 1,408 | 1,408 | 1,408 | 1,408 | 1,408 | 1,408 | 1,408 |
| Kewaunee | 503 | 503 | 503 | 503 | 503 | 503 | 503 | 503 | 503 | 503 |
| LaCrosse | 2,177 | 2,180 | 2,180 | 2,178 | 2,179 | 2,179 | 2,178 | 2,179 | 2,178 | 2,178 |
| La Fayette | 2,080 | 2,081 | 2,080 | 2,081 | 2,081 | 2,081 | 2,081 | 2, 081 | 2,081 | 2,081 |
| Manitowoc | 2,289 | 2,289 | 2,289 | 2,289 | 2,289 | 2,289 | 2,289 | 2,289 | 2,289 | 2,289 |
| Marathon | 491 | 491 | 491 | 491 | 491 | 491 | 491 | 491 | 491 | 491 |
| Marquette | 643 | 643 | 643 | 643 | 643 | 643 | 643 | 643 | 643 | 643 |
| Milwaukee | 5,833 | 5,833 | 5,884 | 5,834 | 5, 832 | 5,837 | 5,835 | 5,834 | 5, 834 | 5,834 |
| Monroe | 2,117 | 2,117 | 2,11\% | 2,117 | 2,117 | 2,117 | 2,117 | 2,117 | 2,117 | 2,117 |
| Oconto | 1,076 | 1, 076 | 1,077 | 1,077 | 1,077 | 1,068 | 1,077 | 1,075 | 1,076 | 1,076 |
| Outagamie | 1,535 | 1,535 | 1,535 | 1,535 | 1,535 | 1,535 | 1,535 | 1,535 | 1,535 | 1,535 |
| Ozaukee . | 574 | 574 | 574 | 574 | 574 | 574 | 574 | 574 | 574 | 574 |
| Pepin | 644 | 644 | 644 | 644 | 644 | 644 | 644 | $6 \pm 4$ | 644 | 644 |
| Pierce | 1,460 | 1,460 | 1,460 | 1,460 | 1,460 | 1,460 | 1,460 | 1,460 | 1,460 | 1,460 |
| Polk | 659 | 659 | 659 | 659 | 659 | 659 | 659 | 659 | 659 | 655 |
| Portage | 1,536 | 1,536 | 1,536 | 1,536 | 1,536 | 1,536 | 1,536 | 1,536 | 1,536 | 1,536 |
| Racine | 2,880 | 2,880 | 2,880 | 2,880 | 2,880 | 2,880 | 2,880 | 2,880 | 2,880 | 2,880 |
| Richland | 1,675 | 1,675 | 1,675 | 1,675 | 1,675 | 1,675 | 1,675 | 1,675 | 1,675 | 1,675 |
| Rock. | 5,138 | 5,138 | 5,138 | 5,138 | 5,138 | 5,138 | 5,138 | 5,138 | 5,138 | 5,138 |
| St. Croix | 1,373 | 1,373 | 1,373 | 1,373 | 1,373 | 1,373 | 1,373 | 1,373 | 1,373 | 1,373 |
| Sauk.. | 2,702 | 2,702 | 2,702 | 2,702 | 2,702 | 2,702 | 2,702 | 2,702 | 2, 702 | 2, 702 |
| Shawano | 416 | 416 | 416 | 416 | 416 | -416 | 416 | 416 | - 416 | ${ }^{416}$ |
| Sheboygan | 2,687 | 2,687 | 2,687 | 2,687 | 2,687 | 2,687 | 2,687 | 2,685 | 2, 686 | 2,687 |
| Trempealeau | 1,457 | 1,457 | 1,457 | 1,457 | 1,457 | 1,457 | 1,457 | 1,457 | 1,456 | 1,457 |
| Vernon... | 2,445 | 2,445 | 2,445 | 2,445 | 2,445 | 2,445 | 2, 445 | 2,445 | 2,445 | 2, 445 |
| Walworth | 3,512 | 3,512 | 3,512 | 3,512 | 3,512 | 3,512 | 3,512 | 3,512 | 3, 512 | 3,512 |
| Washington | 947 | 947 | 947 | 947 | 947 | 947 | 947 | 947 | 947 | 947 |

"N."-Votes Polled for Electors of President and Vice President, etc.—continued.

| Counties. | ELECTORS OF PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | William Cramer. | $\underset{\text { Fleischer. }}{\text { F. }}$ | Jerome S. Nickles. | Geo. G. Swain. | Ormsby B. Thomas. | Frederick Hilgen. | Edward C. McFetridge | George E. Hoskinson | $\begin{gathered} \text { Romanzo } \\ \text { Bunn. } \end{gathered}$ | Henry D. Barron. |
| Waukesha. | 2,671 | 2,671 | 2,670 | 2,671 | 2,671 | 2,671 | 2,671 | 2,671 | 2,671 | 2,671 |
| Waupaca | 2,050 | 2,050 | 2,050 | 2,050 | 5,050 | 2,050 | 2,050 | 2,050 | 2,050 | 2,050 |
| Waushara | 1,708 | 1,708 | 1,708 | 1,708 | 1, 708 | 1,708 | 1,708 | 1,708 | 1,708 | 1,708 |
| Winnebago | 4,280 | 4,280 | 4,280 | 4,280 | 4, 280 | 4,280 | 4,280 | 4,280 | 4,280 | 4,280 |
| Wood ..... | 563 | 563 | 563 | 563 | 563 | 563 | 563 | 563 | 563 | 563 |
| Total. | 104,987 | 104, 990 | 104,989 | 104,989 | 104, 988 | 104,990 | 104, 992 | 104, 986 | 104, 989 | 104, 988 |

" N."-Votes Polled for Electors of President and Vice President, etc.-continued.

| Counties. | ELECTORS OF PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT, ETC.-continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | John <br> black. | Mons Anderson. | Wyman <br> Spooner. | Amasa <br> G. Cook. | George <br> H. King. | Samuel Rindskopf | Robert H. Hotchkiss | Anton Klaus. | Milton Montgomery. | Matthew Wadleigh. | Scattering. | For Amending Constitution in creasing Jus tices of the Su preme Court. | Against Amending Constiuti'n lncreasing Justices of the Su preme Court. |
| Adams | 233 | 233 | 233 | 233 | 233 | 233 | 233 | 233 | 233 | 233 | 1 | 158 | 62 |
| Ashland | 43 | 43 | 43 | 43 | 43 | 43 | 43 | 43 | 43 | 43 |  |  |  |
| Barron | 38 | 38 | 38 | 38 | 38 | 38 | 38 | 38 | 38 | 36 |  |  |  |
| Bayfield. | 42 | 42 | 42 | 42 | 42 | 42 | 42 | 42 | 42 | 42 |  | 42 |  |
| Brown . | 2, 185 | 2,185 | 2,186 | 2,186 | 2,186 | 2, 185 | 2, 186 | 2, 172 | 2, 186 | 2,186 | 21 | 568 | 949 |
| Buffalo. | 862 | 861 | 862 | 862 | 862 | 862 | 862 | 861 | 861 | 862 | 30 | 104 | 659 |
| Burnett | r | 7 | 7 | 7 | ' 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |  | 9 | 125 |
| Calumet. | 1,313 | 1,313 | 1,313 | 1,313 | 1,313 | 1,313 | 1,313 | 1,312 | 1,313 | 1,313 | 5 | 31 | 42 |
| Chippewa | 751 | 750 | 750 | 750 | 750 | 750 | 750 | 750 | 751 | 751 |  | 101 | 48 |
| Clark. . . . | 118 | 118 | 118 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 | 2 | 14 | 1 |
| Columbia | 1,835 | 1,835 | 1,835 | 1,835 | 1,835 | 1,835 | 1,835 | 1,835 | 1,835 | 1,835 | 11 | 522 | 1,203 |
| Crawford. | 1,151 | 1,151 | 1,151 | 1,151 | 1,151 | 1,151 | 1,151 | 1,151 | 1,151 | 1,151 | 14 | 121 | 33 |
| Dane. | 4,782 | 4, 788 | 4,783 | 4,783 | 4,782 | 4,782 | 4,782 | 4,782 | 4,783 | 4,782 | 3 | 1,407 | 1,942 |
| Dodge | 5,622 | 5,622 | 5,622 | 5,622 | 5,622 | 5,623 | 5,623 | 5,622 | 5,622 | 5, 622 | 3 | 451 | 854 |
| Door.. | 214 | 214 | 214 | 214 | 214 | 214 | 214 | 214 | 214 | 214 |  |  | . . . |
| Douglas. | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 | 96 |  | 7 | 4 |
| Dunn ... | 498 | 498 | 498 | 498 | 498 | 498 | 498 | 498 | 498 | 498 | 2 | 393 | 300 |
| Eau Claire. . | 816 | 816 | 818 | 818 | 818 | 818 | 818 | 818 | 818 | 818 |  | 286 | 86 |
| Fond du Lac. | 4,429 | 4,430 | 4,430 | 4,430 | 4, 430 | 4,429 | 4,430 | 4,430 | 4,430 | 4,430 | 19 | 703 | 2,229 |
| Grant | 2,319 | 2,318 | 2,319 | 2,319 | 2319 | 2,319 | 2,319 | 2,319 | 2,319 | 2,319 | 17 | 813 | 3,038 |
| Green | 1,246 | 1,246 | 1,246 | 1,246 | 1,246 | 1,246 | 1,246 | 1,246 | 1,246 | 1,246 | 33 | 276 | 1,413 |
| Green Lake. | 1,045 | 1,045 | 1,045 | 1,045 | 1,045 | 1,045 | 1,045 | 1,045 | 1,045 | 1,045 | 1 | 154 | 830 |
| Iowa. . . | 1,978 | 1,978 | 1,978 | 1,978 | 1,978 | 1,978 | 1,978 | 1,978 | 1,978 | 1,9\%8 | 16 | 146 | 101 |
| Jackson. | 358 | 358 | , 358 | 358 | 358 | 358 | 358 | 358 | 358 | 358 | $\cdots$ | 185 | 324 |
| Jefferson . | 3, 559 | 3,559 | 3,559 | 3,559 | 3, 559 | 3,559 | 3,559 | 3,559 | 3,559 | 3,559 | 78 | 308 | 472 |

"N."-Vutes Polled for Electors of President and Vice President, etc.-continued.

| Counties. | Electors of president and vice President, etc.-continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | John Black. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mons } \\ \text { Anderson. } \end{gathered}$ | Wyman Spooner. | Amasa <br> G. Cook. | George <br> H. King. | Samuel Rindskopf | Robert H. Hotchkiss | Anton Klaus. | Milton Montgomery. | Matthew Wadleigh. | Scattering. | For Amending Constituon increasing Juspreme Conrt. | Against Amending Constitut'n tices of the Supreme Court. |
| Juneau | 1, 068 | 1,068 | 1,068 | 1,068 | 1,068 | 1,068 | 1,068 | 1,068 | 1,068 | 1,068 |  | 443 | 315 |
| Kenosha | 1,215 | 1,215 | 1,215 | 1,215 | 1,215 | 1,215 | 1,215 | 1,215 | 1,215 | 1,215 |  | 217 | 826 |
| Kewaunee | 1,012 | 1,012 | 1,012 | 1,012 | 1,012 | 1,012 | 1,012 | 1,012 | 1,012 | 1,012 |  |  |  |
| La-Crosse. | 1,801 | 1,965 | 1,966 | 1,066 | 1,966 | 1,966 | 1,966 | 1,966 | 1,966 | 1,966 | 19 | 380 | 514 |
| La Fayette | 1,908 | 1,909 | 1,908 | 1,907 | 1,907 | 1,90\% | 1,908 | 1,908 | 1,908 | 1,908 | 99 | 135 | 600 |
| Manitowoc | 2,677 | 2,677 | 2,677 | 2,677 | 2,677 | 2,677 | 2,677 | 2, 677 | 2, 677 | 2,677 |  | 1,017 | 237 |
| Marathon | 911 | 911 | 911 | 911 | 911 | 911 | 911 | 911 | 911 | 911 | 38 |  |  |
| Marquette | 910 | 910 | 910 | 910 | 910 | 910 | 910 | 910 | 910 | 910 |  | 51 | 355 |
| Milwaukee | 8,514 | 8,512 | 8,515 | 8,512 | 8,511 | 8,510 | 8,511 | 8,511 | 8,512 | 8,512 | 7 | 330 | 829 |
| Monroe | 1,425 | 1, 425 | 1,425 | 1,425 | 1,425 | 1,425 | 1,425 | 1,415 | 1, 425 | 1,425 | 14 | 795 | 384 |
| Oconto. | 1, 396 | 1,396 | - 388 | 1,395 | - 395 | 1, 396 | , 395 | , 396 | , 395 | - 395 | 25 | 112 | 3 |
| Outagami | 1,970 | 1, 970 | 1,970 | 1, 970 | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1,970 | 1, 969 | 1,970 | 1,970 | 5 | 885 | 132 |
| Ozaukee . | 1,594 | 1, 594 | 1,594 | 1,594 | 1,594 | 1,594 | 1,594 | 1, 594 | 1,594 | 1,594 | 101 | 124 | 29 |
| Pepin | 272 | 272 | - 272 | - 272 | 272 | 272 | -272 | 272 | 272 | 272 | 5 | 112 | 336 |
| Pierce | 634 | 634 | 634 | 634 | 634 | 634 | 634 | 634 | 654 | 634 | 41 | 119 | 463 |
| Polk | 189 | 189 | 189 | 189 | 189 | 189 | 189 | 189 | 189 | 188 | 1 | 89 | 322 |
| Portage | 798 | 798 | 798 | 798 | 798 | 798 | 798 | 798 | 798 | 798 |  | 140 | 9 |
| Racine | 2,100 | 2,100 | 2,100 | 2,100 | 2,100 | 2,100 | 2,100 | 2,100 | 2,100 | 2,100 | 1 | 33 | 50 |
| Richland | - 999 | 999 | -999 | 999 | 999 | 999 | -999 | 999 | 999 | -999 | 53 | 83 | 1,374 |
| Rock | 1,740 | 1, 740 | 1,740 | 1,740 | 1,740 | 1,740 | 1,740 | 1,740 | 1,740 | 1,740 | 21 | 1,000 | 2,515 |
| St. Croix | 1,190 | 1,190 | 1,190 | 1,190 | 1,190 | 1,190 | 1,190 | 1,190 | 1,190 | 1,190 |  | 25 | 70 |
| Sauk. | 1,354 | 1,354 | 1,354 | 1,354 | 1,354 | 1,354 | 1,354 | 1,354 | 1,354 | 1,354 | 2 | 932 | 914 |
| Shawano | 464 | 464 | 464 | - 464 | 464 | 464 | 464 | 464 | 464 | 464 |  |  | 71 |
| Sheboygan | 2,948 | 2,948 | 2,948 | 2,848 | 2,948 | 2,948 | 2,947 | 2,950 | 2,948 | 2,948 | 2 | 153 | 305 |
| Trempealeau. | 417 | 417 | 417 | 417 | 417 | 417 | 417 | 417 | 417 | 417 | 1 | 173 | 101 |


|  | 542 | 542 | 542 | 542 | 542 | 542 | 542 | 542 | 542 | 542 | 19 | 710 | 1,507 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Walworth | 1,499 | 1,499 | 1,500 | 1,499 | 1,499 | 1,499 | 1,499 | 1,499 | 1,499 | 1,499 | 19 | 709 | 409 |
| Washingto | 2,727 | 2, 727 | 2,727 | 2,727 | 2,727 | 2,726 | 2,727 | 2, 726 | 2,727 | 2, 727 |  | 4 | ${ }_{60}$ |
| Waukesha. | 2,720 | 2,720 | 2,721 | 2,720 | 2,720 | 2,720 | 2,720 | 2,720 | 2,720 | 2,720 | 8 | 17 t | 66 |
| Waupaca | 945 | 945 | 945 | 945 | 945 | 945 | 945 | 945 | 945 | 945 | 1 | 191 | 682 |
| Waushara | 389 | 389 | 389 | 389 | 389 | 389 | 389 0 | - | 389 | 389 | 28 | 158 | 111 |
| Winnebago....... | 2,969 | 2,969 | 2,969 | 2,969 | 2, 969 | 2,969 473 | 2,969 473 | 2,969 473 | 2,969 473 | 2,969 473 | 80 | 163 | 119 |
| Wood . | 473 | 473 | 473 | 473 | 473 | 473 | 473 | 473 | 473 |  |  |  |  |
| Totals. | 86,310 | 86, 477 | 86, 474 | 86, 476 | 86, 474 | 86,472 | 86,475 | 86, 460 | 86, 477 | 86,474 | 834 | 16, 272 | 29,755 |

## APPENDIX "O."

Tabular Statement of the votes polled for Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of Wisconsin, at an Election held in the several towns, wards, and election precincts in the said State, on Tuesday, the first day of April, 1873.

| Counties. |  | ASSOCIATE JUSTICE SUPREME COURT. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Orasmus Cole. | Scattering. |
| Adams |  | 981 |  |
| Ashland |  | 160 | . . . . |
| Barron |  | 254 |  |
| Bayfield |  | 157 |  |
| Brown.. |  | 3,709 |  |
| Buffalo |  | 1,333 |  |
| Burnett. Calumet |  | 1, 111 | 4 |
| Chippewa |  | 1,219 | . . . . . . |
| Clark. . . |  | 1,622 |  |
| Columbia |  | 2,263 | 1 |
| Crawford <br> Dane |  | 1,911 | 2 |
| Dane. <br> Dodge |  | 4,922 | 2 |
| Dodge |  | 2,795 | 122 |
| Douglas |  | 847 | 4 |
| Dunn.. |  | 1,556 | 2 |
| Eau Claire. |  | 2,066 | 2 |
| Fond du La |  | 6,720 | 12 |
| Grant. . |  | 2,939 |  |
| Green ${ }_{\text {Green }}$ Lake |  | 2,031 | 1 |
| Iowa . . . . . |  | 1,584 2,556 | 309 |
| Jackson |  | 2, 865 |  |
| Jefferson |  | 3,757 | - 18 |
| Juneau . |  | 2,239 |  |
| Kenosha. |  | 1,578 | 1-0] |
| Kewaunee |  | 619 | 1,201 |
| La Fayette. . |  | 3,111 | . . . . |
| Manitowoc |  | 1,255 | . . . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| Marathon . |  | 1,294 |  |
| Marquette . |  | 1,040 |  |
| Milwaukee. |  | 10,135 | 2 |
| Monroe. |  | 2,342 | ..... |
| Outagamie. |  | 3,448 | . . . . |
| Ozaukee. |  | 1,646 |  |
| Pepin . |  | 1,646 | 17 |
| Pierce. |  | 2,028 |  |
| Polk |  | 2,771 |  |
| Portage. |  | 1,527 | . . . . |

"O."-Votes Polled for Associate Justice-continued.

|  | Counties, | , | ASSOCIATE JUSTICE SUPREME COURT. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Orasmus Cole. | Scattering. |
| Racine |  |  | 2,943 |  |
| Richland |  |  | 1,946 | 1 |
| Rock |  |  | 3,016 | . . . . . |
| St. Croix |  |  | 2,097 | . . . . . |
| Sauk |  |  | 3,129 |  |
| Shawano. |  |  | 762 | 5 |
| Sheboygan. |  |  | 2,341 |  |
| Trempealeau |  |  | 1,474 | 3 |
| Vernon .... |  |  | 2,445 | 2 |
| Walworth |  |  | 1,458 | 6 |
| Washington |  |  | 1,909 | . . . . |
| Waukesha . |  |  | 3, 365 | . . . . . |
| Waupaca |  |  | 2,552 |  |
| Waushara . |  |  | 1,404 | 2 |
| Winnebago |  |  | 4,890 | 1 |
| Wood ... |  |  | 815 | 2 |
| Total |  |  | 120,776 | 1, ${ }^{7} 75$ |

## APPENDIX "P."

Tabular Statement of the Votes polled for Judge of the Circuit Court of the Third Judicial Circuit, in the State of Wisconsin, at a special election held in the several towns, wards and election precincts in the several counties comprising said judicial circuit, on Tuesday, the first day of April, A. D. 1873.

| Counties. | D. J. Pulling. | Scat'g. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dodge. | 4,573 | 122 |
| Green Lake. | 1,864 | 29 |
| Marquette . | 1,008 |  |
| Washington | 2, 2,427 | 212 |
| Winnebago | 4, 891 | i |
| Total. | 16,181 | 364 |

Tabular Statement of the Votes polled for Judge of the Tenth Judicial Circuit of the State of Wisconsin, at an election held in the several towns, wards and election precincts in the several counties comprising said judicial circuit, on Tuesday, the first day of April, A. D., 1873.

| Cocnties. | E. H. Ellis. | Scat'g. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Brown.. | 3,737 |  |
| Door | 848 | 4 |
| Oconto. | 721 |  |
| Outagamie. | 3,401 |  |
| Shawano | 762 | 5 |
| Total | 9,469 | 9 |

## APPENDIX "Q."

Accounts Audited under Chapter 48, Section 4 of the Gencral Laws of 1866, during the year ending Sept. 30, 1873, except ordinary labor about the Capitol.

| Date. | To whom. | For what. | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1872. | Bunker \& Vroman. | Lumber | $\$ 9006$ |
| Oct. 16 | Jas. B. Ditto. . . . . | Asphaltum walk | 1,820 50 |
| Oct. 17 | Conklin \& Gray | Coal . . . . . . . . . | 5,868 95 |
| Oct. 28 | Thos. Regan ... | Gas fixtures, plumbing, etc. |  |
| Nov. 2 | John M. Sumner | Hardware and labor. | 4281 |
| Nov. 2 | Charles Smith... | Rep'g locks and making keys. | 3910 |
| Nov. 2 | Tim Purcell | Labor in capitol park........ | 19900 |
| Nov. 9 | Mrs. H. Welsh | Soft soap. | 1000 800 |
| Nov. 11 | Dan'l Delaney | Brooms. | 800 7938 |
| Nov. 13 | Fahey \& Lynch. | Mason work. | + 385 |
| Nov. 15 | Huntley \& Wootton | Salt. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ${ }_{\text {Furn }}$ | 107 ${ }^{3} 200$ |
| Nov. 20 | Jas. E. Fisher . | Furniture and upholstering . . | $\begin{array}{r}10700 \\ 23 \\ \hline 15\end{array}$ |
| Nov. 26 Nov. 26 | R. G. Norton | Repairing clocks . . . . . . . . . . Iron wedges. . . . . . . . . . | 2375 150 |
| Nov. 29 | Tim Purcell | Labor with team | 2175 |
| Dec. 3 | W. J. Park \& C | Wrapping paper | 30 4 4 |
| Dec. 4 | Newton \& Dono | Blacksmithing . . . . . . . . . . . | 450 185 |
| Dec. 9 | W. P. Towers | Painting and glazing | $\begin{array}{r} 18526 \\ 3605 \end{array}$ |
| Dec. 16 | Stark Brothers | Toweling | 3605 690 |
| Dec. 18 | Sarah E. Jones | Hemming towels . . . . . . . . . |  |
| Dec. 19 | E. Worden | Repairing pump. ........... | $\begin{aligned} & 1755 \\ & 4919 \end{aligned}$ |
| Dec. 20 | Mad. C. G. L. \& C. Co. | Removing lamps in park, etc. | $\begin{aligned} & 4919 \\ & 46 \quad 66 \end{aligned}$ |
| Dec. 26 | John M. Sumner . . . . . | Hardware and tinware........ Lumber etc̄ | $\begin{array}{ll} 46 & 60 \\ 25 \quad 10 \end{array}$ |
| Dec. 28 | Sorrenson \& Fred'kson. | Lumber, etc̄... Upholstering, | $\begin{gathered} 55 \\ 87 \\ 87 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } 30 \\ -18 \% 3 . \end{gathered}$ | Jas. E. Fisher | Upholstering, |  |
| Jan. 3 | Dunning \& Sum | Oils, paints, | $\begin{array}{r} 7181 \\ 87 \\ 87 \end{array}$ |
| Jan. 3 | Klauber \& Adler. . | Merchandise | $\begin{array}{r} 8787 \\ 22460 \end{array}$ |
| Jan. 3 | Bunker \& Vroman | Lumber . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 48360 |
| Jan. 4 | W. P. Towers....... | Varnishing, painting, etc..... Hardware, etc | 48360 8458 |
| Jan. 6 Jan. 8 | Vroman, Frank \& Co. Newton \& Donovan. . | Hardware, etc Blacksmithing | 7 75 185 |
| Jan. 8 | Moseley \& Bro. | Vellum .... ...... . . . . . . . . | 1350 |
| Jan. 8 | Thos. Regan.. | Labor, gas and steam fixtures. | $\begin{array}{r} 285 \\ \\ \hline 104 \end{array}$ |
| Jan. 9 | Dan'l Delaney. | Rrooms |  |
| Jan. 11 | Jos. Schweinem........ | Ice ....... | 14400 5600 |
| Jan. 21 | W. B'k Note \& Eng. Co. | Flag for dome | 56 78 78 |
| Jan. 22 | R. L. Garlick. . . . . . . . . | Crockery............ | 9402 |
| Jan. 29 | S. V. Shipman | Architectural desi <br> Hauling water | 11200 |
| Jan. 31 | T. Purcell.. | Hauling water <br> Hardware, tinware, etc | 12776 |
| Feb. 4 | John M. Sumner . . . . ${ }^{\text {W }}$. |  | 127 70 700 |
| Feb. ${ }^{6}$ Feb. 12 | W. B'k Note \& Eng. Co. Jacob Jenny | Steel plate letter heads...... Ink, ribbon and dates... .... | $\begin{array}{r}7000 \\ 200 \\ \hline 200\end{array}$ |
| Feb. 12 | Jacob Jenny. <br> Jas. E. Fisher | Cabinet ware . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2700 |
| Feb. 28 | Tim Purcell. | Hauling water. | 8225 |
| Mar. 6 | Newton \& Donovan | Blacksmithing . . . . $\times$. . . . . | 600 3690 |
| Mar. 12 | Carl Schmidt. | Keys, repairing locks, etc.... | 2475 |
| Mar. 22 | W. J. Park \& Co | Manilla paper, cord, etc...... Cleaning the well in park... | 1500 |
| Mar. 24 | Daniel Laven.. | Cleaning the well in park. | 10 |

"Q."-Accounts Audited under Chap. 48, G. L., 1866, etc.-con.

| Date | To whom. | For what. | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1874. |  |  |  |
| Apr. ${ }^{7}$ | T. Purcell | Labor with team |  |
| Apr. 8 | John M. Sum | Hardware, etc .. | $\$ 8050$ 4054 |
| Apr. 12 | W. P. Towers. | Painting and glazin | 4054 4758 |
| Apr. 14 Apr. 30 | Clark \& Mills | Soap, matches, etc. | 4758 33 33 |
| Apr. ${ }^{\text {May }}$ | Agnes Kessler | Bottoming chairs | 975 |
| May 3 | Silas Chapman | Blacksmithing | 925 |
| May 3 | Tim Purcell.. |  | 60 28 00 |
| May 3 | Madison G.L.\& Coke Co. | Labor, pipe, etc. | $\begin{array}{r} 2800 \\ 28767 \end{array}$ |
| May 9 May 13 | J. H. D. Baker. . . . . . | Willow baskets. . | $\begin{array}{r} 28767 \\ 350 \end{array}$ |
| May 13 | H. J. Jewett Dunning \& S | Iron pump for well, | 11600 |
| May 17 | Fish \& Stevens | Mason work in well | 6802 |
| May 17 | W. P. Towers. |  | $\checkmark 2875$ |
| May 23 | Mil. \&. St. P. R'y Co. . | Freight | 10000 305 |
| May 24 | Dan Delaney ......... | Brooms | 335 675 |
| June 3 | Hartford S. B. Ins. Co | Insuring Boilers in Cap | 675 78 885 |
| June 4 | Vroman, Frank \& Co . | Hardware, etc . . . . . . . | 98 94 |
| June 6 | W. J. Park \& Co . . . . . | Manilla paper, | 1280 |
| June 27 | Mrs. H. Welsh | Hardware, etc | 5.113 |
| June 27 | J. E. Fisher . | Caft soap. | 800 |
| July 1 | Supt. Pub. Property | Webster' Dictionary | 8800 |
| July 2 | Newton \& Donovan | Blacksmithing ..... | 800 1395 |
| July 2 | Moseley \& Brother | Manilla paper. | 1395 |
| July 8 | Mil. \& St. P. R'y Co | Freight on twi | 1115 325 |
| July 8 | Bunker \& Vroman. . . | Lumber ... | 11202 |
| July 10 | B. \& P. Lawrence | Wrap | 1603 |
| July 14 | Ch. \& N. W. R'y Co | Frei | 45596 |
| July 19 | C. C, Church . | Freight on | 1325 |
| July 23 | W. J. \& F. Ellsworth | Brooms . | 1580 $r 9$ 50 |
| July 23 | W. B'k N. \& Eng. Co | Eng. letter ${ }^{\text {headings }}$ | 750 7000 |
| July 23 | Thos. Regan......... | Plumbing, gas fitting, | 7000 10692 |
| July 23 | Andrew Bishop | Laying street crossing. | 10692 1225 |
| Aug. 14 | W. P. Towers. . | Painting and glazing. | $\begin{array}{r} 1225 \\ 60804 \end{array}$ |
| Aug. 25 | E. Sharp \& Son. . | Plastering in assem'y chamber | $\begin{aligned} & 60804 \\ & 23500 \end{aligned}$ |
| Aug. 29 | Samuel Gardiner . | Zinc and carbon plates....... | 2363 |
| Aug. 28 | Christian R. Stei | Sulphuric acid | 2145 |
| Aug. 30 | John Comford. . |  | 3258 |
| Aug. 30 | Tim Purcell. |  | $2100$ |
| Sept. 3 | Madison G.L.\& Coke Co. | Labor grading in park ...... | $\begin{array}{ll} 31 & 50 \\ 80 & 12 \end{array}$ |
| Sept. 3 | John M. Sumner. . . . . . | Hardware and labor ......... | $\begin{array}{ll} 80 & 12 \\ 31 & 20 \end{array}$ |
| Sept. 4 | Newton \& Donovan... | Blacksmithing ..... | 3120 810 |
| Sept. 5 | Thos. Regan | Labor and gas fixture | $\begin{array}{r}8110 \\ 271 \\ \hline 74\end{array}$ |
| Sept. 5 | Thos. Regan | Pipe and steam fitting . . . . . . . . | $27174$ |
| Sept. 6 | J. L. Fulton............ | Rep'g and relaying old walks. | $\begin{aligned} & 568 \quad 77 \\ & 386 \end{aligned}$ |
| Sept. 6 | Wm. T. Fish \& Co.... | Mason work. | 386 4) <br> 5543 |
| Sept. 8 | Conklin \& Gray | Coal | $\begin{array}{r} 5543 \\ 5,944 \quad 75 \end{array}$ |
| Sept. 22 | Conklin \& Gray. . . . . . | Br. Hill coal. | $\begin{array}{r} 94475 \\ 2100 \end{array}$ |
| Sept. 26 | J. E. Fisher .... | Cabinet work and upholstery. | $24000$ |
|  |  |  | 2,038 76 |

A. A. MEREDITH, Superintendent Public Property.

## APPENDIX "R."

List of Railroad Companies organized under the laws of this state, during the year ending September 30, 1873.

Prairie du Chien and McGregor Railway Company.
The Chicago and Tomah Railroad Company.
The Chippewa and Red Cedar River Railroad Company.
Michigan and Wisconsin Pacific Railway.
Wisconsin and Lake Superior Railway Company.
La Crosse Transit Railroad Company
Wisconsin Midland Railway Company.
Wisconsin Railway Company.
The Chippewa Falls and Western Railway Company.
Portage and Superior Railroad Company.
-

FOURTH

## ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SECRETARY OF STATE

AS EX-OFFICIO

# C0MMISSIONER OF INSURANCE 

 OF THEsTATE OF WIsCONSIN.

May 1, 1873.

PART I.-FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

MADISON, WIS.:
ATWOOD \& CULVER, PRINTERS AND STEREOTYPERS. 1873.
,

## INDEX.

## PART I-FIRE AND MARINE COMPANIES.

Page. Introductory ..... 5
5
Companies withdrawn5
6
7
Companies admitted ..... 6
7
7
Companies now licensed
Companies now licensed8
8
8
7
Summary of business
Summary of business
Table of
Table of
8
9
8
9
Business in Wisconsin
10
+10
10
Table showing business in Wisconsin for the last three years
Table showing business in Wisconsin for the last three years
Annual statements.
12
12
Exumination of companies ..... 12
Business of Wisconsin companies ..... 12
Table showing risks written, risks in force, etc ..... 13
14 ..... 15
Table showing premiums, expenses and losses
Table showing premiums, expenses and losses
STATISTICAL TABLES.
Table I. Assets ..... 18
II. Liabilities ..... 22
III. Income ..... 28
IV. Expenditures ..... 30
V. Net risks in force, etc ..... 34
VI. Capital, amount at risk, net assets, etc ..... 88
VII. Mean amount at risk, premiums received, etc ..... 42
STATEMENTS OF COMPANIES.
WISCONSIN STOCK COMPANIES.
Brewers' Fire Insurance Company of America, Milwaukee ..... 46
Hekla Fire, Madison
Hekla Fire, Madison ..... 48
49
WISCONSIN MUTUAL COMPANIES.
Concordia Mutual Fire, Milwaukee ..... 52
Dodge County Mutual, Waupun ..... 53
Germantown Farmers' Mutual, Germantown ..... 55
Herman Farmers' Mutual, Herman ..... 56
Madison Mutnal, Madison
Madison Mutnal, Madison ..... 68
Milwaukee Mechanics' Mutual, Milwaukee
Milwaukee Mechanics' Mutual, Milwaukee
59
61
59
61
Vernon County Scandinavian Mutnal Fire, Chaseburg
Vernon County Scandinavian Mutnal Fire, Chaseburg ..... 62COMPANIES OF OTHER STATES.
Atna, Conn ..... 63
Alemannia Fire, 0 ..... 65
Allemannia Fire, Pa ..... 66
Amazon, 0 ..... 68
American, Ill. ..... 70
American Central, Mo ..... 72
Arctic Fire, N. Y. ..... 73
Atlantic, N. Y. ..... 76
Black River, N.Y ..... 78
Brewers' and Maltsters', N. Y ..... ${ }_{8}^{79}$
Commerce, N . Y. ..... 82
Commerce, N. Y ..... 84
Continental, N. Y ..... 85
Detroit Fire and Marine, Mich ..... 87
88
Fairfield County Fire, Conn.
90
90
Farmers, Ill
Farmers, Ill ..... 92
Franklin Fire, Pa. ..... 94
German, Da ..... 95
97
98
German, Ill. ..... 98
German American, N. Y ..... $\begin{array}{r}98 \\ 99 \\ \hline 101\end{array}$
Germania Fire, N. Y
101
101
Globe, Ill ..... 102 ..... 104
Hanover Fire, N.Y
Hanover Fire, N.Y
Hartford Fire, Conn ..... 105 ..... 105
Hartford Steam Boiler Inspection and Ins., Conn. ..... 107
Hoffman Fire, N. Y. ..... 108
Home, 0 ..... 109
Home, N . Y ..... 111
Howard, N . $\mathbf{Y}$ ..... 112
Insurance Company of N. America, Pa ..... 114
Lorillard, N. Y ..... 115
Manhattan Fire, N. Y. ..... 118
Mechanics and Traders' Fire, N. Y. ..... 118
Mercantile, O
Mercantile, O ..... 121 ..... 121
Mercantile Mutual, N. Y. ..... 123
Merchants, $\boldsymbol{R}$.
124
124
Meriden Fire, Conn
Meriden Fire, Conn ..... 125
Narragansett Fire and Marine, R. I.
127
127
National Fire, Conn............ ..... 128
New Orleans Mutual, La ..... 130
Niagara Fire, N. Y ..... 131
North Missouri, Mo ..... 132 ..... 132
Orient, Conn. ..... 134
Orient Mutual, N . $\dot{Y}$ ..... 135
Pacific Mutual, N. Y ..... 136
Penn Fire, Pa ..... 138
Pennsylvania Fire, Pa ..... 139
Phenix, N. Y
Phœenix, Conn ..... 142 ..... 140 ..... 140
Providence Washington, R. I ..... 144
Republic Fire, N. Y............ ..... 140 ..... 140
St. Nicholas, N. Y. ..... 146
St: Paul Fire and Marine, Minn. ..... 149
Springfield Fire and Marine, Mass. ..... 151
Standard Fire, N. Y ..... 152 ..... 152
Star Fire, N. Y ..... 154
State, Mo ..... 155
Sun, Ohio ..... 157
Traders, 11 ..... 158
Tradesmen's Fire, N. Y ..... 160
Union, Maine. ..... 161
Williamsburg City Fire, N. Y ..... 164
COMPANIES OF FORELGN COUNTRIES.
Commercial Union, (U. S. Branch) G. B ..... 167
Hamburg-Bremen Fire, Germany ..... 168 ..... 168
Imperial Fire (U. S. Branch) G. B. ..... 169
Lancashire, (U. S. Branch) G.B. ..... 171
Liverpool \& London \& Globe, (Am. Branch) G. B. ..... 172
London Assurance Corporation, G. B. ..... 173
North British and Mercantile, (U. S. Branch) G. $\ddot{\mathbf{B}}$ ..... 174
Queen, (U. S. Branch,) G. B. ..... 176
Royal, G. B. ..... 177
Western Assurance, Canada ..... 179

## FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE<br>SECRETARY OF STATE, As Ex-Officio

## COMMISSIONER OF INSURANCE.

## PART I.

Fire and Marine Insurance.

STATE OF WISCONSIN,<br>OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE, DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE,<br>Madison, May 1, $18 \% 3$.

To the Honorable the Legislature of the State of Wisconsin:
In compliance with the requirements of law, the Secretary of State, as ex-officio Commissioner of Insurance, has the honor to submit this, the Fourth Annual Report of the Insurance Department, comprising such suggestions and tables as are deemed of general interest and utility, together with abstracts of annual statements of the several fire companies that transacted business in this state, and reported to this department for the year ending December 31, $18 \%$. COMPANIES WITHDRAWN.
The following companies, licensed for 1872 , having failed to file annual statements, and otherwise to comply with the requirements of law, are not authorized to transact business for the current year:

Compantes Licensed in 1872, but not authorized to transact business in 1873:

> German Mutual, Milwaukee.
> Andes, Cincinnati, O.
> Commercial Fire, New York.
> Eastern, Bangor, Maine.
> Firemen's, New York.
> International, New York.
> National, Bangor, ,Hiuine.
> National, Boston, Mass.
> People's Fire, Worcester, Mass.
> Triumph, Cincinnati, Ohlo.
> Union, San Francisco, Cal.

Some of the above companies are still solvent, and transacting business elsewhere. Others, having suffered heavy losses both in the Chicago fire of $18 \% 1$, and in that of Boston of $18 \% 2$, were compelled to wind up their affairs.

## COMPANIES ADMITTED.

The following table gives the name, location, date of admission and the amount of the capital stock of companies of other states and foreign countries, admitted to transact business in this state since the first day of May, $18 \%$, the date of the last annual report of this department:

Comapnies Admitted since date of last Report.

| Name of Company. | Location. | Date of Admission. | Capital. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Allemannia Fire | Pittsburg, Pa | Oct. 23,1872 | \$150,000 |
| Atlautic | Brooklyn, N. Y | Oct. 22,14\%2 | 200, 000 |
| Black Rive | Watertown, N . | June 5, 18\%\% | 250,000 |
| Eastern . | Bangor, Me | Aug. 27, 1872 | 150,000 225,000 |
| Fairfield County Fire | South Norwalk, Conn | Oct. 1,1872 | 200,000 |
| German | Freeport, Ill | Mar. 1, 1873 | 200, 000 |
| German | Erie, Pa | June 28, 187\% | 200, 000 |
| Manhattan Fire | New York | May 13, 1872 | 250, 000 |
| Meriden Fire | Meriden, Conn | Oct. 22, 1872 | 200, 000 |
| National Fire and Marine. | Philadelphia, Pa | May 1,1873 |  |
| New Orleans Mutual | Ncid Orleans, La | Apr. 3,1873 | 907, 717 |
|  | Philadelphia, Pa | Nov. 11, 1872 | 156,650 |
| ${ }^{1}$ Providence Washington | Providence, R . | Apr. 29, 1873 | 200,000 |
| Saint Joseph Fire and Marine | St. Joseph, Mo | Apr. 12, 1873 | 200,000 |
| State | Hannibal, Mo | June 3,1872 | 210,00\% |
| Traders | Chicago, 11. | Aug. 15, 1872 | 500, 000 |
| Watertown Fire. | Watertown, $\mathbf{N}$. Y | July 31, 1872 | 200, 000 |
| Hamburg-Bremen Ftre | Hamburg, Germany | June 14, 1872 | 160,000 |
| Lan | Manchester, G. B | Oct. 23, 1872 | 730, 700 |
| London Assurance Corporation Western Assurance. | London, G. B... Toronto, Canada | Nov. 13, 1872 Nov. 21, 1872 | $\begin{array}{r} 22,465,513 \\ 200,451 \end{array}$ |

[^7]Up to thedate of this report, eighty-eight fire and marine insurance companies have been authorized to transact business in Wisconsin for the current year, making eleven more than the number licensed at the same date the year previous. Of this number ten are organized under the laws of this state, three being joint stock, and seven mutual. Sixty-eight were admitted from other states, and ten from foreign countries.

## SUMMARY OF BUSINESS.

The amount of capital stock represented by these companies December 31, 1872, was $\$ 32,780,973$; gross assets, $\$ 100,746,703$; amount at risk, $\$ 4,748,386,895$; gross liabilities, including reinsurance reserve, $\$ 56,476,025$; net assets, $\$ 69,616,130$; the ratio of net assets to amount at risk, $1.4^{\prime \prime}$ per cent. The amount of surplus held by the companies for the indemnity of policy holders was $\$ 44,2 \% 0,678$. This is over and above every liablity, (except capital stock,) including reinsurance reserve; the net surplus, including the capital stock liability, was $\$ 11,489, \% 05$. The amount of risks written during the year was $\$ 6,198,362,050$; premiums received, $\$ 55,290,609$; expenses, $\$ 16,594,851$; losses paid, $\$ 44,527,208$. The average ratio of expenses to premiums received, is 30.01 per cent; of losses to premiums received, 80.53 ; showing an aggregate loss on the business of the year of $\$ 5,831,450$, which is 10.54 per cent. of the premiums received.
Six of the ten foreign companies report only their Amerioan business; their business outside the United States, and their general financial condition on December 31, 1872, not having been reported in time to be used here.

A Table giving the aggregate capital, amount at risk, assets, liabilities and surplus of all companies transacting business in Wisconsin, for the year ending December 31, 1872.

|  | Capital <br> Paia. | Amt. at risk Dec. 31, 1872. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Net } \\ & \text { Assets. } \end{aligned}$ | Per ctg. of as'ts. to amt. of risk. | Gross Assets. | ' Gross Liabilities. | Surplus as to policy holders. | Net <br> Surplus.- | $\begin{gathered} { }^{1} \text { Per } \\ \text { centage } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wisconsin Joint Stock Companies | \$\$482, 506 | \$23, 623, 531 | \$810,395 | 3.43 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wisconsin Mutual Companies..... | $21,163,106$ | 89,645, 143 | $21,833,708$ | 3.05 2.05 | 2 1, 8551,235 | $\$ 295,544$ 568,355 | 1,286, ${ }^{\text {P7680 }}$ | \$93, 7775 | 19.43 10.64 |
| Companies of other States ...... | 26, 719, 374 | 3, 027, 604, 310 | 47, 688,615 | ${ }^{31.53}$ | 59,848,049 | 30, 298,535 | 29,549,514 | 2,830,140 | 10.64 10.59 |
| Companies of Foreign Countries | 4,415,987 | 1, 60\%,513,911 | 19 283, 212 | ${ }^{1.83}$ | -59,171,594 | $30,298,535$ $25,313,591$ | 29,549,514 $12,858,003$ | $2,830,140$ $8,442,016$ | 10.59 ${ }_{5} 130.17$ |
| Totals | \$32, 780, 973 | \$4, 748, 386, 895 | \$69,616, 130 | 1.47 | \$100, 746, 703 | \$56, 476, 025 | \$44, 270, 678 | \$11, 489, 705 | 35.05 |

1.3 Of net surplus to capital.
3 Average excluding the New Orleans Mutual.
${ }^{2}$ Including premium notes.
${ }^{4}$ A. Average excluding the London Assurance Corporation.
A Table showing the aggregate mean amount at risk, premiums received, cash income, expenses, losses paid; and expense and loss ratios of all companies transacting business in Wisconsin for the year ending December 31, 1872.

|  | Mean Amount at Risk. | Preminms Received. | Cash Income. | Expenses. | Losses Paid. | Percentage of |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Expenses to |  | Losses to |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Prems. Rec'd. | Cash Income. | M'n amt at risk. | Prems. Rec'd. |
| Wisconsin Joint Stock Companies ........... Wisconsin Mutual Companies Companies of other States.. Companies of Foreign Countries | \$16, 768, 500 | \$527, 526 | \$569, 573 | \$161, 348 | \$271,033 | 30.59 |  |  |  |
|  | 88, 394,995 | - 355,776 | - 409,300 | -161,439 | 2663,649 | 30.59 45.38 | 28.33 39.44 | 1.62 .30 | 51.38 74.10 |
|  | 2,781, 406,719 | 39, 446, 252 | 42, 677, 919 | 11, 660,758 | 31,545,279 | 29.56 | 27.32 | 11.30 | 74.10 79.97 |
|  | 1,472, 703, 918 | 14,961, 055 | 17,020,446 | 4,611,306 | 12,447, 247 | 30.82 | 27.09 | 1. 2.77 | 89.97 88.20 |
| Totals | \$4, 359, 274, 132 | \$55, 290, 609 | \$60,677,238 | \$16,594, 851 | \$44, 527, 208 | 30.01 | 27.35 | 1.02 | 80.53 |

${ }^{2}$ Omitting the London Assurance Corporation.

It will be observed that the ratio of expenses to premiums received is a trifle larger for last year than for the year previous, while the ratio of losses to such premiums is less, being 80.53 per cent. in $187 \%$, against $9 \% .19$ in $18 \% 1$. The high loss ratio is largely due to Chicago losses which were not paid until the beginning of 1872 , but more particularly to later losses in Boston. While these great calamities, quickly following one the other, may have important lessons to fire underwriters, it can hardly be claimed by any one that the experience as to cost of insurance for the past two years should be taken as a proper criterion for the adjustment of future premiums. Yet it is evident it should secure greater care in the selection and distribution of risks, and above all, teach the importance of accumulating a large reserve fund.

## BUSINESS IN WISCONSIN.

The amount of risks written in this state during the year ending December 31, $1^{17}$ 2, by the eighty-eight companies reporting to this department is $\$ 142,351,376$; premiums received, $\$ 1,910,6{ }^{77} \%$; losses paid, $\$ 922,63 \%$. The ratio of losses to risks written is .65 per cent. against .58 in $18 \% 1$, and .80 in $18 \% 0$; the ratio of losses to premiums received being 48.29 per cent., against 49.65 , in 1871 , and 72.44 , in $18 \%$.

The excess of premiums received over losses paid in Wisconsin is $\$ 988,040$. If thirty per cent. of the aggregate premiums received, which is the expense ratio in the country at large, be deducted from this amount, the sum of $\$ 414,837$, or $21 . \% 1$ per cent. of all the premiums received is left as net profits on the aggregate business in Wisconsin for $18 \% \%$, against $\$ 304,753$, or 21.22 per cent. for the previous year, showing a net gain of $\$ 110,084$, or .49 per cent.

The foregoing results will appear more in detail by reference to the following comparative table, showing the business in Wisconsin for the past three years.

|  |  | Risks written. | Premiams received. | Losses paid. | Percentaga of Losses. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | To rigks | To prem's |
| 1872. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wisconsin Joint StockCompanies. |  | \$17, 530, 664 | \$210,433 | \$63,516 | . 36 | 30.18 |
| Wisconsin Mutual Companies... | 7 | 25, 204,801 | 386, 394 | 262, 983 | 1.04 | 71.78 |
| Companies of other States........ | 68 | 84,478,871 | 1,129,565 | 496, 392 | . 59 | 43.95 |
| Companies of Foreign Countries . | 10 | 15, 137, 040 | 204, 285 | 99,746 | . 66 | 48.83 |
| Totals. | 88 | \$142, 351, 376 | \$1, 910, 677 | \$922,687 | . 65 | 48.29 |
| $18 \% 1$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wisconsin Joint StockCompanies. |  | \$14, 942, 041 | \$138,753 |  | 25 |  |
| Wisconsin Mutual Companies.... | 8 | 21, 023,328 | 272, 099 | 281,023 | 1.34 | 103.28 |
| Companies of other States........ | 60 | 75, 054, 421 | 896, 219 | 385, 387 |  | 43.00 |
| Companies of Foreign Countries.. | 6 | 11, 064,674 | 129, 126 | 9,434 | . 10 | 7.31 |
| Totals | 77 | \$122, 084,464 | \$1,436,197 | \$713, 080 | . 58 | 49.65 |
| 1870. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wisconsin Joint StockCompanies. |  | \$13, 450, 970 | \$97, 961 | \$36, 192 | . 27 |  |
| Wisconsin Mutual Companies. . . | 8 | 28, 809; 559 | 839,474 | 234,096 | . 81 | 68.96 |
| Companies of other States....... | 74 | 100, 257,448 | 1, 136,170 | 868, 654 | . 87 | 76.45 |
| Companies of Foreign Countries.. | 4 | 4,654, 978 | 48,727 | 36, 270 | . 78 | 74.44 |
| Totals . | 88 | \$147, 172, 955 | \$1,622, 332 | \$1,175, 212 | . 80 | 78.44 |

## ANNUAL STATEMENTS.

It is made the duty of the Secretary of State, as Commissioner of Insurance, to prepare and furnish to each of the companies transacting business in this state, printed forms of annual statements; and to make such changes therein from time to time as shall to him seem best adapted to secure a correct and uniform exhibit of the conditicn of such companies.

To this end, the uniform blank, as amended by the last National Insurance Convention, was adopted. Considerable difficulty was experienced in securing on all points a strict compliance with its requirements, many of the companies preferring to follow their own views with reference to the points involved, rather than adhere to the blank.

While the blank under heading No. 17, "assets," calls for " gross premiums in due course of collection," and under heading No. 20, " liabilities," for a corresponding entry for commissions, many
of the companies have reported the former as "gross," without a corresponding liability charge under the latter. Others reported the former as "net."

It is thought that while these premiums which have not been transmitted to the home office, and consequently the agent not having performed all his duties so as to entitle him to his commission, while the transaction between the local agent and the company remains thus incomplete, the best way is to carry the "gross premiums," reported to the company by the agent to "assets," and the commission thereon due him on the completion of his work to "liabilities." This appears to have been the view of the subject which was taken by the National Convention. If this item is reported "gross," it is very plain that the agent's commission should be entered under heading No. 20, "liabilities." But whether these uncollected premiums should be reported as "gross" or "net" is not as important as it is that the statements be made uniform. If some companies report this item as "gross" and others as "net", it becomes impossible to exhibit correctly their relative condition. One important object to be gained by uniform statements is, that every feature of the condition and management of the companies may be subjected to the same test, thereby enabling the public to decide upon their relative security and merit.

By reference to tha detailed statements, it will also be observed that the companies have not made a uniform exhibit of their income account, some construing items Nos. 1 to 5 , inclusive, to mean all premiums upon the risks written during the year, and which have been reported up to December 31, whether such premiums had been received in cash at the home office or not, assuming that whenever a policy is delivered, the premiums have been paid to the local agent, and that such supposed payment is a "receipt in cash " of such premiums by the company within the meaning of the blank. Others understand these items as embracing only such premiums as had been received in cash at the home office on or before December 31, and that item No. 6 "Income," which is to be carried inside, should be understood to include all premiums which had not been so received. The latter construction was adopted by this Department. Every effort was made to secure uniformity in the exhibit of these items. This involved a tedious and protracted correspondence, in which an effort was made to show the reasonableness of the construction given to the blank, and the importance of uniformity.

The success was but partial. The result is that in the tables of this report, there can be no fair relative showing of the cash income of the companies, some having included those premiums, while others excluded them, reporting nothing as cash except what had been actually received into the treasury of the company at the home office in money, on or before December 31. Much, it is true, has been done within the past two or three years to secure uniform statements, still it is equally true that there is much yet to be accomplished. This can only be brought about by the co-operation of the state officials having charge of the subject, and of the companies themselves. True statements rendered upon uniform blanks, bringing thereby the companies in their methods and management under proper and uniform tests, will do much, not only to simplify the duties of supervising officers, but also to secure soundness of organization and proper management.

## WISCONSIN COMPANIES.

The number of companies organized under the laws of this state which have reported and have been licensed by this department for the current year is ten, three of which are joint stock and seven mutual. The German Mutual, of Milwaukee, ceased doing business during the past year. Its outstanding risks were all reinsured in good and responsible companies.

The cash capital of the stock companies was increased during the year as follows:
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Brewers' Fire Insurance Company of America, Milwaukee........... } & \mathbf{\$ 1 7}, 000 \\ \text { Hekla Fire Insurance Company, Madison....................................... } & \mathbf{2 8 1} \\ \text { Northwestern National Irsurance Company, Milwaukee.......... } & \mathbf{4 8}, 000\end{array}$

## EXAMINATION OF COMPANIES.

At the request of the officers, a personal examination was made of the following companies; their affairs and condition being found correctly shown by their statements herein published:

Brewers' Fire Insurance Company of America, Milwaukee.
Milwaukee Mechanics' Mutual, Milwaukee.
Northwestern National, Milwaukee.

## BUSINESS OF WISCONSIN COMPANIES.

The following is a condensed summary of the business of Wisconsin companies as exhibited by their statements for the year end-
ing December 31, $18^{\prime 7} 2$ : Risks written, $\$ 70,423,455$; risks in force, December 31, $\$ 113,268,674$; net assets, $\$ 2,644,103$; reinsurance reserve, $\$ 780,942$; ratio of net assets to mean amount at risk, 2.33 per cent. The mean amount at risk was $\$ 105,163,495$; cash premiums received, $\$ 883,302$; expenses, $\$ 322,78 \%$; losses paid, $\$ 534,680$. The ratio of expenses to premiums received was 36.54 per cent., and of losses to premiums received, 60.53 per cent., the ratio of the aggregate expenditures to the premiums received being $9^{7 \%} .0^{17}$ per cent., leaving a margin for profits of about $\$ 25,835$, or three per cent. of the premiums. In addition to this, the stock companies received, principally from interest on their investments, the sum of $\$ 42,04 \%$. The mutual companies realized, also, mainly from the same source, the sum of $\$ 53,524$. This is the first time in five years that the premium receipts of the Wisconsin companies have exceeded their expenses and losses, the ratio of expenditures to premiums for the four previous years having been as follows: In 1871, $18 \% .39$ per cent.; in 18\%0, 106.09 per cent.; in 1869, 104.93 per cent.; and in $1868,144.86$ per cent.

It will be seen by the following table that the expense ratio has gradually decreased during each of the five years mentioned. The same is also true of the loss ratio, except for the year 1869.
a Comparative Table showing the risks written, risks in force Dec. 31, net assets, reinsurance reserve, and the ratio of net assets to mean amount at risk of Wisconsin companies.

|  | Year. | Risks written during the year. | Risks in force Dec. 31st. | Net Assets. | Reinsurance Reserve. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \$70,423,455 | \$113, 268, 674 | \$2,644,103 | \$780,942 | 2.33 |
| 11 | 1871 | 47, 8277 , 187 | 9197,926, 441 | 2,472, 392 | 618,641 | 2.52 |
| 10 | 1870 | 40,685,510 | 118,694, 814 | 2,911,012 | 569,899 | 2.45 |
| 8 | 1869 | 37, 580,219 | 111, 278,125 | 2, 744, 425 | 265, 589 | ${ }_{2}^{2.42}$ |
| 8 | 1868 | 24,922,655 | 116,040,746 | $2,813,140$ $2,499,176$ | 76, 7802 |  |
| 9 | 1867 | 32, 793, 348 | 95, 995,511 | 2,499,176 | 70,802 |  |
|  |  | \$254, 232, 374 | \$653, 204, 311 | \$16,084, 248 | \$2,382, 414 | 2.46 |

A Comparative table giving the mean amount at risk, cash premiums received, expenses, losses paid, and the ratio of expenses to premiums, and of losses to ${ }_{81}$ premiums and to mean amount at risk of Wisconsin Companies on December 81, for the last five years:

| $\begin{aligned} & \dot{6} \\ & 0 \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & \stackrel{\circ}{4} \end{aligned}$ | Year. | Mean Amount at risk. | Cash Premiums. | Expenses. | Lonses Paid, | Phr Centage. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Losses. |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { To } \\ \text { Premiums. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { To man } \\ & \text { am't at } \\ & \text { riak. } \end{aligned}$ |
| 10 | 1872 | \$105, 163, 495 | \$883,302 | \$322, 787 | \$534,680 |  |  |  |
| 11 | 1871 | 113, 659,436 | 513, 615 | \$217, 946 | \$ ${ }_{744,588}$ | 36.54 42 | 60.53 144.96 | . 51 |
| 10 | 1870 | 114, 986, 469 | 437, 993 | 193, 241 | 271,435 | 44.12 | ${ }^{144.97}$ | . 24 |
| 8 |  | 108,704, 782 | 367, 626 | 168,515 | 217, 219 | 45.84 | 59.09 | . 19 |
| 8 | 1868 | 106, 018, 129 | 367, 267 | 198, 121 | 180, 135 | 53.94 | 90.92 | . 17 |
|  |  | \$548, 532, 311 | \$2, 569,803 | \$1,100,610 | \$1,948,007 | 42.83 | 75.80 | . 36 |

The cash income of all the state companies, except two, exceeds their expenditures. In other words, they have made money. The profits made by the stock companies aggregate $\$ 137,192$, or 24,09 per cent. of their cash income.
Five of the mutual companies aggregate a profit of $\$ 49,263$, or 22.82 per cent. The average ratio of expenditures to cash income of the other two mutual companies is 133.63 per cent., which is a loss of $\$ 65,051$, or 33.63 per cent. This is partly accounted for by the fact that both companies carried over from the year before large amounts of unmatured losses caused by the forest fires of October, $18 \% 1$.

The following comparative table gives a classification of the gross assets of Wisconsin companies for the last four years:

|  | , 187\%. | $18 \% 1$. | 1870. | 1869. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STOCK COMPANIES. |  |  |  |  |
| Loans on bonds and mortgages. | \$53, 981 | \$21,418 | \$2, 000 |  |
| Stocks and bonds ................ | 570, 397 | 411,034 | 283,128 | 137,100 |
| Other loans. | 108,464 | 95,507 | $\cdots$ | 63,289 |
| Cash.................... | 108, ${ }^{1} 658$ | 1,900 | ${ }^{7} 70$ |  |
| Unpaid premiums | 104, 591 | 185,300 18,190 | 12,000 | 3,449 |
| Miscellaneous.. | 26,089 | 18,190 |  |  |
| Doubtful assets. | \$872,780 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 574,800 \\ 1,200 \end{array}$ | \$374,884 | \$210,395 |
| Totals | \$871,825 | \$573,600 | \$374,884 | 8210, 395 |
| MUTUAL COMPANIES. |  |  |  |  |
| Real estate .................... | \$35, 966 | \$28, 889 | $\$ 19,019$ | \$9,075 |
| Loans on bonds and mortgages | 62,604 | 238,077 | 186,837 | 218, 166 |
| Stocks and bonds | 306,064 13,009 | 15,726 |  | 14,667 |
|  | 68,032 | 146, 716 | 79,137 | 68,865 |
| Interest due and accrued | 8,694 | 9,211 | 12,436 252,314 | 2999, ${ }^{\text {che }}$ |
| Unpaid premiums. | $\begin{array}{r}175,584 \\ 1 \\ 180 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ |  | $1,888,073$ | 1, 924,658 |
| Premium notes.... | $1,180,894$ 7,438 | 1,340, 69,088 | ${ }^{1} 8888,7874$ | 6,815 |
|  |  | \$2, 107,815 | \$2,565,782 | \$2,558, 117 |
| Doubtful assets. | $\begin{aligned} & 9,950 \\ & 3,900 \end{aligned}$ | 55,962 |  |  |
| Totals | \$1,855, 235 | \$2,051,853 | \$2, 565, 782 | \$2, 553, 11\% |

It appears from this table that the assets of the stock companies have increased from $\$ 210,395$, in 1869 , to $\$ 871,825$ in $18 \% \%$.

It is believed that they are securely invested, and can readily be made available.

The exhibit of the assets of the mutual companies is not so favorable. Their aggregate assets have decreased within the period named from $\$ 2,553,117$ to $\$ 1,855,235$. This, however, is found upon examination to be more apparent than real. The amount of decrease as shown above is $\$ 697,882$. But it is found that this shrinkage is limited altogether to the item of premium notes. In 1869 , the mutual companies, being eight in number, had $\$ 1,924,658$, of this kind of assets; while on December 31,1872 , the seven companies report but $\$ 1,180,894$, showing a decrease of $\$ 443,764$. The amount of premium notes retired by the German Mutual, of Milwaukee, which ceased doing business, was but about $\$ 35,000$.

Throwing out all of the premium notes, it will then appear that the remaining assets of these companies in $18^{17} 2$ are larger by
$\$ 45,882$, than in 1869 . It also appears that they have now in the aggregate, excluding premium notes, more good assets in proportion to the amount at risk than they had at any time during the period covered by the foregoing table.
While the condition of the mutual companies, in view of the unprecedented losses of the past few years, is, on the whole, favorable, yet it is a fact that the gain in the accumulated assets is hardly what could be desired. The expenses and losses of some of these companies for many years, excluding assessments, have exceeded their cash income. This must be the result of one or more of the following causes: extravagant expenses, taking hazardous risks, the credit system, or too low rates of premiums.
It is perfectly plain that if insurance, or anything else, is sold at less than cost, the business must soon stop.
If the cost cannot be reduced, then it is clear that the price must be raised-that the premium rates must be increased. To replenish their assets by assessments upon their policy-holders every few years, it will be conceded by the most inteiligent underwriters, would be as impracticable and ruinous to the companies themselves, as it would be unequal and therefore unjust to the insured. Experience clearly teaches that this cannot be done except under the most extraordinary and unforeseen circumstances.
If permanent success would be attained, the same general principles governing other business enterprises must be applied to mutual fire insurance. Their business affairs must be so managed that their income will exceed their expenditures.

Respectfully submitted,

> LL. BREESE,
> Secretary of State, and ex-officio
> Commissioner of Insurance.

## STATISTICAL TABLES.

TABLE No. I.-Assets.

| Name of Company. | Real Estate. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Loans on } \\ \text { Bonds and } \\ \text { Mortgages. } \end{gathered}$ | Stocks, Bonds and Securities. | Loans on Collaterals. | All other Loans. | Cash in Office and Bank. | Interest Due and Accrued. | Premiums Unpaid. | Miscellaneous. | PDeductions for Doubtful Assets. | Total Assets. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wisconsin Joint Stock. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brewers' Fire Ins. Co. of America. |  | \$8,000 | \$321, 294 |  |  | \$53, 156 | \$538 | \$36,509 | \$1,980 | \$930 | \$420,547 |
| Hekla ............... |  | 45,981 | 1,053 |  | \$3,600 | 7, 752 | 1,120 | $\$ 36,509$ 8,109 | \$1,980 403 | $\begin{array}{r}\$ 930 \\ \hline 25\end{array}$ | $\mathbf{8 4}$ $\mathbf{6 7}, 993$ |
| Northwestern Nation |  |  | 248, 050 |  |  | 47,556 | 4,000 | 59, 973 | 23,706 |  | 383,285 |
| Totals | . . . . . . . . | \$53,981 | \$570, 397 | ............. | $\$ 3,600$ | \$108, 464 | \$5, 658 | \$104, 591 . | \$26, 089 | \$955 | \$871, 825 |
| Concordia Mutual Fire |  | \$9,700 | \$5, 600 |  |  | \$12,025 | \$247 | \$3,599 | 6 \$17, 947 |  |  |
| Dodge County Mutual .... | \$5, 100 | 1,178 | 5, |  | $\$ 250$ | 12,524 | ${ }_{9} 97$ | \%7,148 | ${ }^{7} 699897$ | \$3,950 | 7157,244 |
| Germantown Farmers' Mutual | 6,500 | 28,108 |  |  | 10,282 | 6,456 | 3,489 | 13, 809 | 8144,846 |  | 8 213, 490 |
| Herman Farmers Mutual ..... | $19,8 \%$ | 6,800 10,202 | 125,000 |  | 2,335 | 1,990 | 644 | 3, 508 | 920,897 |  | 936,174 |
| Milwaukee Mechanics' Mutual. | 4,546 | 6,616 | 175,464 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vernon County Scandinavian Mut. F . |  |  | 1 |  | 1,042 | 50 | 479 45 | 150 | 338,806 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 11565,242 \\ 1,287 \end{array}$ |
| Totals. | \$35, 966 | \$62, 604 | \$306, 064 |  | \$13, 909 | \$68, 032 | \$8,694 | \$175, 584 | \$1,188,332 | \$3,950 | \$1,855,235 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| कtna, Conn | \$405, 000 | \$93, 330 | \$3, 668, 251 | \$57,140 |  | \$223, 632 | \$20,930 | \$928,098 |  |  |  |
| Alemannia Fire, O |  | 235, 195 |  |  |  | -54,060 | -36,370 | -70,623 | \$25 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 390,581 \\ & 40,596 \end{aligned}$ |
| Allemannia Fire, Pa |  | 176,275 619,572 | - 13.13 |  | 16,191 | 37, 722 | 3,467 | 20,150 | 30 |  | 253, $\mathrm{gr}^{\text {\% }}$ |
| Amazon, O American, I Il. |  | 619,572 | 248, 411 | 95, 11\% |  | 13, 582 | 29,683 | 93, 962 | 27, 371 | \$57, 418 | 1,070, 280 |
| American, Ill | 7,000 | 175, 647 | 126,757 | 65, 200 |  | 14,438 | 3,907 | 80,503 | 64, 876 | ¢ | 538, 328 |
| American Central, Mo. |  |  | 341, 800 |  |  | 133, 352 |  | 62,292 |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {A }}{ }_{\text {Atlantic }}$ Arctic $\mathrm{N}, \mathrm{N} . \mathrm{Y}$. | 12,500 | 33,000 | 153, 525 |  |  | 135, 351 | 1,097 | 12, 430 | 27,765 |  | 275, 468 |
| Atlantic, N. Y..... Black River, N. Y |  | 35,300 174 | 170,313 | 55,900 |  | 20,165 | 1,455 | 21,131 | 2,765 |  | 303, 264 |
|  | 15,000 | 1777,878 22,000 | 56,625 139,500 | 5,30 |  | 98,095 19,139 | 10,868 | 14,434 | 4, 722 |  | 377, 622 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commerce, ${ }^{\text {N }}$. Y |  |  | 169,940 | 2,000 |  | 2,316 | 5,050 | 3, 805 | 600 |  | 183, 711 |
| Connecticut Fire, Conn | 45,00 |  | 303, 750 |  |  | 31, 237 | 250 | 19,421 | 500 |  | 400,158 |
| Continental, $\mathrm{N}, \mathrm{Y}$..... | 6332,000 | 432,300 | 579,463 | 24,935 41,270 |  | 84,308 389,766 | 17\% 2 z 1 | 64,862 168,799 | 3,433 |  | $728,635$ <br> 2,284, 252 |



TABLE No. 1-Assets-continued.

| Nams of Company. | Real Estate. | Loans on Bonds and Mortgages. | Stocks, Bonds and Securities. | Loans on Collaterals. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All other } \\ & \text { Loans. } \end{aligned}$ | Cash in Office and Bank. | Interest due and accrued. | Preminms unpaid. | Miscellane ons. | Deductions for doubtfal assets. | Total Assets. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Companies of other States-con. | \% |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{1}$ Pennsylvania Fire, Pa. | \$60,000 | \$480, 957 | \$401, 700 | \$7,250 |  | \$113,209 | \$12,027 | \$114,182 |  |  | \$1, 189, 325 |
| Phenix, N. Y. ............... . . . . . . . | 225,000 | 370,895 | 679,210 | 87,800 |  | 145,494 | 13,995 | -365,483 | \$117, 781 | \$4,345 | 2,001,313 |
| Phœnix, Conn......................... | 79,013 | 19,386 | 1,143, 625 | 35,000 |  | 107, 192 | - 2,248 | 196, 189 |  |  | $1,582,647$ 250,854 |
| Providence Washington, R. I.......... Republic Fire, | 73,976 | 48,700 | 30,500 333,386 | 56,000 |  | 69,314 15,942 | 3,224 3,846 | 21,591 $\mathbf{5 7 , 0 2 6}$ | 106,225 4186,467 | - | 250,854 4775,343 |
| Saint Joseph Fire and Marine, Mo. |  | 116,400 | 21,650 | 24,800 | 45,902 | 57, 016 |  | 32,737 | 1,200 |  | 299,705 |
| Saint Nicholas, N. Y............... | 25,000 | 51, 400 | 110,000 | 21,650 |  | 17, 409 | 2,312 | 21,285 | 12,564 |  | 261, 620 |
| Saint Paul Fire and Marine, Minn.... | 98,814 | 111, 697 |  | 225,922 |  | 107, 536 | 14,270 | 62,489 | 5,395 |  | 626,123 |
| Springfield Fire and Marine, Mass.... | 100,000 | 219,667 | 345, 892 | 143, 428 |  | 171,076 | 7,177 | 80,472 | 3,030 |  | 1,070,742 |
| Standard Fire, N. Y.................... | 100,000 | 58,400 | 276,750 | 192,400 |  | 8,913 | 648 | 16,202 | 5,299 | .......... | $458,612 \bigcirc$ |
| Star Fire, N. Y |  | 212,825 | 11,500 | 54, 100 |  | 53, 759 | 2,771 | 21,963 | 3,500 |  | 360,418 |
| State, Mo. | 14,444 | 163, 979 | 23, 333 | 39, 187 |  | 35,941 | 14,180 | 41,801 | 13, 810 |  | 346, 675 |
|  |  | 90, 225 | 161, 050 | 35,300 |  | 27, 737 | 3,608 | 20,604 | 4,615 |  | 343,139 |
| Traders, Ill............ |  | -30,111 | 500, 500 |  |  | 25,451 | -699 | 15,942 | 15, 639 |  | 588,342 |
| Tradesmen's Fire, N. Y. |  | 148,243 | 97, 010 | 16,000 |  | 61,924 | 4,657 | 28, 666 | 1,000 |  | 357,500 |
| Union, Me. |  | 175, 600 | 85,965 | 24,400 |  | 66,566 | 1,260 | 248, 539 | 7,640 | 602 | 609,368 |
| Watertown Fire, N. Y..... |  | 240,342 | 45,950 | 61, 875 |  | 49,351 | 7,895 | 33,478 | 6,000 |  | 444, 891 |
| Williamsburg City Fire, N. Y | 40,000 | 306,550 | 107, 444 | 35, 870 |  | 35, 626 | 5,396 | - 566,234 | 8,213 |  | 595,333 |
| Totals | \$3,268,396 | \$15, 176, 283 | \$22,668, 799 | \$3,047,028 | \$340,507 | \$4, 952, 957 | \$587, 247 | \$7,900,840 | \$2, 012,210 | \$106, 218 | \$59, 848, 049 |
| Companies of Foreign Countries. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial Union (U. S. B.), G. B. .. |  |  | \$342, 000 |  |  | \$150,135 |  | \$13, 838 | \$9,936 |  | \$515,909 |
| Hamburg-Bremen Fire, Germany.... |  | \$252,593 | 253, 091 |  |  | 180,618 |  | 21,718 | 73, 106 |  | -781, 126 |
| Lancashire (U, S. Branch) Granch) G. B. |  |  | 1,049, 738 | \$100,000 |  | 15,105 |  | 183, 664 | ............ |  | 1,348,507 |
| Liver. \& Low. \& Globe (Am. B.) G. B... | $\ddot{\$ 4} \mathbf{4} 7 \boldsymbol{7}, 917$ | $1,065,400$ | 1,520,430 | 600 |  | 21,810 756,399 | $\because \ddot{25,30}$ | 101,897 343,804 | 35,918 |  | 4,195, 777 |


| ${ }^{2}$ London Assurance Corporation. G.B. |  | 9,328,493 | 4, 810, 136 | 195,333 | 36,097 | $\stackrel{382,469}{ }$ | 14,863 12,300 | 327,147 101,750 | 963 9,680 | ...... | 1,701 447 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| North British \& Mercantile (U. S. Branch) G. B. |  |  | 1,292, 740 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 603, 050 |  |  | 38,115 |  | 13,913 | 4,000 |  | 659,078 |
| ${ }_{3}{ }_{\text {Royal G. B............... }}$ | 1,095,603 | 412, 643 | $\begin{array}{r} 5,311,275 \\ \hline 240137 \end{array}$ | 4,853,157 | 410,459 | 771,556 84,690 |  | 132,811 97,220 |  | \$1,640 | $12,987,504$ 533,543 |
| Western Assurance, Canada .... .... | 24, 375 | 71,558 |  |  |  |  | 5,147 |  | 12,056 | \$1,640 |  |
| Totals. | \$1, 567, 895 | \$11, 130,687 | \$15,652,097 | \$5,149,090 | \$446, 556 | \$2, 685, 874 | \$57, 614 | \$1,337, 762 | \$145,659 | \$1,640 | \$38, 171, 594 |

[^8]${ }^{3}$ Statement for the year ending June 30, 1872; converted into federal cur4 rency at $\$ 5.50$ to the pound sterling. which $\$ 180,000$ is
Jannary $17,1873$.

TABLE No. II.-Liabilities.


Detroit Fire and Marine, Mich
2Fairfield County Fire, Conn
${ }^{2}$ Farmers, Ill
${ }^{4}$ Fireman's Fund, C
Franklin Fire, $P$
German, Pa.
German, American, $\mathbf{N}$.
termanta Fire N. Y.............................................
Girard Fire and Marine, Pa
Globe, Ill Fire, N . Y .
Hartford Fire, Conn ..............................
Hartford Steam Boiler Insp. and Ins., Conn..
5
${ }^{5}$ Hoftman Fire, N. Y.
Home, Ohio.
Home, N. Y
Howard, N. Y . Insurance Corth A.....................................

Manhattan Fire, N. Y
Mechanics and Traders Fire, $\mathrm{N} . \ddot{\mathbf{Y}}$.
Mercantile, Ohio...........
Mercantile Mutual
Merchants, R. I...
Meriden Fire, Conn.
Narcagansett Fire and Marine, R.
National Fire, Conn ...........
New Orleans Mutual, La
Niagara Fire, N. Y.
North Missouri, Mo
Orient, Conn.
Orient Mutual,
Pacific Mutual,
N. Y
1Statement of liabilities, March 1, 1873.
Statement of liabilities, February 28, 1873.
Statement of liabilities, March 8, 18
${ }^{4}$ For the year ending Jan. 28,1873.
uary 20, 1873.

| 12,943 | 83,022 |  |  |  | 807 | 96,772 | 150,000 | 21,077 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 21,985 | 73, 961 |  |  |  |  | 95,946 | 200,000 | 1,372 | $\dot{6}$ |
| 6,965 | 27, 671 |  |  | 10,000 | 2,742 | 477,378 | 100,090 |  | 18,146 |
| 52,411 | 178, 609 | \$13,206 | 226 |  | 80,349 | , 324,801 | 300,000 | $3 \ddot{4}, \underline{680}$ | 5,580 |
| 365,421 | 813,131 | 111,290,500 | 120 | 96,879 | 12,940 | 2,638,991 | 400,000 | 324, 680 | ............ |
| 45,090 | 102,362 |  | A. |  | 5,500 | 152,952 | 200,000 | 944 |  |
| 4,484 | 24,843 |  |  |  | 1,502 | 30, 829 | 200,000 | 27, 565 |  |
| 59,337 | 282, 955 |  |  |  | 2,037 | 344, 329 | 1,000,000 | 34,761 |  |
| 273,442 | 449,407 |  |  |  | 10,276 | 739,125 | 500,000 | 1 |  |
| 9,900 | 197, 874 |  |  |  | 11,286 | 219,060 | 300,000 | 134, 261 |  |
| 11,750 | - 29,191 |  |  | 20,000 | 4,999 | 65,940 | 300,000 | 14173 | 24,306 |
| 166,377 | 455,990 |  |  |  |  | 622,367 1 | 250,000 $+\quad 00000$ | 14, 173 | 143,881 |
| 313,103 | 920.175 |  |  | 115,000 |  | $1,348,278$ 25,788 | $1,000,000$ 120,000 | 28,210 | 140, |
| ${ }^{649}$ | 25, 139 |  |  |  |  | 192,613 | .200,000 |  | ¢10̈4,208 |
| 93,284 | 96, 115 |  |  |  | 3,214 | 192,613 | 200,000 |  | 101, |
| 147,975 | 330, 766 |  |  |  | 24,480 | 503, 221 | 250, 000 | 47,513 |  |
| 587,939 | 1,686,244 |  | 2,975 |  |  | 2, 277,158 | 2,500,000 |  | 330,299 |
| 5,633 | 100, 229 |  |  |  | 11312, 879 | -105,919 | 500,000 500,000 | 3,045 330 |  |
| 784,968 | 906, 048 | 439,615 | 2,500 |  | 11312, 879 | 2, 446,010 | 300,000 300,000 | 331,379 |  |
| 21,500 | 64.554 |  |  |  |  | 86,054 |  |  |  |
| 45,000 | 148,475 |  |  |  |  | 193,475 | 250,000 | 50, 294 |  |
| 34, 200 | 118,706 |  |  |  | 2,337 | 155, 243 | 200,000 | 184,492 |  |
| 35, 350 | 41,987 |  | 54 |  | 814 | 78,205 | 200,000 | 17,099 |  |
| 185,410 |  | 323, 368 | 12,372 | 95,218 | 24,040 | 640,408 | 1,000,000 |  | 231, 843 |
| 206,730 | 86,579 | 27 |  |  |  | 293,336 | 200,000 |  | 7,607 |
| 21,732 | 40,507 |  |  |  | 1,233 | 63, 477 | 200,000 |  | 10,335 |
| 121,910 | 134, 531 |  |  |  | 15,013 | 271, 454 | 250,000 |  |  |
| 69,585 | 163, 101 |  |  |  |  | 232,686 136,299 | 500,000 300,000 | 9,480 | 16,778 |
| 22, 210 | 96, 421 | 111, 178 |  |  | 16,490 | 136,299 350,577 | 3007 907,717 | 130, $7 \boldsymbol{7} \mathbf{4} 7$ | .16,78 |
| 107, 500 | 234,505 | 1,425 | 7,147 |  |  | 350,577 | :07, 71 | 13, 74 |  |
| 246, 700 | 386,000 |  | 35 |  |  | 632, 735 | 500, 000 | 131, 803 | 6 |
| 61, 478 | 330, 5773 | 5,924 |  |  | 15,539 | 413,514 | 350,000 500 |  | 9,836 6672 |
| 51,958 | 145.409 |  |  | 60,000 14368,441 | 15,125 8,689 | 872,492 | $181,063,625$ |  | 66, |
| 143, 801 |  | 334,614 100,396 | 131,511 1312.075 | 14368,441 1600,718 | 8.689 17,855 | 859,056 299,044 | ${ }^{161,063,625}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 115,000 \\ 10722,048 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |

${ }^{6}$ Of which $\$ 17,247$ is premium notes.
${ }^{7}$ Premium notes.
${ }^{8}$ Premer capital and premium notes.
9 Over premium notes.
100 ver liabilities.
${ }^{11}$ Amount reclaimable on perpetal fire riskg.
${ }^{12}$ And scrip ordered redeemed. ${ }^{13}$ Scrip ordered redeemed.
${ }^{14}$ Balances of notes taken in advance for premiums. ${ }^{16} \mathrm{Of}$ which $\$ 718$ is balances of sabsoription notes. ${ }^{16}$ Permanent reserve fund.

Table No. II. - Liabilities - continued.

|  | Net claims | Reinsuran | CE FUND. |  | Borrowed |  |  |  |  | Deficiency |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Name of Company. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Net clasims } \\ & \text { for losses. } \end{aligned}$ | Fire and In land. | Marine. | dends. | Money. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All other } \\ & \text { claims. } \end{aligned}$ | bilities. | Capital stock. | Net surplus over capital | $\begin{gathered} \text { in } \\ \text { capital. } \end{gathered}$ |
| Companies of otner States - continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Penn Firs, Pa. | \$23,075 | \$49,810 |  |  |  | \$14,198 | \$87, 083 | \$156,650 |  |  |
| ${ }^{1}$ Pennsylvania Fire, Pa | 190, 738 | 321, 489 | $5 \$ 382,735$ | \$ 688 |  | \$14, 823 | 922, 467 | 150,650 400,000 |  | 1 133,142 |
| Phenix, N. Y....... | 367, 473 | 473, 207 | $100,725$ | \$68 |  |  | -941, 405 | 1,000,000 | \$ 99,908 | 133,142 |
|  | 185,721 | 784,905 30,317 |  |  | \$100,000 |  | $1,070,626$ 47,709 | $\begin{array}{r}1,000,000 \\ \hline 200,000\end{array}$ | +..... | . 87979 |
| Providence Washington, R.J | 16,892 | 30,317 |  |  |  | 500 | 47,709 | 200, 000 | 3,145 |  |
| Republic Flre, N . Y | 235, 431 | 220,682 |  |  |  | 5,458 | 461, 571 | 300,000 |  |  |
| Saint Joseph F. \& M., M | 6,612 | 51,004 |  |  |  | 5,547 | 63, 163 | 300,000 200,000 | 13,742 | ... |
| Saint Nicholas, N. Y........... | 41,100 28,382 | 61,741 173,570 | …........ |  |  | 5,54 | 102, 841 | 150, 000 | 80, 8179 |  |
| Springfield F. \& M., Mass....... | 28,382 151,241 | 173,570 408,078 |  |  |  | 10,880 | 201,952 570,199 | 400,000 500,000 | 24, 171 | .............. |
| Standard Fire, N. Y | 177,705 | 72, 481 |  |  |  | 4,987 | 255, 173 | 200,000 | 3,439 |  |
| Star Fire, N. Y... | 42,651 | 113,567 |  |  |  | 2,233 | 158, 451 | 200,000 | 3,439 |  |
| State, Mo. | 58,913 | 88, 043 | . .......... |  |  |  | 146,956 | 210,007 |  | $\cdots 10,288$ |
| Tran, O.....l | 58,000 8,266 | 85,101 | 728 |  |  |  | 143, 101 | 200, 000 | 38 | 10,288 |
| Union, Me. | 78,155 | 103, 877 |  | 88 |  | 4,484 | 186,604 | 150,000 | 20,896 |  |
| Watertown Fire, N . Y | 128,270 3,300 | 125,543 | 124,373 |  | 20,440 | 200 | 398, 826 | 200,000 | 10,542 | ........... |
| Williamsburg City Fire, N , $\mathbf{Y}$ | -139, 291 | 171,782 |  | 498 |  | $\ddot{8,612}$ | 123,581 320,183 | 200,000 250,000 | 121,310 25,150 | ........... |
| Totals. | \$8,257, 298 | \$16,694,900 | \$3,118,814 | \$75,631 | \$1,373,368 | \$778,524 | \$30,298,535 | \$27, 782, 999 | \$3,058,344 | \$1,291,829 |
| Companies of Foreign Countries. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial Union (U. S. Branch) G. B . | \$101, 813 | \$202, 163 |  |  |  | \$1,667 | \$305, 643 |  | \$ ${ }^{4} 210,266$ |  |
| Hamburg-Aremen Fire. Germany ${ }_{\text {Imperial }}$ | 11, 107 | 180,424 682,449 |  | \$26,573 |  | 251,839 29,100 | 469,943 $1,070,081$ | \$160,000 | 151,183 | ............ |
| Lancanshire (U. S. Branch) G. F... | 609,698 | 165,282 |  |  |  | -29,100 | $1,070,081$ 250,265 |  | 4 4 4 102,946 102 |  |
| Liverpool \& London \& Globe (Am. Branch) G. B | 814,457 | 1, 656, 727 | $\stackrel{3}{\$ 9} 296,045$ |  | $\cdots \underset{6}{ } 106,47 \ddot{1}$ | 50,000 | 2,923,700 |  | 41, ${ }^{4} 102,942$ |  |


| ${ }^{2}$ London Assurance Corporation, G. B .......... ${ }^{\text {North }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,357, 278 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 435,400 | 397, 012 | 245, 140 | 1,287 | 68, 174, 013 | 19,858 | 9, 27272,710 | 2,465,513 | 3, 357, 4 472,690 |  |
|  | 352, 559 | 876, 198 |  |  |  | 2,971 | 1, 301, 752 |  | 4357, 326 |  |
| Queen (U. S. Branch), G. B. | 46,413 | 240,131 1.54260 | ${ }^{5} 12,237$ 5 26,445 | 5,973 | 67,421, 900 | 2,.5 | $9,185,630$ | 1,590,023 | 2,211, 851 |  |
| ${ }^{3}$ Royal, G. B. ............... | 157,402 93,982 | - $1,574,260$ 188,655 | 516, ${ }^{1685}$ | 1,409 | , 21,50 | 4,296 | 305, 110 | 200,451 | 27,982 |  |
|  | \$2,441, 363 | \$6,163, 301 | \$596, 635 | \$35, 242 | \$15, 702, 034 | \$375, 016 | \$25, 313, 591 | \$4,415,987 | 8,442,016 |  |
| ${ }^{1}$ Supplementary statement made by this company Pebruary 4,1873 , shows that the capital had been repaired to the amount of $\$ 84,133$, leaving deficiency of |  |  |  | ${ }^{3}$ For the year ending June 30th, 1872. Converted into federal currency at $\$ 5.50$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 4 Over <br> ${ }^{5}$ Amou | abilities. t reclaimabl | on perpe | al fire risk |  |  |  |

TABLE No. III-Income.



Table No. III.-Income-continued.

| Name of Company. | Net Cash Premiams. | Interest and Dividends. | From all other Sources. | Total Cash | Cash income over Expendit's. | Expenditures over Cash Income. | Premiums unpaid. | Received from Stockholders. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Companies of other States-continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pacific Mutual, N. Y | \$529,686 | \$34, 966 | \$107, 824 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Penn Fire, Pa. | 40,724 | 150 | \$0,82 | + 40,874 | \$13,822 | \$8, 696 | \$173,018 |  |
| Pennsylvania Fire, Pa | 490,412 $1,533,459$ | 75,756 67 639 | 13,827 | 579, ${ }^{\text {595 }}$ |  | 180,476 | 114,182 | 632,885 |
| Phœenix, Conn. | ${ }^{3} \begin{array}{r}1,5355,482 \\ 1,58,189\end{array}$ | 67,639 88,645 | 15,850 890 | $1,616,948$ $31,614,717$ | 47,419 | 249, 506 | 131,061 |  |
| Providence Washington, R.I | 59,753 | 7,887 | 141 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Republic Fire, N. Y........ | 448,568 | 22, 633 | 13, 259 | 484,480 | 70, 971 | 29, 296 |  | 209,485 |
| Saint Joseph F.\& M., | 122,264 166,770 | 21, 752 | 650 | 144, 666 | 47, 377 |  | 32,737 | 60,900 |
| Saint Paul F. \& M., Minn | 166,770 | -36,869 | 12,038 | 178,497 | 3,290 |  |  |  |
| Springfeld F. \& M. , Mass |  |  |  |  | 82,608 |  | 62,489 |  |
| Standard Fire, N. Y ....... | 4634,185 159,117 | ${ }_{26,380}^{56,180}$ | 3,600 | 4693,965 |  | 122, 950 |  | 150,000 |
| Star Fire, N. Y | 1255,422 | 23,277 | 173 | 185,497 |  | 152, 735 | 16,202 | 150,000 |
| Sun, O... | 196,706 | 9,155 |  | 223,453 |  | 66,405 3,596 | 21, 963 | 50,000 |
| Sun, 0 | 150,683 | 19,137 | 17,592 | 169,820 |  | 3,596 123 | 41,801 20,604 | $\begin{aligned} & 34,456 \\ & 50.000 \end{aligned}$ |
| Traders', Ill |  | 14,526 |  |  | 72,400 |  |  |  |
| Tradesmen's Fire, N. | 210, 806 | 26,486 | 29,196 | 266,488 | 7,400 |  | 15,942 28666 |  |
| Union, Me. ${ }_{\text {Watertown }}$ | 395, 836 | 47, 104 |  | 442, 940 |  | 134,406 10,406 |  | $\begin{gathered} 75,000 \\ 41,825 \end{gathered}$ |
| Williamsburg City Fire, | - 3190,9385 |  | 456 | 234,223 420,213 | 53,528 27,320 |  | 33,478 |  |
| Totals. | \$39, 446.252 | \$2,780, 733 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | \$3,10.23 | $\xrightarrow{ }+180,73$ | \$450,934 | \$42,677,919 | \$2,525,822 | \$5, 079, 011 | \$5,855, 081 | \$3,089,685 |
| Companies of Foreign Countries. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial Union (U. S. Branch), G. B.... |  |  |  | \$444,886 |  |  |  |  |
| Hamburg-Bremen Fire, Germany Imperial Fire (U. S. Branch), G. B | $\begin{array}{r} p 44,000 \\ +229,968 \end{array}$ | \$19,270 | \$2,016 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | \$444, 2194 | \$49,944* | \$109,013 | \$13,838 | 7\$229,445 |
| Lancashire (U. S. Branch), G. B B................. | 1, 2423,154 | 1,921 |  | 1, 4234,075 |  | 330, 111 | 183,664 | 7526,584 |
| Liverpool and London and Globe (Am, Branch), | $53,501,246$ | 154,914 | $76,941{ }^{-1}$ | 53, 733, 101 |  | $\nsim 71,898$ | 101,897 | 2 |


${ }^{1}$ Converted into federal currency at $\$ 5.50$ to the pound sterling.
${ }^{1}$ Converted into federal currency at
to the pound sterling
${ }^{3}$ Of which $\$ 196,189$ is in course of collection.
${ }^{8}$ Deposit premium on perpetual fire risks.
${ }^{4}$ Of which $\$ 80,472$ is in course of collection. Of which $\$ 343,804$ is in course of collection ${ }^{6}$ Deposit premium on perpetual fire risks
Received from home office.

TABLE No. IV.-Expenditures.

| Name of Company. | Losses Paid. | Dividends. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Commissi'n } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { Brokerage. } \end{aligned}$ | Salaries of officers and employes. | Taxes. State and National. | All other payments. | Total expenditures. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wisconsin Joint Stock. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brewers Fire Ins. Co. of America. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hekla............................... | $\$ 129,557$ 2,119 | .............. | $\$ 46,217$ $\mathbf{2}, 791$ | $\$ 15,000$ 1,585 | \$5, 7477 | \$26, 446 | \$222,967 |
| Northwestern National. | 139,357 | ...... | 29,790 | - 13,016 | 3, 9229 | - 91515 | $\begin{array}{r} 7,630 \\ 201,784 \end{array}$ |
| Totals. | \$271, 033 | ............. | \$78,798 | \$29,601 | \$9,896 | \$43, 053 | \$432,381 |
| Wisconsin Mutual. | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Concordia Mutual Fire. | \$1,601 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dodge County Mutual ; ........ | 51, 5002 |  | 13,235 | $\$ 1,704$ 4,500 | $\$ 350$ 1,234 | \$1,394 | \$7,695 |
| Germantown Farmers' Mutual | 12,322 | ........... |  | 2, 827 | 1,234 | 5,535 | 75, 406 |
| Herman Farmers' Mutual Madison Mutual........... | 1, 1,575 | $\cdots \cdot$ | - 988 | 2,827 | 425 137 | 3,121 | 18, 695 |
| Madison Mutual....... | 122,909 | - | 26,603 | 22.930 | 1,143 | 9,511 | 3,114 183,096 |
| Milwaukee Mechanics' Mutual. | 74,330 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vernon County Scandinavian Mutusi Fire. | 4, 10 | .............. | 33,685 | $\begin{array}{r}11,703 \\ \hline 49\end{array}$ | 5,857 13 | 11,409 26 | 136,984 |
| Totals........................................................................... | \$263, 649 | $\ldots . . . . . . .$. | \$77,152 | \$43,946 | \$9,159 | \$31,182 | \$425, 088 |
| Companies of other States. |  |  |  |  | . |  |  |
| AEtna, Connecticut.... | \$4, 567, 014 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alemannia Fire, Ohio........... | \$4, 198,082 | $\ldots .$. | -681,746 | $\$ 359,103$ 5,086 | 97,452 5,803 | $\begin{array}{r}\$ 24,465 \\ 17 \\ \hline 1993\end{array}$ | \$5,725, 290 |
| Allemannia Fire, Pennsylvania . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 28,615 | \$ 100,000 | 62,746 | 5,086 5,638 | 5,803 1,436 | 17,993 6,832 | 289, 710 |
| Amazon, Ohio......................................................................... . | 544,081 | 10,000 45,000 | 103,243 | 5,638 34,362 | 11,436 | 6,832 100,054 | 65, 791 |
| American, Illinois . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 116,531 | 10,458 | -124, 010 | 34,362 69,297 | 11,876 4,910 | 100,054 35,546 | $\begin{aligned} & 838,616 \\ & 460,752 \end{aligned}$ |
| American Central, Missouri | 245, 298 | 446 | 85,690 |  |  |  |  |
| Arctic Fire, New York. | 106, 811 | 25,450 | 21,808 | 34,096 19,572 | 11,121 6,923 | 40,675 | 417, 326 |
| Atlantic, New York..................................................................... | 106, 3887 | 2, 450 | 12,053 | 19,572 23,630 | 6,923 $\mathbf{2 , 6 3 0}$ | 15,560 1,954 | 196,124 |
| Black River, New York ................................................................ | 38,687 36,098 |  | 12,083 19,998 | 123,630 14,244 | 2,630 4,586 | 1,954 10,983 | 78, 954 |
| Brewers and Maltsters, New York! . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 198, 789 |  | 19,945 | 14,244 430,873 | 4,586 2,260 | 10,983 8,947 | 85,909 274,784 |
| Capital City, New York. Commerce, New York | $\begin{array}{r} 18,991 \\ 176,689 \end{array}$ | $\cdots 10,000$ | 2,070 31,159 | $\begin{array}{r} 4,133 \\ 15,585 \end{array}$ | 9,761 | 5,488 12,850 | $$ |


${ }^{1}$ For the year ending January 28, 1873.
4 Including rent.

Table No. IV -Expenditures-continued.

| Name of Company. | Losses paid. | Dividends. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Commis'ns } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { Brokerage. } \end{aligned}$ | Salaries of officers and employes. | Taxes. State and National. | All other payments. | Total Expenditures. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Companies of Other States-continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Penn Fire, Pa | \$810 |  | \$7.748 | \$1,457 | 51, 137 |  |  |
| Pennsylvania Fire, Pa. | 539,091 | \$59,317 | 127, 719 | 14, 831 | 91,1842 | \$15,904 | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 27,052,052 \\ & 768,471 \end{aligned}$ |
| Phenix, N. Y. | 1,023, 534 | 100,000 | 199,169 | 101,408 | 33,.844 | 111,574 | 1,569,529 |
| Providerce Washington, $\mathbf{R} . \dot{\mathrm{I}}$ | $1,407,848$ 78,947 |  | 227, 818 | 56, 179 | 45, 256 | 127, 122 | 1,864, 223 |
| Republic Fire, N. Y. | 249, 146 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Saint Joseph Fire and Marine, Mo. | 249,146 55,726 |  | 65,219 20,807 | 29,137 <br> 17 <br> 178 | 11, 626 | 58,361 | 413,489 |
| Saint Nicholas, N. Y .............. | 104,340 | 15,000 | 26,094 | 17,978 | 2,778 2,917 | 12,834 | 97,289 175,207 |
| Saint Paul Fire and Marine, Minn. | 186,945 | 20,000 | -55,809 | 14,022 | 2,917 2,921 | 12,834 35,916 | 175,207 313,855 |
| Springfield Fire and Marine, Mass | 600, 489 | 40,256 | 95, 126 | - 29,972 | 19,280 | 35,916 31,792 | 313,855 816,915 |
| Standard Fire, N. Y. | 244, 445 | 30,500 | 12,875 | 22,175 | 4,798 | 23,439 |  |
| Star Fire, N. Y | 234, 079 | 20,000 | 11,532 | 16,626 | 6,392 | 46,648 | 335, 277 |
| State, Mo.. | 128, 200 |  | 42,105 | 25, 592 | 1,871 | 29,281 | 227, 049 |
| Traders, I Il | 106,733 153,048 | 20,000 | 15,478 14,211 | 23,479 | 4,253 |  | 169,943 |
|  | 153, 048 |  | 14,211 | -10,889 |  | 10,650 | 188,798 |
| Tradesmen's Fire, N. Y | 315, 699 | 21,322 | 21,079 | 26,090 | 3,735 | 13,168 | 401,093 |
|  | 353, 481 | 12,308 | 53, 040 | 10,698 | 5,125 | 18,694 | 453, 346 |
| Williamsburg City Fire, $\mathbf{N}$. $\mathbf{Y}$ | 63,170 248,429 | 32,000 25,000 | 37,653 51,716 | 18,260 30,036 | 10,827 7,897 | 18,785 29,815 | 180,695 392,893 |
| Totals | \$31,545, 279 | \$2, 025, 071 | \$5, 592, 150 | \$2, 696, 721 | \$850,400 | \$2, 521,487 | \$45,231, 108 |
| Companies of Eoreign Countries. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial Union, (U. S. Branch) G. B. | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 451,150 \\ 91,585 \\ 1,2677,659 \\ 160,269 \\ 3,631,539 \end{array}$ | \$13, 120 |  | $\$ 5,297$$\mathbf{3 6 , 1 1 0}$ | \$8,475 |  |  |
| Humburg-Bremen Fire, Germany. |  |  | 60,435 |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \$ 553,899 \\ 201,250 \end{gathered}$ |
| Lmperial Fire (U. S. Branch), G. B. |  |  | 209,95057,000 | 44,375 | $34,514$ | \$197,688 | 1,754,186 |
|  |  |  |  | 5\%, |  | $\begin{array}{r} 4,551 \\ 271,806 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 226,138 \\ 4,484,999 \end{array}$ |
| Liverool and London and Grobe (Am. Branch), G. B |  | ........... | 474,935 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 4,318 \\ 48,812 \end{array}$ |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ London Assurance Corporation, G. B.
North British and Mercantile (U. S. Branch), G. B

${ }_{2}$ Royal, $G$ B

Western Assurance, Canada
Totals.


| 165,112 | 181,802 | 15,144 | 762,714 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 253,386 | 111,064 | 39,206 | 87,964 |
| 148,383 | 33,170 | 28,740 | 40,955 |
| 543,467 | 219,840 | $\cdots \cdots \cdots \cdots$ | 281,993 |
| 52,456 | 16,748 | $\cdots \cdots \cdots \cdots$ | 24,112 |
| $\$ 2,054,001$ | $\$ 706,313$ | $\$ 179,209$ | $\$ 1,671,783$ |

$\prod_{\substack{c \\ i}}^{1}$ Converted into Federal currency at $\$ 5.50$ to the pound sterling. ${ }^{2}$ For the year ending June 30, 1872. Converted into Federal currency at $\$ 5.50$ to the pound sterling. $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{6}$

TABLE No. V.

| Name of Company. | Net risks in force Dec. 31, 1871. | Risks written during the year. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Net risks } \\ \text { in force Dec. } 31, \\ 1872 . \end{gathered}$ | Losses incurred during the year. | Business in Wisconsin in 1872. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Risks writt'n | Premiums received. | Losses paid. |
| Wisconsin Joint Stock. |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |
| Brewers Fire Insurance Company of America.. | \$4, 259, 128 | \$17,375, 686 | \$14, 776,787 | \$123,505 | \$3, 635, 406 | \$55, 652 | \$16,540 |
| Hekla. .......................................... | -788, 308 | 1,009, 198 | 1,741,171 | \$12,119 | 1,009,198 | 13,933 | 2,119 |
| Northwestern National | $4,866,033$ | 24,343, 561 | 7, 105,573 | 85,930 | 12,886,060 | 140,848 | 44,857 |
| Totals | \$9,913, 469 | \$42,728, 445 | \$23, 623, 531 | \$211, 554 | \$17, 530, 664 | \$210, 433 | \$63,516 |
| Wisconsin Mutual. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Concordia Mutual Fire | \$993, 118 | \$1,151, 670 | \$1, 920, 351 | \$1,601 | \$1,151, 670 | \$16,844 | \$1,601 |
| Dodge County Mntusl ; | 12, 364, 650 | 3, 31,0665 | 11, 460, 227 | 31,864 | 3,086,065 | -55,562 | 50,902 |
| Germantown Farmers' Mu | 6,594,789 | 1,953,770 | 6,685, 818 | 12, 322 | 1,953, 7770 | 23,316 | 12,322 |
| Madison Mutual............ | 46, 904, 648 | $211,288,677$ | $1,206,044$ $45,934,025$ | 1,972 106,953 | $\begin{array}{r} 442,986 \\ 9,890,669 \end{array}$ | 4,484 118,112 | 1,575 122,909 |
| Milwaukee Mechanics' Mutual........... | 20,033, 668 | 9, 722, 887 | 22, 375, 080 | 53,599 | 8,630,686 | 147, 820 | 73,664 |
| Vernon County Scandinavian Mutual Fire | 50,248 | 48,955 | 62, 63,598 | 53, 10 | $8,630,686$ 48,955 | 147,820 | -10 |
| Totals. | \$87, 144, 847 | \$27, 695, 010 | $\$ 89,645143$ | \$210,321 | \$25, 204, 801 | \$366, 394 | \$262,983 |
| Companies of other States. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wtna, Conn .......... | \$290,084,987 | \$443, 992, 046 | \$319, 295, 153 | \$4, 527, 919 | \$13,430, 167 | \$159,394 | \$74,791 |
| Alemannia Fire, Ohio | 7, 377,912 | 18,457, 100 | 10726,757 | - 227, 131 | -13, 349,172 | 715,856 | 4,396 |
| Allemannia Fire, Pa. | 4, 936,054 | 5,680,311 | 6,687,514 | 28,615 | 76,100 | 1,947 |  |
| Amazon, Ohio. | $11,236,982$ $48,685,499$ | $95,754,925$ $41,454,571$ | 52,873, 342 | 673,725 | 1,928, 430 | 30,033 | 17,078 |
| American, | 48, 685, 499 | 41, 454, 571 | 83, 229, 947 | 127, 423 | 4,129,645 | 39, 781 | 8,393 |
| American Central, Mo. | 10,968, 349 | 41,469,447 | 24, 746, 737 | 224, 723 | 485, 423 | - 6,668 | 4,469 |
| Arctic Fire, ${ }_{\text {Atlantic }} \mathbf{N} . \mathbf{Y}$ Y.... | 11, 220,245 | 15, 370,018 | 11, 724, 394 | 187, 714 | 596,064 | -6,801 | 4,469 |
| Atlantic, N. Y.... |  | 23 116,160 | 15, 125, 120 | 72,515 | 54,700 | 955 | ........... |
|  | $9,341,197$ | 10, 554, 229 | $7,505,986$ $16,437,741$ | 106,565 | 169,025 | 3,387 |  |
|  | 9, 341, 197 | 41, 185, 400 | 16, 437, 741 | 254, 206 | 1,236,456 | 11,190 | 4,998 |
| Capital City, ${ }^{\text {N, }} \mathbf{T}$ | 1,259, 887 | 2,963, 864 | 2,479,625 | 11,293 | 51, 275 | 707 |  |
| Commerce, $\mathrm{N}: \mathbf{Y}$. | 21, 997, 352 | 21, 190,614 | 21,537, 163 | 208, 149 | 401,835 | 4,083 | - 38 |


${ }^{1}$ For the year ending Jannary 28, 1873.
2 And restored
${ }^{8}$ In force February 1, 1872.

Table No. V.-continued.

| Name of Company. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Net risks } \\ & \text { in force Dec. } 31, \\ & 1871 . \end{aligned}$ | Risks written during the rear. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Net risks } \\ \text { in force Dec. } 31, \\ 1872 . \end{gathered}$ | Losses incurred during the year. | Business in Wisconsin in 1872. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Risks written | Premiums | Losses paid. |
| Companies of other States-continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Penn Fire, Pa. |  | \$5,086,043 | \$4,915, 038 | \$24, 360 | \$101,000 | \$2,767 |  |
| Pennsylvania Fire, Pa | \$23,025,188 | $53,544,617$ $175,104,582$ | $60,980,711$ $101,036,778$ | - 7229,091 | 904,762 $2,350,060$ | 14,606 34,281 | $\$ 2,657$ 16.469 |
| Phenix, Phœnix, Conn.... | 123,670, 169 | 118,578, 128 | 132, 1892,967 | 1,233,434 | 3,741,417 | 54,862 | 24,544 |
| Providence Washington, R. I..... ......... | 358,585 | 6,893, 161 | 5, 248, 390 |  |  |  |  |
| Republic Fire, N. Y. | 40,029, 621 | 46,312,385 | 40,856,441 | 452, 564 | 1,047,158 | 18,772 | 12,780 |
| Saint Joseph Fire and Marine, Mo | 4, 133, 000 | 9, $9,650,238$ | 77,731,502 | - 59,337 |  |  |  |
| Saint Nicholas, N. Y ........... | $14,346,925$ $9,328,194$ | $20,507,363$ <br> 27,057 | $17,065,601$ $20,512,894$ | 139,616 184,053 | 240,000 $2,097,410$ | 3,721 30,463 | 5,418 |
| Saint Paul Fire and Marine, Minn. Springfield Fire and Marine, Mass | 55,885, 756 | 58,230,712 | 67,277, 211 | 616,108 | 2, 683,990 | 8,999 | 7,411 |
| Standard Fire, N. Y | 21, 362,128 | 27, 934,793 | 17,438, 068 | 411,199 | 518,920 | 5,749 | 9,554 |
| Star Fire, N. Y | 21, 848, 289 | 28,793,721 | 24,244,787 | 267, 307 | 299,450 | 3,968 | 3,708 |
| State, Mo. | $6,441,340$ $12,988,447$ | 11, 14947,8474 | 9,342,188 | 139,169 165,000 | ${ }_{348,250}^{320}$ | 3,163 2,152 | 1,732 |
| Traders, Su (il. | 12,988,447 | $14,646,394$ $29,174,180$ | $13,950,590$ | 224,465 | 1,102,168 | 7,058 | 1,732 |
| Tradesmen's Fire, N. Y | 25, 367, 974 | 25, 905, 895 | 26,385, 657 | 384,216 | 578,006 | 7,555 | 9,414 |
| Union, Maine...... | 17, 129,952 | 25, 169, 121 | 19, 794, 877 | 353,481 | 665,332 | 5,608 | 1,522 |
| Watertown Fire, N. Y | 21,656, 100 | 29,430,500 | ${ }_{41}^{38,363,500}$ | 66,470 353,863 | 210,300 269,737 | 1,582 |  |
| Williamsburg City Fire, N. Y | 30, 484, 881 | 47, 640,632 | 41,867, 365 | 353,863 | 269,737 | 3,551 | 6,176 |
| * Totals | \$2, 387, 581, 376 | \$3,842, 941, 686 | \$3, 027, 604, 310 | \$33, 211,672 | \$84, 478,871 | \$1,129, 565 | \$496,392 |
| . Companies of Foreign Countries. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial Union (U. S. Branch), G. B. | \$17,770, 835 | \$43,117,314 | \$32, 860, 838 | \$503,060 | \$1,302,243 | \$16,825 | \$6,239 |
| Hamburg-Bremen Fire, Germany. | -74,027,852 | $76,967,768$ $174,758,323$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Imperiah Fire (U.S. Branch), G. B. | 74, 185,086 | $174,758,323$ $35,830,598$ | $116,740,112$ $30,462,068$ | $1,669,298$ <br> 2298 | $3,761,617$ 388,055 | 50,609 2,406 | 33,697 |
| Liverpool and London and 'Globe (Am. Branch), G. B | 258, 349, 404 | 429,538, 988 | 278,869, 431 | 3, 967, 000 | 1,845,900 | 26,930 | 12,811 |


${ }^{1}$ Converted into federal currency at $\$ 5.50$ to the pound sterling, except business in ${ }^{2}$ For the year ending June 30,1872 . Converted into federal currency at $\$ 5.50$ to currency at $\$ 0.50$ to the pound sterling, oxcept business ${ }^{3}$ In force May 1, 1872. the pound sterling. Business in Wisconsin forthe year ending December 31, 1872.

TABLE NO. VI.

| Name of Company. | Capital Paid. | Amount at Risk Dec. 31, 1872. | Net Assets. | Percent. <br> Net Ast's <br> to Amtat <br> Risk. | Gross\|Assets. | Gross <br> Liabilities. | Surplus as re gards Policy holders. | Net surplus or impairm't of Capital. | 10 Per centage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wisconsin Joint Stock. <br> Brewers Fire Ins. Co. of America. Heckla <br> Northwestern National $\qquad$ <br> Totals . $\qquad$ <br> Wisconsin Mrutual. | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 200,000 \\ 47,006 \\ 235,500 \end{array}$ | $\$ 14,776,787$$1,741,171$$7,105,573$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 384,310 \\ 64,550 \\ 361,535 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.60 \\ & 3.71 \\ & 5.09 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 420,547 \\ 67793 \\ 383,285 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 181,196 \\ 24,097 \\ 90,251 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 239,351 \\ 43,896 \\ 293,034 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 39,351 \\ -3,110 \\ 57,534 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19.68 \\ 64.62 \\ 24.43 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | \$482,506 | \$23, 623, 531 | \$810, 395 | 3.43 | \$871,825 | \$295, 544 | \$576,281 | \$93,775 | 19.43 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Concordia Mutual Fire | $1 \$ 24,667$ | \$1, 920, 351 |  |  |  | \$19,350 |  |  |  |
| Dodge County Mutual ; ...... | ${ }^{2}$ 23,067 | 11, 460,227 | ${ }^{\mathbf{3} 153,} \mathbf{3} \mathbf{3 3}$ | 1.34 | ${ }^{3} 157,244$ | 76, 024 | 81,220 | 28,153 | 53.05 |
| Germantown Farmers' Mutu | ${ }^{2} \mathbf{2} 144,046$ | 6,685, 818 | ${ }^{3} 213,490$ | 3.19 | ${ }^{3} 213,490$ | 49,300 | 164, 190 | 20, 144 | 13.98 |
| Herman Farmers' Mutual. | 220,597 | 1,206, 044 | ${ }^{3} 35,358$ | 2.93 | 3 36,174 | 6,243 | 29,931 | 9,334 | 45.32 |
| Madison Mutual. | ${ }^{2} 583,112$ | 45, 934,025 | 3 819,424 | 1.78 | 3 832,680 | 233, 650 | 599, 030 | 15,918 | 2.73 |
| Milwankee Mechanics' Matual $\qquad$ Vernon County Scandinavian Mutual Fire | ${ }^{2} 337,617$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22,375,080 \\ 63,598 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{3} 562,62 \\ 1,255 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.51 \\ & 1.97 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3565,242 \\ 1,287 \end{array}$ | 183, 221 | 382, 021 | 44,404 | 13.15 |
| Total | \$1,163,106 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | \$89, 645, 143 | \$1,833, 708 | 2.05 | \$1,855, 235 | \$568, 355 | \$1,286, 880 | \$123, 774 | 10.64 |
| Companies of other States. | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 2,000,000 \\ 250,000 \\ 150,000 \\ 50,000 \\ 200,000 \end{array}$ |  |  | 1.27 | \$5, 396, 381 | \$3, 383, 633 | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 2,012,748 \\ & 271,970 \end{aligned}$ | \$12,748 | 8.79 |
| Atna, Conn..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Allemannia Fire, $\mathbf{O}$ |  | \$319,295,153 | $\begin{array}{r}368,906 \\ \mathbf{2 5 2} \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3.44 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 130,626 \\ 59,952 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| Amazon, 0 Al........ |  | ¢6,687, 514 |  |  | 253,977 $1,070,280$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 274,018 \\ 194,018 \end{array}$ | 21,780 $-44,018$ -41538 | 29.35 8.31 |
| American, iil. |  | -53,229,947 | 906,008 435,617 | 1.71 | 1,070,280 | 611,818 289,838 | 458.462 248,490 | - 41, 538 | 8.31 24.25 |
| American Central, Mo. | 275,000200,000200,000250,000200,000 | $\begin{array}{r} 24,746,737 \\ 11,724,394 \\ 15,125,120 \\ 7,505,966 \\ 16,437,741 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 507,445 \\ 4264,763 \\ 269,437 \\ 307,155 \\ 236,616 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.05 \\ & 2.26 \\ & 1.78 \\ & 4.09 \\ & 1.44 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 544,944 \\ 4275,48 \\ 303,264 \\ 377,622 \\ 284,373 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 234,889 \\ 463,727 \\ 88,741 \\ 138,525 \\ 121,831 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 310,055 \\ & 211,741 \\ & 214,423 \\ & 244,097 \\ & 162,542 \end{aligned}$ | 35,055 | 12.75 |
| Arctic Fire, N. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 11,741 | 5.87 |
| Black River, N. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 14,423 $-\quad 5903$ | ${ }_{2.36}{ }^{7}$ |
| Brewers' \& Maltsters, $\mathrm{N} . \mathrm{Y}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - 5,903 | 2.36 18.73 |
| Capital City, ${ }^{\text {N, }} \mathbf{Y}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 150,000 \\ & 200,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,479,625 \\ 21,537,163 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 177,940 \\ & 341,656 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.18 \\ & 1.59 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 183,711 \\ & 400,158 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,842 \\ 182,401 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 166,869 \\ & 217,757 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17,869 \\ & 17,757 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 11.25 \\ 8.88 \end{gathered}$ |
| Commerce, N. Y. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



[^9][^10]Table No. VI-continued.

| Name of Company. | Capital Paid. | Am't at Risk Dec. 31, 1872. | Net Assets. | Percent. Net As'ts to Am't at Risk. | Gross Assets. | Gross <br> Liabilities. | Surplus as regards Policy Holders. | Net Surplus or Impairm't of Capital. | ${ }^{11}$ Per centage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| compaine |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orient Mutual, N. Y. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | \$20, 600,488 | \$1,513, 239 | 7.35 | 2\$2, 035, 681 | \$857, 056 | \$1, 178, 625 | 4\$1,178,625 |  |
| Penn Fire, Pa........................................... | \$156,650 | 4,915,038 | 200,780 | 4.09 | 1,238,053 | 299,044 87,083 | $\begin{aligned} & 150,978 \\ & 102,970 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,178,625 \\ 5722,048 \\ -500 \end{array}$ |  |
| ${ }^{1} \mathrm{Pennsylvania}$ Fire, Pa....................... |  |  |  |  |  | 87, 083 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 72,048 \\ -5,680 \end{array}$ | $\cdots 3.63$ |
| Phenix, N. Y........ | 400,000 $1,000,000$ | 60,980,711 | 588,347 | ${ }^{.} 96$ | 1,189,325 | 922,467 | 266,858 | - 133,142 | 33.29 |
| Phønix, Conn. ............. | $1,000,000$ 600,000 | 101,036, 778 | $1,633,840$$1,296,926$ | 1.98 | 1,582,647 |  | 1, 059, 908 | -59,908 | 5.99 |
| Providence Washington, $\dddot{R}$. | 200,000300,000 | $132,892,967$ $5,248,390$ |  |  |  | 1,070,626 | -512,021 | - 87, 979 | 14.66 |
| Republic Fire, N. Y......... |  | $\begin{array}{r} 5,248,390 \\ 40,856,441 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 233,462,462 \\ & 534,454 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.45 \\ & 1.31 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 250,854 \\ & 775,343 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 47,709 \\ 461,571 \end{array}$ | $313,772$ | $\begin{array}{r}-8,319 \\ \hline 3,145\end{array}$ | 14.66 1.57 4.59 |
| Saint Joseph Fire and Marine, Mo. | 200.000 | 7,731,502 |  |  |  |  |  | - 13,772 | 4.59 |
| Saint Nicholas, N. Y................ | 150,000400,000 |  | 287, 546 | 3.72 | 299, 705 | 63,163 | 236,542 | 36,542 | 13.27 |
| Saint Paul Fire and Marine, Minn. |  | 17,512,894 | 597, 741 | 1.29 | 261, 623 | 102,841 | 158, 7779 | 8,779 | 5.85 |
| Standard Fire, N. Y. ............................ | $\begin{aligned} & 500,000 \\ & 200,000 \end{aligned}$ | 17, 438,068 | 975,27521 | 1.58 | $1,070,742$458,612 | 201, 95 | 424,171 | 24, 171 | 6.04 |
| Star |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 570,199 \\ & 255,173 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 500,543 \\ 203,439 \end{array}$ | 3,439 | .11 1.72 |
| State, Mo | 200,000 210,007 | 24,244,787 | 315,534287,762 | 1.30 | 360,418 | 158, 451 | 201, 967 | 1,967 | . 98 |
| Sun, O. | 200,000 | $\begin{array}{r}9,342,188 \\ 13 \\ \hline 775,951\end{array}$ |  | 3.082.07 | 346,675343,139 | 146,956 | 199, 719 |  |  |
| Traders', Ill. |  | $13,775,951$ $9,950,590$ | 285, 139 |  |  | 143, 101 | 200, 038 | - 10, 288 | 4.90 08 |
| 'Tradesmens' Fire, $\ddot{N}$. $\mathrm{Y}^{\prime}$ | 500,000 150,000 | $9,950,590$ $26,385,657$ | $\begin{aligned} & 573,443 \\ & 274,773 \end{aligned}$ | 5.761.04 | $\begin{aligned} & 588,342 \\ & 357,500 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 78,200 \\ 186,604 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 510,142 \\ & 170,896 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,142 \\ & 20,896 \end{aligned}$ | 2.0313.93 |
| Union, Me... |  | 26,385, 657 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Watertown Fire, $\mathrm{N} . \ddot{\mathrm{Y}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 200,000 \\ & 200,000 \\ & 250,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19,794,877 \\ & 38,363,500 \\ & 41,867,365 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 460,458 \\ & 441,591 \\ & 446,932 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.33 \\ & 1.15 \\ & 1.07 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 609,368 \\ & 444,891 \\ & 595,333 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 398,826 \\ & 123,581 \\ & 320,183 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 210,542 \\ & 321,310 \\ & 275,150 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,542 \\ 121,310 \\ 25,150 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,27 \\ 60.66 \\ 10.06 \end{array}$ |
| Williamsburg City Fire, $\ddot{\mathrm{N}}$. $\ddot{\mathrm{Y}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totals. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | \$26, 719, 374 | \$3,027, 604, 310 | \$47, 688, 815 | ${ }^{61.53}$ | \$59, 848,049 | \$30,298, 535 | \$29,549,514 | \$2,830,140 | 10.59 |
| Companies of Foreign Countries. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Commercial Union, (U. S. Branch, ) G. B. | \$160,000 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 32,860,838 \\ 41,044,567 \\ 116,770,112 \\ 30,462,068 \\ 278,869,431 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 412,429 \\ 491,607 \\ 960,875 \\ 268,224 \\ 2,928,799 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.26 \\ 1.20 \\ .82 \\ .88 \\ 1.05 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 515,909 \\ 781,126 \\ 1,348,507 \\ 353,207 \\ 4,195,772 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 305,643 \\ 469,943 \\ 1,070,081 \\ 250,265 \\ 2,923,700 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| Hamburg-Bremen Fire, Germany, ........... |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 210,266 \\ 311,183 \\ 278,426 \\ 102,942 \\ 1,272,072 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \$ 210,266 \\ 151,183 \\ 5278,426 \\ 5102,942 \\ 51,272,072 \end{array}$ |  |
| Imperial Fire, (U. S. Branch, ) G. B.......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - 99.9 |
| Luverpool \& London \& Globe, (Am. Br.) G. B. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| - London Asamrance Corporation G B | 2,465,513 |  | 6,464,943 |  | 15.095,501 | 9,272, 710 | 5,822, 791 | 3,357, 278 | 136.17 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| North British and Mercantile (U) |  | 144,203,842 | 1, 348,888 |  | 1,701, 447 | 1,228,757 | ${ }^{5}$ 472, 890 | ${ }^{5} 4772,690$ |  |
| Queen (U. S. Branch), G. B. |  |  |  | 1.19 .60 |  | 9, 185,630 | - 3 301, 3874 | 2, 211, 851 | 139.1i |
| ${ }_{\text {Western Assura }}^{10}$ | $1,590,023$ 200,451 | $891,222,200$ $22,054,527$ | $5,376,184$ 433,856 | 1.60 1.97 | 12,987, 5843 | 9,185, 305,110 | $3,821,84$ 228,433 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 2, } 271,981 \\ . \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 13.96 |
| Totals | \$4, 415, 987 | \$1,607, 513, 911 | \$19,283, 212 | ${ }^{7} .80$ | \$38, 171, 594 | \$25, 313, 591 | \$12, 858,003 | \$8,442, 016 | ${ }^{8} 130.17$ |

1 Supplementary statement made by this company, Feb. 4, 1873, shows that the capital sto
Including \$549, 95 in
3 Including $\$ 19,000$ in notes taken in advance for premiums.
Surplus over liabilities, of which $\$ 1,063,625$ is permanent reserve fund.
5 Surplus over liabilities.

Average, excluding the New Orleans Mutual.
Average, excluding the London Assarance Corporation.
8 Average of foreign companies reporting capital.
9 Converted into federal currenty at $\$ 5.50$ to the pound sterling.
10 For the year ending June $30,187 \%$. Converted into federal currency at $\$ 5.50$ to the pound sterling.
11 Of net surplus or impairment of capital, to capital.

TABLE No. VII.

| Name of Company. | Mean Amount at risk. | Premiums <br> Received. | Cash Income. | Expenses. | Losses Paid. | Per Centage of |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Expenses to |  | Losses to |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Premiums received. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cash } \\ \text { Income. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mean am't } \\ & \text { at risk. } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Preminms received. |
| Wisconsin Joint Stock. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brewers Fire Ins. Co. of America. | \$9,517, 958 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hekla....................... ..... | 1,264, 739 | ¢268, 13,933 | 1294, 18.400 | \$93,410 | $\$ 129,557$ 2,119 | 34.84 39.55 | 31.70 29.95 | 1.36 | 48.33 |
| Northwestern National | 5,985, 803 | ${ }^{3} 245,515$ | 2 256,539 | 62,427 | 139,357 | 39.55 25.42 | 29.95 24.33 | .17 2.33 | 15.21 |
| Totals. | \$16,768,500 | \$527, 526 | \$569,573 | \$161,348 | \$271, 033 | 30.59 | 28.33 | 1.62 | 51.38 |
| Wisconsin Mutual. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Concordia Mutual Fire. | \$1,456, 735 | \$16,844 | \$18, 054 | \$6,094 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dodge County Mutual. | 11,912, 438 | - 516,864 | 1462,940 | \$4, 204 | $\$ 1,601$ 50,902 | 36.18 44.10 | 33.75 38.93 | .11 | 9.50 |
| Germantown Farmers' Mutual | 6,640,304 | -23,316 | -26,125 | - $\mathbf{6 , 5 7 3}$ | 50,902 12,323 | 44.10 27.33 | 38.93 24.39 | . 42 | 91.61 |
| Herman Farmers' Mutual..... | 1, $1,055,386$ | 4,484 | 20,125 5,503 | 6,373 1,539 | 12,323 1,575 | 27.33 34.32 | 24.39 27.97 | .19 .15 | 52.85 35.12 |
| Madison Mutuai........ | 46,068,835 | 99,646 | 15130,511 | 60,187 | 122,909 | 34.32 60.40 | 27.97 46.12 | . 15 | 35.12 123.35 |
| Milwaukee Mechanics' Mutual. Vernon County Scandinavian Mutual Fire | 21, 204,374 | 155, 818 | 166,011 | 62,654 88 | 74,330 10 | $\begin{aligned} & 40.21 \\ & 83.02 \end{aligned}$ | 37.74 56.41 | .35 .02 | 47.70 9.43 |
| Totals................................... | \$88, 394, 995 | \$355, 776 | \$409,300 | \$161, 439 | \$263, 649 | 45.38 | 39.44 | . 30 | 74.10 |
| Companies of other Statss. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atna, Conn | \$304, 690, 070 | 4 \$4, 727, 435 | 4 \$5, 042, 498 | \$1, 158,276 |  | 24.50 |  |  |  |
| Alemanni\& Fire, O.. | 9,052, 334 | -255, 470 | \$5,042, 2387. | \$1, 158,628 | \$4,567, ${ }^{198} \mathbf{0 8 2}$ | 24.50 35.87 | 22.97 34.81 |  | 96. 61 |
| Allemannia Fire, Pa. | 5,811,784 | 68, 446 | 105, 840 | 27, 176 | 198,082 28,615 | 35.87 39.70 | 34.81 25.68 | 1.19 .49 | 77.54 41.81 |
| Amazon, $0 . . . .$. | 32,055,162 | 1,151,833 | 1,222,031 | 249,535 | 528,615 | 39.70 21.66 | 20.68 20.42 | 1.70 | 41.81 47.24 |
| American, Il | 65, 957, 723 | 1,432, 748 | 1,453, 787 | 333, 763 | 116,531 | 21.66 77.13 | 73.55 | 1.70 .18 | 47.24 29.73 |
| American Centra], Mo. | 17, 857,543 | 478, 818 | 498, 288 | 171,582 | 245, 298 | 35.83 | 34.43 |  |  |
| Arctic Fire, ${ }^{\text {Atantic, }} \mathbf{N}$. $\mathbf{Y} . . . \mathrm{Y} . .$. | 11, 47\%, 320 | 135,264 | 151,916 | 68, 863 | 106,811 | 47.21 | 42.04 | . 93 | 78.96 |
| Atantic, N. | ${ }^{2} 15,125,120$ | 145, 037 | 162, 178 | 40,267 | 38, 687 | 27.76 | 24.83 | . 26 | 26.67 |
| Brewers and Maltsters, $\dot{N}$. | 27, 505, 966 | 117, 371 | 121,007 | 49,811 | 36,098 | 42.44 | 41.16 | . 48 | 30.76 |
|  | 12,889,469 | 198,659 | 212, 688 | 76,025 | 198, 759 | 38.27 | 35.74 | 1.54 | 100.05 |
| Capital City, ${ }^{\text {N, Y }}$. | 1,869,756 | 19,385 | 24,662 | 11,922 | 18,991 | 61.50 | 48.34 | 1.02 | 97.97 |
| Commerce, N. Y. | 21, 767, 257 | 211, 735 | 236,235 | 69,355 | 176,689 | 32.76 | 29.36 | . 81 | 83.45 |

[^11]

Table No. VII-continued.


|  |  |  |  |  | 1,134,384 | 69.60 | 36.12 |  | 70.19 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ${ }^{1}$ London Assurance Corporation, G. B............ |  | 1,616, 166 | 3,113,846 | 1,124, 491,620 | 1,530,548 | 28.14 | 26.95 | 1.18 | 87.60 |
| North British and Mercantile (U. S. Branch), G. B | 129, 990, 314 | 1,747, 253 | 1, 824,339 | 491, 620 | 1,326, 294 | 24.60 | 24.22 | 2.71 | 129.93 |
| Queen (U. S. Branch), G. B.. | 48, 876,154 | 1,020, 758 | 1,036, 993 | 2045, 300 | 1,397, 438 | $24: 59$ | 23.54 | . 30 | 56.40 |
| ${ }^{2}$ Royal, G. B .... | $805,943,325$ $19,017,994$ | 4, 250,683 | 4, 440, 513,051 | 1,045,300 | 2, 456,381 | 19.07 | 18.19 | 2.40 | $93.2 \%$ |
| Western Assurance, Cana Totals. .......... | \$1,472, 703, 918 |  | \$17,020,446 | \$4, 611,306 | \$12,447, 247 | 30.82 | 27.09 | 8.77 | 83.20 |

Converted into federal currency at $\$ 5.50$ to the pound sterling
For the year ending June 30, 1872. Converted into federal currency at $\$ 5.50$ to the pound sterling
${ }^{3}$ In force Dec. $31,18 \%$.
8 Omitting the London Assurance Corporation.

4 Of which $\$ 196,189$ is in course of collection
${ }^{5}$ Of which $\$ 80,472$ is in course of collection. Of which $\$ 343,804$ is in course of collection 7 Omitting the New Orleans Mutual.

## STATEMENTS

OF
Fire and Marine Insurance Companies.

## WISCONSIN IOINT STOCK COMPANIES.

## BREWERS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF AMERICA.

Milwaukee, Wis.<br>[Incorporated in 1868. Commenced business in 1869.]

JACOB OBERMANN, President. JOSEPH SCHLITZ, Secretary.
I. CAPITAL.



## IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.



Received for interest on bonds and mortgages
Received for int. and dividends on stocks and bonds, and from other sources. Received for calls on capital, $\$ 6,200$; for increased capital, 17,000 ; total, $\$ 23,200$

Aggregate amount of income received during the year in cash

## \$294, 634.49

## V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.




## General Intibrbgatories.

Total premiums received from the organization of the company to date.
$\$ 406,99038$
Total losses yaid from the organization of the company to date.
368,441 54
Total dividends declared since the company commenced business
Total amount of losses incurred during the year.
123,50463
78,00000
7
Total amount of the company's stock owned by the directors, at par value
Total amount loaned to stockholders, not officers

## Business in the State of Wisconsin during the Year $18 \% 2$.

Risks taken, fire
$\$ 3,635,40600$
Premiums received.
55, 65180
16, 53974
Losses paid on risks taken.
15, 91474
Losses incurred during the year, in Wisconsin.
Taxes on premiums, paid to the Siate of Wisconsin.
39130
Taxes on premiums, paid to fire departments in Wisconsin. $\qquad$

## HEKLA INSURANCE COMPANY.

Madison, Wis.<br>[Incorporated in 1871. Commenced business in 1871.]

MONS ANDERSON, President.
HALLE STEENLAND, Secretary.

## I. CAPITAL.

Capital authorized.


## II. ASSETS.


Aggregate of all the assets of the company, stated at their actual value.
$\$ 500,00000$
47,006 06
$\$ 44,48123$
1,50000
1, 12000
1,053 00
7,752 30
7,72 30
3,18692
3,18692
2,02731
2, 89479
40250
$\$ 68,01789$
2500
\$67,992 82

## III. LIABILITIESS.

| Net amount of unpaid losses and claim |  | \$20 00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reinsurance at 50 per cent. of prem., on fre risks, under one year. ${ }_{\text {d }} \mathbf{2} 26050$ |  |  |
| Reinsurance, pro rata, on fire risks running more than one year.. | 20,393 00 |  |
| Am't required to safely reinsure all outstanding risks. |  | 20,653 50 |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Total liabilities, except capital stock |  | \$24,096 73 |
| Capital stock actually paid up in cash |  | 47, 00606 |
| Aggregate amount of all liabilities, including capital stock |  | \$71, 102 79 |

## IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

| Gross premiums received in cash, fire. | \$7, 23570 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross cash received on bills and notes taken for premiums.. | 6,946 19 |  |
| Gross cash received for premiums. | \$14,181 89 |  |
| Deduct re-insuranee, rebate and returned preminms | 24835 |  |
| Net cash received for premiums. |  | \$13, 93354 |
| Received for interest from all sources. |  | 4, 356 |
| Income received from all other sources . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  | 10971 |
| Gross premıums, remaining unpaid............................. | \$8,109 02 |  |
| Aggregate amount of income received during the year in cash |  | \$18,400 03 |

## V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Gross amount paid for losses, fire . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 2,11945$

## Net amount paid during the year for losses

$\$ 2,11945$
Paid for commissions and brokerage
1,585 15
21979

All other payments, viz: sundry expenses, $\$ 26680$; traveling expenses, $\$ 175$ 45; printing, stationery and advertising, \$472 29 ; total.
Aggregate amount of expenditures during the year, in cash

## VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

|  | Fire | Premiums |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Risks. | thereon. |
| In force, December 31, 1871 | \$788, 30800 | \$11, 37844 |
| Written during 1872....... | 1, 009,198 00 | 14.44734 |
| Total | \$1, 797,506 00 | \$25, 82578 |
| Deduct those terminated | 56,335 30 | 60899 |
| Net amount in force, Dec. 31, 1872. | \$1, 741, 17070 | \$25, 21879 |
| In force, not having more than one year to run............. | \$69,542 00 | \$610 96 |
| Having more than one year and not more than three years to run | 174,74700 | 2,134 61 |
| Having more than three years to run ............................. | 1,496,881 70 | 22,473 22 |
| Net amount in force | \$1,741, 17070 | \$25, 21879 |

## General Interrogatories.

Total premiums received from the organization of the company to date ...... $\$ 25,85623$
Total losses paid from the organization of the company to date.
2, 94445
Total amount of losses incurred during the year
2,119 $45^{\circ}$
Total amount of the company's stock owned by the directors, at par value.... 40,40000
Total dividends payable in stock.
Total amount loaned to efficers and directors
Total amount loaned to stockholders, not officers
12,368 58
Amount deposited in different states and countries, for the security of policy
10,140 00

# NORTHWESTERN NATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY. 

## Milwaukee, Wis.

## [Incorporated in 1869. Commenced business in 1869.]

ALEXANDER MITCHELL, President.
FRANK H. WHIPP, Secretary, pro tem.

## I. CAPITAL.

| Capital authorized <br> Capital actually paid up in cash. | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,000,00000 \\ \quad 235,50000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| II. ASSETS. |  |
| Stocks and bonds, market value ........................................... | \$248, 05000 |
| Cash in the company's principal office, and in bank ........................ | 37,465 19 |
| Cash in hands of agents.................................................... | 4,000 00 |
| Gross premiums in due course of collect | 39,636 95 |
| Bills receivable, not matured, taken for fire, marine and inland r | 19,718 77 |
| Bills receivable, taken for fire, marine and inland risks, past due | 61700 |
| All other property belonging to the company, viz.: salvage on losses paid, $\$ 7,008.16$; due from stockholders, $\$ 3,550$; office furnituro, $\$ 2,500$; reinsur- |  |
| ance due on losses paid, $\$ 10,648.22$; total....... | 23,706 38 |
| Aggregate of all the assets of the company, stated at their actual value. | \$383,285 36 |

## III. LIABILITIES.

| Losses unadjusted, including all reported and supposed losses.. Losses resisted, including interest, costs and expenses......... | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 25,62500 \\ 7,50000 \end{array}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total gross amount of claims for los | \$33,125 00 |  |
| Deduct reinsurance and salvage thereon | 11,375 00 |  |
| Net amount of unpaid losses and claims. |  | \$21, 75000 |
| Reinsurance at 50 per cent. of premium, on fire risks, under one |  |  |
| year.................... | \$53, 67686 |  |
| Reinsurance at 50 per cent. of premium on inland navigation |  |  |
| risks. | 7,030 00 |  |
| Amount required to safely reinsure all outstanding risks |  | 68,501 11 |
| Total liabilities, except capital stock. |  | \$90, 25111 |
| Capital stock actually paid up in ca |  | 235,500 00 |
| Surplus beyond capital stock. |  | 57,534 25 |
| Aggregate amount of all liabilities, including capital s surplus. | ck and net | \$383, 28536 |

## IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.



Received for interest and dividends on stocks and bonds, and from all other sources.
$\$ 11,02399$
Aggregate amount of income received during the year in cash.
*\$256,539 46

## V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

|  | Fire. | Marine and |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Inland. |
| Gross amount paid for losses. | \$96, 93450 | \$52,994 27 |
| Deduct salvage and re-insurance ............. | 601 | 10,565 83 |
| Net amount paid during the year for losses | \$96, 928 49 | \$42.428 44 |

Paid for commmissions and brokerage
$-$
$\$ 13 \overline{9}, \overrightarrow{356} \ddot{9}$
29,789 62
13,01592
3,929 38
15, 69209
\$201, 78394

## VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

| In force, December 31, 1871 | Fire Risks. \$4, 844,173 | Premiums thereon. $\$ 68,02351$ | Marine \& Inland Risks. $\$ 21,860$ | Premiums thereon. $\$ 67078$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Written during the year............ | 12,542, 298 | 196,180 21 | 11, 801, 263 | 116, 97179 |
| Total. | \$17, 386, 471 | \$264, 20372 | \$11, 823, 123 | \$117, 64257 |
| Deduct those terminated | 10,543, 698 | 144, 42201 | 11, 560, 323 | 103,582 57 |
| Net amount in force, Dec. 31, 1872. | \$6,842, 773 | $\$ 119,78171$ | \$262, 800 | \$14,060 00 |
| In force, having not more than one year to run | \$5, 947, 975 | \$108, 803, 41 | \$262, 800 | \$14,060 00 |
| Having more than one year and not more than three years to |  |  |  |  |
| run. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 736,943 | 8,324 26 |  |  |

*Of this amount $\$ 39,63695$ is in course of collection.

## 51



General Interroqatories.
Total premiums received from the organization of the company to date.
Total losses paid from the organization of the company to date
Total amount of losses incurred during the year
\$653, 03891 451, 07561 Total amount of the company's stock owned by the directors, at par value i39,102 00
37, 50000

Business in the State of Wisconsin, during the Year 1872.

|  | Fire. | Marine and Inland. | Aggregate. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Risks taken.... | \$5, 577,654 00 | \$7, 308, 40600 | \$12, 886, 06000 |
| Premiums received | 78,46339 28,32282 | 62,38504 16,53455 | 43 |
| Losses incurred during the year, in Wisconsin Taxes on premiums, paid to the State of Wisconsin <br> Taxes on premiums, paid to fire departments in Wisconsin . |  |  | 37 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | , 89440 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\ldots$ |  |

## WISCONSIN MUTUAL COMPANIES.

# CONCORDIA MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. 

Milwaukee, Wis.<br>[Incorporated in 1870. Commenced business in 1870.|

CHAS. EISSFELDT, President. GUSTAV WOLLAEGER, Secretary.
$\qquad$

## I. CAPITAL.

| Capital authorized. | \$500, 00000 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Capital actually paid up in cash | 7,420 00 |

## II. ASSETS.



## III. LIABILITIES.



## IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.



## V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Gross amount paid for losses, fire....................................... $\$ 1,60100$

Paid tor commissions and brokerage.................................................
Paid for state, national and local taxes................................................
All other payments, viz.: For stationery, printing and inavelirg expense of $\$ 1,120.46 ;$ q\&age of office furniture, $\$ 92.30$; difference in market value of
U.S. bonds, $\$ 181.25$; total............................................................
$\$ 1,60100$
2,645 97
1, 70335
35027
1,394 01
Aggregate amount of expenditures during the year, in cash.
$\$ 7,69460$

| In force, December 31, 1871..................................................... <br> Written during 1872 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Premiums } \\ & \text { thereon. } \\ & \$ 15,73384 \\ & 19,07355 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total | \$2, 144,788 | $\begin{array}{r}\$ 34,807 \\ 3,632 \\ \hline 65\end{array}$ |
| Deduct those terminated. | 224,437 |  |
| Net amount in force, Dec. 31, 1872 | \$1,920, 351 | \$31,174 74 |
| In force, having not more than one year to run. | \$643,760 | \$10,136 43 |
| Having more than one year and not more than three years to run. | 1, 095, 249 | 18,440 32 |
| Having more than three years to run | 181,342 | 2,597 99 |
| Net amount in force. | \$1,920, 351 | \$31, 17474 |

## General Interrogatories.

Total premiums received from the organization of the company to date.
Total losses paid from the organization of the company to date.
Total amount of losses incurred during the year....................................
1, 60100
Total amount of the company's stock owned by the directors, at par value..

# DODGE COUNTY MUTUAL IŃSURANCE COMPANY. 

Waupun, Wis.

[Incorporated in 1852. Commenced business in 1852.]

wILLIAM HOBKIRK, President.<br>J. A. BAKER, Secretary.

I. CAPITAL.

Capital autborized.
Mutual.

## II. ASSETS.

Value of real estate owned by the company, less incumbrances............... $\$ 5,10000$
Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens).
1, 17800
Interest accrued on bond and mortgage loans
Loan on endorsed note

Due on assessment of premium notes
15,
Interest due and accrued on collateral loans
9, 77510

Bills receivable, not matured, taken for fire risks
22,000 00
Bills receivable, taken for fire risks, past due
4U, 37273
Preminm notes, subject to assessment ...............................................................
All other property belonging to the company, viz: : salvage on losses paid, $\$ 105.35$; office furniture, $\$ 1,398.98$; total.

Gross amount of all the assets of the company................................ ${ }^{\text {Gichent }}$
Amount which should be dedincted from the above assets, on acount of and doubtful debls and securities, viz: from item No. 15, $\$ 3,200$; No. 17, $\$ 750$; total deductions
Aggregate of all the assets of the company, stated at their actual value
53, 06671
1, 50433
$\$ 161,19362$
3,950 00
$\$ 157,243.62$

## III. LIABILITIES.

| Losses adjusted and unpaid <br> Losses unadjusted, including ali reported and supposed losses.. | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,98978 \\ 1,13000 \end{array}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Losses resisted, including interest, costs and expenses......... | + 45000 |  |
| Total gross amount of claime for losses. Deduct salvage thereon. | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 3,56978 \\ 83500 \end{array}$ |  |
| Net amount of unpaid losses and claims. Reinsurance at 50 per cent. of premium, on fire risks, under one |  | \$2,734 78 |
| year | \$153 20 |  |
| Reinsurance, pro rata, on fire risks running more than one year Amount required to safely reinsure all ontstanding risks ... | 71,659 82 |  |
| All otker demands against the company, viz: due and to become | agents | 1,813 1,476 12 |
| Total liabilities, except prem |  | \$76,023 92 |
| Premium notes |  | 3,06671 |
| Surplus beyond premium notes |  | 28,152 99 |
| Aggregate amt of ail liabilities, including prem. notes and | surplus | \$157, 24362 |

## IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Gross premiums received in cash, fire............................. $\$ 3,87199$



Bills and notes received during the year for premiums, remaining unpaid.
$\$ 38,47300$
Received for interest on bonds and mortgages
$\qquad$

Premium notes received during the year .......................................................... 840
Aggregate amount of income received during the year in cash.

## V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Net amount paid for losses, fire (including $\$ 19,772$ by northern fires of 1871).
 ployes
$\$ 50,90163$
13, 23568
4,500 00
Paid for state, national and local taxes $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ and postage, $\$ 2,490.77$; stationery, house plates and advertising, $\$ 1,280.60$; total. 1,234 02

5,535 02
Aggregate amount of expenditures during the year, in cash
VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

| In force, Desember 31, 1871. | Fire risks. $\underset{3,086,065}{\$ 12,364,650}$ 3, 086, 065 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Premiums } \\ & \text { thereon. } \\ & \$ 154,55690 \\ & 52,43288 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total.... ... | \$15, 450, 715 | \$206, 98974 |
| Deduct those terminate | , 990,488 | 51, 92271 |
| Net amount in force, December 31, 1872. | \$11, 460, 227 | \$155,067 03 |


| In force, having not more than one year to run............... | \$3, 690,594 | \$49,243 66 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Having more than one year and not more than three years | 4;348,760 | 56,572 22 |
| Having more than three years to run. | 3,420,873 | 49,251 15 |
| Net amount in force. | \$11,460,227 | \$155, 06703 |

## General Interrogatories.

Total premiums received from the organization of the company to date........ $\$ 574,93392$
Total losses paid from the organization of the company to date
227,238 62
Total amount of losses incurred during the year ....
Taxes on premiums, paid to the state of Wisconsin
33, 86446
Taxes on premiums, paid to fire departments in Wisconsin

# GERMANTOWN FARMERS' MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY. 

Germantown, Wis.<br>[Incorporated in 1854. Commenced business in 1854.]

GEORGE REGENFUSS, President. HENRT FLEISCHER, Secretary.

## I. CAPITAL.

$\qquad$

## II. ASSETS.

Value of real estate owned by the company, less incumbrances.
$\$ 6,50000$
Lcans on bond and mortgage, (first liens). 28,10840
Interest due on bond and mortgage loans.
1,688 82
1,80000
Interest accrued on bond and mortgage loans
Loans on prommissory notes...............................
6, 45568
Gross premiums in due course of collection.
13,809 45

Aremium notes...................................................................
Aggregate of all the assets of the company, stated at their actual value
Matual.

## III. LIABILITIES.

| year | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 91810 \\ 48,38190 \end{array}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \$49,300 00 |
| Amount required to safely reinsure all outsanding risks. |  |  |
| Total liabilities, except premium note |  | \$49,300 00 |
| Premium notes.......... |  | 144, 04569 |
| Surplus beyond premium notes. |  | 20,14467 |
| Aggregate amount of all liabilities, including premium surplus. | and net | \$213,490 36 |

## IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Gross premiums received in cash, fire............................ $\$ 24,42788$
Deduct reinsurance, rebate and returned premiums ........ 1, 112 15
Net cash received for premiums
$\$ 23,31573$

| Bills and notes received during the year for premiums, re maining unpaid | 13,809 45 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Received for interest on bonds and mortgages and notes Premium notes received. |  | 2,809 04 |
| Aggregate amount of income received during the year in cash....a |  | \$26,124 77 |
| V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR. |  |  |
| Net amount paid during the year for losses, fire. |  | \$12,322 17 |
| Salaries and all other charges of officers, agents and all other e |  | 2,826 52 |
| Paid for state, national and local taxes. |  | , 42567 |
| All other payments. |  | 3,121 01 |
| Aggregate amount of expenditures during the year, in cash. |  | \$18,695 37 |
| VI. MISCELLANEOUS. |  |  |
|  | Fire | Premiums |
|  | Risks. | thereon. |
| Written during the year . | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 6,594,789 \\ 1,953,770 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 164,941 \quad 33 \\ 30,32064 \end{array}$ |
| Total |  | \$195,261 97 |
| Deduct those terminated | 1,862, 741 | 102, 617 11 |
| Net amount in force, Dec, 31, 1872 | \$6,685, 818 | \$92,644 86 |
| In force, having not more than one year to run. | \$1,536, 377 | \$21,253 48 |
| Having more than one year and not more than three years to run |  |  |
| Having more than three years to run | $\begin{aligned} & 5, z 20, z 29 \\ & 1,92,212 \end{aligned}$ | 28,953 48 |
| Net amount in force | \$6,685, 818 | \$92,644 86 |

# HERMAN FARMERS' MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY. 

Herman, Wis.

[Incorporated in 1856. Commenced business in 1857.]
JOHN ZIRBEL, President.
JOHN STEINER, Secretary.

## I. CAPITAL.

Capital anthorized
Mutual.

## II. ASSETS.

| Loans on bond and mortgage, (first lien) | \$6,800 00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Interest accrued on botd and mortgage loans | \$ 50000 |
| Loans on personal security............ | 2,335 00 |
| Premium notes in force .............. | 1,989 50 |
| Interest accrued on loans | 20,59741 |
| Gross premiums in due course of collection | 57424 |
| Bills receivable, not matured, taken for fire risk | ${ }_{693}{ }^{7} 38$ |
| Bills receivable, taken for fire risks, past due | 2, $240{ }_{0}^{*} 61$ |
| All other property belonging to the company, viz: office furniture | -300 00 |
| Aggregate of all the assets of the company, stated at their actual value.. | \$36,174 34 |

## III. LIABILITIES.

| Losses adjusted and unpaid. | \$74200 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Net amount of unpaid losses and claims |  |
| Reinsurance at 50 per cent. of premium, on fire risks, under | \$22971 |
| Reinsurance, pro rata, on fire risks runniug more than one year, | 5,19733 |
| Amount reqnired to safely reinsure all outstanding risks... |  |
| All other demands against the company, viz: commismions |  |
| Total liabilities. |  |
| Premium notes |  |
| Surplus beyond premium notes ....... |  |
| Aggregate amount of all liabilities including premium surplus | and net |

$\$ 74200$

5,427 04 7361

## $\$ 6,24265$

20,59741
9,33428
$\$ 36,17434$

## IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.



Aggregate amount of income received during the year in cash.

## V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Net amount paid during the year for losses, fire
Paid for commissions and brokerage $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$.....................................
Salaries and all other charges of officers, clerks, agents and all other employes
Paid for State, National and local taxes................................................
All other payments, viz : postage, $\$ 2095 ;$ oflice sign, $\$ 14$ traveling expenses,
All other payments, viz: postage, $\quad$ printing, stationery and advertising, $\$ 8922 ;$ lost on notes, $\$ 6195$; total...
Aggregate amount of expenditures during the year, in cash.

## VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

| In force, December 31, 1871 | Fire Risks. \$904, 728 442, 986 | Premiums thereon. $\$ 6,38243$ 5,257 01 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$1, 347, 714 | \$11, 689544 |
| Deduct those terminated. | 141,670 |  |
| Net amount in force, Dec. 31, 1872 .................... | \$1, 206,044 | \$10,854 09 |
| In force, having not more than one year to run................. | $\$ 72,134$ 440,559 | $\$ 46167$ 3,25199 |
| Having more than one year and not more three years to run Having more than three years to run. | 693, 351 | 7,140 43 |
| - Net amount in force | \$1, 206, 044 | \$10, 85409 |

## General Interrogatories.

Total preminms received from the organization of the company to date. $\qquad$
Total losses paid from the organization of the company to date.
1,97190
Total amount of losses incurred during the year.
4, 30000
Total amount loaned to officers and directors........
6075

# MADISON MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY. 

Madison, Wis.<br>[Incorporated in 1851. Commenced business in 1851.]

DAVID ATWOOD, President.
D. WORTHINGTON, Secretary.
I. CAPITAL.

Capital actüally paid up in cash ......................................................

## II. ASSETS.

| Value of real estate owned by the company, less incumbrances. <br> Loans on bond and mortgace, (first liens) | \$19,819 84 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Loans on bond and mortgage. (first liens), upon which more than one year's | 6,095 55 |
| Interest due on bond a | 4,106 50 |
| Interest accrued on bond and mortgage loans | 76843 |
| Stocks and bonds, market value.... . | 41957 |
| Cash in company's principal office, and in ban | 125, 00000 |
| Interest due and accrued, not included in mar | 11, 48648 |
| Gross premiums in due course of collection..................................... | 2,504 58 |
| Bills receivable, taken for fire risks | 46, 01850 |
| Assessment in process of collection ................................................ | 20,521 93 |
| Premium notes.................................................................... | 9,882 77 |
| All other property belonging to the company, viz.: Furniture and fixtures, $\$ 2,115.53$; rents, $\$ 81.25$; due from other sources, $\$ 747.55$; total. | 583,11148 2,94433 |
| Aggregate of all the assets of the company, stated at their actual value... | \$832, 67996 |

## III. LIABILITIES.

| Losses adjusted and unpaid.. <br>  Losses resisted, including interest, costs and expenses........... Net amount of unpaid |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | , 115 |
|  | 2,115 |
| Reinsurance atyear. 50 per cent. of premium, on fire risks, under one |  |
|  |  |
| Amount required to safely reinsure all outstanding risks... <br> Due and accrued for salaries, rent and other expenses |  |
| All other demands against the company, viz.: Commissions to a |  |
| Total liabilities........................................... |  |
| Premium notes........................... |  |
|  |  |
| ggregate amount of all liabilities, including premium surplus | and |

## IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Gross premiums received in cash, fire.......................... $\$ 84,65150$
Gross cash received on bills and notes taken for premiums...
Gross cash received on billis and notes taken for premiums....... $\begin{array}{rl}\$ 41,273 & 76\end{array}$
 maining unpaid.
Received for interest from all sources
Received from assessments
\$34, 46073

Income received from all other sources, viz: rents, $\$ 513.65 ;$ re-
cording fees, $\$ 86$ 75. Total
Received of premium notes.
Aggregate amount of income received during the year in cash......

Mutual.

19,819 84
6,095 55
, 10650
468
125,000
11, 48648
46,01850
20,521 93
9,882 77

2,944 33
\$832, 67996
\$11, 97721

220,394 00
70320
57586
$\$ 233,65027$
583, 11148
15, 91821
$\$ 832,67996$

## V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.



## General Interrogatories.

Total amount of losses incurred during the year

# MILWAUKEE MECHANICS' MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY. 

Milwaukee, Wis.

[Incorporated in 1852. Commenced business in 1852.]
CHRISTIAN PREUSSER, Président. ADOLF J. CRAMER, Secretary.
I. CAPITAL.

| Capital authorized | Mutual. |
| :---: | :---: |
| II. ASSETS. |  |
| Value of real estate owned by the company, less incumbrances. | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 4,546 \\ 6,615 \end{array}$ |
| Loans on bond and mortgage (first liens).. | 28828 |
| Interest accrued on boud and mortgage | 175, 46413 |
| Stocks and bonds, market value....... | 23,50090 |
| Cash in company's principaled in market valu | 19063 |
| Interss premiums in due course of collection | 15, 189340 |
| Bills receivable, not matured, taken for fire ris | 337, 61694 |
| Premium notes in force | 1,189 00 |
| Ald | \$565,241 86 |

## III. LIABILITIES.

| Losses resisted, including interest, costs and expenses.. | \$2,620 00 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reinsurance at 50 per cent of premium, on fire risks under one $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots .$. |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Reinsurance, pro rata, on fire risks running more than one year Amount required to safely reinsure all outstanding risks.. | + 139,98140 |  |
|  |  | 180,60100 |
| Total liabilities |  | \$183.221 00 |
| Premium notes. |  | 337, 61694 |
| Surplus beyond premium notes |  | 44,403 92 |
| Aggregate amt. of all liabilities including prem. notes and | et surplus | \$565,241 86 |

## IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

| Gross premiums received in cash, fire Gross cash received on bills and notes taken for premiums | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 157,528 \quad 59 \\ 5,883 \\ 97 \end{array}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross cash received for premiu | \$163,412 56 |  |
| Deduct reinsurance, rebate and returned premiums Net cash received for premiums | 7,594 39 |  |
| Bills and notes received during the year for premiums, remaining unpaid. | \$15,189 34 |  |
| ived for interest on bonds and mortgag |  |  |
| Income received from all other sources, viz.: |  | 67622 |
|  | \$85,900 94 |  |
| Aggregate amount of income received du |  | \$166,010 55 |

## V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Net amount paid during the year for losses, fire
$\$ 74,33043$
33, 68467

Salaries and all other charges of officers, clerks, agents and all other employes.

11,70300
5,856 87
11,409 41
All other payments, viz: office expenses, rent, stationery, advertising, etc. :
Aggregate amount of expenditures during the year in cash.
$\$ 136,98438$
VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

| In force, December 31, 1871 <br> Written during the year... | $\begin{gathered} \text { Fire } \\ \text { risks. } \\ \$ 20,033,668 \\ 9,722,887 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Premiums } \\ & \text { thereon. } \\ & \$ 306,62730 \\ & 172,71793 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Deduct tho........... | \$29, 756,555 | \$479,345 23 |
| Deduct those terminated. | 7,370,975 | 124,142 75 |
| In force, December 31, 1872 <br> Deduct amount reinsured ...... | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 22,385,580 \\ 10,500 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 355,20248 \\ 9875 \end{array}$ |
| Net amount in force. | \$22, 375, 080 | \$355, 10373 |
| In force, having not more than one year to run. Having more than one year to run. | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 5,561,200 \\ & 16,824,380 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 81,23921 \\ & 273,963 \quad 27 \end{aligned}$ |
| Net amount in force | \$22, 385, 580 | \$355, 20248 |

## General Interrogatories.

Total premiums received from the organization of the company to date.
$\$ 800,43858$
Total losses paid from the organization of the company to date
Total amount of losses incurred during the year.

## Business in the State of Wisconsin, during the Year $18 \% 2$.

## Risks taken

Premiums recive
$\$ 8,630,68600$
....
Losses paid on risks taken.
147, 82013
Losses incurr risks taken..
73,66377
Losses incurred during the year, in Wisconsin
52, 93277
Taxes on premiums, paid to the state of Wisconsin
Taxes on premiums, paid to fire departments in Wisconsin.

# VERNON COUNTY SCANDINAVIAN MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. 

Chaseburg, Wis.

[Incorporated in 1867. Commenced business in 18\%0.]
A. NELSON, President.

OLE JOHNSON, Secretary.

## I. CAPITAL.

| Loans on personal security | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,04164 \\ 50 \\ \hline 00 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Cash in company's principal offic | 4509 |
| Interest due and accrued on loan no | 15000 |
| Aggregate of all the assets of the company, stated at their actual value. | \$1,286*73 |

III. LIABILITIES.

Reinsurance, pro rata, on fire risks running more than one year.. \$534 96
Am't reatired to safely reinsure all outstanding risks......... - .
Due aud accrued for salaries, rent and other expenses..............................
Total liabilities $\ldots \not . . . . . . .$.
Surplus beyond liabilities.
Aggregate amount of all liabilities, including net surplus.
$\$ 53496$

## "IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.



## V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Net amount paid during the year for losses, fire.
Salaries and all other charges of officers, clerks, agents and allother employes
Said for state, national and local taxes
All other payments.
Aggregate amount of expenditures during the year, in cash.

In force, having more than one year and not more than three years to run

| $\begin{array}{r} \$ 24,485 \\ 39,113 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 1530606 \\ & 381 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| \$63, 598 | $\$ 53496$ |

## General Interrogatorief.

Total premiums received from the organization of the company to date........ $\$ 1,61051$
Total losses yaid from the organization of the company to date............................................... 41550
Total amount loaned to officers and directors.....
Total amount loaned to policy holders, not officers

## MUTUAL HAIL INSURANCE COMPANY,

## OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.



Number of policies issued during the year, 2434.
Amount of risks thereon, $\$ 1,430,875.18$.
CARL MIEDING, Secretary. SAMUEL RINDSKOPF, President.

# COMPANIES OF OTHER STATES. 

ATNA INSURANCE COMPANY.

Hartford, Conn.<br>[Incorporated in 1819. Commenced business in 1819.]

LUCIUS J. HENDEE, President.
JOTHAM GOODNOW, Secretary.
Attorney to accept service of process in Wisconsin, Chas. W. Роtter, Milwaukee.

## I. CAPITAL.



## II. ASSETTS.

| ue of real estate owned by the compa | \$405,000 00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens). | 93, 33000 |
| Interest accrued on bond and mortgage loa | 1,589 49 |
| Stocks and bonds, market value | 3,668,250 69 |
| Cash loans secured by collaterals | 57, 14000 |
| Cash in the company's principal office and in bank | 223, 63237 |
| Interest due and accrued, not included in market va | 16,305 28 |
| Interest due and accrued on collateral loan | 3,034 94 |
| Net premiums in due course of collection | 928,097 73 |

Aggregate of all the assets of the company, stated at their actual value...
$\$ 5,396,38050$

## III. LIABILITIES.

| Losses adjusted and unpa | \$286, 45279 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Losses unadjusted, including all reported and supposed losses.. | 619,787 84 |  |
| Losses jesisted, including interest, costs.and expenses | 32,630 45 |  |
| Net amount of unpaid losses and claims |  | 938,871 08 |
| einsurance at 50 per cent. of prem. on fire risks, under one |  |  |
| Reinsurance pro rata, on fire risks running more than one year | 797, 93138 |  |
| Reinsurance at 50 per cent. of premium on inland navigation | 17,936 72 |  |
| risks. . 3 . | 17,936 7 | 2,042,589 64 |
| Due and accrued for salaries, rent and other expenses |  | 50000 |
| Due and to become due for borrowed money |  | 401,672 21 |
| Total liabilities, except capital stock |  | \$3,383, 63293 |
| Capital stock actually paid in ca |  | 2, 000, 00000 |
| Surplus beyond capital stock |  | 12,747 |

[^12]
## IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

| remiums | Fire. $4,581,855 .$ | $\underset{\$ 453,380}{\text { Inland. }}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Deduct re-insurance, rebate and returned | 268,498 26 | 39,30187 |  |
| Net cask received for premium | \$4, 313, 356 | \$414,078 |  |
| Received for interest on bonds and mortgages .. <br> Received for interest and dividends on stocks and bonds, and from ail other |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Income received from all other sources, viz.: rents ............................ |  |  | 11,626 57 |
| Aggregate amount of income received during the year in cash. ....... |  |  | \$5,042, 4975 |

## V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

| ount pa | $\begin{gathered} \text { Fire. } \\ \$ 4,313,989 \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\$ 253,024}{\text { Inland. }} 44$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net amount paid during the year for losses |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 4,567,01389 \\ & 677,255 \\ & 81 \end{aligned}$ |
| Paid for commissions and brokerage ............ |  |  |  |
| Salaries and all other charges of officers, clerks, agents and all other employes |  |  | 359, 103. 01 |
|  |  |  |  |
| All other payments, viz.: interest on borrowed money <br> Aggregate amount of expenditures during the year, in cash. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | \$5, 725, 290 |


| In force, December 31, 1871. | Fire risks. $\$ 289,523,679$ 393, 824, 900 | Premiums thereon. \$3, 634, 18629 4,581, 85508 | Inland risks. $\$ 561,308$ 50, 167, 146 | Premiums thereon. \$36, 16972 453, 38040 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total | \$683, 348, 579 | \$8, 216, 04137 | \$50, 728, 454 | \$489, 55012 |
| Deduct those terminated. | 363,500,742 | 4,290,655 76 | 49, 947, 138 | 447,949 68 |
| In force, December 31, $18 \% 2$. | \$319, 847, 837 | \$3, 925, 38561 | \$781,316 | \$41, 60044 |
| Deduct amount re-insured . . | 1,200,000 | 13,50000 | 134, 000 | 5,727 00 |
| Net amount in force | \$318, 647, 837 | \$3,911,885 61 | \$647, 316 | \$35, 87344 |
| In force, having more than one year to run | \$209, 867, 101 | \$2,453,443 08 | \$647,316 | \$35, 87344 |
| Having more than one year and not more than three years to run | 72,207, 811 | 943, 12873 |  |  |
| Having more than three years to run. | 36,572, 925 | 515, 31380 |  |  |
| Net amount in force. | \$318, 647, 837 | \$3, 911, $885 \quad 61$ | \$647, 316 | \$35, 87344 |

General Interrogatories.
Total premiums received from the organization of the company to date.
Total losses paid from the organization of the company to date..
\$57, 530, 38111
Total dividends declared since the company commenced business.............. $6,169,95000$
Total amount of losses incurred during the year .................................
4, 527, 91872
Total amount of the company's stock owned by the directors, at par value
23740000
Total dividends payable in stock.
2, 805, 00000
Total amount loaned to officers and directors.
Total amount loaned to stockholders, not ofticers
119, 47000
Amount deposited in different states and countries, for the security of policy
holders, $\$ 50,000$, deposited as follows: in the state of Tennessee, $\$ 20,000$;
South Carolina, $\$ 20,000$; Alabama, $\$ 10,000$.
Business in the State of Wisconsin, during the Year $18 \% 2$.

| Risks taken. | Fire. <br> $\$ 7,865,05000$ | Inland. <br> $\$ 5,565,11700$ | Aggregate. $\$ 13,430,16700$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Premiums received. | 116, 63763 | 42,75620 | 159, 39383 |
| Losses paid on risks taken .... | 56,666 79 | 18,124 00 | 74, 79079 |
| Taxes on premiums, paid to the state of Wiscon |  |  | 2,389 50 |
|  | sconsin |  | 2,431 11 |

${ }^{1}$ Of which $\$ 928,09773$ is in course of collection.

# ALEMANNIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. 

Cleveland, Ohio.<br>[Incorporated in 1870. Commenced business in 1870.]

Dr. WM. MEYER, President.
ISIDORE WOLF', Ass't. Secretary.
Attorney to accept service of process in Wisconsin, Addison B. Myers, Milwaukee.

## I. CAPITAL.

Captal anthorized
Capital actually paid up in cash........................................................................................... $\$ 250,00000$

## II. ASSETS:



## III. LIABILITIES.

| Losses adjusted and unpaid. <br> Losses unadjusted, including all reported and supposed losses.. | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 18,54900 \\ 10,50000 \end{array}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total gross amount of claims | \$29,049 00 |  |
| Deduct reinsurance thereon. | 11,500 00 |  |
| Net dmount of unpaid losses and claims............... |  | \$17\%590000 |
| Reinsurance at 50 per cent. of prem., on flre risks, under one year.. |  |  |
| Reinsurance, pro rata, on fire risks running more than one year. | 12,225 25 |  |
| Amount required to safely reinsure all outstanding risks |  | 96,935 |
| Due and accrued for salaries, rent and other expenses |  | 136 30 |
| All olt <br> $\$ 14,12460$; total | issions, | 16,005 40 |
| Total liabilities except capital stock. |  |  |
| Capital stock actually paid up in cash |  | 250,000 00 |
| Surplus beyond capital stock |  | 21,969 42 |
| Aggregate amount of all liabilities, including capital s surplus | and net | \$402,595 87 |

## IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.



## V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

| Net amount paid during the year for losses (fire) | \$198, 08220 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Paid for commissions and brokerage | 62, 74613 |
| Salaries and all other charges of officers, clerks, agents and all other employes | 5,086 04 |
| Paid for state, national and local taxes. | 5,803 55 |
| All other payments, viz: interest on borrowed money, $\$ 2,09833$; expenses, $\$ 15,89425$; total | 17,992 58 |
| Aggregate amount of expenditures during the year, in cash. | \$289, 71050 |



## General Interrogatories.

Total premiums received from the organization of the company to date...... $\$ 452,31080$
Total losses paid from the organization of the company to date
Total iosses par losses incurred during the year ..................
Total amount of the company's stock owned by the directors, at par value............................
Total amount loaned to stockholders, not officers

Business in the State of Wisconsin, during the Year $18 \% 2$.


# ALLEMANNIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. 

Pittsburg, Pa.<br>[Incorporated in 1868. Commenced business in 1868.]

ROBERT C. SCHMERTZ, President.
CHAS. F. HERROSEE, Secretary.

Attorney to accept service of process in Wisconsin, J. O. Myers, Milwaukee.

## II. CAPITAL.

[^13]
## II. ASSETS.

| Loans on bond and mortgage (first liens). |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Interest due on bond and mortgage loans |  |
| Interest accrued on bond and mortgage 10 |  |
| Stocks and bonds, market value |  |
| Cash in the company's principal office and in bank..................... |  |
| Gross premiums in due course of collection |  |
|  |  |
| Bills receivable, not matured........... |  |
| Stockholders' notes for capital subsc | 0,000 00 |

Aggregate of all assets of the company, stated at their actual value...

## III. LIABILITIES.

> Losses adjusted and unpaid.
> Net amount of unpaid losses and claims
> $\$ 1,73032$
> Reinsurance at 50 per cent. of premium, on fire risks, under one year
> Reinsurance, pro rata, on fire risks running more than one year
> \$40,231 68 Amount required to safely reinsure all outstanding risks..
> 17,989 85
> Total liabilities, except capital stock.
> Capital stock actually paid up in cash.
> Surplus beyond capital stock.
\$253, 96990
IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.


[^14]
## V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.



## VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

| In force, December $31,18 \% 1$ | Fire <br> Risks. <br> $\$ 4,936,05437$ $5,680,31065$ | Premiums thereon. $\$ 72,53774$ 96, 17546 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total | \$10, 616,365 02 | \$168,713 20 |
| Deduct those terminated | 3, 823, 10115 | 50,971 18 |
| In force, December 31, 1872... Deduct the amount reinsured | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 6,793,26387 \\ 105,75000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 117,7420202 \\ 1,30015 \end{array}$ |
| Net amount in force. | \$6,687,513 97 | \$116,441 87 |
| In force, having not more than one year to run. | \$4,503,515 31 | \$80,462 16 |
| Having more than one year and not more than three years to run | 2, 183, 99866 | 35, 97971 |
| Net amount in force. | \$6,687,513 97 | \$116,441 87 |

## General Interrogatories.

Total premiums recelved from the organization of the company to date.
Total losses paid from the organization of the company to date
Total dividends declared since the company commenced business
Total amount of losses incurred during the year

Total amount of the company's stock owned by the directors, at par value...

Total amount loaned to officers and directors.
Total amount loaned to stockholders, not officers
Business in the State of Wisconsin, during the Year 1872.


# AMAZON INSURANCE COMPANY. 

## Cincinnati, Ohio.

[Incorporated in 1871. Commenced business in 1871.]
GAZZAM GANO, President.
BYRON D. WEST, Secretary.

Attorney to accept service of process in Wisconsin, W. B. Hibbard, Milwaukee.

## I. CAPITAL.

Capital authorized
$\$ 500,00000$
Capital actually paid up in cash

## II. ASSETS.

| Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens). | \$619,572 00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Interest accrued on bond and mortgage loa | 28,433 83 |
| Stocks and bonds, market value... | 248, 41137 |
| Cash loans secured by collaterals | 9511700 |
| Cash in the company's principal office and in | 13,581 77 |
| Interest due and accrued, not included in ma | 41602 |
| Interest due and accrued on collateral loans. | 83333 |
| Net premiums in due course of collection | 66,170 36 |
| Bills receivable, not matured, taken for fire, marine and inland risks | 27, 79136 |
| All other property belonging to the company, viz: personal property, $\$ 10,000$; ageney supplies, $\$ 17,371.35$. | 27,37135 |
| Gross amount of all the assets of the company | \$1, 127, 69839 |
| Amount which should be deducted from the above assets, on account of bad and doubtful debts and securitics | 57,418 35 |
| Aggregate of all the assets of the company, stated at their actual value | \$1,070,280 04 |

## III. LIABILITIES.

| Losses adjusted and unpai | \$83, 30624 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Losses unadjusted, including all reported and supposed losses.. | 64,030 46 |  |
| Losses resisted, inclnding interest, costs and expenses ......... | 12,000 00 |  |
| Net amount of unpaid losses and claims...... |  | \$159, 33670 |
| Rein-urance at 50 per ct. of prem. on fire risks, ander one year. | \$326, 74470 |  |
| Reinsurance, pro rata, on fire risks, running more than one year | 95,31055 |  |
| Reinsurance at 50 per cent. of premium on inland navigt'n riskd | 25, 49053 |  |
| Amount required to safely reinsure all outstanding risks... |  | 447, 54578 |
| Cash dividends declared to stockholders, unpaid. |  | 6400 |
| All other demands against the company. |  | 4,871 56 |
| Total liabilities, except capital stock. |  | \$611, 81804 |
| Capital stock actualty paid up in cash |  | 500,000 00 |
| Aggregate amt. of all liabilities, including capital stock |  | \$1,111, 81804 |

## IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

| Gross premiums received in cash. Deduct reinsurance, rebate and returned premiums | Fire. $\$ 1,117,97181$ | Marine and Inland. <br> $\$ 143,52586$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | 105, 91431 | 3, 75000 |  |
| Net cash received for premiums | \$1,012,057 50 | \$139,7\%5 86 |  |
| Net premiums, remaining unpaid. |  | \$93,961 72 |  |
| Received for interest on bonds and mortgag |  |  | 28, 05608 |
| Received for int. and divid's on stocks and bonds, | d from all | er sources | 16,559 63 |
| Income received from all other sources |  |  | 25,581 45 |
| Aggregate amount of income received during the | he year in cash |  | \$1,222,030 52 |

## V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

| Gross amount paid for losses, ....... Deduct salvage and reinsurance. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Fire. } \\ \$ 440,956 \\ 79 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Marine and } \\ \text { Inland, } \\ \$ 109,58685 \\ 6,46300 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net amount paid during the year for losses.. | \$440, 95679 | \$103,123 85 |  |
| Cash dividends paid |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 44,08064 \\ & 45,00060 \end{aligned}$ |
| Paid for commissions |  |  | 103.242 93 |
| Salaries and all other charges of officers, clerks, agen | ts and all | employes | 34,362 35 |
| Paid for state, national and local taxes |  |  | 11,875 99 |
| All other payments and expenditures |  |  | 100, 05379 |
| Aggregate amount of expenditures during the | r, in cash |  | . 8838,61570 |


|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Fire } \\ \text { Risks, } \\ \$ 10,459,172 \\ 80,809,756 \end{gathered}$ | Premiums thereon. $\$ 239,82920$ <br> 1,117,971 81 | Marine and Inland Risks. 14,945, 169 | Premiums thereon. $\$ 39,77422$ 171,317 22 17,317 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total |  | 01 |  | 44 |
| Deduct those terminated | 39,82 | 592,762 15 | 14, 144, 571 | 156, 36039 |
| In-force, December 31,1872 Deduct amount reinsured | \$51, 443, 9174 | $\begin{array}{r} 65,03888 \\ 928 \\ 35 \end{array}$ | $\$ 1,578,408$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 54,73105 \\ 3.750 \\ \hline, 75 \end{array}$ |
| Net amount in force | \$51, 352, 214 | \$764,110 51 | \$1,521,128 | \$50,981 05 |
| In force, having not more than one year to run. | \$41, 836,082 | \$653,489 40 | \$1,521,128 | \$50, 98105 |
| Having more than one year and not more than three years to run. | 5, 892,782 | 68,139 96 |  |  |
| Having more than three years to run | 3,623,350 | 42,481 15 |  |  |
| Net amount in force.... | \$51, 352.214 | \$764,110 51 | \$1,521,128 | \$50,981 05 |

## General Interbogatories.

Total premiums received from the orgonization of the company to date.
\$1,639,895 「0
Total losses paid from the organization of the company to date
574,602 33
Total dividends declared since the company commenced business....
45, 00000
Total amount of losses incurred during the year, ..................................
Total amount of the company's stcck owned by the directors, at par value...
673, 724 70
Total amount loaned to officers and directors.
101,880 00
236,80900
Total amount loaned to stockholders, not officers.
291,200 00
Amount deposited in different states and countries, for the serurity of poilicy holders, $\$ 25,000$, deposited as follows: in the state of Alabama $\$ 10,000$, Mississippi, $\$ 15,000$.

Business in the State of Wisconsin, during the Year $18 \% 2$.


# AMERICAṄ INSURANCE COMPANY. 

Chicago, Ill.
[Incorporated in 1855. Commenced business in 1859.]
H. Z. CULYER, President.

CHAS. L. CURRIER, Secretary.
Attorneys to accept service of process in Wisconsin, Whitrord \& Heffron, Beloit.

## I. CAPITAL.



## IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

| Gross premiums received in cash (fire) . $\ldots$.................... | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 434,056 \\ 348 \\ 91 \end{array}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross cash received for premiums | \$434,405 11 |  |
| Deduct re-insurance, rebate and returned premiums | 1,657 41 |  |
| Net cash received for premiums |  | 32,74770 |
| Received for interest on bonds and mortgages |  | 8,722 00 |
| Received for interest and dividends on stocks and bonds, and |  |  |
| from all other sources |  | 1,809 31 |



## V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.



## VI. MISCELLANEOUS.



## General Interrogatories.

Total premiums received from the organization of the compaay to date
Total losses paid from the organization of the company to date.
Total dividends declared since the company commenced business
10,458 00
Total amount of losses incurred during the year
127,423 06
Total amount of losses incurred during the year $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ di.......................
143,300 00
Total amount loaned to officers and directors
Total amount loaned to stockholders, not officers

## Business in the State of Wisconsin, during the Year $18 \% 2$.

Fire risks taken
Premiums received
Losses paid on risks taken
8; 39339
Losses incurred during the year, in Wisconsin
23,772 17
Taxes on premiums, paid to the state of Wisconsin

# AMERICAN CENTRAL INSURANCE COMPANY. 

St. Lours, Mo.<br>[Incorporated in 1853. Commenced business in 1853.]

GEO. P. PLANT, President.
GEO. T. CRAM, Secretary.
Attorney to accept service of process in Wisconsin, Martin C. Cooley, Racine.
I. CAPITAL.

Capital actually paid up in cash
$\$ 275,00000$

## II. ASSETS.

| Stocks and bonds, market value | \$341, 80000 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Cash in the company's principal office and | 133,351 61 |
| Net premiums in due course of collection | 62,292 07 |
| All other property belonging to the company | 7,500 00 |
| Aggregate of all assets of the company, stated at their actual value... | \$544,943 68 |


| III. LIABJLITIES. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Losses adjusted and unpaid ..................................... |  |  |
| Losses unadjusted, including all reported and supposed losses. | 11, 49828 |  |
| Losses resisted, including interest, costs and expenses ......... Net amount of unpaid losses and claims | 6,000 00 | \$37\%,498 28 |
| Reinsurance at 50 per cent. of premium, on fire risks, under one year $\qquad$ $\$ 156,55354$ |  |  |
| Reinsurance, pro rata, on fire risks running more than one year. Amount required to safely reinsure all outstanding risks ... | 40,836 70 | 197, $390 \sim 24$ |
| Total liabilities, except capital stock |  | \$234,888 52 |
| Capital stock actually paid up in cas |  | 275, 00000 |
| Surplus beyond capital stock. |  | 35,055 16 |
| Aggregate amount of all liabilities, including capital surplus.. | ck and net | \$544,943 68 |

## IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

| Gross premiums received in cash................... | Fire. <br> $\$ 148,58475$ | arine and: <br> Inland. <br> $\$ 78,60754$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Deduct reinsurance, rebate and returned prem- |  |  |  |
| iums | 36,53146 | 11,842 38 |  |
| Net cash received for premiums | \$412, 05329 | \$66,765 16 |  |
| Net premiums remaining unpaid |  | \$62, 29207 | 45 |
| Received for iuterest and dividends on stocks and bo sources.. | nds, and | all other | 19,470 02 |
| Aggregate amount of income received during | the year in |  | \$498, 28847 |

## V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YRAR.

| Gross amount paid for losses. | Marine and |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Fire. | Inland. |  |
|  | $\$ 193,31863$ | \$51,978 81 | 2974 |
| Cash dividends paid........ |  |  | 44645 |
| Paid for commissons and brokerage |  |  | 85,689 77 |

34, 09615 11, 12088

40,67499
$\$ 417,32578$

|  | Fire risks. | Premiums thereon. | Marine and Inland. | Premiums. thereon. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In force, December 31. $1871 \ldots$ | $\$ 10,968,34900$ | $\$ 173,15596$ 489,38142 |  | \$78, 607074 |
| Written during 1872 ........... | $\text { "30,333,433 } 00$ | 489,331 42 | $\underline{\$ 11,136,01400}$ | \$78, 60764 |
| Total. | \$41, 301, 78200 | \$662,487 38 | \$11,136,014 00 | \$78,607 54 |
| Deduct those terminated..... | 15,928, 09500 | 283, 41017 | 11,136, 01400 | 78,607 54 |
| In force, December, 1872... | \$25, 373, 68700 | \$379, 07721 | .............. |  |
| Deduct amount reinsured. | 626,950 00 | 10,258 20 |  |  |
| Net amount in force. | \$24, 746,737 00 | \$368,819 01 | ................ | ............... |
| In force, having not more than one year to run ............ | \$20,887, 41500 | \$313,107 08 |  | ................ |
| Having more than one year and not more than three years |  |  |  |  |
| Ho run ${ }^{\text {Ho }}$ mo............ | 2,297,190 00 | 31,317 21 |  |  |
| to run............... | 1,562,132 00 | 24,334 72 |  | ................ |
| Net amount in force | \$24, 746, 73700 | \$368,819 01 | ......... | $\ldots$ |

## General Intrrogatories.



## Businegs in the State of Wisconsin, during the Year $18 \% 2$.

Fire risks taken.
Premiums received
6,668 16
Loqses paid on risks takən.
$4,468 \quad 79$
Losses incurred during the year, in Wisconsin
4,468 79

## ARCTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

## New Ỳork.

[Incorporated in 1853. Commenced business in 1853.]

FINCENT TILYON, President.
CHAS. BAMBURG, Secretary.
Attorney to accept service of process in Wisconsin, H. S. Durand, Milwaukee.

## I. CAPITAL.

| Capital authorized | \$250,000 00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Capital actually paid up in cash. | 250,000 00 |

## II. ASSETS.

| Value of real estate owned by the company, less incumbrances............. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens) .......................................... | $45,000$ |
| Interest accrued on bond and mortgage loans ................................... | 1,57500 |
| Cash loans secured by collatrrals.......................................................... | 197,750 11,000 |
| Cash in company's principal office and in bank | 11, 7,5009 |
| Interest due and accrued on collateral loans........................................ | 7377 |
| Bills receivable, not matured, taken for fire marin........................... | 20, 93987 |
| Bills receivable, taken for fire, marine and inland risks, past due............... | 7,61925 51000 |
| All other property belonging to the company................................... | 9,834 92 |
| Aggregate of all the assets of the company, stated at their actual value.. | \$316, 26582 |

## III. LIABILITIES.



## V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

| Gross amount paid for losses. Deduct salvage and reinsurance. $\qquad$ | Fire. <br> $\$ 82,865$ 557 27 | Marine and Inland. $\$ 42,83158$ 18,32838 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net amount paid during the year for losses | \$82, 307 82 | \$24, 50320 |  |
| Cash dividends paid. |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}\$ 106,811 \\ 25,450 \\ \hline 20\end{array}$ |
| Paid for commissions and brokerage <br> Salaries and all other charges of ofich | - |  | 21,808 04 |
| ployes. |  |  | 19,571 68 |
| All other payments and expenditures :....... |  |  | 6,92268 15,56018 |
| Aggregate amount of expenditures during the y | r, in cash. |  | \$196,123 60 |


| VI. MISCELLANEOUS. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In force, December 31, $18 \% 1$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Fire } \\ \text { risks. } \\ \$ 11,220,245 \end{gathered}$ | Premiums thereon. \$92, 18168 | Marine and in]and risks. $\$ 664,107$ | Preminms thereon. $\$ 11,67209$ |
| Written during 1872............. | 15,370,018 | 104,864.72 | 6,490,800 | 30, 398 99 |
| Total | \$26,590, 263 | \$197,046 40 | \$7,154, 907 | \$42,071 08 |
| Deduct those terminated. | 14, 114, 006 | 95, 44918 | 6,951,032 | 31,945 15 |
| In force, December 31, 1872. | \$12, 476, 257 | \$101,597 22 | \$203, 875 | \$10, 12593 |
| Deduct amount reinsured.. | 71, 751,863 | 4,155 00 | 81,925 | 3,279 56 |
| Net amount in force... | \$11, 724, 394 | \$97, 44222 | \$121,950 | \$6,846 37 |
| In force, having not more than one year to run............. | \$11, 061, 057 | \$89,948 73 | \$121, 950 | \$6,846 3 |
| Having more than one year and not more than three years to run $\qquad$ | 573, 000 | 6, 35428 |  |  |
| Having more than three years to run | 90,337 | 1,139 21 |  |  |
| Net amount in force. | \$11, 7\%4, 394 | \$97,442 22 | \$121, 950 | \$6,846 37 |

General Interrogatories.
Total premiums received, from the organization of the company to date...... $\$ 2,533,86100$
Total
Total dividends declared since the company commenced business
Total amount of losses incurred during the year.................................
Total amount of the company's stock owned by the directors, at par value.

Business in the State of Wisconsin, during the Year 1872.


## Supplemental Statement of the Condition of the

# ARCTIC EIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. 

## Of New York.

March 1st, 1873.

## I. CAPITAL.

Capital actually paid up
$\$ 200,00000^{\prime}$

## II. ASSETS.




# ATLANTIC INSURANCE COMPANY. 

Brooklyn, N. Y.<br>[Incorporated in 1871. Commenced business in 1872.]

JOHN D. COCKS, President.
WILLIAM D. CORNELL, Secretary.
Attorney to accept service of process in Wisconsin, Chas. J. Cary, Milwaukee.

## I. CAPITAL.



## II. ASSETS.

| Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens) | \$35, 30000 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Interest accrued on bond and mortgage lo | \$369 83 |
| Cocks and bonds, market valu | 170,312 50 |
| Cash in the company's principal office, and | 55,900 00 |
| Interest due and accrued on collateral loans | 20, 16480 |
| Net premiums in due course of collection. | 21, 13067 |
| Aggregate of all the assets of the compan | \$303, 26345 |

## III. LIABillities.

Losses unadjusted, including all reported and supposed losses.... $\$ 31,32708$
Losses resisted, including interest, costs and expenses............ 2,50000
Net amount of unpaid losses and claims..........................
Reinsurance at 50 per cent. of prem., on fire risks, underone year.
\$53,087 73
$\$ 33,8 \ddot{8} \ddot{0} 08$


## IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

| Gross premiums received in cash (fire)........................ | \$162,384 77 | $\cdots \$ 145,036 \ddot{86}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 17,347 91 |  |
| Net cash received for premiums |  |  |
| Net premiums, remaining unpaid | \$21,130 67 |  |
| Received for interest on bonds and mortgages |  | 54050 |
| Received for interest and dividends on stocks and bonds, and sources | ther | 16,600 21 |
| Aggregate amount of income received during the year in c |  | \$162,177 57 |

## V. EXPENDITURES DURING TLE YEAR.

| Gross amount paid for losses (fire) | $\$ 38,69240$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Deduct salvage | $495$ |  |
| Net amount paid during the year for losses............... |  | 12,053 03 |
| Salaries and all other charges of ofticers, clerks, agents and all | mployes | 23,629 78 |
| Paid for state, national and local taxes |  | 2,630.00 |
| All other payments and expenditures. |  | 1,9 |
| Aggregate amount of expenditures during the year, in |  | \$78,953 65 |


| Written during 1872.. Deduct those terminated | $\begin{gathered} \text { Fire } \\ \text { Risks. } \\ \$ 23,16,160 \\ 7,928,340 \end{gathered}$ | Premiums thereon. $\$ 173,21544$ 63,481 63,481 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In force, December 31, 1872 Deduct amount reinsured. | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 15,187,82000 \\ 62,70000 \end{array}$ | \$109, 7336716 |
| Net amount in force | \$15, 125, 120 00 | \$108, 94051 |
| In force, having not more than one year to run | \$14,764,270 00 | \$106, 17546 |
| Having more than one year and not more than three years to <br>  <br> Having more than three years to run ..................................... | $\begin{array}{r} 322,850 \\ 38,000 \\ 00 \end{array}$ | 28114 48391 |
| Net amount in force. | \$15,125, 12000 | \$108,940 51 |

## General Interrogatories.

Total premiums received from the organization of the company to date
Total losses paid from the organization of the company to date
38,687 45
Total amount of losses incurred during the year.
Total amount of company's stock owned by the directors, at par value
Total amount loaned to officers and directors.

## Business in the State of Wisconsin, during the Year 1872.


Premiums received
Taxes on premiums, paid to the state of Wisconsin

# BLACK RIVER INSURANCE COMPANY. 

## Watertown, N. Y.

[Incorporated in 1872. Commenced business in 1872.]
G. LORD, Vice President.

ORIN C. FROST, Secretary.
Attorney to accept service of process in Wisconsin, Chas. J. Cary, Milwaukee.

## I. CAPITAL.



## IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.



## V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Net amount paid during the year for losses, (fire).


## General Interrogatories.

Total premiums received from the organization of the company to date...... $\$ 141,72559$
Total losses paid from the organization of the company to date .................. $\quad 36,09797$
Total amount of losses incurred during the year. .........................................
Total amount of the company's stock owned by the directors at par value...
Business in the State of Wisconsin, during the Year 1872.

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |

BREWERS' AND MALTSTERS' INSURANCE COMPANY.

## New York.

[Incorporated in 1871. Commenced business in 1871.]
C. W. STANDART, President.

W. B. OGDEN, Secretary.

Attorney to accept service of process in Wisconsin, Wm. B. Hrbbard, Milwaukee.

## I. CAPITAL.

Capital actualiy paid up in cash.
$\$ 200,00000$

## II. ASSETS.

[^15]| Interest due and accrued on collateral loans | 10500 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Net premiums in due course of collection | 29,710 59 |
| Bills receivable, taken for fire, marine and inland risks....................... | 52, 08244 |
| All other property belonging to the company, viz: Salvage, $\$ 12,562.05$; due for reinsurance on losses paid, $\$ 989.19$; office furniture, $\$ 2,203.01$; total..... | 15,754 25 |
| Aggregate of all the assets of the company, stated at their actual value.. | \$284, 37338 |
| III. LIABILITIES. |  |
| Losses adjusted and unpaid.............................. ........ \$6,629 00 |  |
| Losses unadjusted, including all reported and supposed losses..... 40,37100 Net amount of unpaid losses and claims................. | , 00000 |
| Reinsurance at 50 per cent. of prem on fire risks under one year.... $\$ 48,97618$ |  |
| Reinsurance, pro rata, on fire risks running more than one year... 2,98791 |  |
| Reinsurance at 50 per cent. of prem. on inland navigation risks.... 22,10968 Amount required to safely reinsure all outstanding risks...... $\qquad$ | 74,073 77 |
| Due and accrued for salaries, rent and other expenses. |  |
| All other demands against the company, viz.: Return prem's | 29857 |
| Total liabilities except capital Capital stock actually paid up | \$121,830 67 |
| Aggregate amount of all liabilities, including capital stock | \$321,830 67 |

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

| Gross premiums received in cash. Gross cash received on bills and notes taken for premiums | Fire. \$155, 44176 | Marine and inland. \$53, 84720 | ...... .... |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| Gross cash received for premiums. | \$155, 44176 | \$83,213 46 |  |
| Deduct reinsurance, rebate and returned premiums | 22,045 06 | ¢80,213 46 |  |
| Net cash received for premiums | \$138,396 70 | \$65,262 65 |  |
| Net premiums, remaining unpaid. |  | \$81, 79303 |  |
| Received for interest on bonds and mortgages |  |  | 94597 |
| Received for interest and dividends on stocks and snurces. | nds, and fr | ail other |  |
| Income received from ail other sources |  |  | 11, 14831 |
| Aggregate amount of income received during th | ear, in ca |  | \$212,688 20 |

## V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Gross amount paid for losses...... Deduct salvage and reinsuranc \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
\text { Fire. } \\
\$ 139,066 \\
1,039
\end{array}
\] \& Marine and inland. \(\$ 61,45378\) 72223 \& \\
\hline Net amount paid during the year for losses \& \$138,027 66 \& \$60, 731 55 \& \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Paid for commissions and brokerage. \\
Salaries and all other charges of officers, clerks, agents and all other employes
\end{tabular}}} \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Paid for state, national and local taxes. \\
All other payments, viz.: printing \(\$ 5,915.79\); advertising, \(\$ 1,776.17 \%\) postage,
\end{tabular}}} \& 30,873
2,260

23 <br>
\hline \& ising, \$1,7\%6 \& postage, \& 8,946 64 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{gregate amount of expenditures during the year,} \& \$274, 78393 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

| In force, December 31, $18 \% 1 . \ldots$ | VI. MISCELLANEOUS. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Fire risks. \$8, 864, 037 24,088, 183 | Premiums <br> thereon. <br> \$66, 28725 <br> 159, 96334 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Marine and } \\ \text { inland risks. } \\ \$ 477,160 \\ 17,097,217 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Premiums } \\ \text { thereon. } \\ \$ 10,82653 \\ 152,83489 \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| W ritten during 1872 . . . . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |
| Total | \$32,952, 220 | \$226,250 59 | \$17,574, 3777 | \$163,661 42 |
| Deduct those terminated... | 17, 741, 804 | 112,234 50 | 15, 976,426 | 108,841 20 |
| In force, December 31, 1872. | $\$ 15,210,416$ | \$114,016 09 | \$1,597, 951 | $\$ 54,820 \underset{\sim}{2}$ |
| Deduct amount reinsured.. | $182,871$ | 12,079 83 | 18', 755 | $10,60087$ |
| Net amount in force... | \$15, 027, 545 | \$101,936 26 | \$1,410,196 | \$44,219 35 |
| In force, having not more than one year to run.............. | \$14, 644, 800 | \$97,952 36 | \$1,410,196 | \$44, 21935 |
| Having more than one year and not more than three years |  |  |  |  |
| to run . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 258,775 | 2,408 98 |  |  |
| Having more than three years to run | 123,970 | 1,574 92 |  |  |
| Net amount in force. | \$15, 027, 545 | \$101, 93626 | \$1,410,196 | \$44,219 35 |

General Interroeatories.
Total premiums received, from the organization of the company to date
$\$ 299,48079$
Total losses paid, from the organization of the company to date
217, 22250
Total amount of losses incurred during the year................
254,205 50
Total amount of the company's stock owned by the directors, at par value.
Total amount loaned to stockholders, not officers 9,00000

Businegs in the State of Wisconsin, during the Yhar 1872.


## CAPITAL CITY INSURANCE COMPANY.

## Albany, N. Y. <br> [Incorporated in 1865. Commenced business in 1865.]

FRANK CHAMBERLAIN, President. JAMES F. CROSBY, Secretary.
Attorney to accept service of process in Wisconsin, A. W. Hatch, Milwankee.
I. CAPITAL.


## III. LIABILITIES.



| Capital stock actually paid up in cash. Surplus beyond capital ftock......... |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| surplus. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |

150,00000 16,868 68
$\$ 183,71098$

## IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

| Gross premiums received in cash (fire). | \$20, 88887 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Deduct reinsurance, rebate and returned premiums | 1,503 73 |  |
| Net cash received for premiums.... |  | \$19,385 14 |
| Recelved for interest and dividends on stock and bonds, and | n all other |  |
| sources...................................... | \$3,804 95 | 5,27650 |
| Received for calls on capital........ | 50,000 00 |  |
| Aggregate amount of income received during the year in cash. | ........... | \$24, 66164 |

## V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.


Net amount paid during the year for losses.
$\$ 18,99120$
Paid for commission and brokerge year forlosses.............................


Aggregate amount of expenditures during the year, in cash.
5,48773

| Aggregate amount of expenditures during the year, in |  | \$30, 913 07 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VI. MISCELLANEOUS. |  |  |
|  | Fire | Premium |
| In force, December 31, 1871 | ${ }_{\$ 1,259,88700}^{\text {Risks. }}$ | thereon. $\$ 9,975 \quad 00$ |
| Written during 1872 | 2,963,864 00 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 9,95000 \\ 24,55483 \end{array}$ |
| Total. | \$4,223, 751 |  |
| Dedrct these terminated | 1,709, 626 | 12,44295 |
| In force, December 31, 1872. Deduct amount reinsured.. | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 2,514,12500 \\ 34,50000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 22,08688 \\ 27503 \end{array}$ |
| Net amount in force | \$2,479,625 00 | \$21, 81185 |
| In force, having not more than one year to run ............... | \$2,464,275 00 | 21,644 65 |
| Having more than one year and not more than three years to run | 15, 35000 |  |
| Net amount in force. | \$2,479,625 00 | \$21,811 85 |

## General Interbogatories.

Total premiums received, from the organization of the company to date.
Total losses paid, from the organization of the company to date..
Total dividends declared since the company commenced business
Total amount of losses incurred during the year ....................................... 11,29339
Total amount of the company's stock owned by the directors, at par value...... $\quad 10.200039$
Tctal amount loaned to stockholders, not officers

Buginese in the State of Wisconsin, during the Year 1872.


## COMMERCE INSURANCE COMPANY.

## Albany, N. Y.

[Incorporated in 1859. Commenced business in 1859.]

## adam Van allen, President. <br> RICHARD VARICK De WITT, Secretary.

Attorney to accept service of process in Wisconsin. A. W. Hatch, Milwaukee.
I. CAPITAL.

## II. ASSETS.


#### Abstract

Value of real estate owned by the company, less incumbrances. Stocks and bonds, market value.......................... Interest due and accrued, not included in market value. Gross premiums in wue course of collection.


$\$ 45,00000$
31,236 55 25000
19,421 30
50000
Aggregate of all the assets of the company, stated at their actual value..

## III. LIABILITIES.

| Losses adjusted and unpa | 50000 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Losses unadjusted, including all reported and supposed losses. | 98500 |
| Losses resisted, including interest, costs and expenses....... Net amount of unpaid losses and claims | 1,100 00 |
| Reinsurance at 50 per cent. of prem., on fire risks, under one year | \$99, 25630 |
| Re-insurance, pro rata, on fre risks running more than one year | 24,642 83 |
| Amount required to safely reinsure all outstanding risks |  |
| All other demands against the company, viz.: commissions, $\$ 2,9$ premiums, \$986 63. Total | ; return |
| Total liabilities, except capital stock |  |
| Capital stock actually paid up in cash |  |
| Surplus beyond capital stock. |  |
| Aggregate amount of all liabilities including capital surplus. | nd net |

## IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.


Received for interest and dividends on stocks and bonds, and from all other sources

21,706 95
2,793 05
Aggregate amount of income received during the year in cash.
\$236, 23545

## V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Gross amount paid for losses
Deduct reinsurance
\$185,139 81
Net amount paid during the year for losses.
8,45057
Cash dividends paid.
$\$ 176,689 \ddot{2}$
10, 00000
31,159 23
15,585 35
9, 76111
Paid for state, national and local taxes............................................. adjusting, $\$ 4.763 .64$; agency supplies, maps and office repairs, $\$ 2,097.93$; office expenses and incidentals, $\$ 1,662.96$; total.

12,849 35
Aggregate amount of expenditures during the year, in cash

## VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

| In force, December 31, 1871 ... ..... ................................ Written during 1872. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Fire } \\ \text { risks. } \\ \$ 21,9797,352 \\ 21,190,614 \end{gathered}$ | Premiums thereon. \$241, 92116 236,162 82 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total | \$43,187, 966 | \$478,083 98 |
| Deduct those terminated | 21,340,707 | 235,766 21 |
| In force, December 31, 1872 Deduct amount reinsured. | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 21,847,259 \\ 310,096 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 242,317 \\ 3,837 \\ \hline 69 \end{array}$ |
| Net amount in force | \$21, 537, 163 | \$238,480 08 |
| In force, having uot more than one year to run................ Having more than one year and not [more than three years to | \$18, 242,620 | \$198,512 61 |
| run............................ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,612,889 \\ \quad 681,654 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30,36695 \\ 9,60052 \end{array}$ |
| Net amount in force | \$21,537, 163 | \$238,480 08 |

## General Interrogatories.

Total preminms received, from the organization of the company to date
\$2, 246,093 38
Total losses paid, from the organization of the company to date.


# CONNECTICUT FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. 

## Hartford, Conn.

[Incorporated in 1850. Commenced business in 1850.]
JOHN R. ELDREDGE, President. M. BENNETT, Jr., Secretary.

Attorney to accept service of process in Wisconsin, F. W. Jacobi, Milwaukee.
I. CAPITAL.

$\$ 500,00000$

## II. ASSETS.

| and bonds owned by the company, |  | \$554,530 00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash loans secured by collaterals......... |  | 24,935 00 |
| Cash in the company's principal office and i |  | 84,307 78 |
| Gross premiums in due course of collection. |  | $\cdot 64,86226$ |
| Aggregate of all the assets of the company, stated at their | al value:. | \$728, 635 |
| III. LIABILITIES. |  |  |
| Lcsses unadjusted, including all reported and supposed losses. Net amount of unpaid losses and claims | \$50,525 00 | \$50,525 |
| Reinsurance at 50 per cent. of premium, on fire risks, under one year. | \$121,753 83 |  |
| Reinsurance, pro rata, on fire risks running more than one year Amount required to safely reinsare all outstanding risks. | 8,891 41 | \$130,645 24 |
| Due and to become due for borroved money................... |  | 25, 00000 |
| All other demands against the company, viz: commissions. |  | 9,729 34 |
| Total liabilities, except capital stock |  | \$215, 899 |
| Capital stock actually paid up in cas |  | 500, 000 |
| Surplnsibeyond capital stock. |  | 12,735 |

Aggregate amount of all liabilities, including capital stock and net surplus
$\$ 728,63504$

## IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.



Received for interest and dividends from all sources.
Aggregate amount of income received during the year in cash
49,578 76
$\$ 255,00961$

## V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Gross amount paid for losses (fire)
$\$ 147,65130$ 2,151 37
Deduct reinsurance
Net amount paid during the year for losses
Cash dividends paid.
$\$ 145,49909$
Paid for commissions and brokerage.............. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
Salaries and all other charges of officers, clerks, agents and all other employes.
Paid for state, mational and local taxes
12,258 33
6,745 00
5, 37338
Aggregate amount of expenditures during the year, in cash

## VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

| In force, February 1, 1872. | Fire <br> risks. $\$ 8,000,01800$ $23,430,00000$ | Premiums thereon. \$77,220 27 277,215 92 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total | \$31,430, 01800 | \$354,436 19 |
| Deduct those terminated | 8,550,51800 |  |
| In force, December 31, 1872 | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 22,879,50000 \\ & 379,600 \\ & 00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 262,3649292929 \\ 4,346 \end{array}$ |
| Deduct amount reinsured, |  |  |
| Net amount in force | \$22,499, 90000 | \$258,018 42 |
| In force, having not more than one year to run. | \$20,904, 10000 | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 243,507 \\ & 9795 \\ & \hline 60 \end{aligned}$ |
| Having morethan one year and not more than three years to run. | $1,055,500$ 540,300 |  |
| Having more than three years to run ........................... |  |  |
| Net amount in force. | \$22,499,900 00 | \$258,018 42 |
| General Intorrogatories. |  |  |
| Total premiums received from the reorganization of the compa | $y$ to date | \$277, 21592 |
| Total losses paid from the reorganization of the company to d |  |  |
| Total dividends declared since the company recommenced bu | ess.......... | 194,200 00 |
| Totai amount of losses incurred during the year |  | 140,800 00 |
| Total amount of the company's stock owned by the directors, |  | 3,66000 |
| Total amount loaned to oncers and director |  | 21,275 00 |

Business in the State of Wisconsin, during the Yfar 1872.
Risks taken (fire).
Premiums received.
Losses paid on risks taken

# CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY. 

## New York.

[Incorporated in 1852. Commenced business in 1853.]
GEO. T. HOPE, President.
CYRUS PECK, Secretary.
Attorney to accept service of process in Wisconsin, C. D. Adsit, Milwaukee.

## I. CAPITAL.

Capital authorized
Capital actually paid up in cash.

## II. ASSETS.

Value of real estate owned by the company, less incumbrances
$\$ 632,00000$
Loans on bond and mortgage (first liens)
Interest due on bond and mortgage loans..... 12,61639
579,46250
Interest accrued on bond and mortgage loans
Stocks and bonds, market value.
Cash loans secured by collaterals
Cash in the company's principal office, and in bank
Interest due and accrued on collateral loans and other sources...............
168.79855

Net premiums in due course of collection
3,43333
All other property belonging to the company, viz: rents due and accrued
826,599 84
Installment notes taken for premiums
, 5
Aggregate of all the assets of the company, stated at their actual value

## III. LIABILITIES.

Losses unadjusted, including all reported and supposed losses.
\$409, 77058
13, 00000
$\$ 422,77058$
Total gross amount of claims for losses
42,64266
Deduct reinsurance thereon
-
\% 880,127792
Reinsurance at 50 per cent. of preminm, on fire risks, under one year..
$\$ 560,44768$ 240,72759
Reinsurance, pro rata, on fire risks running more than one year Amount required to safely reinsure all outstanding risks .. Principal unpaid on scrip ordered redeemed

| Cash dividends declared to stockholders, unpaid Interest due and declared, remaining unpaid.... | 11,724 50 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Total liabilities, except capital stock. |  |
| Capital stock actually paid up in cash | 1, $1,000,00000$ |
| Surplus beyond capital stock | 1, 53,158 26 |
| Aggregate amt. of all liabilities, including capital stock and net surplus | \$2,284, 25197 |
| IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR. |  |
| Gross premiums received in cash (fire)....................... \$1, 721,435 34 |  |
| Deduct reinsurance, rebate and returned premiuns ..... 172, 28199 |  |
| Net cash received for premiums..... <br> Received for interest on bonds and mortgage | \$1,549,153 35 |
| Rec'd tor interest and dividends on stocks and bonds, and from aliother sources | 31,57234 5205184 |
| Incorne received from all other sources, viz.: rents, $\$ 24,125.17$; premium on gold, $\$ 586.63$; total | 24,711 80 |
|  |  |
| Received for calls on capital................................ 400,00000 |  |
| Aggregate amount of income received during the year in cash. | \$1,657,489 33 |
| V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR. |  |
| Gross amount paid for losses (fire) .... .................... \$1, 778, 09929 |  |
| Deduct salvage and reinsurance |  |
| Net amount paid during the year for losses | \$1, 747, 38705 |
| Cash dividends paid, $\$ 58,755.50$; interest paid to scripholders, $\$ 2,947.02$; total. | 61,702 52 |
| Paid for commissions and brokerage........ash | 13,217 00 |
| Salaries and all other charges of officers, clerks, agents and aliotheremplo.............. | 273,432 80 |
| Paid for state, national and local taxes.......................................... | 43,93327 |
| All other payments and expenditures. | 142, 63346 |
| Aggregate amount of expenditcres during the year, in cash | \$2,443, 64003 |

## VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

| In force, Dccember 31, 1871 .. <br> Written during 1872.......... | Fire Risks. <br> $\$ 177,348,892$ $221,862,298$ | Premiums thereon. <br> \$1, 352, 00979 <br> 1,589,491 26 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total | \$399, 211, 190 | \$2,941, 50105 |
| Ded | 206,'771, 492 | 1,397, 82441 |
| In force, December 31, 1872.. Deduct amount reinsured | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 192,439,698 \\ 3,129,548 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,543,67664 \\ 20,10933 \end{array}$ |
| Nat amount in force. | \$189,310,150 | \$1,523,567 31 |
| In force, having not more than one year to run. | \$157, 351, 899 | \$1, 141, 00469 |
| Having more than one year and not more than three years to run | 26, 913, 661 | 293, 30758 |
| Having more than three years to run.......................... | 8, 174, 138 | 109,364 37 |
| Net amount in force. | \$192, 439,698 | \$1,543,676 64 |

## General Interrogatories.

Total premiums received from the orgarization of the company to date.
$\$ 9,807.72047$
Total losses paid from the organization of the company to date.
5, 669,030 64
Total dividends declared since the company commenced business.
2, 355, 02344
Total amount of losses incurred during the year.........................................
Total amount of the company's stock owned by the directors, at par value...
1,352,097 25
301, 10000
Total amount loaned to officers and directors 301,10000
17,50000
Total amount loaned to stockholders, not officers
Amonnt deposited at market value in different states and countries, for the security of policy holders, $\$ 91,012.50$, deposited as follows: Virginia, $\$ 25,000$; West Virginia, $\$ 25,000$; Alabama, $\$ 10,000$; South Carolina, $\$ 20,000$; and Tennessee, $\$ 20,000$.

## Business in the State of Wisconsin, during the Year $18 \%$.

Fire risks taken


Losses incurred during the year, in Wisconsin 43,523 98
12,20442
Taxes on premiums, paid to the state of Wisconsin :
14,935 03
Taxes on premiums, paid to fire departments in Wisconsin

## DETROIT FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Detroit, Migh.

[Incorporated in 1866. Commenced business in 1866.]<br>CALEB VAN HUSAN, President. JAMES J. CLARK, Secretary.<br>Attorney to accept service of process in Wisconsin, Jos. W. Hobbins, Madison.

I. CAPITAL.

$\$ 350,00000$
150,000 00

## $\$ 146,85000$

1,479 25
1, 55543
62, 15000
12, 25108
12,27500
27500
17,48384
15,52700
, 88250
9,394 52
Aggregate of all the assets of the company, stated at their actual value
$\$ 267,84862$
III. LIABILITIES.

| Losses unadjusted, including all reported and supposed losses.. | \$10,943 20 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Losses resisted, including interest, costs and expenses..... | 2,000 00 | 2943 20 |
| Net amount of unpaid |  | 12,943 2 |
| Reinsurance at 50 per ct. of prem., on fire risks, under one year | \$54,977 66 |  |
| Reinsurance, pro rata, on fire risks running more than one year | 19.19598 |  |
| Reinsurance at 50 per cent. of prem. on inland navigation risks Amount required to safely reinsure all ontstanding risks... | 8,847 78 | 33, 02140 |
| Due and accrued for rent |  | 150 <br> 657 <br> 18 |
| All other demands against the company |  |  |
| Total liabilities, except capital stock |  | \$96,771 88 |
| Capital stock actually paid up in cas |  | 150,000 00 |
| Surplus deyond capital stock. |  | 21,076 74 |
| Aggregate am't of all liabilities, including capital st'k | urplas | \$267,848 62 |



## V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

|  | Fire. | Marine and Inland. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross amount paid for losses | \$145,403 26 | \$37,248 19 |

## Net amount paid during the year for losses

Paid for commissions and brokerage
$\$ 182,65145$
20,625 32
Salaries and all other chares of ofticers, clerks, ants and atheremployes
Paid for state, national and local taxes
13, 1476
1,385 82
All other payments and expenditures
11,218 38
Aggregate amount of expenditures during the year, in cash
$\$ 229,69573$


* Of which $\$ 17,48384$ is in couree of collection.


## FAIRFIELD COUNTY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

South Norwalk, Conn.

## [Incorporated in 1869. Commenced business in 1869.]

W. S. HANEORD, President.
Attorney to accept service of process in Wisconsin, JAMEs H. DODGE, Milwaukee.
I. CAPITAL.


| III. LIAB |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Losses adjusted and unpaid. <br> Losses unadjusted, including ali reported and supposed losses. | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 33,84650 \\ 35,395 \\ 00 \end{array}$ | .............. |
| Total gross amount of claims for losses.................... | \$69,24150 |  |
| Deduct reinsurance and saivage thereon ............ ...... |  |  |
| Net amount of unpaid losses and c |  |  |
| Reinsurance at 50 per cent. of prem., on fre risiz, under one year Reinsurance, pro rata, on fire risks running more than one year. | 864,713 95 | ............... |
|  |  | 73,427 02 |
| Amount required to safely reinsure all outstanding risks.... Due and accrued for salaries, rent and other expenses ............. |  | 25000 5,80538 |
|  |  |  |
| Total liabilities, except capital stock. Capital stock actually paid up in cash.............................................. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Aggregate amount of all liabilities, including capital stock........... |  | \$343,581 97 |
| IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR. |  |  |
| ss premiums received in cash (fire). | \$164,999 01 |  |
| Deduct reinsurance, rebate and return | 16,72 |  |
| Net cash received for premiums |  | 9,919 14 |
| Received for interest on bonds and mortt | ther sources | 3,909 31 |
| Rec'd for int. and dividends on stocks and bonds, and from |  | 2,332 30 |
| Aggregate amount of income received during the year in cash. |  | 164,4 |
|  |  | 164, |
| v. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR. <br> $\$ 78,02731$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Net amount paid durin |  | \$78,027 31 |
| Cash dividends paid |  | 18, 40956 |
| Paid for commissions and brokerage ............ |  | 5,547 69 |
| Salaries and all other charges of officers | mp | 1,091 37 |
| Paid for state, national and 1ocal tax |  | 11,061 71 |
| Aggregate amount of expenditures during the year, in |  | \$138,237 64 |
| VI. MISCELLANEOUS. |  |  |
|  | Fire | Preminms |
|  | Risks. | thereon. |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Total Deduct those terminated......................................... | \$19,448,402 04 | $\$ 218,30120$ 72,18954 |
|  | $7,689,99600$ |  |
| In force, December 31, 1872 Deduct amount reinsured | \$11, 758,406 04 | $\$ 146,11166$ |
|  | 392,981 00 |  |
| Net amount in force | \$11,365,425 04 | \$142,177 03 |
| In force, having not more than one year to run Having more than one year and not more than three y'rs to run Having more than three years to run. |  | \$129,426 14 |
|  | 941, 79000 | 10,190 67 |
|  | 253, 10900 | 2,560 22 |
| Net amount in for | \$11,365,425 67 | \$142,177 03 |

## General Interbogatories.

Total premiums received from the organization of the company to date
$\$ 221,24851$
104,43589
Total losses paid from the organization of the company to date..
Total dividends declored since the company commenced business. 125, 29797
Totat amount of losses incurred during the year 76,700 90
Total amount of the company's stock owned by the directors, at par value. $25 \cdot 50000$
Total amount loaned to officers and directors
29,500 00
Total amount loaned to stockholders, not officers.
*Of which $\$ 34,421.59$ is in course of collection.


# FARMERS' INSURANCE COMPANY. Freeport, Ill. <br> [Incorporated in 1857. Commenced business in 185\%.] 

JOHN H. ADDAMS, President. L. T. LEMON, Secretary.
Attorney to accept service of process in Wisconsin, JoHN W. Stewart, Monroe.

## I. CAPITAL.



## III. LIABILITIESS.



Aggregate amount of income received during the year in cash.
V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

penses, $\$ 3,849.45$; stamps, $\$ 2,27492$; printing, $\$ 1,355.93$; total...........
Aggregate amount of expenditures during the year.

## VI. MISCELLANEOUS.



## General Interrogatories.

Total amount of losses incurred during the year..................................
Total amount of the company's stock owned by the direetors, at par value...
Total amount loaned to officers and directors.........................................
$\$ 24,10387$ 99, 00000

Total amount loaned to stockholders, not officers

## Business in the State of Wigconsin, during the Year $18 \%$.

Risks taken (fire)

Taxes on premiums, paid to the state of Wisconsin

# Supplementary Statement of the Condition of the FARMERS' INSURANCE COMPANY. 

## Freeport, Ill., March 8, 1873.

[Incorporated in 1857. Commenced business in $185 \% . \mid$

| JOHN H. ADDAMS, President. <br> Attorney to accept service of process in Wisconsin, Joms | L. T. LEM <br> W. Stewar | Secretary. nroe. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| I. CAPITAL. |  |  |
| Capital anthorized Capital actually paid up in c |  | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 500,00000 \\ 100,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| II. ASSETS. |  |  |
| Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens) |  | \$107,000 00 |
| Interest accrued on bond and mortgage 10 |  | 6, 81187 |
| Stocks and bonds, market value |  | 6,54800 |
| Cash in the company's principal office and in bank |  | 1,671 88 |
| Gross premiums in due course of collection, cash valu |  | 2,500 00 |
| Bills receivable, not matured, taken for fire, marine and |  | 1,70000 3,000 |
| All other property belonging to the company |  | 3,000 00 |
| Aggregate of all the assets of the company |  | \$129,231 62 |
|  |  |  |
| III. LIABILITIES. |  |  |
| Losses adjusted and unpaid | \$1,340 43 |  |
| Losses unadjusted, including all reported and supposed losses. | 3,724 00 |  |
| Losses resisted, including interest, costs and expenses Net amount of unpaid losses ard claims | 1,900 00 | \$6,964 43 |
| Reinsurance at 50 per cent. of prem. on fire risks under one year | \$24,455 06 |  |
| Reinsurance, pro rata, on fire risks running more than one year Amount reqnired to safely reinsure all outstanding risks. | 3,215 93 | \$27, 67099 |
| Due and accrued for salaries, rent and other expenses.. |  | 2,742 12 |
| Due and to become due for borrowed money. |  | 10,000 00 |
| Total liabilities, except capital stock |  | \$47,377 54 |
| Capital stock actually paid up in cash |  | 100, 00000 |
| Aggregate of all liabilities including capital. |  | \$147,377 54 |

## FIREMAN'S FUND INSURANCE COMPANY.

## San Francisco, Cal.

[Incorporated in 1863. Commenced business in 1863.]
DAVID J. STAPLES, President. GEO. D. DORNIN, Secretary.
Attorney to accept service of process in Wisconsin, F. H. Magdebra, Milwaukee.

## I. CAPITAL.

Capital authorized
Capital actually pa

| Value of real estate owned by the company, less incumbrances... | \$16 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Lcans on bond and mortgage, (first liens). | 146, 76110 |
| Interest due and accrued on bond and mortgag | 87469 |
| Stocks and bonds, market value. | 131,113 46 |
| Cash loans secured by collaterals | 15,500 00 |
| Cash in the company's principal office and in bank | 41,490 36 |
| Interest due and accrued, not included in market |  |
| Gross premiums in due course of collection | 2,51343 |
| Bills receivable, not matured, taken for fire, marine and inland | 10,000 95 |
| All other property belonging to the company, viz: salvage, $\$ 49789$; personal acc's, $\$ 76,80297$; furniture, $\$ 4,22798$; stamps, $\$ 53865$; suspeuse acc'ts, $\$ 60000$; total. | 82,667 49 |
| Aggregate of all the assets of the company | \$619,2 |

## III. LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and unpaid.................................................
Losses unadjusted, including all reported and supposed losses.
Total gross amount of claims for losses.
Deduct reinsurance thereon.
Net amount of unpaid losses and claims
Reinsurance at 50 per cent. of prem., on fire risks, under one year Reinsurance, pro rata, on fire risks runniug more than one year, Reinsurance, pro 50 per cent. of premium on inland risks.
Reinsurance at 50 per cent. of premired marine risks.
Amount required to safely reinsure all outstanding risks


$\$ 69,99050$
17,57936
17,579 36
$\$ 158,07208$ 12,255 75
8,280 70
13,206 21

All other demands against the company, viz: personal
gage tax, $\$ 26$; marine bils payable, $\$ 67125$; total


Aggregate of all liabilities, including capital stock.
\$52,411 14

$$
\dddot{191,914} 9 \ddot{4}
$$

22550
78,750 00
1,599 35
$\$ 324,80073$
300, 00000
$\$ 624,80073$

| IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross premiums received in cash.................. Gross cash rec'd on bills and notes taken for prem's | Fire. $\$ 426,75506$ | Marine and |  |
|  |  | \$66,133 35 |  |
|  |  | 13,098 10 |  |
|  | \$426,755 06 | \$79,231 45 |  |
| Gross cash recerved or premind ret insurat ce, rebate and rem's | 15,805 16 | 13,513 15 |  |
| Net cash received for premiums | \$410, 94990 | \$65, 71830 | 476,668 |
| Gross premiums remaining unpaid............ |  | \$32,514 38 |  |
| Rec'd for interest on bonds and mortgages and co | rals |  | 38,095 85 |
| Income received from all other sources, viz: rent \$609 73; total |  |  | 16,458 82 |
| Aggregate amount of income received durin | the year |  | \$526,217 87 |

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

| Gross amount paid for losses. | Fire. | Marine and Inland |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$477,574 73 | \$47, '19 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |
|  | 11,851 19 | 14,251 21 |  |
| Net amount paid during the year for losses | \$465,723 54 | \$33,468 16 | 1997190 |
| Paid for commmissions and brokerage |  |  | 68,362 45 |
| Salaries and all other charges of officers, and all |  |  | 34, ${ }_{6737} \mathbf{7 1}$ |
| Paid for state, national and local taxes |  |  | 62,091 03 |
|  |  |  | \$670,429 89 |

## VI. MISCELLANEOUS.



## General Interrogatories.



# FRANKLIN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. 

## Philadelphia, Pa.

[Incorporated in 1829. Commenced business in 1829.]
ALFRED G. BAKER, President. THEODORE M. REGER, Secretary. Attorney to accept service of process in Wisconsin, John L. Hathaway, Milwaukee.

## I. CAPITAL.

$\qquad$ $\$ 400,00000$ $\$ 400,00000$

## II. ASSETS.


III. LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and unpaid
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { Losses unadjusted, including ali reported and supposed losses... } & \$ 125,821 & 30 \\ 233,100 & 00\end{array}$
Losses resisted, including interest, costs and expenses......... $\quad 6,50000$
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { Reinsurance at } 50 \text { per cent. of prem. on fre risks, under one yeer. } & \\ \text { Reinsurance, pro rata, on fire risks running more than one year } & \$ 556,810 & 59 \\ 316,320 & 58\end{array}$


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Cash dividends declared to stockholders, unpaid. }
\end{aligned}
$$

(3,131 17
1, 290, 49934
Due and to become due for borrowed money.
12000
96,87900
12,93975
Total liabilities, except capital stock
Capital stock actually paid up in cash
Surplus beyond capital stock

## Aggregate of ail liabilities, including capital and surplus.

, 638,990 56 400,000 00
324,680 60

## IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Gross premiums received in cash, fire.
Deduct reinsurance, rebate and returned premiums........... \$1, 545, 01071
Net cash received for and returned premiums............. 145,336 97
Received for interest on bonds and mos.
Received for interest from all and mortgages
\$1, 399,673 74
 166,929 88
Income received from all other sources, viz: surveys 35,538 99

Aggregate amount of income received during the year
$\$ 1,605,17861$

## V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.



## GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

## Erie, Pa.

[Incorporated in 1867. Commenced business in 1868.]
M. SCHLAUDECKER, President. J. EICHENLAUB, Jr., Secretary.
Attorneys to accept service of process in Wisconain, Magdebura \& CoHan, Milwaukee.

## I. CAPITAL.



## II. ASSETS.

| Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens). | \$157, 93975 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Interest due on bond and mortgage loans | 9,529 18 |
| Stocks and bonds, market value. | 22,000 00 |
| Cash loans secured by collaterals.............. | 103,529 13 |
| Interest due and accrued, not included in market value | 72000 |
|  | 1,014 00 |



36,670 40
24,50

## III. LIABILITIES.

| Losses adjusted and unpaid. | \$33, 75000 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Losses unadjusted, including all reported and supposed losses | 15,339 72 |  |
| Total gross amount of claims for losses | \$49,089 72 |  |
| Deduct reinsurance thereon . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 4,000 00 |  |
| Net amount of unpaid losses and claims ............. |  | \$45, 089 72 |
| Reinsurance at 50 per cent. of prem. on fire risks, under one year | $\begin{array}{r}\$ 91,112 \\ 11,250 \\ \hline 00\end{array}$ |  |
| Am't required to safely reinsure all outstanding risks.... |  | 102,362 20 |
| All other demands against the company, viz.: commissions ... |  | 5,500 00 |
| Total liabilities, except capital stock |  | \$152,951 92 |
| Capital stock actually paid up in cash |  | 200,000 00 |
| Surplus beyond capital stock........ |  | 94425 |
| Aggregate of all liabilities, including capital and surpl | .......... | \$353, 89617 |

## IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.



Aggregate amount of income received during the year in cash.

## V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Gross amount paid for losses, fire............................................... $\$ 76,74380$
Net amount paid during the year for losses. Cash dividends paid.
$\$ 76,74380$ 20,071 02
Paid for commissions and brokerage
Salaries and all other charges of officers and all employes. 47,258 78
Paid for state, national and local taxes and all employes. 3,168 13
All other payments, viz: printing advertising and supplie........................ age, telegraph, express and stationery, $\$ 7,379.60$; rent and repairs, $\$ 500$; total.

11,238 81
Aggregate amount of expenditures during the year
VI. MISCELLAANEOUS.

Written d
Total
Deduct those terminated
In force, December 31, 1872
Deduct amount reinsured
Net amount in force, Dec. 31, 1872
In force, having not!more than one year to run
Having more than one and not more than three years to run.
Having more than three years to run
Net amount in force
\(\left.\begin{array}{r}Fire <br>
Risks. <br>
\$ 3,643,918 <br>

15,350,200\end{array}\right]\)\begin{tabular}{r}
$\$ 18,994,118$ <br>
$6,550,216$

$|$

$\$ 12,443,902$ <br>
760,400 <br>
\hline$\$ 11,688,502$ <br>
\hline \hline$\$ 10,520,270$ <br>
710,204 <br>
453,028 <br>
\hline$\$ 11,683,502$ <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

## General Interrogatories.

Total premiums received from the organization of the company to date
Total osses paid from the organization of the company to date
Total dividends declared since the company commenced business
Total amount of losses incurred during the year ................................
Total amount of the company's stock owned by the direcors, at par value.
Total dividends payable in stock.
Total amount loaned to efficers and directors
15, 00000
Total amount loaned to stockholders, not officers


## GERMAN INSURANCE COMPANY.

# Freeport, Ill. <br> [Incorporated in 1865. Commenced business in 1866.] 

C. O. COLLMANN, President. F. GUND, Secretary.
Attorney to accept service of process in Wisconsin, Julius Nathanson, Milwaukee.

## I. CAPITAL.

Capital autborized.
$\$ 300,00000$
200,00000

## II. ASSETS.

 $\$ 1,000$; total deductions
Aggregate of all the assets of the company
III LIABILITIES.


Aggregate amount of all liabilities, including capital and net surplus
$\$ 10,00000$ 197,540 00

97000
4,000 00
29,291 24
53000
6,426 13
8,06910
4, 30000
2,11795
$\$ 263,24442$

4,850 10
$\$ 258,39432$

* $\$ 4,48370$
$\dddot{24,843} 28$
1,502 00
$\$ 30,82898$ 200,00000
27,565 34
\$258,394 32
IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Gross preminms received in cash (fire)........................... $\$ 77,73170$
Deduct reinsurance, rebate and returned premiums
2,715 81
Net cash received for premiums.
\$8,069 10
Bills and notes received during the year for prem's unpaid.
Received for interest on bonds and mortgages and bills receivable
$\$ 75,01589$
57565
27468
Received for increased capital.............................................. $\$ 10,10000$
Aggregate amount of income received during the year.
$\$ 75,86622$

## V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Gross amount paid for losses (fre).................................... $\$ 9,32945$
Deduct salvage and reinsurance.......................................... 856
Net amount paid during the year for losses

All other payments, viz: interest on borrowed money, $\$ 92.13 ;$ revenue and postage stamps, $\$ 1,300.11$; printing and stationery, $\$ 2,662.79$; total

Aggregate amount of expenditures during the year
VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

| In force, December 31, 1871........................................... Written during 1872 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Fire } \\ \text { risks. } \\ \$ 5,106,075 \\ 4,636,255 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Premiums } \\ & \text { thereon. } \\ & \$ 40,851 \% \\ & 75,01589 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total | \$9,742, 330 | \$115,867 59 |
| Deduct those terminate | 2, 388,441 | 62, 34093 |
| In force, Dec. 31, 1872. | \$7, 353, 889 | \$53, 52666 |
| In force, having not more than one year to run.. | \$3, 232, 883 | \$18,471 06 |
| Having more than one, and not more than three years to run.. | 1,941,077 | 10,948 70 |
| Having more than three years to run .......................... | 2,179, 929 | 24,111 90 |
| Net amount in force. | \$7,353,889 | \$53,526 66 |

## General Interrogatories.

Total premiums received, from the organization of the company to date.
Total losses paid from the organization of the company to date
Total dividends declared since the company commenced business.
Total amount of losses incurred during the year.

Total dividends payable in stock.

90,700 00
Total amount loaned to stockholders, not officers.

# GERMAN AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY. 

New York.

[Incorporated in 1871. Commenced business in 1872.]
WILLIAM F. HEINS, President.
JOHN W. MURRAY, Secretary.
Attorney to accept service of process in Wisconsin, J. W. Hobbins, Madison.
I. CAPITAL.

| Capital authorized............ Capital actually paid up in ca |  | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,000,00000 \\ 1,000,00000 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| II. ASSETS. |  |  |
| Stocks and bonds owned, market value |  | \$973, 40000 |
| Cash loans secured by collaterals |  | 243, 85000 |
| Cash in company's principal office and in bank |  | 40,842 35 |
| Gross premiums in due course of collection |  | 110,998 12 |
| All other property belonging to the company |  | 10,000 00 |
| Aggregate of all the assets of the company at, their actual |  | \$1,379,090 47 |
| III. LIABILITIES. |  |  |
| Losses unadjusted, including all reported and supposed losses. Net amount of unpaid losses and claims. | \$59,336, 87 | $\cdots \cdots$ |
| Reinsurance at 50 per cent of prem. on fire risks under one year. | \$253,623 17 |  |
| Reinsurance, pro rata, on fire risks running more than one year Amount required to safely reinsure all outstanding risks... | 29,331 24 | 282,954 81 2,036 87 |
| All otiner demands against the company.......................... |  |  |
| Total liabilities, except capital stock. |  | \$344,328 55 |
| Capital stock actually paid up in cask |  | , 000,000 00 |
| Surplus beyond capital stoc |  | 34,761 92 |
| Aggregate of all liabilities including capital and surpl |  | \$1,379,090 47 |

## IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.



| VI. MISCELLANEOUS. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Risks. | Premiums thereon. |
| Written during 1872 | \$65,185 259 | \$618,415 14 |
| Deduct those terminated | 15,486 843 | 64,569 27 |
| In force, December 31, 1872 | \$49, 678, 416 | \$553,845 87 |
| Deduct amount reinsured | 595, 025 | 5,700 18 |
| Net amount in force. | \$49, 083, 391 | \$548,145 69 |
| In force, having not more than one year to run | \$46, 210, 556 | \$512, 94\% 82 |
| Having more than one and not more than three years to run. | 2,434, 419 | 27,59858 |
| Having more than three years to run ......................... | 1,033,441 | 13,305 02 |
| Net amount in force | \$49,678, 416 | \$553,845 87 |

## General Interrogatories.

| Total premiums received from the organization of the company to date.. | 2 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Total losses paid from the organization of the com | 173,764 17 |
| Total amount of losses incurred during | 233, 10404 |
| Total amount of the company's stock owned by di | 25\%,000 00 |
| Total amount loaned to stockholder | 154,000 00 |

Bubiness in the State of Wisconsin, during the Year 1872.

| Fire risks taken | \$748,74800 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Premiums received. | 14,231 01 |
| Losses paid on risks taken | 1,168 16 |

# GERMANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. <br> New York. <br> [Incorporated in 1859. Commenced business in 1859.] 

RUD. GARRIGUE, President. HUGO SCHUMANN, Secretary.
Attorney to accept service of process in Wisconsin, Gro. E. Redfield, Beaver Dam.

## I. CAPITAL.

| Capital authorized Capital actually paid up in cash | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 500,00000 \\ 500,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| II. ASSETS. |  |
| Value of real estate owned by the company, less incumbrances. | \$49,365 95 |
| Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens). | 494,900 00 |
| Interest accrued on bond and mortgage loans | 9, 05595 |
| Stocks and bonds owned; market value | 475, 10000 |
| Cash loans secured by collaterals. | 12,250 00 |
| Cash in the company's principal office, and in bank | 187, 18354 |
| Interest due and accrued on collateral loans | 530 |
| Gross premiums in due course of collection. | 86,721 63 |

Bills receivable, not matured, taken for fire, marine and inland risks
Bills receivable, taken for fire, marine and inland risks, past due.
All other property belonging to the company, viz.: salvage, $\$ 3,000 ;$ rents, $\$ 800$;
oftice furniture and fixtures, $\$ 10,691.98$; totai................ oftice furniture and fixtures, $\$ 10,691.98$; total.
Aggregate of all the assets of the company,
III. LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and unpaid ............................................................
$\$ 118,98091$

Total gross amount of claims for losses. 151,96429
$11,716 \quad 27$

Deduct reinsurance and salvage thereon.
\$282, 706,47

Net amount of unpaid losses and claims
Reinsurance at 50 per ct. of prem. on fire risks, under one year.
Reinsurance, pro rata, on fire risks, running more than one year
Amount required to safely reinsure all outstanding risks...
\$370,673 62
78, 732,99
All other demands against the company, viz.: commissions.
Total liabilities, except capital stock..


Capital stock actually paid up
Surplus beyond capital stock.
Aggregate am't of all liabilities, including capital and surplus.

Received for interest on bonds and mortgages.
Received for interest and dividends from all other source.
Income received from all other sources, viz.: rents

Aggregate amount of income received during the year in cash.
V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

| Gross amount paid for loss | $\begin{gathered} \text { Fire. } \\ \$ 553,489 \\ \hline 0 \end{gathered}$ | Marine and inland. $\$ 3,73046$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Deduct salvage and reínsurance | 10,428 66 | 9184 |
| Netam't paid during the year for | \$543, 06114 | \$3,638 62 |
| Cash dividends paid. |  |  |
| Paid for commissions and brokerage ........................... |  |  |
| Salaries and all other charges of officers and all employes........................ |  |  |
| Paid for state, national and local taxes . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  |  |
| All other payments, viz.: interest on borrowed money, $\$ 531.12$; rents $\$ 18,006.05$; |  |  |
| traveling, office and agency expenses, fire |  | sing, etc., |

Aggregate amount of expenditures during the year, in cash.
VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

| In force, December 31, 1871. Written during the year.... | Fire risks. <br> \$92, 432, 322 94, 113, 546 | Premiums thereon. $\$ 798,48475$ 905, 99745 | Marine and Inland risks. $\$ 17,166$ 117,980 | Premiums thereon. $\$ 55998$ 1,15159 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total. | \$186, 545, 868 | \$1,704, 482 20 | \$135, 146 | \$1,711 57 |
| Deduct those terminated | 84, 252, 521 | 799,450 59 | 135,146 | 1,711 57 |
| In force, December 31, 1872. | \$102, 293, 347 | \$905, 03161 |  |  |
| Deduct amount reinsured | 1, 103, 580 | 6,218 39 |  |  |
| Net amount in force. | \$101, 189, 767 | \$898,813 22 | ....... |  |
| In force, having not more than one year to run. | \$89, 939, 793 | \$741,346 24 |  |  |
| Having more than one and not |  | \$71,346 |  |  |
| more than three years to run.... | 7, 633,642 | 102, 22336 |  |  |
|  | 3,616,332 | 55,243 62 |  |  |
| Net amount in force. | \$101, 189, 767 | \$898,813 22 | ...... |  |

$\$ 546,69976$
50,000 00
123, 21204
53, 45491
19,01752
118,941 60
$\$ 911,32583$

## General Interrogatories.



Amount deposited in different states and countries, for the security of policy holders, $\$ 20,000$, deposited in the state of South Carolica.

Business in the State of Wisconsin, during the Year 1872.


# Philadelphia, Pa. <br> [Incorporated in 1853. Commenced business in 1853.] 

THOMAS CRAVEN, President.
JAS. B. ALVORD, Secretary.
Attorney to accept service of process in Wisconsin, James B. Kellogg, Iilwaukee.
I. CAPITAL.

| Capital authorized.......................................................... |  | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 300,00000 \\ 300,00000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital actually paid up in cash $\qquad$ <br> II. ASSETS. |  |  |
| Value of real estate owned by the company, less incumbrances. |  | \$183, 00000 |
| Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens) Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens), upon which more than one year's |  |  |
| Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens), upon which more than interest is due. | one year's | 2,950 00 |
| Interest due on bond and mortgage loaus |  | 49400 78183 |
| Interest accrued on bond and mortgage 1 |  | 215, 34198 |
| Stocks and bonds, market value.. |  | 21,34190 9,150 |
| Cash loans, secured by collaterals |  | 1,521 00 |
| Cash in the company's principal oftice, and in ban |  | 50,074 76 |
| Interest due and accrued on collateral loans. |  | 54, 372172 |
| Gross premiums in due course of cellection |  | 54,329 72 |
| Furniture and fixtures of company's office ... .................. |  | 3,000 <br> 1,500 <br> 15 |
| Am't deposited for perpetual insurance on company's building. |  | 1,500 7,500 |
| Furniture, etc., of Quaker ( ity Bank ...................... ... All other property belonging to the company, viz: rents ........ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 7,50000 \\ 55858 \end{array}$ |
| All other property belonging to the company, viz: rents .................... |  |  |
| Gross amount of all the assets of the company. |  | \$653, 3才'3 96 |
| Amount which should be deducted from the above assets, bad and doubtful debts and securities, viz: from item | account of <br> 4. | 5267 |
| ggregate of all the assets of the company ............................ |  | \$653, 32129 |
| III. LIABILITIES. |  |  |
| Losses unadjusted, including all reported and supposed losses.. | \$11,900 00 |  |
| Deduct salvage thereon ... | 2,000 00 |  |
| Net'amount of 'unpaid losses and claims ..................... |  | \$9,900 00 |
| Reinsurance at 50 per ct. of prem, on fire risks, cnder one year.. | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 149,55142 \\ 48.322 \\ 62 \end{array}$ |  |
| Reinsurance, pro rata, on fire risks running more than one/year. Amount required to safely reinsure all outstanding risks.... | 48,322 62 | 197, 87404 |
|  <br> All other demands against the company, viz: taxes, $\$ 47056$; commissions, |  |  |
| $\$ 9,60957$; return premiums, $\$ 40563$; total | mmissions, | 10,485 76 |
| Total liabilities, except capital stock |  | \$219,059 80 |
| Capiual stock actually paid up in cas |  | 300,000 00 |
| Surplus beyond capital stock . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 134, 26149 |  |  |
| Aggregate of all liabilities, including capital and surplus. |  | \$653, 32129 |

## IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.



## General Interrogatories.

Total preminms received from the organization of the company to date....... $\$ 2,208,25125$
Total losses paid from the organization of the company to date............
Total dividends declared since the company commenced business.
Total amount of losses incurred during the year......................
1,063,800 88
Total amount of company's stock owned by the directors, at par value..............................152,156 04
Total amount loaned to officers and directors......... 113,00000
Total amount loaned to stockholders, not officers.
Bubiness in the State of Wisconsin, during the Year 1872.
Fire risks taken
Premiums received
$\$ 386,73500$
Losses paid on risks taken
Losses incurred during the year in Wisconsin

# GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY. 

Chicago, Ill.
[Incorporated in 1865. Commenced business in 1865.]

GEO. K. CLARK, Presîdent.<br>S. P. WALKER, Secretary.<br>Attorney to accept service of process in Wisconsin, Addison B. Myers, Milwaukee.

## I. CAPITAL.

## II. ASSETS.


$\$ 176,00000$
49,000 00
12,215 66
50,00000
17, 47798
24,995 41
5,200 00
3,245 30
3,500 00
$\$ 341,63435$

## III. LIABILIITES.



## IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.



## Aggregate amount of income received during the year in cash .

## V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Gross amount paid during the year for losses, (fire) .............. $\$ 63,95894$
Net amount paid during the year for losses
Paid for commissions and brokerage...................................................
Salaries and allother charges of officers, clerks, agents and all other employes
Paid for state, national and local taxes............................................
All other payments, viz: interest on borrowed money, $\$ 4$, 72759 ; expenses, $\$ 10,975$ 88: total
Aggregate amount of expenditures during the year, in cash.

## VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

In force, December 31, 1871
Written, during $1872 \ldots .$.


In force, having not more than one year to run....................
Having more than one and not more than three years to run
Having more than three years to run


## Net amount in force

Net amount in furce

## Gifineiral Interrogatories.

Totai premiums recelved from the reorganization of the company to date.
Total presses paid from the reorganization of the company to date
Total amount of losses incurred during the year,
Total amount of the company's stcck owned by the directors, at par value.
Total amount loaned to officers and directors.
Total amount loaned to stockholders, rot officers
\$63, 95894
31,952 94
11, 71463
1,161 10
15,703 47
$\$ 96,49108$

## Premium:

 thereon. $\$ 1,45137$ 67,480 63$\$ 68,93200$
10,797 18
58,134 82
5250
\$58, 08232
$\$ 57,49087$
556,45
3500
$\$ 58,08232$

Business in the State of Wisconsin, during the Year 1872.
Fire risks taken
\$202, 92900
Premiums received
5,635 14
8,822 53
. . . . . . . . . . ...
…..............

* Of which $\$ 24,995$ is in course of collection.


# HANOVER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. <br> Of New York. 

[Incorporated in 1852. Commenced business in 1852.]
B. S. WALCOTT, President.
I. REMSEN LANE, Secretary. Attorney to accept service of process in Wisconsin, Geo. E. Redfield, Beaver Dam.

## I. CAPITAL.

Capital anthorized
Capital actually paid up in cash.

## II. ASSETS.

Value of real estate owned by the company, less incumbrances

Interest accrued on bond and mortgage loans.
Stocks and bonds, market value
85634
Cash loans secured by collaterals.
Cash in company's principal nffice and in bank
Interest due and accrued not included in market value.
Interest due and accrued on collateral loans................................... 7,16466
Net premiums in due course of collection...
85742

Bills receivable, taken for fire, marine and inland risks, past due...... 2,056 52
All other property belonging to the company, viz: Salvage, $\$ 100$; rents, $\$ 40415$;
office furniture, etc., $\$ 11,000$; due from underwriters' agency, $\$ 4,94625$;
Aggregate of all the assets of the company

## III. LIABILITIES.

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Total gross amount of claims for losses........ |  |
|  |  |
| Reinsurance at 50 per cent of prem. on fire risks, under one year... $\$ 347,69780$ Reinsurance, pro rata. on fire risks running more than one year. 108, 29187 |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Total liabilities, except capital stoc |  |
| Capital stock actually paid up in ca | \$622, 36691 |
| Surplus beyond capital stock. | $250,00000$ |
|  |  |
| captal stock and surpius.. | \$886, 54040 |

## IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

| Gross premiums received in cash. $\qquad$ Deduct reinsurance, rebate and ret'd prem's... | $\begin{gathered} \text { Fire. } \\ \$ 878,335 \\ 77,24489 \end{gathered}$ | Marine and inland. \$1,151 59 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net cash received for premiuma | \$801,090 77 | \$1,151 59 |  |
| Net premiums, remaining unpaid. |  | \$102, 82939 | \$802, 24236 |
| Received for interest on bonds and mortgages |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 7,76499 \\ 41,09657 \end{array}$ |
| Aggregate amount of income received during the year, in cash....... .... |  |  | \$851, 10392 |

## V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.



Business in the State of Wisconsin, during the Year 1872.
Fire risks taken
$\$ 1,047,15800$
Premiums received.
18,771 51
Logses paid on risks takən
12,78037
11,59937
Losses incurred during the year, in Wisconsin.
, 54334
Taxes on premiums, paid to the state of Wisconsin

# HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. 

Hartford, Conn.

[Incorporated in 1810. Commenced business in 1810.]

## GEO. L. CHASE, President. <br> J. D. BROWNE, Secretary.

Attorney to accept service of process in Wisconsin, David M. Belden, Milwaukee.

## I. CAPITAL.

Capital actually paid up in cash.
$\$ 1,000,00000$

## II. ASSETS.

Value of real estate owned by the company, less incumbrances............... $\$ 448, \mathbf{1 7 5} \mathbf{6 0}$
Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens).................................................... 457, 25000
Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens).... 13,08738
Interest accrued on bond and mortgage loans 974, 781 21
Stocks and bonds, market value.......................................
Cash in the company's principal office, and in bank.

| State tax due from non-res |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Interest due and accrued not included in $m$ |  |
| Net premiums in due course of colle | 156, 85620 |
| Bills receivable, not matur | 2,817 18 |
| All other property belonging to the compan | 17,248 99 |
| Aggregate of all the assets of the company, at their actual vaiue | \$2, 204,396 54 |
| III. LIABILITIES. |  |
| Losses unadjusted, including all reported and supposed losses.... \$301,953 25 |  |
| Losses resisted, including interest, costs and expenses............. $11,15000$. Net amount of unpaid |  |
| Reinsurance at 50 per cent. of prem., on fire risks, under one year. $\$ 604.012{ }^{\text {c }}$, | 313,103 25 |
| Reinsurance, pro rata, on fire risks running more than one year... 316,16255 |  |
| Due and to become due for borrowed money | $\begin{aligned} & 9 \ddot{20,175} \mathbf{1 5} \\ & 115,00000 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total liabilities except capital stoc Capital stock actually paid up in c | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1,348,278 \\ 1,000,000 \\ 00 \end{gathered}$ |
| Aggregate of all liabilities, including capital | \$2,348, 27840 |

## IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Gross premiums received in cash (firc). ..................... \$2, 281, 750 16
Deduct reinsurance, rebate and returned premiums ............ ${ }^{\text {Net cash received for premiums }}$ 143,443 55.
Net cash received for premiums
Gross premiums remaining unpaid.
$\$ 156,85620$
$\because 2,138,306 \not 21$
Received for interest on bonds and mortgages
20,93425
 5, 60206
Aggregate amount of income received during the year in cash.
\$2,229,234 92

## V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Gross amount paid for losses (fire)
\$2,233,551 94

Salaries and all other charges of officers and ail employes
\$2,233,551 94
Paid for state, national and local taxes 311,379 11
2

All other payments and expenditures.
Aggregate amount of expenditures during the year, in cash
136,953 07

## VI. MISCELLANEOUS.



## General Interhogatories.

Total premiums received from the organization of the company to date
Total losses paid from the organization of the company to date.
$\$ 23,280,29409$
Total dividends declared eince the company commenced bnsiness
16, 105, 83542
Total amount of losses incurred during the year
2, 488, 10000
Total amount of the company's stock owned by the directors, at par...........
Total dividends papable in stock ................................. par value.
1,655,616 70
271,300 00
700,00000
Amount deposited in different states and countries, for the security of policy holders, $\$ 150,000$, deposited as follows: in Alabama, $\$ 10,000$; South Carolina, $\$ 20,000$; Tenressee, $\$ 20,000$; Canada, $\$ 100,000$.

## Business in the Staye of Wisconsin, during the Year 1872.

Risks taken (fire).
$\$ 5,812,39000$
Premitims received
90,904 43
Losises paid on risks taken
38,559 54
Losses incurred during the year, in Wisconsin.
48,719 82
2,802 50

# HARTFORD STEAM BOILER INSPECTION AND INSURANCE COMPANY. 

## Hartford, Conn.

[Incorporated in 1866. Commenced business in 1866.]
J. M. ALLEN, President.

THEO. H. BABCOCK Secretary.
Attorney to accept service of process in Wisconsin, SAML. M. OgDen, Milwaukee.

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.



| Received for interest on bonds and mortgages | 2,405 97 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Received for interest and dividends, from all other sources | 7,560 71 |
| Income received from all other sources, viz: for inspection | 45,096 68 |
| Aggregate amount of income received during the | \$155, 521.14 |

## V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.




| In force, having not more than one year to run................. Having more than one and not more than three years to run .... | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 11,844,076 \\ 10,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 100,39945 \\ 15500 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net amount in force. | \$11,854, 076 | \$100, 55445 |


| aneral Interrogatories. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Total premiums received, from the organization of the compan |  |
| Total losses paid, from the organization of the company to date........ | \$429,265 67 |
| Total amount of losses incurred during the year commenced busines | 29,000 00 |
| Total amount of the company's stock owned by | 16,976 65 |
| Total dividends endorsed on stcck notes... |  |
| Amount deposited in different states and countries, for the security of policy holders, $\$ 100,000$, deposited in the state of Connecticut | 20,000 00 |
| Business in the State of Wisconsin, during the Year 1872. |  |
|  |  |
| Premiums received for inspectio | 2,840 78 |
| Losses paid on risks take | 1,217 47 |
| Losses incurred during the year, in W |  |
| Taxes on premiums, paid to the state of Wisco | $\begin{array}{r} 48048 \\ 5172 \end{array}$ |

## HOFFMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

## New York.

[Incorporated in 1864. Commenced business in 1864.]<br>MARCUS F. HODGES, President.<br>OLIVER A. DRAKE, Secretary. Attorney to accept service of process in Wisconsin, C. J. CARY, Milwaukee.

## I. CAPITAL.

Capital actually paid up in cash.

## II. ASSETS.



|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| Losses unadjusted, including all reported and supposed losses.. Losses resisted, including interest, costs and expenses........... Net amount of unpaid losses and clsims | 78,46012 3,600 |  |
|  |  |  |
| Reinsurance at 50 per ct. of prem's on fire risks, under one year Reinsurance, pro rata, on fire risks running more than one year | \$91,655 91 |  |
|  | 4,458 70 |  |
| Due and accrued for salaries, rent and other expenses.......... . |  | 96,1 |
| All other demands against the company........................ |  |  |
| Total liabilities, except capital stock. Capital stock actually paid up in cash <br> Aggregate amount of all liabilities, including capital stock. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 192,61294 \\ & 200,000 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | 92, 612 |

$\begin{aligned} & \text { Note.-An assessment of } 50 \text { per cent. on the capital stock of this company was all paid in } \\ & \text { cash, January } 20,1873 \text {. }\end{aligned}$

## IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

| Gross premiums received in cash (fire) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| Gross premiums remaining unpaid.. |  | \$200, $179 \dddot{80}$ |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Income received from all other sources... |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4,24995 \\ & 6,08258 \end{aligned}$ |
| ggregate amount of income received during the y |  | \$218,596 09 |

## V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

| Gross amount paid for losses, (fire) Deduct salvage. | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 177,83215 \\ 150 \\ 71 \end{array}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net amount paid during the year for losses |  | \$177,181 44 |
| Cash dividends paid............. |  | 20, 05000 |
| Paid for commissions and brokera |  | 31, 11617 |
| Salaries aud all other charges of officers, and all empl |  | 19,465 61 |
| Paid for state, national and local taxes |  | 5,954 21 |
| All other payments and expenditures |  | 19,002 89 |
| Aggregate amount of expenditures during the year, in ca |  | \$272,470 32 |
| VI. MISCELLANEOUS. |  |  |
|  | Fire Risks. | Premiums thereon. |
| In force, December 31 | \$10, 409,084 71 | \$121,966 48 |
| Written dr ring 1872. | 23, 593, 28607 | 260,281 48 |
| Total | \$34,002, 37078 | \$382,247 96 |
| Deduct those terminated | 16,042,585 83 | 187, 87802 |
| In force, December 31, 1872 | \$17, 959,784 95 | \$194, 36994 |
| Deduct amoun | 468, 24774 |  |
| Netamount in for | \$17,491, 53721 | \$188, 95889 |
| In force, having not more than one yea | \$17, 035,512 21 | 188, 31182 |
| Having more than one, and not more than thrie years to run | $\begin{array}{r} 269,57500 \\ 186 \\ \hline 150 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,81908 \\ & 2,82799 \end{aligned}$ |
| Having more than three years to run............................ | 186450 |  |
| Net amount in force | \$17, 491, 53721 | \$188,958 89 |

## General Interrogatories.

Total premiums received from the organization of the company to date...... $\$ 689,15501$
Total losses paid from the organization of the company to date ................ 538,03296
Total dividends declared since the company commenced business............. 30,00000
Total amount of losses incurred during the year..................................... 262,05229
Total amount of the company's stock owned by the directors at par value...... 68,35000
Total amount loaned to officers and directors.

## Bubiness in the State of Wisconsin, during the Year 1872.

Risks taken, (fire)
Pramiums received
Losses paid on risks taken
Losses incurred during the year, in Wisconsin
Taxes on premiums, paid to fire departments in $W$ Wisconsin
5630

## HOME INSURANCE COMPANY.

## Columbus, Ohio.

[Incorporated in 1863. Commenced business in 1864.]
M. A. DAUGHERTY, President. JACOB PEETREY, Secretary.
Attorney to accept service of process in Wisconsin, GEO. A. HANAFORD, Milwaukee.

## I. CAPITAL.

| Capital authorized..... Capital actually paid up | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 250,000 \quad 00 \\ 250,00000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| II. ASSETS. |  |
| Value of real estate owned by the company, less incumbrances | \$1, 72\% 80 |
| Loans on bond and mortgage (first liens)................... | 342, 59236 |
| Loans on bond and and mortgage (first lien), upon which more |  |
| Interest due on bond and mortgage loans | 4,550 82 |
| Interest accrued on bond and mortgage loans | 18, 20824 |
| Stocks and bonds, market value. |  |
| Cash loans secured by collaterals. | 32,723 10 |
| Bills receivable, personal security | 16,245 40 |
| Cash in the company's principal office and | 25, 27598 |
| Interest due and accured, not included in ma Interest due and accrued on collateral loans. | 17496 1,81176 |



## 111

## Business in the State of Wisconsin, during the Year 1872.



10,050 22

1,905 14
3,573 60
50000
5304

# HOME INSURANCE COMPANY. 

## New York.

[Incorporated in 1853. Commenced business in 1853.]
CHARLES J. MARTIN, President.
JOHN H. WASHBURN, Secretary.
Attorney' to accept service of process in Wisconsin, Henry S. Durand, Racine.
I. CAPITAL.

Capital authorized
Capital actually paid up in cash

## II. ASSETS.

Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens).
Interest accrued on bond and mortgage loans
Stocks and bonds, market value.
Cash loans secured by collaterals
Cash belonging to the companr, deposited in bank
2, 500, 00000
$22,500,000$
$2,500,000$

Interest due and accrued ou collatyral loans and bank balances.
Net premiums in due course of collection
Bills receivable, not matured, taken for fire, marine and inland risks
Bills receivable, taken for fire, marine and inland risks, past due.
Bills receivable, taken for steamer Magnet
Salvage and reinsarance on losses paid.
Advanced and secured accounts
\$1,910, 76500
48,364 67
1, 725,96500
94, 12349
204, 23861
4,370 66
290, 48448
3,628 66
${ }_{9} 9816$
12,500 01
72,701 64
28,723 40
Lease 135 and 137 Broadway, N $\ddot{\mathbf{Y}}$
30,000 00
All other property belonging to the company
Aggregate of all the assets of the company, at their actual value.
20,000 00
$\$ 4,446,85878$
III. LIABILITIES.

| s ungdiusted including all reported and supposed losses.. | \$565,039 20 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Losses resisted, including interest, costs and expenses .......... | 32,899 99 |  |
| Total gross amount of claims for losse | \$597, 93919 |  |
| Deduct reinsurance thereon..... | 10,000 00 |  |
| Net amount of unpaid losses an |  |  |
| Reinsurance at 50 per cent. of prem., on fire risks, under one year | 672,16800 |  |
| Reinsurance, pro rata, on fire risks running more than one year . Amount required to safely reinsure all outstanding risks... |  | i,686, 94400 |
| Cash dividends declared to stockholders, unpaid. |  |  |
| Total liabilities except capital stock |  | 2,277, 15819 |
| Capital stock actually paid up in cas |  | ,000 00 |
|  |  | \$4,777, 15819 |

## IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Gross premiums received in cash (fire)
$\$ 3,371,86039$
Denuct reinsurance, rebate and returned premiums
Net cash received for premiums

229,554 06
$\$ 3,62866$
Received for interest on bonds and mortgages

* $\$ 3,142,30633$
...............
129,864 01
123,52578
Received for interest and dividends from all other sources
Income received from all other sources, viz: rentis....
Aggregate amount of income received during the year in cash.
5,998 32


## V. EXPENDITURES DƯRING THE YEAR.



| Paid for commissions | 122,435 00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Salaries and all other charges of oftic. | 478, 84491 |
| Paid for state, national and local taxes | 200,750 51 |
| All other payments and expenditures | $\begin{array}{r} 66,20722 \\ 203,79642 \end{array}$ |
| Aggregate amount of expenditures during the year, in cash. | \$3,654,765 97 |


| In force, December 31, 1871 <br> Written during 1872......... | Fire risks. $\$ 294,852,308$ $346,036,172$ | Premiums thereon. $\$ 2,881,05300$ 3,142,306 33 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tota] Deduct those terminated | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 640,888,480 \\ 299,174,423 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 6,023,35933 \\ 2,829,691 \end{gathered}$ |
| In force, December 31, 1872. Deduct amount reinsured | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 341,714,057 \\ 1,564,389 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 3,193,66792 \\ 12,475 \\ 50 \end{array}$ |
| Net amount in force | \$340, 149, 668 ' | \$3,181, 19242 |
| In force, having not more than one year to run .............. | \$251, 913, 955 | ,233,724 21 |
| Having more than three years to run..................... | 62, 714, 786 | 655, 08906 |
|  | 25, 5 | 292, 379 |
| Net amount in force. | \$340, 149,668 | \$3,181,192 42 |

## General Interrogatories.


Amt. deposited in different states and countries, for the security of policy holders $\$ 194,000$; deposited as follows: in the State of Virginia, $\$ 44,000$; Tennessee, $\$ 20,000$; Alabama, $\$ 10,000$; South Carolina, $\$ 20,000$; Russia,
$\$ 100,000$.
Business in the State of Wisconsin, during the Year 1872.
Risks taken (fire)
Premiums received
$\$ 8,584,63500$
Losses paid on risks taken
Losses incurred dusing the year in Wisconsin ................................................................... 434 63
Taxes on premiums paid to the state, and fire departments of Wisconsin.
*Of which $\$ 295,111.30$ is in course of collection.

## HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY.

## New York.

[Incorporated in 1825. Commenced business in 1825.]
SAMUEL T. SKIDMORE, President.
THEODORE KEELER, Secretary.
Attorney to accept service of process in Wisconsin, J. A. Helfenstein, Milwaukee.

## I. CAPITAL



## II. ASSETS.

Value of real estate owned by the company, less incumbrances
Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens).
Interest accrued on bond and mortgage loans
Stocks and bonds, market value
Cash loains secured by collaterals.
1,000 00
Cash in the company's principal office and in bank
16,44098
Interest due and accrued, not included in market vaiue
3,711 21
Interest due and accrued on collateral loans.

Net premiums in due course of collection.
16,88787
All other property belonging to the company, viz: salvage, 1,250 ; rents, $\$ 866$ 67; office furniture, $\$ 5,000$; total.

## Aggregate of all the assets of the company

## III. LIABILITIES.

 Amount reguired to safely reinsure all outstanding risks...
All other demands against the company, viz: balances due ag'ts.
Total liabilities, except capital stock
Capital stock actually paid up in cash.
Surplus beyond capital stock
Aggregate of all liabilities, including capital and surplus.
IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

|  | Fire. | Marine and Inland. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross premiums received in cash................... | \$242,629 60 | \$1,136 00 |  |
| Deduct reinsurance, rebate and returned prem's | 16,086 67 |  |  |
| Net cash received for premiums. | \$226,542 93 | \$1,136 00 |  |
| Net premiums, remaining unpaid. |  | \$16,887 87 |  |
| Received for interest on bonds and mortgages.... |  |  | 5,637 13 |
| Received for interest and dividends from all other | arce |  | 22,46502 5,20000 |
| Income received from all other sources, viz., rents. |  |  | 5,200 00 |
| Aggregate amount of income received during t | year in cas |  | \$260,981 08 |

## V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Gross amount paid for losses (fire) . ...................................... $\$ 263,85659$
Net amount paid during the year for losses
Paid for commigsions and brokerage
$\$ 268,8 \mathbf{8 5} \mathbf{5 9}$ 25,636 21
Salaries and all other charges of officers, and ail employes. 23,668 43
Paid for state, national and local taxes. ......................................................
All other payments, viz: interest on borrowed money, $\$ 2,89620$; printing, advertising and supplies, $\$ 2,70271$; repairs to real estate, $\$ 55938$; other expenses, $\$ 1,10901$; total. 11,394 72

Aggregate amount of expenditures during the year, in cash.

$$
17,26730
$$



## General Interbogatorifs.

Total premiums received from the organization of the compaay to date
Total losses paid from the organization of the company to date... 1, 688,375 00
Total dividends declared since the company commenced business.
8-Ins.
Total amount of losses incurred during the year
Total amount of the company's stock owned by the directors, at par value. ..... 78,850 00

# THE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA. 

# [Incorporated in 1794. Commenced business in 1792.] 

## ARTHUR G. COFFIN, President. <br> MATTHIAS MARIS, Secretary.

 Attorney to accept service of process in Wisconsin, A. H. Main, Madison.I. CAPITAL.
$\qquad$ $\$ 500,00000$
500,00000

## II. ASSETSS.

| alue of real estate owned by the company | \$35,000 00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens) | 878, 25000 |
| Interest due on bond and mortgage loans | 10,094 17 |
| Stocks and bonds, market value. | 1, 288,438 00 |
| Cash loans secured by collaterals | 53,695 23 |
| Cash belonging to the company, deposited | 177,115 19 |
| Interest due and accrued on collateral loans | 27600 |
| Net premiums in course of transmission, (fire) | 154, 677711 |
| Net premiams in due course of collection, (marine) | 196,660 13 |
| Bills receivable, not matured, taken for marine risks | 458, 03507 |
| Premium on gold and balances due the company | 24, 49801 |

Aggregate of all the assets of the company, at their actual value.

## III. LIABILITIES.

| Losses unadjusted, including all reported and supposed losses. Losses resisted, including interest, costs and expenses ........ Net amount of anpaid losses and claims | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 7 \% 1,967 \\ 13,000 \\ \hline 00 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reinsurance at 50 per cent. of prem. on fire risks, under one year | \$770,142 03 | 91 |
| Reinsurance, plo rata, on fire risks running more than one year | 135,906 23 |  |
| Gross premiums on all unexpired marine risks. <br>  | 439,614 69 |  |
| Amount reclaimable on perpetual fre risks.................... |  |  |
| Cash dividends declared to stockholders, unpai |  | 2,500 00 |
| Total liabilities, except capital stock |  | \$2, 446,009 80 |
| Capital stock actually paid up in cash |  | +500,000 00 |
| Surpius beyond cap |  | 330, 729 11 |
| Aggregate of all liabilities including capital and surplus |  | \$3,276,738 91 |

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

|  | Fire. $\$ 1,822,48782$ | Marine and Inland. $\$ 1,049,308$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross cash rec'd on bills and notes taken for premiums. | \$1,822,487 82 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,049,30877 \\ 526,44600 \end{array}$ |  |
| Gross cash received for premiums;........ Deduct reinsurance, rebate and ret'd prems | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,822,48782 \\ 125,22197 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,575,75477 \\ 395,80507 \end{array}$ |  |
| Net cash received for premiums. | \$1,697,265 85 | \$1,179, 94970 | \$2,877,215 55 |
| Net premiums remaining unpaid |  | \$809, 37231 |  |
| Received forinterest on bonds and mortga |  |  |  |
| Received for interest and dividends from all Deposit premiums, received for perpetual |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 59,99997 \\ 101,40414 \end{array}$ |
| Aggregate amount of income received | ing the yea | S | \$3,038,619 66 |

## V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

| Gross amount paid for losses. Deduct salvage and reinsur | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fire. } \\ & \$ 1,982,226 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Marine and } \\ & \text { inland. } \\ & \$ 1,190,29281 \\ & 203,89052 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net am't paid during the year for losses | \$1,982,226,67 | \$986,402 29 | \$2,968, 62896 |
| Cash dividends paid |  |  | 97,500 00 |
| Paid for commission and broker |  |  | 393,294 58 |
| Salarie and all other charges of officers, and | employes |  | 60, 00000 |
| Paid for state, national and local taxes |  |  | 74, 73112 |
| All other payments and expenditures |  |  | 134,948 49 |
| Aggregate amount of expenditures during | e year, in cash |  | \$3,729,103 15 |


|  | VI. MISCELLANEOUS. |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

General Intrirrogatories.
Total premiums received from the organization of the company to date, about $\$ 40,000,00000$
Total losses paid from the organization of the company to date, about......... $28,000,00000$
Total dividends declared since the company commenced business............... $8,300,00000$
Total amount of losses incurred during the year...................................
 3,691.796 87

Total amount loaned to officers and directors.
Total amuunt loaned to stockholders, not officers.
Business in the State of Wisconsin, during the Year 1872.
Risks taken (fire)
Premiums received
69, 07617
Losses paid on risks taken
47, 82352
Losses incurred during the year, in Wisconsin
50,900 00
Taxes on premiums, paid to the state of Wisconsin.
1,004 39
Taxes on premiums, paid to fire departments in Wisconsin

## LORILLARD INSURANCE COMPANY.

## New York.

Incorporated in 1871. Commenced business in 1872.
CARLISE NORWOOD, President. JOHN C.MILLS, Secrẹtary.
Attorney to accept service of prucess in Wisconsin, C. J. Cary, Milwaukee.

## I. CAPITAL


II. ASSETS.
Value of real estate owned by the company, less incumbrances ................ $\$ 5,03250$
Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens) .........................
Interest accrued on bond and mortgage loans.
Cash loans secured by collaterals
5, 00000
Cash in the company's principal office and in bank
91, 18342


| III. LIABILITIES. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Losses unadjusted, including all reported and supposed losses.. Net amount of of uupaid losses and claims | \$21,500 00 | \$21,500 00 |
| Reinsurance at 50 per cent. of prem. on fire risks under one year | 62,799 12 |  |
| Reinsurance, pro rata, on fire risks running more than one year | 1,754 59 |  |
| Amount required ts saffly reinsure all outstanding risks |  | 64,553 71 |
| Total liabilities, except capital stock |  | \$86, 05371 |
| Capital stock actually paid up in cas |  | 300, 00000 |
| Surplus beyond capital stock |  | 11, 37884 |
| Aggregate of all liabilities including capital stuck and |  | \$397, 43255 |

## IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.



Aggregate amount of income received during the year, in cash
11,66759

## V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Net amount paid during the year for losses (fire)......................................
\$137, 26570
19,481 12
Paid for commissions and brukerage ....................................................
22,500 00
Salaries and all other charges of ofticers, and all employes 6,32295
All other payments and expenditures.
15, 53150
-
Aggregate amount of expenditures during the year, in cash
VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

| Written during $1872 . . .$. Deduct those terminated | Fire <br> Risks. <br> \$22, 096, 024 <br> 7,067, 183 | Premiums thereon. $\$ 194,250$ 57,851 52 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In force, December 31, $1872 .$. Deduct amount reinsured.. | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 15,028,841 \\ 817,024 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 136,39848 \\ 8,02341 \end{array}$ |
| Net amount in force | \$14,211,817 | \$128,375 07 |
| In force, having not more than one year to run................. Having more than one and not more than three years to run. | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 13,918,068 \\ 293,749 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 125,59824 \\ 2,77683 \end{array}$ |
| Net amount in force. | \$14,211,817 | \$128, 87507 |

## General Interrogatories.

Total premiums received from the organization of the company to date.
Total losses paid from the organization of the company to date
$\$ 194,25000$
Total amount of losses incurred during the year
 137, 26570

Total amount loaned to stockholders, not officers.
22,500 00

## Business in the State of Wisconsin, during the Year 1872.

[^16]
# MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. 

New York.

[Incorporated in 1872. Commenced business in 1872.]
ANDREW J. SMITH, President. JOHN H. BEDELL, Secretary.
Attorney to accept service of process in Wisconsin, HENRY S. DURAND, Racine.

## I. CAPITAI.

| Capital authorized.............. Cupital actually paid up in cash | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 250,00000 \\ 250,00000 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| II. ASSETS. |  |
| Loans on bond and mortgape, (first liens) | \$105, 06300 |
| Interest due on bond and mortgage loans. | 665 612 88 |
| Interest accrued on bond and mortgage loans | - $\begin{array}{r}61288 \\ 242,600\end{array}$ |
| Stocks and bonds, market value | 242,660 20,885 56 |
| Cash belonging to company, deposite 0 in bank | 67,730 83 |
| Interest due and accrued, not included in market value | 3, 00000 |
| Interest due and accrued on collateral loans | 72214 52,47980 |
| Net premiums in course of collection .............................................. | 52,479 80 |
| Aggregate of all the assets of the company, at their actual value ......... | \$493,769 19 |
| III. LIABILITIES. |  |
| Total net amount of claims for losses.............................................. | \$45,000 00 |
| Reinsurance at 50 per ct. of pre'm on fire risk under one year... $\$ 147,20000$ |  |
| Reinsurance, pro rata, on fire risks running more than one year Amount required to safely reinsure all outstanding risks... $\qquad$ | 148, 775 |
| Total liabilities, except capital stoek. | \$193,475 00 |
| Capital stock actually paid up in cash ........................................ | 250,000 00 |
| Surplus beyond capital stock............................ . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 50,294 19 |
| Aggregate of all liabilities, including capital and surplus | \$493, 76919 |

## IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.



## V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

| Net amount paid during the year for losses (fire) | $\$ 94,26696$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Paid for commissions and brokerage. | $53,11431$ |
| Salaries and all other charges of officers, and all employes | $\begin{aligned} & 13,42500 \\ & 91 \end{aligned}$ |
| All other payments and expenditures . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $21,86771$ |
| Aggregate amount of expenditures during the year, in cash | \$182,673 98 |


|  | VI. MISCELLANEOUS. |  | Marine and | Preminms |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Fire | Premiums |  |  |
|  | Risks. | thereon. | Inland Risks. | thereon. |
| Written during 1872. . . . . . . . . | \$32, 384, 80827 | \$358, 07865 | \$527, 58000 | \$6,000 00 |
| Dednct those terminated.. | 9,823,126 60 | 55, 46000 | 527, 58000 | 6,000 00 |
| In force, December 31, 1872 | \$22, 561, 68167 | \$302, 61865 | .............. |  |
| Deduct amount reinsured. | '796, 12000 | 6,635 00 | .............. |  |
| Net amount in force... | \$21, 765, 56167 | \$295,983 65 | ........ | ........... |



# MECHANICS AND TRADERS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. New York. 

Incorporated in 1853. Commenced business in 1853.
JAMES K. LOTT, President, JOHN M. TOMPKINS, Secretary.
Attorneys to acceptservice of process in Wisconsin, W. B. and E. C. HIbBARD, Milwaukee.
I. CAPITAL.
$\qquad$ $\$ 200,00000$

## II. ASSETS.



## III. LIABILITIES.

$\begin{array}{lr}\text { Losses unadjusted, including all reported and supposed losses. } & \$ 29,30000 \\ \text { Losses resisted, including interest, costs and expenses } \ldots . . . & 4,90000\end{array}$
$\$ 34,20000$
Reinsurance at 50 per cent. of prem, on fire risks, under one year
Reinsurance, pro rata, on fire risks running more than one year
Reinsurance at 50 per cent. of prem. on inland rlsks
\$82, 80766
34572
25,552 47
Due and accrued fer to safely reinsure all outstanding risks. $\qquad$
All other demands against the company, viz: commissions

## Total liabilities, except capital stock <br> Capital stock actually paid up in cash

Surplus beyond capital stock.
Aggregate of all liabilities including capital and surplus.
$\$ 118,70585$
50000
1,837 35
\$155, 24320
200,00000
184,491 28
$\$ 539.73448$

|  | Fire. $\$ 206,52365$ | Marine and Inland. $\$ 25,43144$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross premiums received in cash....................... Gross cash rec'd on bills and notes taken for prem's |  | 42,303 21 |
| Gross cash received for premiums..... | \$206, 52365 | \$67, 734 65 |
| Deduct reinsurance, rebate and ret'd prem's.. | 6, 45264 | 10,788 66 |
| Net cash received for premiums | \$200,071 01 | \$56,945 99 |
| Gross premiums remaining unpaid. |  | \$74,840 94 |

9257,017000

$$
\begin{array}{r}
23,35598 \\
4,89000 \\
\hline \$ 285,26298 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

| V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Fire. | Marine and Inland |
| Gross amount paid for losses......... . ............ | \$98,892 73 | Inland. |
| Deduct salvage and reinsurance............... |  | 6, 48875 |
| Net amount paid during the year for losses | \$98,892 73 | \$79,665 26 |

Cash dividends paid
Paid for commissions and brokerace

Paid for state, national and local taxes ............................................... All other payments, viz.: ire patrorrent expenses, $\$ 5,888.34$; total

Aggregate amount of expenditures during the year, in cash
$\$ 178,55799$ 40,00000
29,423 66
19, 34456
7,281 05
7,158 86
\$281,766 12


## Business in the State of Wisconsin, during the Year $18 \% 2$

Marine and

| * | Fire. | Marine and Inland. | Aggregate. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$416,548 88 | \$1,143, 84300 | \$1,560, 39188 |
| Risks taken.......... | $\bigcirc 8,50976$ | 10,651 28 | 14, 16104 |
| Losses paid on risks taken..................... |  | 1,447. 07 | 1,447 3,082 51 |
| Losses incurred during the year, in Wisconsin. | .. | $\underline{\square}$ | 3,082 61 |

# MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY. <br> Cleveland, Ohio. 

[Incorporated in 1871. Commenced business in 1871.]
WILLIAM J. GORDON, President. GEORGE A. TISDALE, Secretary.
Attorney to accept service of process in Wisconsin, Wimiam P. McLaren, Milwaukee.
I. CAPITAL.

| Capital authorized. <br> Capital actually paid up in cash |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| II. ASSETS. |  |
| Loans on bond and mortgage (first liens) |  |
| Interest due on bond und mortgage loans. |  |
| Interest accrued on bond and mortgage loans ................................. |  |
|  |  |
| Ctocks and bonds, market valne. |  |
| Cash in the company's principal office and in bank |  |
| Interest due and accrued on collateral loans.. |  |
| Gross premiums in due course of collection. |  |
| Bills receivable, not matured, taken for fire, marine and inland risks Bills reccivable, taken for fire, marine and inland |  |
| All other property belonging to the company, viz: salvage, $\$ 4,189 \dddot{9} ;$; due on account, $\$ 624.18$; office furniture, $\$ 1,800$; total |  |
| Aggregate of all the assets of the company at |  |

$\$ 200,00000$ 200,00000

## III. LIABILITIES.

| Losses unadjusted, including all reported and supposed losses.. Net amount of unpaid losses and claims. | \$35, 35000 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reinsurance at 50 per cent. of prem. on fire risks, under one year | \$22, 900.84 | \$35, 35000 |
| Reinsurance, pro rata, on fire risks runnin $\simeq$ more than one year | 3,21643 |  |
| A mount required to safely preinsure all outstanding rieks... | 15,869 33 | 98660 |
| Cash other demands argainst the stocholders, unpaid |  | , 5400 |
|  |  | 81403 |
| Total liabilities, except capital stock. |  |  |
| Capital stock actually paid up in cash |  | 200, 00000 |
| Surplus beyond capital stock |  | 17, 09900 |
| Aggregate of all liebilities, including capital and net sur |  | \$295, 30363 |

## IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

| Gross premiums received in cash.. Gross cash rec'd on bills and notestalen for | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fire. } \\ & \$ 52,61884 \end{aligned}$ | Marine and Inland \$59, 674 56 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gras cash rec d on bils and notes taken for prem. |  | 66,456 53 |  |
| Gross cash reccived for preminms.............. Deduct reinsurance, rebate and ret'd pre'ms. | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 52,618,84 \\ 6,28768 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 126,13109 \\ 16,01565 \end{array}$ |  |
| Net cash received for premiums | \$46, 33110 | \$110,115 44 |  |
| Gross premiums, remaining unpaid. |  | \$27,696 08 | \$156,446 60 |
| Received for interest on bonds and mortgages...........Received for interest and dividends from all |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4,48300 \\ & 7,73007 \end{aligned}$ |
| Aggregate amount of income received during the year in cash........... |  |  | \$168,659 67 |

## V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

| Gross amount paid for losses............ ............ <br> i. Deduct salvage and reinsurance.................... | Fire. <br> $\$ 27,897$ 4,333 43 | arine and Inland. $\$ 84,18759$ 3,69010 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net amount paid during the year for losses | \$23, 56373 | \$80, 49749 |  |
| Cash dividends paid... ......... |  |  | \$104, 061 2\% |
| Paid for commissions and brokerage. |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 9,94600 \\ 10,79441 \end{array}$ |
| Salaries and all other charges of oflicers, andail em |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 10,79441 \\ & 10,73665 \end{aligned}$ |


| Paid for state, national and local taxes <br> All other payments, viz: stationery, printing and miscelianeous expenses, <br> $\$ 5,09851$; agency expenses, $\$ 1,51858$; total |  |  |  | 8,18840 <br> 6,61709 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aggregate amount of expendiiures during the year, in cash |  |  |  | \$144,343 77 |
| VI. MISCELLANEOUS. . |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Fire } \\ \text { Risks. } \\ \$ 4,821,21000 \end{gathered}$ | Premiums thereon. \$26, 94857 | Marine and Inland Risks. $\$ 452,99800$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Preminms } \\ & \text { thereon. } \\ & \$ 16,459 \end{aligned}$ |
| Written during 1872............ | ¢ $5,530,17800$ | 55, 12263 | 7,405,502 00 | 138,077 54 |
| Total | \$10, 351, 38800 | $\$ 82,071$ 31,287 82 | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 7,858,50000 \\ & 7,267,60600 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 154,53682 \\ 121,69317 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | \$50,783 38 | 590,894 00 | 32, 84365 |
| Deduct amount reinsured . | $\begin{aligned} & 4,080,200 \\ & 780 \end{aligned}$ | 1,063 54 | 16,000 00 | 1,105 00 |
| Net am | \$4,610,405 00 | \$49,719 84 | \$574,894 00 | \$31,738 65 |
| In force, having not more than one year to ran | \$4,007, 92200 | \$45,801 69 | \$574, 89400 | \$31,738 65 |
| Having more than one, and not more than three years to ran | 522,350 00 | 3,255 38 |  |  |
| Having more than three years to run. | 80,133 00 | 66277 |  |  |
| Net amount in force | \$4, 610,405 00 | \$49,719 84 | \$574,894 00 | \$31, 73885 |



Bubiness in the State of Wisconsin, during the Year 1872.


# MERCANTILE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY. 

## New York.

[Incorporated in 1842. Commenced business in 1842.]
ELLWOOD WALTER, President. C. J. DESPARD, Secretary.

Attorney to accept service of process in Wisconsin, Wm. B. Hibbard, Milwaukee.

## I. CAPITAL.



## II. ASSETS.

Stocks and bonds, market value. ........................................................................ 8468,21500

Cash loans sectired by collaterals............................................................. 27,000 00
Cash in the company's principal office and in bank.
53, 71795
Interest due and accured, not included in market value
5,452 81
Interest due and accured on collateral loans
63205

221,551 66
349,469 42
Bills receivable, taken for marine and inland risks past due.
23,814 70

|  premium on gold, $\$ 8,10016$; reinsurance due, $\$ 32,245$; total | $\begin{aligned} & 150,00000 \\ & 133,66216 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Gross amount of all the assets of the |  |
| Amount which should be deducted from the above assets, on account of |  |
| bad and doubtful debts and securities, viz.: from item No. $18, \$ 13,03258$; |  |
| 917 63; total deduction | 24, 95021 |
| Aggregate of all the assets of the company at their actual value | \$1,408,564 94 |

III. LIABILITIES
Losses unadjusted, including ali. reported and supposed losses
Losses resisted, including interest, costs and expenses.
Total gross amount of claims for losses
Deduct reinsurance thereon
Net amount of unpaid losses and claims
Amount required to safely reinsure all ontstanding risks
Cash dividends declared to stockholders, unpaid
$\$ 60,77100$
108,811 00
30,828 00
\$200,410 00

$$
15,00000
$$

All and to become due for borrowed money.
\$2,500; reinsurances estime company, viz: taxes, $\$ 16,539 . \ldots \ldots . .$.
$\$ 2,500$; reinsurances estimated, $\$ 5,000$; total
$\$ 185,410000$
323, 36763
Total liabilities, except capital stock 95,218:00
Capital stock actually paid up in cash
Aggregate of ail liabilities, including capital

24, 03958
$\$ 640,40753$
1,000,000 00
\$1,640,40753

## IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Gross premirms received in cash (marine and inland),$\ldots \ldots \ldots$. ...... $\$ 994,87650$
Gross cash received on bills and notes taken for

Gross cash received for premiums............................ $\$ 1,557,92885$

Gross premiums remaining unpaid
\$594. 83578

Aggregate amount of income received during the year in cash.

33,622 28
$\$ 1,338,30000$

## V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

| Gross amount paid for losses (marine and inland) Deduct salvage and reinsurance. | 367, 63923 253, 97007 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Interest paid to stockholders. |  |
| Paid for commissions and brokera |  |
| Salaries and all other charges of offlcers |  |
| Paid for state, national and local taxes |  |
| ther payments and expenditure |  |

Aggregate amount of expenditures during the year.

## VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

In force, December 31, 1871.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Total } \\
& \text { Deduct those terminated } \\
& \text { Net amount in force, December 31, } 1872
\end{aligned}
$$

| Premiums <br> thereon. <br> $\$ 286,488$ <br> $1,58,888$ <br> $1,50,828$ |
| :---: |
| $\$ 1,812,31748$ |
| $1,488,94985$ |
| $\$ 323,36763$ |

Total premiums received from the organization of the company to date
$\$ 32,483,68472$
Total dividends declored since 1857
1,242, 10828

Total amount of the company's stock owned by the directors, at par value.
Business in the State of Wisconsin, during the Year $18 \% 2$.
Risks taken (marine and inland).... ...........................................................649,692 00
Premiums received.
18,808 60
Losses paid on risks taken.

Nary, 0 ,-The capital stock of this company was reduced to $\$ 500,000$ on the 25 th day of Feb-
rat

# MERCHANTS' INSURANCE COMPANY. 

## Providence, R. I.

## [Incorporated in 1851. Commenced business in 1851.]

WALTER PAINE, President.
CHARLES FOSTER, Secretary.
Attorney to accept service of process in Wisconsin, Samuel M. Ogden, Milwaukee.

## I. CAPITAL.

| I. CAPITAL. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Capital authorized. |  |
| Capital actually paid up in cash |  |
| II. ASSETS. | - |
| Stocks and bonds owned by the company, market value. |  |
| Cash in the company's principal office, and in bank. |  |
| Interest due and accrued, not included in market value |  |
| Net premiums in due course of collection ... .... |  |
| Bills receivable, not matured, taken for assessment |  |
| Uncollected assessment. ............................... . |  |

$\$ 200,00000$ 200,000 00
$\$ 352,14950$ 71,969 22 71,96922
5,47148
5,47148
10,44427
21, 22500
24, 46963
Aggregate of all the assets of the company, at their actual value
$\$ 485,72910$

## III. LTABILITIES.


Amount required to safely reinsure all outstanding risks...
Total liabilities, except capital stock.
Capital stock actually paid up in cash.
Aggregate of all liabilities, including capital
IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.


| V. EXPENDITURES DU | NG THE Fire. | ine and nland. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross amount paid for losses. | \$146,919 31 | \$4,997 15 |  |
| Deduct salvage and reinsurance | 1,812 60 | 3,465 82 |  |
| Net amount paid during the year for losses | \$145, 10671 | \$1,531 83 |  |
| Cash dividends paid.. . .......................................................... |  |  | 20,000 00 |
| Paid for commmissions and brokerage <br> Saluries and all other charges of officers, and all emplo... |  |  | 27, 27670 |
| Salaries and all other charges of officers, and all employes |  |  | 10,179 75 |
| Paid for state, national and local taxes |  |  | 6,950 84 |
| All other payments and expenditures |  |  | 1,489 69 |
| Aggregate amount of expenditures during the year, in cash........... |  |  | \$212,535 02 |

## VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

| In force, Written during the due dear............. | Fire Risks. $\begin{array}{r} \$ 13,615,196 \\ 15,787,281 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Premiums } \\ & \text { thereon. } \\ & \$ 176,334 \mathbf{2 9} \\ & 184,341 \mathbf{5 1} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Marine \& In- } \\ \text { land Risks. } \\ \$ 36,851 \\ 1,833,210 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Premiums } \\ & \text { thereon. } \\ & \$ 388,71,71 \\ & 8,88410 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total. | \$29, 402, 4777 | \$360,675 80 | \$1,870, 061 | 81 |
| Deduct those terminated | 16, 748,253 | 190, 46302 | 1,860,411 | 9,2\%5 31 |
| In force, December 81, 1872. | \$12,654,224 | \$170, 21278 | \$9,650 | \$2750 |
| In force, having not more than one year to run Having more than one, and not | . \$11, 981, 328 | \$160,394 62 | \$9,650 | \$27 50 |
| more than three years to run | $\begin{aligned} & 305,538 \\ & 367,358 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} 4,682 & 07 \\ 5,136 & 09 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| Netamount in force | \$12,654, 224 | \$170,212 78 | \$9,650 | \$27 50 |

General Interrogatories.
Total premiums received from the organization of the company to date......

$$
\begin{array}{r}
\$ 2,797,26018 \\
2,034,91809 \\
412,00000 \\
329,56671
\end{array}
$$

Total losses paid from the organization of the company to date
Total dividends declared since the company commenced business.
Total amount of losses incurred during the year..........................................
Total amount of the company's stock owned by the directors, at par value
Businegs in the State of Wisconsin, during the Year 1872.
Fire risks taken.
$\$ 414,28300$
Premiums received
4, 66860
Losses paid on risks taken 35294
Losses incurred during the year, in Wisconsin.
35294
Taxes on premiums, paid to fire departments in Wisconsin

# MERIDEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. 

## Meriden, Conn.

[Incorporated in 1868. Commenced business in 1872.]<br>J. WILCOX, President. E. B. COWLES, Secretary.<br>Attorney to accept service of process in Wisconsin, Wm. B. Hibbard, Milwaukee.

## I. CAPITAL.

$\qquad$ $\$ 500,00000$ 200, 00000

## II. ASSETS.

Laans on bond and mortgage, (first liens)
$\$ 10,40000$
Interest due and accrued on bond and mortgage loans............................................. $\$ 10,40000$


Due from non-resident stockholders, for taxes paid
30500
15000
Interest due and accrued, not included in market value
6, 40784
Interest due and accrued on collateral loans.
5,649 24
Gross premiums in due course of collection.............................
All other property belonging to the company, viz.: office furniture
1,497 61
Aggregate of all the assets of the company, stated at their actual value
$\$ 253,13699$
III. LIABILITIES.

## Losses adjusted and unpaid.

Lcsses unadjusted, including all reported and supposed losses.
Net amount of unpaid losses and claims
\$13,906 61 \$7,825 00
$\$ 3856235$ 1,944 60
Reinsurance at 50 per cent. of prem., on fire risks.......................
Reinsurance, pro rata, on fire risks running more than one year, Amount required to safely reinsure all outstanding risks....
Due and accrued for salaries, rent and other expenses........
All other demands against the company, viz: commissions
Total liabilities, except capital stock
Capital stock actually paid up in cash
\$63,471 77
Aggregate of all liabilities, including capital stock.

## IV. INCOME DURING THE YËAR.


VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

| Written during 1872. <br> Deduct those terminated. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Fire } \\ \text { risks. } \\ \$ 6,322,350 \\ 402,438 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Premiums therean. \$87,784 80 6,878 23 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In force, December 31, 1872 Deduct amount reinsured. | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 5,919,912 \\ 103,650 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 80,90657 \\ 1,222 \quad 29 \end{array}$ |
| Net amount in force | \$5,816,262 | \$79,684 28 |
| In force, having not more than one year to run................ | \$5,542, 8673 | \$77, 127471 |
| Having more than one and not more than three years to run. Having more than three years to run. | 69,273 204,126 |  |
| Net amount in force | \$5,816, 262 | \$79,684 28 |

General Interrogatories.

Business in the State of Wisconsin, during the Year $18 \% 2$.


# NARRAGANSETT FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY. 

Providence, R. I.<br>[Incorporated in 1859. Commenced business in 1864.]

HENRY HARRIS, President.<br>IRA A. FOSTER, Secretary.

Attorney to accept service of process in Wisconsin, J. H. Crampton, Milwaukee.

## I. CAPITAL.



Cash in the company's principal office, and in bank

| Gross premiums in due course of ofnce, and in bank | 58,496 01 |
| :---: | :---: |
| rilss receivable, n |  |
| Bills receivable, taken for fire, marine |  |
| All other property belonging to the company, viz: salvage, $\$ 6,500 ; \cdots \cdots \neq$ rance, $\$ 7,01255$; office furniture, $\$ 2,500$; totar. | 16,012 55 |
| amount of all |  |
| mount which should be deducted from the above assets, on account of bad and doubtful debts and securities, viz: from item No. 18, $\$ 5,000$ | 5,000 |
| Aggregate of all the assets of the comp | \$533, 565 |

## III. LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and unpaid

$\$ 21,05087$ 96, 35904 rance at 50 per cent. of prem. on fire risks, under one year Reinsurance, pro rata, on fire risks running more than one year Reinsurance, pro rata, on fire risks running more than one year 4, 50000 Due and accrued for salaries, rent and other expenses.
$\$ 109,62714$ 24,90383

All other demands against the company, viz: taxes, $\$ 2,060 \quad 32 ; \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ $\$ 10,33170$; total

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

|  | Fire. | Marine and Inland. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross premiums received in cash ................ | \$277, 40644 | \$70, 23110 |  |
| Gross cash rec'd on bills and notes taken for prem's |  | 38,327 13 |  |
| Gross cash received for premiums. Deduct reinsurance, rebate and ret | $\$ 277,40644$ | \$108, 558 23 |  |
| Net cash received for premiums | \$25\%, 795 |  |  |
| Gross premiums remaining unpaid |  | \$110, 629 | \$336,631 65 |
| Received fo: interest on bonds and mortgages. <br> Ren'd for interest and dividends, from all other sources, and prem. on stocks sold.... |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 48,472 94 |
| Aggregate amount of income received during the year in cash .. |  |  | \$394,465 69 |

## V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

| Gross amount paid for losses. | Fire Marine and |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$365, 05840 | ${ }_{\$ 169,27 \%} \mathbf{T}$, 9 |  |
| Deduct salvage and reinsurance. |  | 5, 56944 |  |
| Net amount paid during the year for losses. | \$365, 05840 | \$163,407 85 |  |
| Paid for commissions and brokerage............ |  |  | \$528,466 25 |
| Salaries and all other charges of officers, and all em | oyes |  | 25, 55960 |
| Paid for state, national and local taxes........... |  |  | 8,611 22 |
| Aggregate amount of expenditures during the y | r, in cash |  | \$608,132 33 |


| VI. MISCELLANEOUS. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In force, December 31, 1871.... Written during 1872............ | Fire | Premiums | Marine and | Premiums |
|  | Risks. ${ }_{\text {\$21,310, }}{ }^{\text {a }}$ | thereon. | Inland Risks. | thereon. |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 21,310,259 \\ 21,504,653 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 274,03.4 \\ 267 \\ 267 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,058,573 \\ 5,497,357 \end{array}$ | \$54,829 95 |
| Total | \$42,814,912 | \$541,465 51 | \$6,555, 930 |  |
| Deduct those terminated | 22, 211, 671 | 267,945 31 | 6,380, 330 | -143,633 99 |
| In force, December 31, 1872 | \$20, 603, 241 | \$273, 52020 | \$175, 600 | \$10, 00700 |
| Deduct amount reinsured. . | 43,500 | 38072 | 175, 600 | 10, 00700 |
| Net amount in force | \$20,559,741 | \$273, 13948 | ........... .. |  |


| one year to run............. \$16,580,456 \$219,254 29 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Having more than one year, and not more than three years |  |  |  |
| to run...................... | 3, 616,860 | 48,765 57 |  |
| Having more than three years to run. | 406,025 | 5,500 34 |  |
| Net amount in force........ | \$20, 603,241 | \$273,520 20 |  |
| General Interrogatories. |  |  |  |
| Total premiums received from the organization of the company to date....... \$3,378,108 65 |  |  |  |
| Total osses paid from the organization of the company to date................ $\quad 2,717,497{ }^{\text {a }}$, 73 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Total amount of the company's stock owned by the directors, at par value.... 82,75000 |  |  |  |
| Business in the State of Wisconsin, during the Year 1872. |  |  |  |
| Fire risks taken................................................................ $\quad \mathbf{8 7 0 , 6 0 0} 00$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Losses incurred during the year, in Wisconsin................ ................... ${ }^{\text {2, }} 38334$ |  |  |  |
| axes on premiums, paid to the | of |  | 8251 |

# NATIONAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. 

## Hartford, Conn.

[Incorporated in 1871. Commenced business in $1871 . \mid$
MARK HOWARD, President. JAMES NICHOLS, Secretary.
Attorney to accept service of process in Wisconsin, SAML. M. OGDEN, Milwaukee.

## I. CAPITAL.

| Capital actually paid up in cash........................................................ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |

$\$ 1,000,00000$ 500,000 00

## II. ASSETS.

| ) |  | \$135, 00000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interest accrued on bond and mortgage loa |  | 3,666 41 |
| Stocks and bonds, market value. |  | 340,72100 |
| Cash loans secured by collaterals |  | 53, 89000 |
| Cash in the company's principal office and in |  | 169,341 60 |
| Interest due and accrued, not included in market |  | 3, 12500 |
| Interest due and accrued on collateral loans. |  | 1,422 ${ }^{\text {o7 }}$ |
| In the hands of agents. |  | 35,000 00 |
| Aggregate of all the assets of the company, at their actual |  | \$742,166 08 |
| III. LIABILITIES. |  |  |
| Losses adjusted and unpaid. | \$27, 53967 |  |
| Losses unadjusted, including all reported and supposed losses. Net amount of anpaid losses and claims | 42,044 96 | $¥ 69,58840 \ddot{3}$ |
| Reinsurance at 50 per cent. of prem. on fire risks under one year | \$132, 82033 |  |
| Reinsurance, pro rata, on fire risks running more than one year | 30, 28134 |  |
| Amount required to safely reinsure all outstanding risks... |  | \$163,101 67 |
| Total liabilities, except capital stock. |  | \$232,686 30 |
| Capital stock actually paid up in cash |  | 500,000 00 |
| Surplus beyond capital stock. |  | 9,479 78 |
| Aggregate of all liabilities including capital and surpl |  | \$742, 166 |

## IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Gross premiums received in cash (fire)........................... $\$ 353,060.04$


Received for interest on bonds and mortgages.

* $\$ 332,29851$

1,942 84

32,584. 88
Income received from all other sources.
$\$ 150,00000$
Aggregate amount of income received during the year.

## V. EXPENDIT URES DURING THE YEAR.




## General Interrogatobies.

Total premiums received, from the organization of the company to date..... $\$ 372,86299$
Total losses paid, from the organization of the company to date ................ 174,50934
Total dividends declared since the company commenced business
20,000 00
Total amount of losses incurred during the year
244, 09397
Total amount of the company's stock owned by the directors, at par value.... $\quad 123,60000$
Total amount loaned to officers and directors.
123,60000
13,90000
Total amount loaned to stockholders, not officers
39,990 00
Buginess in the State of Wisconsin, dubing the Year $18 \%$ i.
Risks taken (fire).
\$832,541 00
Premiums received
Losses paid on risks taken
2,719 82
Losses incurred during the year, in Wisconsin
2,719 82
Taxes on premiums, paid to fire departments in Wisconsin.
*Of which amount $\$ 35,000$ is in Lands of agents.

# NATIONAL FIRE AND MA RINE INSURANCE COMPANY, 

## Philadelphia, Pa.

[Incorporated in 1869. Commenced business in 1871.]
SIMON J. STINE, President. W.D. HALFMANN, Secretary.
Attorney to accept service of process in Wisconsin, E. C. Hibbard, Milwaukee.
I. CAPITAL.


## III. LIABILITIES.

| Losses adjusted snd unpaid | \$3,528 39 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Losses unadjusted, including all reported and supposed losses. | 17,70000 |
| Losses resisted, including interest, costs and expenses. | 6,000 00 |
| Total gross amount of claims for losses. | \$27, 22839 |
| Deduct reinsurance thereon. | 5,018 00 |
| Net amount of unpaid losses and claims. |  |
| Reinsurance at 50 per cent. of prem., on fire risks, under one year | \$91,658 77 |
| Reinsurance, pro rata, on fire risks running more than one year. Amount required to safely reinsure all outstanding risks.. | 4,762 32 |
| Amount reclaimable on perpetual fire risk.................... |  |
| All other demands against the company, viz.: commissions |  |
| Total liabilities, except capital stock |  |
| Capital stock actually paid up in cash |  |
| Aggregate amount of all liabilities, including capital. |  |
| IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR. |  |
| Gross premiums received in cash (fire) | \$205, 11927 |
| Deduct reinsurance, rebate and returned premiuns | , 11, 25167 |
| Net cash received for premiums. |  |
| Received for interest on bonds and mortgages |  |
| Received for interest and dividends from all other sources |  |
| Income received from all other sources, viz.: rents |  |
| Deposit premiums, received for perpetual fre risks | \$1, 17800 |
| Received from stockholders, for capital | 300,000 00 |

Aggregate amount of income received during the year, in cash........

## V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.



\$26, 65906
17,469 95
14, 60450
3,164 60
27, 28407
$\$ 89,18218$

## VI. MISCELLANEOUS.



## Geneman Interrogatorims.

Total premiums received from the organization of the company to date.
Total losses paid from the organization of the company to date
Total amount of losses incurred during the year.
Total amount of the company's stock owned by the dir
arectors, at par value .
Total amount loaned to officers and directors
Total amount loaned to stockholders, not officers

Premiums
thereon.
thereon.
203,40266
\$205, 119 27
13,937 62
\$191, 18165 1,51482
$\$ 189,66733$
$\$ 182,07755$ 3,936 08 2,413 70
1,240 00
$\$ 189,66733$
\$205, 11927
26,659 06
48,869 39
125, 75000
3,500 00
3;596 0

* Of which $\$ 82,44864$ is in conrse of collection.


# NEW ORLEANS MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY. 

New Orleans, La.
[Incorporated in 1869. Commenced business in 1869.]
CHARLES CAVAROC, President. GEO. LANAUX, Secretary.
Attorney to accept service of process in Wisconsin, David M. Belden, Milwaukee.

## I. CAPITAL.



|  | Fire. <br> Net amount paid during the year for losses.... | Marine and <br> inland. |
| ---: | :--- | ---: | :--- |
| $\$ 49,068 \quad 90$ | $\$ 123,58259$ |  |

Cash dividends paid.
Paid for con inal...................... 55,750 79
Salaries and all other charges of officers, and all employes
8,55380
Aggregate amount of expenditures during the year, in cash
$\$ 729,16139$

## General Interrogatories.

Total premiums received, from the organization of the company to date
$\$ 2,415,96020$
Total losses paid, from the organization of the company to date.
1,070,924 07
Total dividends declared since the company commenced business. 924, 26749
Total amount of losses incurred during the year. 230,651 49
Total amount of the company's stock owned by the directors, at par value 711,600 00
Total amount loaned to officers and directors.

# NIAGARA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. 

New York.

[Incorporated in 1850. Commenced business in 1850.]


## III. LIABILITIES.

| Losses unadjusted, including all reported and supposed losses.. | \$233,088 00 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Losses resisted, including interest, costs and expenses ... | 13, 61200 |  |
| Net amount of unpaid losses and ciaims |  | \$246,700 00 |
| Reinsurance at 50 per cent. of prem., on fire risks, under one year | \$311,184 69 |  |
| Reinsurance, pro rata, on fire risks running more than one year. | 74,815 31 |  |
| Amount required to safely reinsure all outstanding risks |  | 386,000 00 |
| Cash dividends declared to stockholders, unpaid |  | 3525 |
| Total liabilities except capital stock. |  | \$632, 73525 |
| Capital stock actually paid up in |  | 500,000 00 |
| Surplus beyond capital stock |  | 131,803 00 |
| Aggregate of all liabilities, including capital |  |  |

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

| Gross premiums received in cash $\qquad$ Deduct reinsurance, rebate and returned prem's | $\begin{gathered} \text { Fire. } \\ \$ 786,809 \\ 59,696 \\ 87 \end{gathered}$ | Marine and inland. $\$ 1,15159$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net cash received for premiums | \$727,113 12 | \$1,151 59 |  |
| Net premiums remaining unpai |  | \$116,948 05 |  |
| Received for interest on bonds and mortgages. <br> Received for interest and dividends from all other sources. <br> Income received from all other sources, viz: rents. |  |  | 11,130 62,24196 |
|  |  |  | 5,507 00 |
| Aggregate amount of income received during the year, in cash........... |  |  | \$807, 14367 |

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

|  | Fire. | Marine and inland. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross amount paid for losses......... Deduct salvage and reinsarance.. | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 554,65063 \\ 8,42090 \end{array}$ | $\$ 3,73047$ |  |
| Net amount paid during the year for losses | \$546,229 73 | \$3,639 26 |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Paid for commissions and brokera |  |  | 109,906.66 |
| Salaries and all other charges of officers, and | mploye |  | 37,381 40 |
| Paid for state, national and local taxes |  |  | 23,609 16 |
| All other payments and expenditures |  |  | 78,926 67 |
| Aggregate amount of expenditures during the | , In cash |  | \$799,744 88 |



## NORTH MISSOURI INSURANCE COMPANY.

Macon, Mo.
[Incorporated in 1867. Commenced business in 1867.]
JOHN F. WILLIAMS, President. ALBERT LARRABEE, Secretary. Attorney to accept service of process in Wisconsin, J. O. Myers, Milwaukee.

## I. CAPITAL.



| Value of real estate owned by the company, less | \$37,000 00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens). | 175, 66226 |
| Interest accrued on bond and mortgage loan | 6,460 99 |
| Stocks and bonds owned, market value | 152,485 00 |
| Cash loans secured by collaterals | 20,259 42 |
| Bills receivable and call loans. | 6,531 00 |
| Cash in the company's principal office, and in b | 78, 42490 |
| Interest due and accrued, not included in marke | 60000 |
| Gross premiums in due course of collection. | 186, 65062 |
| Bills receivable, not matured, taken for fire, marine and inland risks......... | 78,015 5 5 7919 |
| All other property belonging to the company, viz.: salvage, $\$ 275$; rents, $\$ 300$; office furniture and personal property, $\$ 10,221.73$; total. | 5,79190 10,79673 |
| Aggregate of all the assets of the company, | \$753,678 05 |

## III. LIABILITIES

Lesses unadjusted, including all reported and supposed losses. $\$ 55,47818$
Losses resisted, including interest, costs and expenses.......... $\mathbf{6 , 0 0 0} 00$
Net amount of unpaid losses and claims


| In force, December 31. $1871 \ldots$ Written during 1872 | VI. MISCELLANEOUS. |  | Marine and |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Fire <br> risks. | Premiums thereon. |  | Premiums. thereon. |
|  | $\$ 8,050,03285$ | $\$ 178,29758$ | \$5, 638, 61250 | 52 |
|  | 39,791,363 67 |  | \$5,638,612 50 | 5 |
| Total <br> Deduct those terminated.. | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 47,841,39652 \\ \quad 20,517,61181 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,013,85840 \\ 376,638 \\ \hline 95 \end{array}$ | $\$ \underset{6 ; 548,245}{\$ 5,612} 50$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 84,88952 \\ & 78 ; 96464 \end{aligned}$ |
| In force, December 81, 1872 Deduct amount reinsured . | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 27,323,784,71 \\ 205,23750 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 687,21445 \\ 4,78713 \end{array}$ | \$80, 367 00: | \$5, 92488 |
| Net amount in force | \$27, 118,547 21 | \$632,427 32 | \$90,367 00 | \$5,924 88 |
| In force, having not more than one year to run. | \$21,657,981 21 | \$488,837 94 | \$90, 3670 | \$5,924 88 |
| Having more than one year and not mure than three years |  |  |  |  |
| to run................... | 1,668,571 00 | 33,035 03 |  |  |
| to ran. | 3,791,995 00 | 110,554 35 |  |  |
| Netamount in force. | \$27, 118,547 21 | \$632,427 32 | \$90, 367 | \$5,924 88 |

## General Interrrogatories.

Total premiums received from the organization of the company to date
Tetal losser paid from the organization of the company to date.
$\$ 1,238,16009$
........
Total amount of losses incurred during the year................................
Tetal amount lowied to officers and directors.
415,078 37
850,03890
$\begin{array}{r}350,038 \\ 57,000 \\ \hline 100\end{array}$
17,20000
Betennafi in the State of Wisconsin, during the Year $18 \% 2$.

$\$ 1,336,15063$
31, 69152
Losses paid on risks takon.
16,19995
Tazes on premiums, paid to the state of Wisconsin

ORIENT INSURANCE COMPANY.<br>Hartford, Conn.<br>[Incorpurated in 1867. Commenced business in 1872.]<br>GEO. W. LESTER, Secretary.<br>Attorney to accept service of process in Wisconsin, C. H. Vilas, Madison.

C. T. WEBSTER, President.

## I. CAPITAL.


$\$ 2,000,00000$
500,000 00

## II. ASSETS.

Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens)
Interest due and accrued on bond and mortgage loans.................................... 157,95590
Sto mortgage loans. 5,112 68
Cash loans, secured by collaterals. 292,597 00
Balances due from agents.
130,365 95
Cash in the company's principal office, and in bank. 5,817 78
Interest due and accrued, not included in market value 30,728 60
Interest due and accrued on collateral loans 1,500 00
3,941 69
75,000 00
2,500 00
$\$ 705,51960$

## III. LIABILITIES.

| osses unadjusted, including all reported and supposed losses.. Net amount of unpaid losses and claims | \$51,958 41 | 1,958 41 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reinsurance at 50 per ct. of prem. on fire risks, cinder one year.. | \$127,531 28 | 41 |
| Reinsurance, pro rata, on fire risks running more than one year. Amount required to safely reinsure all outstanding risks.... | 17, 87758 |  |
| Due and accrued for salaries, rent and other expense |  |  |
| Due and to become due for borrowed money |  | 60,000 00 |
| All other demands against the company, viz: commi |  | 13,125 00 |
| Total liabilities, except c |  | 272,492 27 |
| apital stock actually paid up in cas |  | 500,000 00 |
| Aggregate of all liabilities, including capital s |  | \$772,492 2 |

## IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

 Net cash received for premiums.................. Received for interest and dividends from all sources

Aggregate amount of income received during the year, in cash

## V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Net amount paid for losses (fire)
Paid for commissions and brokerage ..............................................................
Salaries and all other charges of officers, and all employes...............................
Paid for state, national and local taxes 47, 36239

All other payments and expenditures
Aggregate amount of expenditures during the year.
VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

| Written during the year. <br> Deduct those terminated and reinsured. | Fire Risks. $\$ 25,280,024$ 6,026, 018 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Premiums } \\ & \text { thereon. } \\ & \$ 384,12526 \\ & 52,55857 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net amount in force, December 31, 187 | \$19,254, 006 | \$281,566 69 |
| In force, having not more than one year to run | \$17,087, 479 | 255, 06257 |
| Having more than one and not more than three years to run. | 1, 295,50\% | 15, 39416 |
| Having more than three years to run | 871,020 | 11,109 96 |
| Net amount in force | \$19, 254, 006 | \$281,566 69 |


*Of which $\$ 75,000$ is in course of collection.

# ORIENT MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY. <br> <br> New York. 

 <br> <br> New York.}

## [Incorporated in 1854. Commenced business in 1854.] <br> EUGENE DUTILH, President. <br> CHARLES IRVING, Secretary. Attorney to accept service of process in Wisconsin, Alfred Church, Milwaukee.

## I. CAPITAL.

Capital actually paid up in cash.
None.
II. ASSETS.

Stocks and bonds owned by the company, market value
Cash loans secured by collaterals ....................
Cash belonging to the company, deposited market value
Net premiums in due course of collection
Bills receivable not matured, taken for marine and inland risks
Bills receivable, taken for marine and inland risks, past due
Subscription notes in advance of premiums.
All other property belonging to the company, viz: salvage on losses paid
Aggregate of all the assets of the company, at their actual value
III. LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and unpaid....................................... $\$ 70,20630$
Losses unadjusted, including all reported and supposed losses.
Losses resisted, including interest, costs and expenses.
105,33500
Total gross amount of claims for losses............................. $\$ 194,80130$
Total gross amount of thereon................................................ 51,000 00
Net amount of unpaid losses and claims
mount required to safely reinsure all outstanding risks
$\$ 143,80130$ 334, 61356
Principal unpaid on scrip ordered redeemed. 1,511 00
Interest due and declared, remaining unpaid 7,297 15
Unused balances of subscription notes.
All other demands against the company, viz: return premiums

Aggregate of all liabilities, including reserve and surplus
\$857,055 88
1,063,625 00
115,000 00

## IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Marine and
Inland.
\$1,345,823 84


Received for interest and dividends from all sources
\$279, 80024
$\$ 1,145,400841$
…….......
Income received from all other sources
4,405 00

## V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.



## PACIFIC MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

## New York.

[Incorporated in 1854. Commenced business in 1855.]
JOEN K. MYERS, Prestdent.
THOMAS HALE. Seeretarg.
Attorney to accept service of process in Wisconsin, John L. Hathaway, Milwaukee.
i. CAPITAL.

Capital actually paid up in cash.
II. ASSETS.

Stocks and bonds owned by the company, market value......................... $\$ 467,82795$
Cash loans secured by collaterals. 195,45000
Cash in the company's principal office and in bank 92,641 62
Interest due and accrued, not included in market value. 1,690 00
Interest due and accrued on collateral loans. 50750
Gross premiums in due course of collection. 51,078 64
Bills receivable, not matured, taken for marine and inland risks 51,07864
150,20424
Bills receivable, taken for marine and inland risks, past due. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . losses paid, $\$ 25,000$; unterminated prem's, $\$ 7,479.20 ;$ premium on gold $\$ 5,508.54$; subscription notes, $\$ 19,000$; total
Gross amount of all the assets of the company
56,987 74
Amount which should be deducted from the above assets, on account of
bad and doubtful debts and securities, viz: from item No.18.
$\$ 1,030,09159$

Aggregate of all the assets of the company, at their actual value.
9,00000

## III. LIABILITIES.

Net amount of unpaid losses and claims....................................................... $\$ 108,00000$
Amount required to safely reinsure all outstanding risks........................ 100, 395 777
Principal unpaid on scrip ordered redeemed............................................................ 12, 1075 00
Unused subscription notes



| All other demands against the company, viz.: Commissions, $\$ 2,500$; return prem's, $\$ 4,65248$; reinsurance prem., $\$ 2,490.01$; total. | \$9,642 49 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Total liabilities | \$299,043 50 |
| Surplus beyond liabilities | 722,048 09 |
| Aggregate of all liabilities including net surplus | \$1,021, 09159 |

## IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

|  | Marine and Inland. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross premiums received in cash | \$362,006 88 |  |
| Gross cash received on bills and notes taken for premiums | 14 |  |
| Gross cash received for premium | \$676,074 79 |  |
| Deduct reinsurance, rebate and returned premiums Net cash received for premiums. | 146,388 77 | \$529, 686 |
| Bills and notes received during the year for premiums remaining unpaid. | \$173,017 55 |  |
|  |  | 34,985 79 |
| Income received from all other sources, viz.: bills payable, $\$ 20,000$; loan notes, $\$ 76,550$; sales of stocks, $\$ 11,000$; scrip redeemed, $\$ 215$; loss on notes, |  |  |
| \$59.6R; total................................................ |  | 107,824 62 |
| Aggregate amount of |  | \$672,478 43 |

## V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YBAR.

## Marine and

Inland.
Gross amount paid for losses
$\$ 552,55549$
Deduct salvage and reinsurance
Net amount paid during the year for losses

39,964 80
Interest paid to scripholders........................
64, 02000
Scrip or certificates of profits redeemed in cash.
Paid for commissions and brokerage .
25, 93053
Salaries and all other charges of officers, and all employes
 All other payments, viz: interest, $\$ 1$, , 19.78 ; rent $\$$ rerniture, moving expenses, $\$ 13,094.92$; total.

55,15583
8,936 51

- Aggregate amount of expenditures during the year

46, 59104
VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

| In force, December 31, 1871. | Marize and: |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Inland Risks. <br> 87,468,399 00 <br> 68, 644, 95800 |
|  |  |
| Total | \$76, 113, 357 00 |
| Deduct those terminated | 68,989;888 00 |
| In force, December Deduct the amount reins | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 7,1288,4771 \\ 361,348 \\ \\ \hline 00 \end{array}$ |
| Net amount in force. | \$6,789, 128 60 |

## Geineral Intibrbogatorifs.

Total premiums received from the organization of the company to date.
Total losses paid from the organization of the company to date:
$\$ 681,17242$

Total amount of losses incurred during the year
Total amount loaned to directors.

## Premiums

$\$ 12,375,17208$
$7,430,08887$
$7,430,08887$
414,9737
124,60000
1

## Buginess in the State of Wisconsin, during the Year 18\%


\$8, 0桻, 98000
19, 16331
B, 59095

# PENN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. 

Philadelphia, Pa.

[Incorporated in 1855. Commenced business in 1872.]

CHARLES H. STOKES, President.<br>J. R. WARNER, Secretary.<br>Attorney to accept service of process in Wisconsin, P. C. HaLb, Milwaukee.

## I. CAPITAL.


$\$ 500,00000$ 156,650 00
$\$ 13,30000$
$\$ 13,300$
95,945
83
2,51472
15,88750
18,687 50
32, 67422
45000
56062
54, 690 5
$35 \% 50$
2,984 46
\$238,052 92

## III. LIABILITIES.


Total liabilities except capital stock.

Capital stock actually paid up in cash

Aggregate of all liabilities, including capital

## IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.



## V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Net amount paid during the year for losses, (fire)
$\$ 80994$
7,748 24
Salaries and all other charges of ofticers, and all employes.
1,456 65
Paid for state, national and local taxes
1, 13773
15,899 75
Aggregate amount of expenditures during the year, in cash.

## VI. MISCELLANEOUS.



| In force, having not more than one year to run. | \$4, 671, 42988 | \$92,749 45 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Having more than one, and not more than three years to run | 140,025 81 | 2,261 76 |
| Having more than three years to run....................... | 103,583 00 | 1,69067 |
| Net amount in force. ............................ | 915, 03829 | \$96,701 88 |



Business in the State of Wisconsin, during the Year 1872.

| Risks taken, (fire) | $\begin{array}{r} 01,000000 \\ 2,767 \\ 10 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Premiums received |  |

# PENNSYLVANIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. 

## Philadelphia, Pa.

[Incorporated in 1825. Commenced business in 1825.]

## DAN'L SMITH, Jr., President. <br> WM. C. CROWELL, Secretary.

Attorney to accept service of process in Wisconsin, P. C. Hale, Milwaukee.

## I. CAPITAL.



Capital authorized ...............
Capital actually paid up in cash
$\$ 400,00000$

| II. ASSETS. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Value of real estate owned by the company, less incumbrances | \$60,000 00 |
| Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens). |  |
| Interest due on bond and mortgage loans.. |  |
| Interest accrued on bond and mortgage loan | 401,700 00 |
| Stocks and bonds, market value |  |
| Cash loans secured by collate | 113,209 46 |
| Cash in the company's principal office and | 4,224 00 |
| Interest due and accrued, not included Gross premiums in due course of collec | 114,182 00 |
|  | \$1,189,325 46 |

## - III. LIABJLITIES.



## IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.



[^17]
## V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

| Gross amount paid for losses (fire).................................. \$539, 77144 <br> Deduct salvage and reinsurance. <br> Net amount paid during the year for losses. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \$539,090 81 |
| Paid tor commissions and broker |  | 59, 31750 |
| Salaries and all cther charges of oflleers, |  | $12 \pi$ 14,719 142 58 |
| Paid for state, national and local taxes. |  | 14,83058 9,841 91 |
| All other payments and expenditures |  | 9, 67068 |
| Aggregate amount of expenditures during the year, in cash. |  | \$760,470 90 |
| VI. MISCELLANEOUS. |  |  |
|  | Fire | Premiums |
| In force, December 31, 1871 | $\xrightarrow{\text { Riskis. }}$ | thereon. |
| Written during 1872 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 23,025,188 \\ 58,544,687 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 216,953 \\ 622,985 \end{array}$ |
| Total Deduct those termingte |  |  |
| Deduct those terminate | 29, 836, 059 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 839,93853 \\ 247,107 \\ 53 \end{array}$ |
| In force, December 31, 1872 ....................................... |  | \$592,830 75 |
|  | $900,400$ | 5,449 85 |
| Net amount in force | \$45, 833, 346 | \$587,380 90 |
| In force, having not more than one year to run. <br> Having more than one and not more than three years to run <br> Having more than three years to run <br> Perpetual risks in force and int. prem's $\qquad$ |  |  |
|  | -2,011, 138. | 31,346 05 |
|  | 2,798,815 | 47,563 47 |
|  | 15,147, 365 | 24, 27556 |
| Net amount in force. | \$60, 980, 711 | \$611,655 56 |

## General Intribrogatorims.

Total premiums received from the organization of the company to date
$\$ 3,366,42900$
2,253,881 44
1,179,000 00
Total dividends declared since the company commenced business
729,09081
Total amount of losses incurred during the year 31,000 00
Total amount of the company's stock owned by the directors, at par value

Buginess in the State of Wisconsin, during the Year 1872.
Fire risks taken
Premiums received
\$904, 76200
Losses paid on risks taken
Taxes on premiums, paid to the state of Wisconsin

Note.-A supplemental statement made by this company, February 4, 1873, shows that the capital stock had been repaired to the amount of $\$ 84,133.22$.

# PHENIX INSURANCE COMPANY. 

## Brooklyn, New York.

[Incorporated in 1853. Commenced business in 1853.]
STEPERN CROWELL, President.
PHILANDER SHAW, Secretary.
Attorneys to accept service of process in Wisconsin, Marn \& Spooner, Madison.

## 1. CAPITAL.



## II. ASSETS.

Value of real estate owned by the company; less incumbrances
Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens)
Interest due on bond and mortgage loans


## IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

| Gross premiums received in cash. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Fire. } \\ \$ 1,302,71336 \end{gathered}$ | Marine and inland. \$271, 95004 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross cash rec'd on bills ard notes taken for prem's | ............. | 236,519 49 |  |
| Gross cash received for premiums. | \$1, 302, 713 36 | \$508, 46953 |  |
| Deduct reinsurance, rebate and ret'd prem's... | 108,993 31 | 168, 73023 |  |
| Net cash received for premiums | \$1,193, 72005 | \$339,739 30 | \$1, 533,459 35 |
| Bills and notes received during the lyear for maining unpaid. | premiums re- | \$131,060 81 |  |
| Received for interest on bonds and mertgages. |  |  | $25,25766$ |
| Received for interest and dividends from all other | orr |  | $42,38115$ |
| Income received from all other sources, viz: rents earnings, $\$ 2,562$ 88; premium on gold, $\$ 5,495$ | \$7,791 65; <br> 03; total.. | king pump | 15,849 56 |
| Aggregate amount of income received duri | g tke year, in | ash........ | \$1,616,947 72 |

## V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.



| In force, December 31, 1871...... | VI. MISCELLANEOUS. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Fire | Premium* | Marine | Premiums |
|  | Risks. <br> \$77,979, 283 | thereon. <br> 586803 ro | and inland. | thereon. |
|  |  |  | \$4, 046, 144 | \$96, 68330 |
|  | 137, 306, 981 | 1,310,659 79 | 37, 797, 601 | 530,413 85 |
| Total | \$215,286, 264 | \$2,173,463 49 | \$41,843, 745 |  |
| Deduct those terminated.... | 117,641,544 | 1,244,011 56 | $38,009,422$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 20,09715 \\ & 526,372 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| In force, December 31, 1872. Deduct amount reinsured ... | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 97,644,720 \\ 442,265 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 929,45193 \\ 4,47589 \end{array}$ | \$3, 834, 323 | \$100,724 92 |
| Net amount in force.... | \$97, 202, 455 | \$924, 97604 | \$3, 834, 323 | \$100, 72492 |
| In force, having not more than |  |  |  |  |
| Having more than one and not | ¢38,800,427 | \$810,099 U3 | \$3, 834, 373 | \$100,724 92 |
| more than three years to run.... | 9,364, 836 | 70,574 60 |  |  |
| Having more than three years to |  | 6,514 60 |  |  |
| run. | 4, 037, 192 | 43,802 41 |  |  |
| Net amount in force. | \$97,202, 455 | \$924,976 04 | \$3, 834, 323 | \$100, 724 92 |

## General Interrogatories.

Total premiums received from the organization of the company to date.
Total losses paid from the organization of the company to date
Total dividends declared since the company commenced business.
1, 114,000 00
Total amount of losses incurred during the year.
1,215,294 44
Tatal amount of the company's stock owned by the directors, at par value.................................. -214,900 00
Total amount loaned to officers and directors.................................. 117,975 00
Total amount loaned to stock holders, not officers
Amount deposited in different states and countries, for the security of policy
holders, $\$ 70,000$, deposited as follows: in the state of Tennesree, $\$ 20,000$;
Mississippi $\$ 20,000$; Alabama, $\$ 10,000$; South Carolina, $\$ 20,000$.
Business in the State of Wisconsin, during the Ytar 1872.
Marine and

|  | Fire. | Marine and inland | Aggregate. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Premiums received. | \$2, 172,560 00 | \$177,500 00 | \$2, 350, 06000 |
| Losses paid on risks taken | 29,425 93 | 4,85490 3,000 00 | 34, 28083 |
| Losses incurred during the year, in Wiscon |  | 3,000 00 | 16,46942 10,40635 |
| Taxes on preminms, paid to the state of Wiscon |  |  | ${ }_{718} 63$ |
| Taxes on premiums, paid to fire departments in | sconsin |  | 47763 |

# PHOENIX INSURANCE COMPANY. 

Hartford, Conn.
[Incorporated in 1854. Commenced business in $1854 . \mid$
H. KELLOGG, President.
D. W. C. SKILTON, Secretary.

Attorney to accept service of process in Wisconsin, C. Answorth, Madison.

## I. CAPITAL.

Capital authorized
Capital actually paid up in cash

## II. ASSETS.

Value of real estate owned by the company, less incumbrances............... $\$ 79,01246$
Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens)
Interest accrued on bond and mortgage loans.
Stocks and bonds, market value.
Cash loans secured by collaterals
35,00000
Cash in the company's principal office and in bank
107, 19245
Interest due and accrued on collateral loans and bank deposits
1,912 00
Gross premiums in due course of collection and transmission
196, 18871
Aggregate of all the assets of the company, at their actual value

## 143

## III. LIABILITIES.



## IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.



* $\$ 1, \mathbf{1}, \mathbf{5} \mathbf{2}, \mathbf{1 8} 1$

Received for interest on bonds and mortgages.......................................
Received for interest and dividends, from all other sources.
83,045 94
89000
Aggregate amount of income received during the year; in cash.
$\$ 1,614,71655$

## V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Net amount paid during the vear for losses, (fire).
$\$ 1,407,84805$
aid for commissions and brokerage............
Salarles and all other charges of officers, and all employes. 56,179 37
 45,255 93
Paid for state, national and local taxes.
All other payments and expenditures.
127,121 62
Aggregate amount of expenditures during the year, in cash.

|  | Fire risk8. $\$ 123,670,169$ $118,578,128$ | Premiums thereon. $\$ 1,483,11076$ $1,525,18157$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 242,248,297 \\ 109,355,330 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 3,008,29233 \\ 1,438,48187 \end{array}$ |
| In force, December 31, 1872 | \$132, 892,967 | \$1,569,810 46 |
| In force, having not more than one year to rum | \$94,889,683 | $1,085,56601$ |
| Having more than one and not more than three years to run. Having more than three years to run. | 12,801,643 | 174, 66300 |
| Net amount in | \$132, 892, 967 | \$1,569,810 46 |

## General Interrogatories.

Total premiums received from the orgarization of the company
Total losses paid from the organization of the company to date...
\$13, 297, 29852
$8,642,81613$
Total dividends declared since the company commexced business
Total amount of losses incurred during the year.
1,180,000 00

Amount deposited in different states and countries, for the security of policy holders, $\$ 80,000$, deposited as follows: in the state of Tennessee, $\$ 20,000$; Alabama, $\$ 10,000$; Oregon, $\$ 50,000$.

Business in the Stata of Wisconsin, during the Year 1872.
Risks taken (fire)
$\$ 3,741,41700$
Premiums received.........
54, 86214
24,543 87
Losses incurred during the year, in $\not$ wisconsin
25, 22600
Taxes on premiums, paid to the state and fire departments of Wisconsin
1,682 68
*Of which $\$ 196,18871$ is in course of collection and transmission.

# PROVIDENCE WASHINGTON INSURANCE COMPANY. 

| Providence, R. I. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| JOHN KINGSBURY, President, <br> WARREN S. GREE <br> Attorney to accept service of process in Wisconsin, H. S. Durand, Rac | Secretary ine. |
| I. CAPITAL. |  |
| Capital authorized Capital actually paid up in | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 500,00000 \\ 200,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| II. ASSETS. |  |
| Stocks and bonds owned by the company, market value. | \$50,500 00 |
|  | 100,00000 |
|  | 69, 31415 |
| Gross premiums in due course of collection ........ | 21,22404 |
| Bills receivable, not taken for premiums.. | $\begin{array}{r} 21,59038 \\ 6,22500 \end{array}$ |
| the assets of the company, at their actual value | \$250,853 57 |

## III. Liabilities.

| Losses unadjusted, including all reported and supposed losses. Net amount of unpaid losses and claims | \$16,891 81 | . $\$ 16768918$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reinsurance at 50 per cent. of prem's on fire risks, underone year | 2,81732 |  |
| Reinsurance, pro rata, on fire risks running more than one year | 6,499 92 |  |
| Due and accrued for salaries, rent and other expenses .......... |  | $\begin{array}{r} 30,3 i 724 \\ 500 \end{array}$ |
| Total liabilities, except |  |  |
| Capital mtock actually |  | 200,000 00 |
| beyond cap |  | 3,144 52 |
| Aggregate of all liabilities including capital and surp |  | 50 |

## IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR, FROM MAY 1.



$$
\begin{array}{r}
\cdots \\
\$ 59,753 \\
7,886 \\
69
\end{array}
$$

$\$ 67,78077$

## V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR, FROM MAY 1.



All other payments and expenditures
81061
Aggregate amount of expenditures during the year, in cash
\$97, 076 58
VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

| In force, May 1, 1872. Written during 1872. | Fire Risks. $\$ 858.585$ $6,893,161$ | Premiums thereon. $\$ 660054$ 62, 04805 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Dedrct those terminated | $\begin{gathered} \$ 6,951,746 \\ 1,640,231 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 62,70859 \\ 6,30827 \end{array}$ |
| In force, December 31, 1872 Deduct amount reinsured. | \$5, 311,515 | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 56,40032 \\ & 640 \\ & 78 \end{aligned}$ |
| Net amount in force | \$5,248, 390 | \$55,759 54 |


| In force, having not more than one year to run | \$4, 705, 296 | \$47,634 64 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Having more than one, and not more than three years to run | 255, 394 | 3,817 67 |
| Having more than three years to run .......................... | 287, 700 | 4,307 23 |
| Net amount in force. | \$5,248, 390 | \$55,759 54 |

## General Interrogatobibs.

Total amount of the company's stock owned by the directors, at par value....

# REPUBLIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. 

## New York.

[Incorporated in 1852. Commenced business in 1853.]
ROB'T S. HONE, President.
DUCAN F. CURRY, Secretary.
Attorney to accept service of process in Wisconsin, Geo. E. Redfield, Beaver Dam.

## I. CAPITAL.



|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| Stocks and bonds, market value. |  |
| Cash in the company's principal office and in bank.............................. |  |
|  |  |
| Interest due and accrued on collaieral loans..................... |  |
|  |  |
| Bills receivable, not matured, taken for fire, marine and inliand risks . |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| ether property belonging to the company, viz., rents.......................... |  |

Aggregate of all thè assets of the company, at their actual valúe.
$\$ 300,00000$ 300,000 00
\$73, 975 05
48,700 09
1, 60734
333, 38600
535,
$\mathbf{5 5}, 99$
67
15,942 11
2,199 59
3921.

50,171 96
4,55652
2,297 72
180,000 00
6,166 66
$\$ 775,34273$

## III. LIABILITIES.



| $\$ 180,59943$ |
| ---: |
| 48,53597 |
| 9,56127 |
| $\$ 238,69597$ |
| 3,26485 |
| $\$ 176,54574$ |
| 44,13643 |

Total gross amount of claims for losses.


Reinsurance at 50 per cent. of prem., on fire risks, under one year
Reinsurance, pro rata, on fire risks runniug more than one year,


Aggregate of all liabilities, including capital and surplus. $\qquad$

| \$235,431 12 |
| :---: |
| 220,682 17 |
| 5,457 83 |
| \$461,571 12 |
| 300,000 00 |
| 13,771 61 |
| \$775, 34\% 73 |

## IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.



## V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

| Gross amount paid for losses...... Deduct salvage and reinsurance | $\begin{gathered} \text { Fire. } \\ \$ 250,59461 \\ 4,87676 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Marine and } \\ & \text { inland. } \\ & \$ 3,51907 \\ & 9121 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net am't paid during the year for losses | \$245, 71785 | \$3,427 86 | \$249, 14571 |
| Paid for commissions and brokerage ..................................... |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 51319 \\ & 31 \end{aligned}$ |
| Salaries and all other charges of officers, and all employes <br> Paid for state, national and local taxes. |  |  | 29,137 11,62612 |
|  |  |  | All other payments, viz.: interest on borrowed money, $\$ 6 i 194 ;$ rents, $\$ 5,000$; <br> All other payments, viz.: interest on borrowed money, ${ }^{2}$ advertising, etc., |  |  |
| All other payments, viz.: interest on borrowed $\$ 52,74907$; total |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aggregate amount of expenditures during | ear, in ca |  | \$413,489 15 |


| In force, December 31, $1871 . \ldots$.Written during 1872.......,. | VI. MISCELLANEOUS. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Premiums | Marine and | Premiums |
|  | Fire risks. $\$ 40,012,455$ | thereon. <br> $\$ 403,43654$ | Inland Risks. | thereon. <br> $\$ 55998$ |
|  | 46, 194, 405 | 487, 17077 | 117, 980 | 1,629 37 |
| Total | \$86, 206, 860 | \$890, 60731 | \$135, 146 | \$2, 18935 |
| Deduct those terminated.. | 44, 836,708 | 442,208 38 | 135, 146 | 2,189 35 |
| In force, December 31, 1872 | \$41, 370, 152 | \$448,398 93 |  |  |
| Deduct amount reinsured. | 513,711 | 7,034 59 |  |  |
| Net amount in force... <br> In force, having not more than | \$40,856,441 | \$441,364 34 | ……....... | ............. |
|  | \$33, 051, 943 | \$355, 79277 | ............... |  |
| Having more than one and not more than three years to run | 6,142,483 | 59,898 74 |  |  |
| Having more than three years |  |  |  |  |
| to run................... | 1,662,015 | 25,672 83 |  |  |
| Net amountin force | \$40, 856,441 | \$441, 36434 | .............. | ............. |

Total premiums received from the organization of the company to date.
$\$ 4,084,36596$
Total losses paid from the organization of the company to date.
Total dividends declared since the company commenced business. 347, 58935
Total amount of losses incurred during the year.. 452,56447
88,300
00
Total amount of losses incurred during the year................................
Total amount loaned to officers and directors

Total amount loaned to stockholders, not officers.
Business in the State of Wisconsin, during the Year $18 \% 2$.
Risks taken (fire)
$\$ 1,047,15800$
Premiums received
Losses paid on risks take
12,78637
Losses incurred during the year, in Wisconsin.
11, 59937
Taxes on premiums, paid to the state of Wisconsin.

# SAINT JOSEPH FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY. 

St. Joseph, Mo.
[Incorporated in 1867. Commenced business in 1868.]
P. L. McLAUGHLIN, President.

JNO. A. NICELY, Secretary.
Attorney to accept service of process in Wiscon'sin, Sam'l M. Oqden, Milwaukee.

## I. CAPITAL.

| Capital actually paid up in cash.......................................... $200,000 \times 0$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |

II. ASSETS.

| Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens) | $\$ 116,40000$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Stocks and bonds, market value |  |
| Cash loans secured by collatera | 0 |

Cash in the company's principal office, and in bank
Other loans - notes discounted
$\$ 57,01576$ 45, 90236
Gross premiums in course of collection
32, 73644
All other property belonging to the company, viz.: office furniture
Aggregate of all the assets of the company, at their actual value.

## III. LIABILITIEN.

| Losses adjusted and unraid | \$1, 01132 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Losses unadjusted, including all reported and supposed losses.. | 3, 60000 |
| Losses resisted, including interest, costs and expenses. | 2,000 00 |
| Reinsurance at 50 per ct. of pre'm on fire risk under one year. | \$45,455 58 |
| Reinsurance, pro rata, on fire risks running more than one year | 5,548 21 |
| Amount required to safely reinsure all outstanding risks. |  |
| All other demands against the company, viz: commissions. |  |
| Total liabilities, except capital stock |  |
| Capital stock actuelly paid up in cash |  |
| Surplus beyond capital stoek |  |

Aggregate of all liabilities, including capital and surplus

## IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.



Aggregate amount of income received during the year, in cash
V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

| , | Fire. | Marine and |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross amount paid for losses. | \$วั2,813 61 | \$2,912 50 |
| Net amount paid during the year for kosses |  |  |
| Paid for commissions and brokerage. |  |  |
| Saiaries and all other charges of officers, an | oyes |  |
| Paid for state, nationel and local taxes |  |  |

Aggregate amount of expenditures during the year, in cash.

| In force, December 31, 1871.... Written during 1872. | VI. MISCELLANEOUS. |  | Marine and Inland risks | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Premiums } \\ & \text { thereon. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Premiums thereon. \$69, 60699 |  |  |
|  | 8,450,238 | 132,104 69 | \$1,200,000 | \$13,29721 |
| Total | \$12,583, 238 | \$201, 71168 | \$1, 200, 000 | \$13; 29721 |
| Deduct those terminated. | 4, 346, 325 | 90, 29976 | 1,200, 000 | 13,297 21 |
| In force, December 31, 1872. Deduct amount reinsured | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 8,236,913 \\ & 505,411 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 111,41192 \\ 8,41592 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| Net amount in force | \$7, 731, 502 | \$102, 99599 |  |  |
| In force, having not more than one year to run............ | \$6, 905, 096 | \$90,688 46 |  |  |
| Having more than one and not more than three years to |  |  |  |  |
|  | 701, 406 | 9,855 36 |  |  |
| Having more than three years | 125, 000 | 2,452 17 |  |  |
| Net amount in force....... | \$7,731,502 | \$102,995 99 | ….... | .......... |

## General Interrogatories.

Total premiums received, from the organization of the company to date Total losses paid, from the organization of the company to date.
Total amount of losses incurred during the year
Total amount of the company's stock owned by the directors, at par value.
Total dividends payable in stock.

92, 00000
60,00000

# SAINT NICHOLAS INSURANCE COMPANY. 

New York.

[Incorporated in 1852. Commenced business in 1852.]
WILliam winslow, President. J. DU BOIS, Secretary.
Attorneys to accept service of process in Wisconsin, Magdeburg \& Cohen, Milwaukee.

## I. CAPITAL.

| Capital actually paid up in cash ............................................ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |

$\$ 150,00000$
150,00000

## II. ASSETS.



Aggregate of all the assets of the company, at their actual value

## III. LIABILITIES.


IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

| Gross premiums received in | Fire. $\$ 173,71068$ | Marine and Inland. \$1,783 11 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross premiums received in cash ${ }_{\text {Deduct reinsurance, rebate and returned prem's }}$ | 8,723 98 |  |  |
| Net cash received for premiums........... | \$164, 986 | \$1,783 11 | \$166,769 81 |
| Received for interest on bonds and mortgages |  |  | 2,416 42 |
| Received for interest and dividends from all other sources. |  |  | 9,310 36 |
| Aggregate amount of income received during the year, in cash |  |  | \$178,496 59 |

## V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.



## Cash dividends paid

Paid for commissions and browerag.
Salaries and all other charges of officers, and ail employes
Salaries and all other charges of officers, and all employes....................... 14, 021 86
Paid for state, national and local taxes.
2,917 03
All other payments and expenditures
12,833 83
Aggregate amount of expenditures during the year, in cash
\$175, 20679

## VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

| In force, December 31, $1871 \ldots . .$. <br> Written during the year............. | Fire Risks. $\begin{gathered} \$ 14,346,925 \\ 20,364,713 \end{gathered}$ | Premiums thereon. $\$ 89,95395$ 173,71068 | Marine \& Inland Risks. $\cdots \$ 142,650$ | Premiums thereon. $\cdots \cdots 1,783$ ii |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total | \$34 | \$2 |  |  |
| Deduct those terminat | 17, 458, 725 | 139, 32794 | 142,650 | 1,783 11 |
| In force, December 31, 18 | 252, 913 | 4, 33669 |  |  |
| Deduct amount reinsu | 187, 312 | 1,411 36 |  |  |
| Net amount in | \$17, 065, 60 | \$122,925 33 |  |  |
| In force, having not more than one year to run. <br> Having more than one, and not more than three years to run............ <br> Having more than three years to run | \$16,620,385 | \$118, 17334 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 561,813 \\ 70,715 \end{array}$ | 6,163 35 |  |  |
| Netamountin force ............. | \$17, 252, 913 | \$124, 33669 |  |  |
| General Interrogatories. |  |  |  |  |
| Total premiums received from the organization of the company to date....... |  |  |  | 565, 60778 |
| Total losses paid from the organization of the company to date................ |  |  |  | 949, 96629 |
|  |  |  |  | 150,00000 |
| Total amount of losses incurred du |  |  |  | 139, 61635 |
| Total amount of the company's sto Total amount loaned to directors. |  |  |  | 61,350 00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |

## Business in the State of Wisconsin, during the Year 1872.

Fire risks taken.

# SAINT PAUL FIRE \& MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY. 

Saint Paul, Minn.
[Incorporated in 1865. Commenced business in 1865.]

J. C. BURBANK, President.<br>C. H. BIGELOW, Secretary.<br>Attorney to accept service of process in Wisconsin, Wm. B. Hibbard, Milwaukee.

## I. CAPITAL.

| Capital aüthorized. Capital actually paid up in cash: | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 400,000 \quad 00 \\ 400,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| II. ASSETS. |  |
| Value of real estate owned by the company, less incumbrances. | \$98, 81414 |
| Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens). | 111, 696.78 |
| Interest due on bond and mortgage loan |  |
| Interest accrued on bond and mortgage loans | 3, 935 00 |
| Cash loans secured by collaterals. | 225,92243 |
| Cash in the company's principal office and in bank........................... | 107, 53576 |
| Interest due and accrued on collateral loans ................................... | 9,465 15 |
| Net premiums in due course of collection | 62,489 11 |
| All other property belonging to the company, viz.: office furniture, $\$ 2,933.87$; supplies, $\$ 2,460.73$; total. | 5,394 60 |
| Aggregate of all the assets of the company, at their actual value..... | \$626,122 65 |

## III. LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and unpaid.
Losses unadjusted, including all reported and supposed losses. Net amount of unpaid losses and claims

| $\begin{gathered} \$ 15,000 \\ 13,381 \underset{25}{00} \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| \$144,120 89 |  |
| 29,449 31 |  |
|  | 173,570 20 |
|  | \$201, 95145 |



Aggregate of all liabilities, including capital and surplus.
IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

|  | Fire. | Marine and Inland. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross premiums received in cash. | \$281, 27019 | \$54, 220 52 |
| Gross cash rec'd on bills and notes taken for prem's | 24,699 01 |  |
| Gross cash received for premiums. | \$305, 96920 | \$54, 220 52 |
| Deduct reinsurance, rebate and ret'd prem's | 12,606 45 | 2738 |
| Net cash received for premiams. | \$293, 36275 | \$54,193 14 |
| Net premiums remaining unpaid | - | \$62,489 11 |


Aggregate amount of income received during the year.
V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.


Cash dividends paid.
$\$ 156,43986$ $\$ 30,50450$

Paid for commmissions and brokerage
$\$ 186,94436$ 20,00000

Salaries and all other charges of officers, and all employes.
Paid for state, national and local taxes
55, 80879
All for state, national and local taxes...................................................
eral expenses, $\$ 33,071.12$; total........................................................
Aggregate amount of expenditures during the year, in cash.
12, 92128
35, 91609
$\$ 313,85483$


Total promiums received from the organization of the company to date.
Total losses paid from the organization of the company to date
Total dividends declared since the company commenced busineas.
Total amount of losses incurred during the year
Total amount of the company's stock owned by directors, at par value.
501,677 62
32,000 00
184,052 64
Total amount loaned to officers and directors.
Total amount loaned to stockholders, not officers
278, 50000
190,066 43
52,440 60
Business in the State of Wisconsin, during the Year 1872.

|  | Fire. | Marine and Inland. | Aggregate. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Riskstaken. | \$1, 399,692 00 | \$697, 71800 | \$2, 097, 41000 |
| Premiums received | 26,251 64 | 4,211 59 | 30,463 23 |
| Losses paid on risks taken. | 8,896 29 |  | 8,896 29 |
| Losses incurred during the year, in Wisconsin |  |  | 9,096 29 |
| Taxes on premiums, paid to the state of Wis .. |  | .............. | 15822 |

# SPRINGFIELD FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY. 

Springfield, Mass.<br>[Incorporated in 1849. Commenced business in 1851.]<br>EDMUND FREEMAN, President.<br>SANFORD J. HALL, Secretary.<br>Attorney to accept service of process in Wisconsin, J. H. Crampton, Milwaukee.

## I. CAPITAL.

| Capital authorized. <br> Capital actually paid up in cash | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 500,00000 \\ 500,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| II. ASSETS. |  |
| Value of real estate owned by the company, less incumbrances | \$100,000 00 |
| Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens) | 219,666 3,147 |
| Interest accrued on bond and mortgage loans | - 345,89200 |
| Storks and bonds, market value. | -143,42851 |
| Cash loans secured by collaterals | 縎 171,076 44 |
| Cash in the company's principal office and in | : 2,30511 |
| Interest due and accured, not included in | \% ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ |
| Gross premiums in due course of collection | 80, 47223 |
| All other property belonging to the company, viz: rents, $\$ 666$ niture, $\$ 2,363.07$; total | 3,029 73 |
|  | \$1,070,742 01 |

## III. LIABILITIES.



## VI. MISCELLANEOUS.



Business in the State of Wisconsin, during the Year $187 \%$.
Risks taken (fire)
$\$ 683,99000$
Premiums received
8,999 19

Losses incurred during the year in Wisconsin....................................................................... 11
Losses incurred during the year, in Wisconsin.
11, 31111
Taxes on premiums paid to the state of Wisconsin.
Taxes on premiums, paid to fire departments in Wisconsin................................................. 271817
*Of which $\$ 80,47223$ is in course of collection.

## STANDARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

## New York.

[Incorporated in 1859. Commenced business in 1859.]
WILLIAM CRIPPS, President.
WILLIAM M. ST. JOHN, Secretary.
Attorney to accept service of process in Wisconsin, C. J. Cary, Milwaukee.
I. CAPITAL.

Capital authorized
Capital acutally paid up in cash.
$\$ 200,00000$
200,00000

## II. ASSET8.



## III. LIABILITIES.

Losses unadjusted, including all reported and supposed losses..
Deduct reinsurance and salvage thereon.
Net amount of unpaid losses and claims
Reinsurance at 50 per cent. of prem on fire risks under one year
Reinsurance, pro rata, on fire risks running more than one year
Amount reguired to safely reinsure all outstanding risks.

| \$195,134 92 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 17, 42987 |  |
| \$65, 947 27 | \$17, 705 |
| 6,533 18 |  |
|  | 72,480 45 |


Total liabilities, except capital stock
Capital stock actually paid up in cash Surplus beyond capital stock
Aggregate of all liabilities, including capital and surplus
IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.


## Aggregate amount of income received during the year, in cash

## V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

| Gross amount paid for losses (fire) | 98 |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Deduct salvage and reinsurance............................... 2,72199 |  |
|  |  |  |
| Cash dividends paid. |  |
| Paid for commissions and brokerage........................................... |  |
| Salaries and all other charges of officers, and all employes. Paid for state, national and local taxes. |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| All other payments and expenditur |  |

Aggregate amount of expenditures during the year, in cash.

## VI. MISOELLANEOUS.

| VI. MISCELLANEOUS. | Fire | Premiums |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Risks, | thereon. |
| In force, December 31, 1871 | \$21, 362, 12826 | \$161, 10145 |
| Written during 1872. | 27, 934,792 96 | 182, 83412 |
| Total | \$49, 296, 921 22 | \$343, 93557 |
| Deduct those terminated | 31,459,536 70 | 198, 26108 |
| In force, December 31, 1872 | \$17, 837,384 52 | \$145,674 49 |
| Deduct amount reinsured. | 399,316 67 | 1,901 44 |
| Net amount in force. | \$17,438,067 85 | \$143, 777305 |
| In force, having not more than one year to run. | \$16, 288,67285 | \$131,894 53 |
| Heving more than one and not more than three years to rum | 743,443 00 | 6,229 01 |
| Having more than three years to run.......... | 405,950 00 | 5,649 51 |
| Net amount in force | \$17,438, 06785 | \$143,773 05 |

## General Interrogatories.

Total premiums received from the organization of the company to date.
Total losses paid from the organization of the company to date
$\$ 1,440,80285$ 838, 27247
Total dividends declared since the company commenced business
288,200 00
411, 19925
130,850 00
Total amount of the company's stock owned by the directors, at par value......
Total amount loaned to officers and directors 14,600 00
Total amount loaned to stockholders, not officers

## Premiums

hereon.
161, 10145
$\$ 343,93557$ 198, 26108

45,67449
1,90144
$\$ 143,77305$
6,2299 01
5,64951

$$
\begin{array}{r}
2,50000 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

Business in the State of Wisconsin, during the Year 1872.
Fire risks taken
\$518, 92000
Premiums received
5,74880
Losses paid on risks taken
9,554 44
Losses incurred during the year, in Wisconsin.
9,554 44
Taxes on premiums, paid to the state of Wisconsin

# STAR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. 

# New York. 

[Incorporated in 1864. Commenced business in 1864.]
NICHOLAS C. MILLER, President. JAMES M. HODGES, Secretary.
Attorney to accept service of process in Wisconsin, C. J. Cary, Milwaukee.

## I. CAPITAL

| Capital anthorized............... <br> Capital actually paid up in cash | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 200,00000 \\ 200,00000 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| II. ASSETS. |  |
| Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens). | \$212,825 00 |
| Interest due on bond and mortgage loans. | 1,94775 |
| Stocks and bonds, market value | 11,500 00 |
| Cash loans secured by collaterals | 54, 10000 |
| Cash in the company's principal office and in | 53,758 68 |
| Interest due and accrued on collateral loans | 82347 |
| Gross premiums in due course of collection | 21,963 30 |
| All other property belonging to the company, viz.: salvage, $\$ 1,00000$; office furniture, maps, safes, etc., $\$ 2,500$; total. | 3,500 00 |
| Aggregate of all the assets of the company, at their actual value. | \$360,418 20 |

## III. LIABILITIES.

| osses adjusted and unpa | \$10,000 00 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Losses unadjusted, including all reported and supposed losses. Net amount of unpaid losses and claims | 32,650 84 |  |
| Reinsurance at 50 per cent. of prem. on fire risks, under one year | \$105,822 98 |  |
| Reinsurance, pro rata, on fire risks running more than one year | 7, 74372 |  |
| Amount required to safely reinsure all outstanding rieks. |  | 113, 56670 |
| Due and accrued for salaries, rent and other expenses All other demands against the company, viz: commis |  | 83333 |
| Total liabilities, except capital sto |  |  |
| Capital stock actually paid up |  | 200,000 00 |
| Surplus beyond capital stock |  | 1,967 33 |
| Aggregate of all liabilities, including capital and surplus |  | \$360,418 20 |

## IV! INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

|  <br> Net cash received for premiams. <br> Gross premiums remaining unpaid $\qquad$ | \$245, 42197 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Gross premiums, remaining unpaid ........................... $\$ 21,963$ 30 |  |
| Received for interest on bonds and mort |  |
| Received for interest and dividends from all | 12,203 68 |
| Income received from all other sources | 17309 |
| Received for calls on capital.................................... $\$ 50,000000$ |  |
| Aggregate amount of income received during the year, in cash. | \$268, 87221 |
| V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR. |  |
| Net amount paid during the year for losses (fire) | \$234, 07880 |
| Cash dividends paid | 20,00000 |
| Paid for commissions and brokerage. | 11,532 18 |
| Salaries and all other charges of officers, and all employ | 16,625 61 |
| All other payments, viz.: office rent, stationery, etc., $\$ 10,847 \% 14 ;$ branch offices and agency expenses, $\$ 33,638.31$; stamps, $\$ 870.88$; board of under- | 6,391 91 |
| writers, $\$ 997.02$; exchange, etc., $\$ 295.28$; | 46,648 63 |
| Aggregate amount of expenditures during the year, in cash | \$335,277 13 |

## VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

| In force December | Fire Risks. \$21, 848, 28900 | Premiums thereon. $\$ 196,25071$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 28,793, 72104 | 264,385 78 |
| Written during 1872............................................. . . . . . . | 20, 793, 2104 | 264,385 |
| Total. | \$50, 642, 01004 | \$460,636 49 |
| Deduct those terminated | 25, 945, 13999 | 232,204 17 |
| In force, December 31, 1872 | \$24, 696, 87005 | \$228, 43232 |
| Deduct amount reinsured. | 452, 08300 | 3,791 08 |
| Net amount in force. | \$24, 244, 78705 | \$224,641 24 |
| In force, having not more than one year to run................. | \$23, 137, 26205 | $\$ 211,64596$ 12,498 |
| Having more than one and not more than three years to run.. | $\begin{array}{r}1,057,52500 \\ 50,000 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 12,4.98 497 |
| Having more than three years to run............................. | 50,000 00 | 4970 |
| Net amount in force | \$24,244, 78705 | \$224,641 24 |

## General Interrogatories.

Total premiums received from the organization of the company to date.......
Total losses paid from the organization of the company to date
$\$ 1,091,0 \% 096$
Total dividends declared since the company commenced business.
623,968 42
Total dividends declared since the company commenced business. 120,00000
Total amount of losses incurred during the year $\therefore \ldots . . . .$. 267, 30657
94, 00000
31, 60000
Total amount loaned to directors
8,85000
Total amount loaned to stockholders, not officers
Business in the State of Wisconsin, during the Year $18 \%$.
Risks taken (fire).
\$299,450 00
Preminms received
3,968 44
Losses paid on risks taken .....................................................................................
3, 70783
Losses incurred during the year in Wisconsin.
3,707 83
Taxes on premiums, paid to the state of Wisconsin $\qquad$

# STATE INSURANCE COMPANY. 

## Hannibal, Mo.

[Incorporated in 1865. Commenced business in 1865.]
J. T. K. HAYWARD, President.

JOHN N. STRONG, Secretary.
Attorney to accept service of process in Wisconsin, Alvin B. Alden, Portage.

## I. CAPITAL.

| Capital authorized Capital actually paid up in cas | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,000,00000 \\ 210,00685 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| II. ASSETS. |  |
| Value of real estate owned by the company, less incumbrances | \$14, 44373 |
| Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens).................................. | 152, 72936 |
| Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens), upon which more than one years's interest is due. | 11, 25000 |
| Interest due on bond and mortgage loans........................................... | 1,113 28 |
| Interest accrued on bond and mortgage loa | 9,585 23,332 50 |
| Stocks and bonds, market value. | 39,187 15 |
| Cash loans secured by collaterals ......... | 35,940 84 |
| Cash in the company's principal office and Interest due and accrued, not included in | 1,048 30 |
| Interest due and accrued, not included in ma Interest due and accrued on collateral loans | $\begin{array}{r}1, \\ 2,43313 \\ 35 \\ \hline 187\end{array}$ |
| Net premiums in due course of collection ........................................ | 35,83756 5,963 |
| Bills receivable, taken for fire, marine and inland risks...................... |  |
| All other property belonging to the company, viz.: bills receivable, $\$ 4,025$; personal accounts. $\$ 1,584.49$; office furniture and personal property, $\$ 3,400.78$; judgments, $\$ 4,800$; total. | $13,810^{\circ} \text { 象 } 27$ |
| Aggregate of all the assets of the company | \$346, $675 \quad 07$ |

## III. LIABILITIES.

Losses adjusted and unpaid..........................................
Losses resisted, including interest, costs and expenses
\$15, 68029
38, 17276
6,860 00


Aggregate of all liabilities, including capital

## IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

|  | Fire. | Marine and Inland. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross premiums received in cash ....... | \$218,463 75 | \$3,523 38 |
| Deduct reinsurance, rebate and ret'd prem's.. | 24, 96377 | 31786 |
| Net | \$193, 49998 | \$3, 20552 |
| Net premiums remaining unpaid. |  | \$41, 80090 |


Aggregate amount of income received during the year in cash. $\qquad$

## V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

|  | Fire. | Marine and Inland. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross amount paid for losses........ | \$129,099 22 | \$866 75 |
| Deduct salvage and reinsurance | 1,385 43 | 38087 |
|  | \$127,713 79 | \$485 88 |

$\$ 128,19967$
Paid for commissions and brokerage

 printing and stationery, $\$ 4,25204$; etc., etc.; total

29, 28164
Aggregate amount of expenditures during the year, in cash
$\$ 227,04940$

| In force, December 31, 1871.... | VI. MISCELLANEOUS. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Fire <br> Risks. | Premiums thereon. | Marine and Inland Risks. | Premiums thereon. |
|  | $\$ 6,441,340$ $11,460,042$ | $\$ 92,54082$ <br> 247,157 <br> 28 |  |  |
| Total .................... | \$17, 901, 382 | \$339, 69844 | \$437, 805 | \$3,523 38 |
| Deduct those terminated... | 8, 465, 144 | 152, 64417 | 437, 805 | 3, 52338 |
| In force, December 31, 1872 | \$9, 436, 238 | \$187, 05427 |  |  |
| Deduct amount reinsured. . | 94, 050 | 2,093,30 |  |  |
| Net amount in force ... | \$9, 342, 188 | \$184,960 97 | .......... |  |
| In force, having not more than |  |  |  |  |
| Having more than one and not more than three years to |  |  |  |  |
| run . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 852, 942 | 20,421 25 |  |  |
| Having more than three years to run......................... | $154,446$ | 4,679 24 | ; |  |
| Net amount in force. | \$9,342, 188 | \$184, 96097 | .............. |  |

Total premiums received from the organization of the compaay to date.
Total losses paid from the organization of the company to date.
Total amount of losses incurred during the year

| Total amoun't of the compa | 888,500 00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Total dividends payable in sto | 5,014 74 |
| Total amount loaned to officers and dire | $\begin{array}{r}61,193 \\ 101,98 \\ \hline 10\end{array}$ |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}101,910 \\ 10,000 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| - Bueiness in the State of Wisconsin, during the Year $18 \% 2$. |  |
| Risk | $\$ 320,575000$ |

## SUN INSURANCE COMPANY.

Cleveland, Ohio.

[Incorporated in 1865. Commenced business in 1865.]
STILLLMAN WITT, President.
E. C. ROUSE, Secretary.

Attorney to accept service of process in Wisconsin, D. M. Relden, Milwaukee.

## I. CAPITAL.

| Capital authorized................ Capital actually paid up in cash | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 200,00000 \\ 200,00060 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| II. ASSETS. |  |
| Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens) | \$90, 225500 |
| Interest accrued on bond and mortgage loans | 161,050 00 |
| Stocks and bonds, market value |  |
| Cash loans secured by collaterals | ${ }^{35}, 30000$ |
| Cash in the company's principal ofice, and in ba | 2,555 00 |
| Net premiums in due course of collection. | 20,604 21 |
| All other property belonging to the company | 4,615 16 |
| Aggregate of all | \$343, 13870 |

## III. LIABILITIES.

| Losses adjusted and unpaid.................................. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Losses unadjusted, including all reported and supposed losses. Net amount of unpaid losses and claims |  | 8,000000 |
| Reinsurance at 50 per cent, of prem. on fire rieks under one year Reinsurance, pre rata, on fire risks running more than one year | \$54, 80926 |  |
|  | 30,291 85 |  |
| Amount required to sately reinsure all outstanding risks... |  | 85,1 |
| Total liabilities, except capital |  |  |
| Capital stock actually paid up |  | 200, 00000 |
| Surplus beyond capital stock |  |  |
| Aggregate of all liabilities, including capital stuck and surplus...... |  | \$343, 13870 |
| IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR. |  |  |
| ss premiums received in cash (fire).. | \$169,096 00 |  |
| Deduct reinsurance, rebate and returned | 18,412 79 |  |
| Net cash received for premium |  | 150,683 21 |
| et premiums remaininig unp | 2,604 21 |  |
| Received for interest and dividends from all other so Received for call on capital. | $\$ 50,00000$ | 19,136 43 |
| Aggregate amount of income received during the year, in cash. |  | \$169,819 |
| T. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR. |  |  |
| Net amount paid during the yeur for losses (fire). |  | 106, 73323 |
| Cash dividends paid |  | 15, 47745 |
| Paid for commissions and b |  | 13,479 06 |
| Salaries and all other charges of otace |  | 4, 25312 |
| Aggregate amount of expenditures during the year, in ca |  | \$169,942 86 |

VI. MISCTLLANEOUS.

|  | Fire | Premiums |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Risks. | thereon. |
| In force, December 31, 1871. | \$12,988,447 00 | \$158, 67631 |
| Written during 1872 | 14, 646, 39400 | 174,800 21 |
| Total.................................................... | \$27, 634,841 00 | \$333,476 52 |
| Deduct those terminated | 13, 447, 66000 | 153,474 80 |
| In force, December 31, 1872. | \$14, 187, 18100 | \$178,001 72 |
| Deduct amount reinsured | 411,230 00 | 7,799 50 |
| Net amount in force. | \$13,775 95100 | \$170,202 22 |
| In force, having not more than one year to run............... | \$9, 885,860 00 | \$120,856 71 |
| Having more than one and not more than three years to run... | 2, 627,235 00 | 33,160 42 |
| Havingimore than three years to run......................... | 1, 262,856 00 | 16,185 09 |
| Net amount in force | \$13, 775, 95100 | \$170, 20222 |

General Interrogatories.
Total premiums received from the organization of the company to date.
$\$ 752,28200$
Total losses paid from the organization of the company to date 573,845 00
Total dividends declared since the company commenced business 126,000 00
Total amount of losses incurred during the year 165,000 00
Total amount of the company's stock owned by the directors, at par value.. 62,000 00
Total amount loaned to officers and directors. 15, 00000
Total amount loaned to stockholders, not officers
19,80000
Business in the State of Wisconsin, during the Year $18 \% 2$.
Risks taken (fire)
\$348, 250 00
Premiums received
2,151 64
Losses paid on risks taken
1, 73206
Losses incurred during the year, in Wisconsin.
1,73206
Taxes on premiums, paid to the state of Wisconsin

## TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY.

## Chicago, Ill.

[Incorporated in 1865. Commenced business, (reorganized) in 1872.]
B. P. HUTCHINSON, President.

WM. E. ROLLO, Seiretary.
Attorneys to accept service of process in Wisconsin, Kefloga \& Hathaway, Milwaukee.

## I. CAPITAL.

Capital authorized
$\$ 1,000,00000$
Capital actually paid up in cash

## II. ASSETS.

| ans on bond and mortgage, (firstliens) | \$30,111 10 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Interest accrued on bond and mortgage loans | 699929 |
| U. S. bonds, market value. | 500,500 00 |
| Cash in the company's principal office and in ban | 25, 45137 |
| Net premiums in due course of collection | 14,981 46 |
| Bills receivable not matured, taken for fire, marine and inland risks | 96000 |
| All other property belonging to the company, viz: salvage, $\$ 11,600$; reinsurance, $\$ 2,33591$; office furniture, $\$ 1,70297$; Total | 15,638 88 |
| Aggregate of all the assets of the company, stated at their actual value .. | \$588, 34210 |

## III. LIABILITIES.

Losses unadjusted, including all reported and supposed losses
Net amount of unpaid losses and claims
$\$ 8,26600$
Reinsurance at 50 per ct. of prem. on fire risks, under one year.
Reinsurance, pro rata, on fire risks running more than one year.
Reinsurance at 50 per ct. of prem. on inland navigation risks....
Gross premiums on all unexpired marine risks.
Amount required to safely reinsure all outstanding risks...

| ¢8, | $\$ 8,26600$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| \$55,638 24 |  |
| 3,872 00 |  |
| 3, 06250 |  |
| 728 25 |  |
|  | 63,30099 6,63355 |
|  | 8,200 |

Total liabilities, except capital stock
$\$ 78,20054$

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.


Received for interest on bonds and mortgages.

Income received from all other sources.
Aggregate amount of income received during the year, in cash.
$\$ 240,473 \dddot{3} \mathbf{3 5}$
$\qquad$ 1,630 69
V. EXPENDITURES DURING TEE YEAR.


|  | V1. MISCELLANEOUS. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Fire Risks. \$16, 389, 750 | Premiums thereon. \$167,412 21 | Marine and Inland Risks. $\$ 12,784,430$ | Premiums thereon. $\$ 142,09012$ |
| Written during the those terminated... | 16, $6,835,350$ | 49,822 ${ }^{\text {r2 }}$ | 12,155, 790 | 135,965 12 |
| In force, December 31, 1872. | \$9,554, 400 | \$117, 58949 | \$628,640 | \$6,125 00 |
| Deduct amount reinsured . | 232, 450 | 2,163 00 |  |  |
| Net amount in force... | \$9,321,950 | \$115, 42649 | \$628,640 | \$6,125 00 |
| In force, having not more than one year to run. | \$8, 984, 430 | \$111,276 49 | \$628,640 | \$6,125 00 |
| Having more than one, and not more than three years to run $\qquad$ | 146, 730 | 2,024 00 | ............... | . ............ |
| Having more than three years <br> to run.... ................... | $198, \stackrel{7}{7} 40$ | 2,126 00 | ............ |  |
| Net amount in force. . . . . . | \$9,329, 900 | \$115,426 49 | \$628,640 | \$6,125 00 |

## General Interrbogatories.

Total premiums received from the organization of the company to date...... $\$ 309,50233$
Total losses paid from the organization of the company to date.
Total amount of losses incurred during the yesr.........................................
Total amount of the company's stock owned by the directors at par value

## Business in the State of Wisconsin, during the Year $18 \% 2$.



# TRADESMEN'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. 

# New York. 

[Incorporated in 1858. Commenced business in 1858.]
DAVID B. KEELER, President.
TIMOTHY Y. BROWN, Secretary.
Attorney to accept service of process in Wisconsin, F. H. Magdeburg, Milwaukee.

## I. CAPITAL.

Capital authorized.
$\$ 150,00000$

## II. ASSETS.

| Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens). | \$148, 24300 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Interest accrued on bond and mortgage loans | 418,30125 |
| Stocks and bonds, market value | 97,01000 |
| Cash loans secured by collateral | 16,000 00 |
| Interest due and accrued, not included in market va | 61, 924 |
| Interest due and accrued on collateral loans......... | 140 |
| Gross premiums in due course of collection | 28,665 66 |
| All other property belonging to the company, viz.: salvage.............. | 1,000 00 |
| Aggregate of all the assets of the company, at their actual value. | \$357,499 63 |


| Losses adjusted and unpaid | \$7,075 00 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Losses unadjusted, including all reported and supposed losses. | 87, 03000 |  |
| Losses resisted, including interest, costs and expenses. ........ | 75000 |  |
| Total gross amount of claims for 1 | \$94,855 00 |  |
| Deduct salvage and reinsurance thereon | 16,700 00 |  |
| Net amount of unpaid losses and claims |  | \$78, 10500 |
| Reinsurance at 50 per ct. of prem's on fire risks, under one year | \$96, 18375 |  |
| Reinsurance, pro rata, on fire risks running more than one year | 7,518 95 |  |
| einsurance at 50 per cent. of prem. on inlandrisks.... | 17427 |  |
| ash dividends declared to stockholders, unpaid |  | 103, 87697 |
| Due and accrued for salaries rent and othe |  |  |
| All other demands against the company, viz: commissions, $\$$ prem's, $\$ 303.22$; reinsurance prem ${ }^{\prime}$, $\$ 647.92$; total. | turn | 74166 $3,742 \quad 20$ |
| Total liabilities, except capita |  |  |
| Capital stock actually paid up in cas |  | 150,000 00 |
| Surplus beyond capital stock |  | 10, 89630 |
| Aggregate of all liabilities, including capital stock and | rplus. | \$357,499 63 |

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.


| R. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross amount paid for losses (fire) | \$330,771 42 |  |
| Deduct reinsurance.......... | 15,072 46 |  |
| menet amount paid during the year |  | 21,32200 |
| Cash dividends paid.. |  | 21,079 04 |
| Paid for commissions and brokerage..................... |  | 26,090 00 |
| Paid for state, national and local taxes................ |  | 3,735 28 |
| All other payments and expenditures |  | 13,16750 |
| Aggregate amount of expe |  | \$401,092 78 |




# UNION INSURANCE COMPANY. 

## Bangor, Maine.

[Incorporated in 1862. Commenced business in 1862.]

\footnotetext{
N. C. AYER, President.
R. B. FULLER, Secretary.

Attorney to accept service of process in Wisconsin, W. P. McLaren, Milwaukee.
I. CAPITAL.


## II. ASSETS.

| Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens). <br> Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens), upon which more than one years interest is due. | $\$ 168,60000$ 7,00000 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Interest accrued on bond and mortgage loans | 1,260 00 |
| Stocks and bonds, market value........................................................ | 85,965 00 |
| Cash loans secured by collaterals | 24, 40000 |
| Cash in the company's principal office and | 66, 56658 |
| Gross premiums in due co | 129,142 08 |
| Bills receivable, taken for |  |
| All other property belonging to the company | $\begin{aligned} & 9,19430 \\ & 7,63968 \end{aligned}$ |
| Gross amount of all the assets of the | 09,970 73 |
| Amount which should be deducted from the above assets on account of bad and doubtfal debts and securities, viz: from item No. 18. <br> ................. |  |
| Aggregate of all the assets of the company, at their actual value | \$ 809,36847 |
| III. LIABILITIES. |  |
| Losses adjusted and unpaid............................... ...... \$76, 16033 |  |
| Losses unadjusted, including all reported and supposed losses..... 47, 15100 |  |
| Losses resisted, including interest, costs and expenses.............. 4, 95840 Net amount of unpaid losses and claims.. |  |
| Reinsurance at 50 per cent. of prem. on fire risks under one year... $\$ 100,02494$ | 8,269 73 |
| Reinsurance, pro rata, on fire risks running more than one year... 25,51823 |  |
| Gross preminms on all unexpired marine risks .................... 124, 37843 Amount required to safely reinsure all outstanding risks. |  |
| Due and accrued for ealaries, rent and other expenses | 200 00 |
| Due and to become due for borrowed money and reinsurance | 20,440 00 |
| Tralal liabilities, except capita |  |
| Capital stock actually paid up in cash | 200,00000 |
| Surplus beyond capital stock. |  |
| Aggregate of all liabilities, including capital and net surp | 609,368 47 |

## IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

| Gross premiums recelved in cash................. Deduct reinsurance, rebate and ret'd prem's... | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Frire. } \\ \$ 219,075 \\ 25,104 \\ 765 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Marine } \\ \text { and inland. } \\ \$ 232,94965 \\ 31,08452 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net cash received for premiums | \$193,970 91 | \$201,865 13 | \$395,836 04 |
| Received for interest and dividends from all sourc Received from stockholders |  | \$41,825 00 | 47, 10434 |
| Aggregate amount of income received duri | e year |  | \$442, 9403 |

## V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.



Cash dividends paid $\$ 353,480 \not 65$

12, 30769
Paid for commissions and brokerage.............................................................
Salaries and all other charges of officers, and all employes.
Paid for state, national and local taxes
53, 04022
10, 69833
All other payments, and expenditures.
5,12500
18, 69431
Aggregate amount of expenditures daring the year, in cash
$\$ 453,34620$

| In force, December 31, $1871 \ldots$ Written during 1872 ............. | VI. Miscellaneous. |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Merine and } \\ \text { inland risks. } \\ \$ 1,344,789 \\ 8,419,140 \end{array}$ | Premiums <br> thereon. \$93,697 49 232,949 65 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Fire risks. $\$ 15,785,163$ 16, 749, 981 | Premiums thereon. \$218,734 40 219,075 76 |  |  |
| Total ..................... | \$32, 535, 144 | \$437,810 16 | \$9, 763, 929 |  |
| Deduct those termi | 14, 504, 827 | 186,723 82 | 7, 999, 369 | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 202,277 \\ & 20 \\ & 71 \end{aligned}$ |
| Net amount in force. | \$18,030,317 | \$251, 08634 | \$1,764,560 | \$124,373 43 |

## General Interrogatories.



Business in the State of Wisconsin, during the Year 1872.

| Risks taken. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Fire. } \\ \$ 300,74900 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Marine and } \\ & \text { inland } \\ & \$ 364,58300 \end{aligned}$ | Aggregate. \$665, 33200 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Premiums received | 3,101 43 | 2,506 35 | 5,607 78 |
|  | 1,521 71 |  |  |
| Losses incurred during the year, in Wisconsin. |  |  | $1,52171$ |

# WATERTOWN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. 

Watertown, N. Y.
[Incorporated in 1867. Commenced business in 1867.]
NORRIS WINSLOW President. JESSE M. ADAMS, Secretary.
Attorney to accept service of process in Wisconsin, Jas. Fowler, Milwaukee.
I. CAPITAL.

$\$ 200,00000$
200,00000

## II. ASSETS.

Interest due and accrued, not included in market value
Gross premiums in due course of collection
Bills receivable, not matured, taken for fire risks ..................................
Aggregate of all the assets of the company, at their actual value.
\$444,890 54

## III. LIABILITIES.

| Losses unadjusted, inclueling all reported and supposed losses.. Net amount of unpaid losses and claims | \$3,300 00 | \$3,300 00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reinsurance at 50 per ct. of prem., on fire risks, under one year. | \$31, 05500 |  |
| Reinsurance, pro rata, on fire risks running more than one year. Amount required to safely reinsure all outstanding risks.... | 89, 22615 | 120,281 15 |
| Total liabilities, except capital stock |  | \$123,581 15 |
| Capital stock actually paid up |  | 200, 00000 |
| Surplus beyond capital |  | 121,309 39 |
| Aggregate of all liabilities, including capital stock an |  | \$444,890 54 |

## IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.


Received for interest on bonds and mortgages.14,954 35Received for interest and dividends, from all other sources
Aggregate amount of income received during the year, in cash.

## V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

| Gross amount paid for losses, (fire) Deduct reinsurance. . | $\$ 63,70715$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net amount paid during the year for losses |  | \$63, 16905 |
| Cash dividends paid......... |  | 32,00000 |
| Paid for commissions and brokerage |  | 37,653 04 |
| Salaries and all other charges of officers, and all employes |  | 18,260 00 |
| Paid for state, national and local taxes.............. |  | 10,826 92 |
| All other payments and expenditures. |  | 18,785 11 |
| Aggregate amount of expenditures during the year, in |  | \$180,694 72 |
| VI. MISCELLANEOUS. |  |  |
|  | Fire risks. | Premiums thereon. |
| In force, December 31, 1871. ......................... . . . . . . . . . . . | \$21, 656, 100 | \$148,455 29 |
| Written during 1872................. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 29,430,500 | 214, 42951 |
| Total | \$51, 086, 600 | \$362, 88480 |
| Deduct those terminated | 12, 124, 500 | 119,210 00 |
| In force, December 31, 1872 | \$38, 962, 100 | \$243,674 80 |
| Deduct amount reinsured. | 598, 600 | 3,112 50 |
| Net amount in force | \$38, 363,500 | \$240,562 30 |
| In force, having not more than one year to run................ | \$10, 121, 200 | \$62,110 00 |
| Having more than one and not more than three years to run. | 27, 145, 500 | 170, 46030 |
| Having more than three years to run.......................... | 1,096,800 | 7,992 00 |
| Net amount in force. | \$38, 363, 500 | \$240,562 30 |

## General Interrogatories.

Total premiums received from the orgarization of the company to date....
\$406, 49753
Total losses paid from the organization of the company to date
117,487 35
Total dividends declared since the company commenced business. 61, 00000
Total amount of losses incurred during the year. 66, 46965
Total amount of the company's stock owned by the directors, at par value.
139,500 00
Total amount loaned to officers and directors. 57,500 00
Total amount loaned to stockholders, not officers

# WILLIA MSBURG CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. 

Brooklyn, N. Y.

[Incorporated in 1853. Commenced business in 1853.]
EDMUND DRIGGS, President.
N. W. MESEROLE, Secretary. Attorney to accept service of process in Wisconsin, F. H. Magdeburg, Milwaukee.

## I. CAPITAL.

| Capital authorized...... Capital actually paid upi | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 250,00000 \\ 250,00000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| II. ASSETS. |  |
| Value of real estate owned by the company, less incumbrances. | \$40;000 00 |
| Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens) | 275,550 00 |
| Loans on bond and mortgage (first liens), upon which more than one year's interest is due |  |
| Interest due on bond and mortgage loans... | 3,04500 |
| Interest accrued on bond and mortgage loa |  |
| Stocks and bonds, market value. | 107,443 75 |
| Cash loans secured by collaterals | 35, 87000 |
| Cash in the company's principal office and in | 35, 62617 |
| Interest due and accrued on collateral loans | 56304 |
| Gross premiums in due course of collection | 56,234 00 |
| All other property belonging to the company, viz: rents, $\$ 845$; furniture, $\$ 7,36796$; total | 8,212 96 |
| ggregate of all the | , 3 |

## III. LIABILITIES

Losses adjusted \&nd unpaid .........................................
Losses resisted, including interest, costs and expenses.
Net amount of unpaid losses and claims.
Reinsurance at 50 per cent. of prem., on fire risks, under one year
Reinsurance, pro rata, on fire risks running more than one year.
Reinsurance at 50 per cent. of prem. on inland risks
Amount required to safely reinsure all outstanding risks.....
Cash dividends declared to stockholders, unpaid....

$\$ 158,18824$
12, 70831 88541

171,781906
Due and accueds against the company, viz.: commission


V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

| Gross amount paid for losses........ Deduct salvage and reinsarance. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Fire. } \\ \$ 247,683 \\ 1,193 \\ 14 \end{gathered}$ | Marine and inland. $\$ 1,93887$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net amount paid during the year for losses | \$246,489 97 | \$1,938 87 |  |
|  |  |  | 25, 00000 |
| Caid for commissions and brokerag |  |  | 51,716 38 |
| Salaries and all other charges of officers, and | mploye |  | 30,036 7,897 42 |
| Paid for state, national and local taxes |  |  | 29,814 60 |
|  |  |  | \$392,893 43 |


| VI. Miscellaneous. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In force, December 31, 1871...... Written during the year......... | $\begin{gathered} \text { Fire } \\ \text { risks. } \\ \$ 30,454,881 \end{gathered}$ | Premium ${ }^{3}$ <br> thereon. <br> $\$ 236,66900$ | Marine and inland risks. $\$ 30,000$ 50, 83:3 | Premiums thereon. $\$ 1,15000$ 2,083 33 |
|  | 47,589,799 |  |  |  |
| Total | \$78, 044,680 | \$665,633 78 | $\$ 80,833$ 30,000 | $\$ 3,23333$ |
| Deduct those terminated | 35,977,944 |  |  |  |
| In force, December 31, 1872. | ,066,736 | \$332, 35849 | \$50,833 | \$1,770 83 |
| Deduct amount reinsured ... | 250,204 | 2,64970 |  |  |
| Net amount in force | \$41, 816,532 | \$329,708 79 | \$50,833 | \$1,770 83 |
| In force, having not more than one year to run. | \$39,425,423 | \$316,376 47 | \$50, 833 | \$1,770 83 |
| Having more than one and not more than three years to run.... | 2, 201, 480 | 10,207 74 |  |  |
| Having more than three years to run | 439,833 | 5,774 28 |  |  |
| Net amount in force.. | \$42, 066,786 | \$332, 35849 | \$50, 833 | \$1,770 83 |

## General Interrogatories

Total premiums received from the organization of the company to date
\$2,886,324 64
Total losses paid from the organization of the company to date
1, 745, 449.04
Total dividends declared since the company commenced business

Total amount of losses incurred during the year
Tatal amount of the company's stock owned by the directors ....................
Total amount loaned to officers and directors. by the directors, at par value...
$\$ 353,86324$
Total amount loaned to stock holders, not officers
Bubiness in the State of Wigconsin, during the Year 1872.
Fire risks taken
Premiums received............................................................................................ $\$ 269,73700$
Losses paid on risks taken ................................................................................ 850
Losses incurred during the year, in Wisconsin
6,17645
6,17645

# COMPANIES OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES. 

U. S. BRANCH OF THE COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.

London, G. B.
[Incorporated in 1861. Commenced business in U. S. in 1871.]
ALFRED GILES, President. ALEX. SUTHERLAND, Secretary.
Attorney to accept service of process in Wisconsin, WM. B. Hibbard, Milwaukee.
I. CAPITAL.

| Captal anthorized. | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 12,500,00000 \\ 1,250,00000 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Capital actually paid up in cash. |  |
| II. ASSETS IN U.S. |  |
| U. S. 5-20 bonds, market value | $\$ 842,000.00$ $150,134.98$ |
| Cash in the company's principal office and in bank | 13,838 85 |
| Gross premiums in due course of collection.................................. |  |
| All other property belonging to the company paid | 9,935 84 |
|  | \$515,909 12 |

## III. LIABILITIES IN U. S.

Losses adjusted and unpaid.....................................
Losses unadjusted, including ali reported and supposed iosses..
Losses resisted, including interest, costs and expenses.........


Total gross amount of claims for losses..................... $\begin{array}{r}\text { \$105, } 405 \\ 8,59244 \\ 44 \\ \hline\end{array}$
Deduct reinsurance thereon.
Net dmount of unpaid losses and claims.
Reinsurance at 50 per cent. of prem., on flre risks, under one year
Reinsurance, pro rata, on fire risks running more than one year.
Amount required to safely reinsure all outstanding risks.
190,529 34
$\boldsymbol{\$ 1 0 1 , 8 1 8} \mathbf{8 1 8} 03$

All other demands against the company, viz. : commissions
11, 63338
$202,162 \ddot{7}$
1,666 77
Total liabilities in U. S.
$\$ 305,64252$
Surplus beyond liabilities.
210,266 60
Aggregate of all liabilities and net surplus

## IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.



Aggregate amount of income received during the year
$\$ 444,88591$

## V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Gross amount paid for losses (fire).
456,096 62
Deduct salvage and reinsurance
Net amount paid during the year for losses
\$45i, 15039
88,97718
Paid for commissions and brokerage
5,296 77
Salaries and.all cther charges of officers, and all employes
8,474 91
Paid for state, national and local taxes.
$\$ 553,89925$
Aggregate amount of expenditures during the year, in cash

| VI. MISCELLANEOUS. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In force Dècember | Fire Risks. | Preminms thereon. |
| Written during 1872. | $\begin{array}{r}\text { \$17,770, } \\ 43,117 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | \$194, 88847 |
| Total |  |  |
| Deduct those terminat | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 60,888,149 \\ 27 \\ \hline 7 \\ 423,787 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 708,718 \\ 310,059 \\ 29 \end{array}$ |
| In force, December 31, 1872 |  |  |
| Deduct amount reinsured.. | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 33,464,362 \\ 603,524 \end{array}$ | 398,65875 6,92185 |
| Net amount in force | \$32, 860, 838 | \$391,736 90 |
| In force, having not more than one year to run. |  |  |
| Having more than one and not more than three years to run | $, 555,713$ 624.875 | 74,13683 7 495 32 |
| Having more than three years to run ............................ | 680, 250 | 10,104 75 |
| Net amount in force. | \$32, 860, 838 | \$391, 75690 |
| General Interrogatories. |  |  |
| Total preminms received from the organization of the company |  |  |
| Total losses paid from the organization of the company to date |  | -565,975 65 |
| Am't deposited in different states and countries, for the security or $\$ 300,000$ par value, deposited as follows: in the state $\$ 200,000$; Ohio, $\$ 100,000$. | icy holders, New York, | 503,059 61 |
| Business in the State of Wisconsin, during the Year 1872. |  |  |
| Fire risks taken.. |  |  |
| Premiums received |  | 16,825 11 |
| Losses paid on risks tak |  | 6,238 52 |
| Taxses on premiums, paid to the state of Wisc |  | 6,28852 |

## HAMBURG-BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. Hamrurg, Germany.

[Incorporated in 1854. Commenced business in 1855.] SENATOR DR. SCHROEDER, President. ALFRED KLAUHOLD, Managing Director. Attorney to accept service of process in Wisconsin, Harlow Pease, Watertown.
I. CAPITAL.


## IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

| Gross premiums received in cash (fire)............................ <br> Deduct reinsurance, rebate and returned premiums ...... | \$420,964 63 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 190,996 62 |  |
| Net cash received for premiums. |  | \$229,968 01 |
| Received for interest and dividends from all cources |  | 19,210 00 |
| Income received from all other sources |  | 2,016 30 |
| Aggregate amount of income received during the |  | \$251, 19431 |

## V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

| Gross amount paid for losses (fire)' <br> Deduct reinsurance.................. | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 220,71698 \\ 129,13235 \end{array}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net amount paid during the year for losses. |  | \$91,584 63 |
| Cash dividends paid. |  | 13,120 00 |
| Paid for commissions and brokerage. |  |  |
| Salarie and all other charges of officers, and all employes |  | 36, 11042 |
| Aggregate amount of expenditures during the year, in |  | \$201, 25026 |



# U. S. BRANCH OF THE IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. 

London, G. B.

[Incorporated in 1803. Commenced business in 1803.]
E. M. ARCHIBALD, Chairman Local Board. E. W. CROWELL, Resident Manager.
Attorney to accept service of process in Wisconsin, JAMEs O. GORDON, Madison.

## I. CAPITAL.

| Capital authorized | £1, 600, 000.00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Capital actually paid up in | , 00000 |

## II. ASSETS IN THE UNITED STATES.

| Stocks and bonds, market value. Cash loans secured by collateral |  | \$1, 049, 737 50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 100,000 00 |
| Cash in the company's principal office and in |  | 15,105 50 |
|  |  | 182, 89037 |
| Bills receivable, not matured, taken for fire risks ................................... |  | 7740 |
| Aggregate of all the assets of the company, at their actual value........ |  | \$1,348,507 44 |
| III. LIABILITIES. |  |  |
| Losses unadjusted, including all reported and supposed losses. $\quad \$ 435,010$ Losses resisted, including interest, costs and expenses......... 13,950 |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Total gross amount of claims for losses | \$448,960 17 |  |
| Deduct reinsurance thereon...... | 90,428 15 |  |
| Net amount of unpaid losses and claims............... |  | 358,532 02 |
| Reinsurance at 50 per cent. of prem., on fire risks, under one year Reinsurance, pro rata, on fire risks running more than one year | \$566,402 50 |  |
| Reinsurance, pro rata, on fire risks running more than one ye Amount required to safely reinsure all outstanding risks. | 116,046 37 | , 44887 |
| Due and accrued for salaries, rent and other expenses |  | 1,666 ${ }^{67}$ |
| All other demands against the company, viz.: commissio |  | 27, 43354 |
| Total liabilities in the U. S |  | ,070,081 10 |
| Surplus beyond liabilities |  | 278,426 34 |
| Aggregate am't of all liabilities, including net surplu |  | 8, |

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

| s premiums received in cash (fire). | 15 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Deduct reinsurance, rebate and returned premium | 259,598 63 |
| Gross premiums, remaining un | 4 |
| ceived for interest and dividends from all so |  |
| Received from London office ............. | \$526,58397 |
| Aggregate amount of income received during t |  |

## V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

Gross amount paid for losses (fire)
Deduct reinsurance
\$1,284, 53538
Net amount paid during the year for losses.
16, 87683
Paid for commissions and brokerage

209,950 21
Salaries and all other charges of officers, and all employe
Paid for state, national and local taxes and employe
All for state, national and local taxes
All other payments and expenditures
Aggregate amount of expenditures during the year, in cash
197,687 85
$\$ 1,754,18596$

| VI. MISCELLANEOUS. | Fire |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Risks. |
| In force, December 31, | $\$ 74,185,08600$ 174, 758, 32303 |
| Total |  |
| Deduct those term | 122,671,318 34 |
| In force, December 31, 1872 | \$126, 272, 09069 |
| Deduct amount reinsured | 9,551,978 52 |
| Net amount in force | \$116, 720,112 17 |
| In force, having not more than one year to run .............. | \$99,188, 43993 |
| Having more than one and not more than three years to run. | 11,687, 78150 |
| Having more than three years to run ........................... | $5,843,89074$ |
| Net amount in force | \$116,720, 112 17 |

## Genkral Interrogatories.

Total premiums received from the organization of the company to date.
Total losses paid from the organization of the company to date
Total amount of losses incurred during the year
Amount deposited in different states and countries, for the security of policy holders
\$4,071,474 87
2,925,627 05 1,667,228 14
Premiums
thereon.
$\$ 971,43400$
1,772,031 38
$\$ 2,743,46538$
1,270,287 02
$\$ 1,473,17836$
108,280 57
$\$ 1,364,89779$
$\$ 1,132,80505$
154,728 49
77, 36425
$\$ 1,364,89779$
$1,000,00000$

Business in the Stave of Wisconsin, during the Year $18 \% 2$.

| Risks taken (fire) | \$3,761,617 00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Premiums received | 50,609.07 |
| Losses paid on risk | 33,696 86 |
| Losses incurred du | 85,899 75 |

# LANCASHIRE (U. S. Branch) INSURANCE COMPANY. 

Manchester, G. B.
[Incorporated in 1852. Commenced business in 1872.]
JOSEPH L. LORD, Resident Manager.
Attorney to accept service of process in Wisconsin, C. D. Adsit, Milwaukee.

## I. CAPITAL.

Capital actually paid up in cash
II. ASSETS.

None in U. S.


| Losses adjusted and unpaid.................................... | \$18,823 09 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Losses unadjusted, including all reported and supposed losses. Net amount of anpaid losges and claims | 50,875 00 | 09 |
| Amount required to safely reinsure all outstanding risks. |  | 165, 28217 |
| All other demands against the company, viz.: commissions. |  | 15,284 52 |
| Total liabilities |  | \$250, 26478 |
| Surplus beyond liabilities.... |  | 102,941 94 |
| Aggregate of all liabilities including net surplus. |  | \$353,206 72 |

## IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.


Aggregate amount of income received during the year, in cask
\$229,500 00 101,896.83 $\$ 353,20672$

## III. LIABILITIES.



## V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.



## General Interrogatories.

Total premiums received from the organization of the company to date.
$\$ 368,68331$
Total losses paid from the organization of the company to date
160,268 94
Total amount of losses incurred during the year
229,967 03
Amount deposited for the security of policy kolders, in the state of $\mathbb{N} . \dddot{Y}$..
200,000 00

## Business in the State of Wisconsin, during the Year 1872.


Premiums received.................................................................... 2,406 47

# LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE (American Branch) INSURANCE COMPANY. Liverpool, G. B. 

[Incorpurated in 1836. Commenced business in the U. S. in 1851.]
Alfred Pell, Resident Manager. . J. E. Pulsford, Secretary
Attorney to accept service of process in Wisconsin, Robert Eliot, Milwaukee.
I. CAPITAL.

| Capital authorized Capital actually paid up in cash | $\begin{array}{r} £ 2,000,00000 \\ \quad 391,75200 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| II. ASSETS. |  |
| Value of real estate owned by the company, less incumbrances. | \$447, 91678 |
| Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens) | 1, 065,40000 |
| Interest accrued on bond and mortgage loans | 16,489 00 |
| Stocks and bonds, market value | , 60000 |
| Cash loans, secured by collaterals |  |
| Cash belonging to the company, deposited in ba | 756, 39947 |
| Interest due and accrued, not included in market value | 8,776 68 |
| Interest due and accrued on collateral loans |  |
| Gross premiums in due course of collec |  |
| All other property belonging to the company, viz. | $5,436 \stackrel{3}{2}$ |
| Aggregate of all the assets of the company, | \$4, 195, 77740 |
| III. LIABILITIES. |  |
| Losses unadjusted, including all reported and supposed losses.. $\quad \$ 748,53838$ |  |
| Losses resisted, including interest, costs and expenses ......... 65,91843 |  |
| Net amount of unpaid losses and claims ............... $\overline{\text { ander one year } \$ 1,481,49589}$ | \$814,456 81 |
| Reinsurance at 50 per cent. of prem., on fire risks, under one year $\$ 1,481,49589$ |  |
| Reinsurance, pro rata, on fire risks running more than one year . Amount required to safely reinsure all outstanding risks... | 1, 656, 7276 |
| Amount reclaimable on perpetual fire risks | 296,044 91 |
| Liabilities etc, of life department.... | 106,470 72 |
| All other demands against the company, viz: commiss | 50,000 00 |
| Total liabilities | 2, 923,700 10 |
| Surplus beyond liabilities | , 272,072 30 |
| Aggregate of all liabilities, including net surpl | \$4, 195,77\% 40 |

## 1V. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

| Gross premiums received in cash (fire) | 858, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Deduct reinsurance, rebate and returned premiums | 363, 90239 |  |
| Net cash received for premiums |  |  |
| Received for interest on bonds and mortgages |  | 84,760 57 |
| Received for interest and dividends from all sources. |  | 70,153 22 |
| Income received from all other sources, viz.: rents $\$ 20,48132$; life premium, $\$ 23,08156$; total...... | ; exchange, | 76,940 42 |
| Deposit premiums received for perpetual fire risks.. | \$42, 74342 |  |
| Received from home offlce | 1,088,631 54 |  |
| Aggregate amount of income received during | in | \$3,733,100 62 |

## V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.




## General Interrogatories.

Total premiums received from the organization of the branch to date .........
Total amount of losses incurred during the year.
\$25, 277, 20014
17,015,121 43
3,967, 00000
Amount deposited in the different states and countries, for the security of policy holders, $\$ 825,000$, deposited as follows: in the state of New York, $\$ 310,000 ;$ Massachusetts, $\$ 200,000$; Ohio, $\$ 100,000$; Ne7ada, $\$ 50,000$; Oregon, $\$ 50,000$; Tennessee, $\$ 20,000$; South Carolina, $\$ 20,000$; Alabama, $\$ 10,000 ;$ Mississippi, $\$ 20,000$; Virginia, $\$ 45,000$.
Business in the State of Wigconsin, during the Year 1872.
Risks taken (fire).
$\$ 1,845,90000$
Premiums received.........
Losses paid on risks taken
12,811 40

* Of which $\$ 343,80355$ is in course of collection.


## LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION.

London, G. B.

[Incorporated in 1720. Commenced business in 1720 .|
EDWIN GOWER, Governor.
Attorney to accept service of process in Wisconsin, Samuel M. Ogden, Milwaukee.
I. CAPITAL.

Capital actually paid up in cash\%.
II. ASSETS.


## III. LIABILITIES.

| Net amount of losses and claims | 331111 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Reinsurance and liabilities of life dep | 116,755 0000 |
| Cash dividends declared to stockholders | 1,486,184 52 |
| All other demands against the company, vizaincome tax, £236 6 6; clerks' savings fund, $£ 3,24799$; total | 234 610 610 |
| Total liabilities, excep |  |
| Capital stock actually paid up | 448,2750008 |
| Surplus beyond capital stock | 610,414 51 |
| Aggregate of all liabilities, including capital and surplus | £2,744,636 $11 \quad 9$ |


V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.


## U. S. BRANCH OF THE NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

London and Edinburgh, G. B.

[Incorporated in 1809. Commenced business in U. S. in 1866.]
CHAS, E. WHITE, Associate Manager.
Attorney to accept service of process in Wiscoasin, J. H. Crampton, Milwaukee.

## I. ASSETS

Stocks and bonds owned by the company, market value
Cash in the company's principal oftice and in bank
Interest due and accrued, not included in market vain
Balances due from agents.
101,750 00
Bills receivable.
2,796 77
All other property belonging to the company, viz: ofice furniture
Aggregate of all the assets of the company, at their actual value. 6,882 79

## II. LIABILITIES.

| Losses adjusted and unpaid..................... ............ | \$157,775 64 | $\$ 352,55914$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Losses unadjusted, including all reported and supposed losses. Net amount of unpaid losses and claims. | 194,783 50 |  |
|  | \$747, 783 23 |  |
| Reinsurance, pro rata, on fire risks running more than one year. Amount required to safely reinsure all outstanding risks... | 128,414 64 | 876,197 87 |
| Total liabilities. Surplus beyond liabilitie |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,228,757001 \\ 472,68994 \end{array}$ |
| Aggregate of all liabilities including net surplus. |  | \$1,701,446 95 |



## IV. HXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.


Paid for commissions and brokerage............................
$\$ 1,530,54830$
Salaries and all other charges of otticers and all eniployes.............................................. 111,06414
Paid for state, rational and local taxes.............................................................. 39,206 18
All other payments and expenditures..................................................
87,963 31
Aggregate amount of expenditures during the year, in cash.

## V. MISCELLANEOUS.

|  | Fire <br> Risks. |
| :---: | :---: |
| In force, December 31, 1871 | \$115, 776, 78600 |
| Written during 1872.. | 199,454,836 51 |
| Total | \$315,231,622 51 |
| Deduct those terminated | 171,027, 78059 |
| In force, December 31, 1872. | \$144, 203,841 92 |
| In force, having not more than one year to run. | \$127, 803, 22010 |
| Having more than one and not more than three years to ran.. | 10, 895,79247 |
| Having more than three years to run | 5,504, 82935 |
| Net amount in force. | \$144, 203, 84192 |

Total premiums received from the organization of the company to date. .....
Total losses paid from the organization of the company to date
Total amount of losses incurred during the year.
Amount deposited in different states and countrles, fcr the security of policy holders, including trust fund, $\$ 958,000$, deposited as follows; in the state of Virginia, $\$ 70,000$; Ohio $\$ 100,000$; Sotuth Carolina, $\$ 20,000$; Alabama, 10,000 ; Tennessee, $\$ 20,000$; trust fund, $\$ 758,000$.

## Business in the State of Wisconsin, during ter Year 1879.

Risks taken (fire)
\$2, 716, 69300
42;199 40
Premiums received
16,287 85
Losses paid on risks taken
19,297 85
Tazes on premiums, paid to the state of Wisconsin
1,036 39

## U. S. BRANCH OF THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

## Liverpool, G. B.

[Incorporated in 1858. Commenced business in 1858.]
W. H. ROSS, Manager, New York.

Attorney to accept service of process in Wisconsin, C. J. CART, Milwaukee.

## I. CAPITAL.


IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.


## V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.



| VI. MISCELLANEOUS. | Fire Risks. \$47, 675, 982 | Premiums thereon. \$628,923 43 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In force, December 31, | 10', 595, 986 | 1,134, 82311 |
|  | \$155, 271, 968 | \$1, 763,74654 |
| Total <br> Deduct those terminated | 85, 127, 174 | 949,992 13 |
|  | \$70,144, 794 | \$813, 75441 |
|  Deduct amount reinsured. | 20,068, 468 | 325, 632 27 |
| Net | \$50,076, 326 | \$488, 122 14 |
|  | \$65, 420, 193 | \$751, 77279 |
| In force, having not more than one year to run ................ | 2,173,751 | 28,587 71 |
| Having more than one and not more than three | 2, 045, 050 | 32,842 09 |
| Having more than three years to run | 2, 505,800 | 55182 |
| Perpetual risks in force, and int. prem........................... |  |  |
| Gross amount in for | \$70, 144, 794 | \$813,754 41 |

## General Interrogatories.

Total premiums received, from the organization of the company to date
$\$ 2,793,86300$
Total losses paid, from the organization of the company to date.
2, 199, 47000
Total amount of losses incurred during the year.................................................
Total amount of the company's stock owned by the directors in U. S., at par value, $£ 1,100$.
Amount deposited in different states and countries, for the security of policy holders, $\$ 530,000$; of which there is deposited as follows: in the state of Tennessee, $\$ 20,000$; Alabama, $\$ 10,000 ;$ Ohio, $\$ 100,000$.

Business in the State of Wisconsin, during the Year 1872.
Risks taken (fire).
$\$ 1,326,69000$
Premiums received
19,7\%6 80
Losses paid on risks taken.
12. 99358

Losses incurred during the year, in Wisconsin
12,993 58
Taxes on preminms, paid to the state of Wisconsin

## ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

Liverpool, G. B.<br>[Incorporated in 1845. Commenced business in 1845.]

JOHN H. McLAREN, Manager. CHARLES GEORGE FOTHERGILL, Sub Manager.
Attorney to accept service of process in Wisconsin, CHas. J. Cary, Milwaukee.
I. CAPITAL.


## III. LIABILIIIES.

| Losses unadjusted, including all reported and supposed losses $£ 24,561 \quad 0 \quad 5$ Losses resisted, inclnding interest, costs and expenses ..... . 7, 174184 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| Total gross amount of claims for losses |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Reinsur'ce, pro rata, on fire risks, runn'g more than one year $\quad 15,731 \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad \ldots . .$. Amount required to safely reinsure all outstanding risk |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Total liabilities, except capital stock Capital stock actually paid up in cash $\qquad$ £1, Surplus beyond capital stock. $\begin{array}{llll}670,114 & 10 & 4 \\ 289,095 & 0 & 0 \\ 402,154 & 15 & 6\end{array}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Aggregate of all liabilities, including capital and net surplus.......$2,361,364 \quad 510$ |  |  |

## IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.


$\dot{£} \boldsymbol{7} \ddot{2}, 8 \mathbf{8} \dot{1} \ddot{10}$ $1,578 \quad 7 \quad 0$
............................. $32,904 \quad \underset{4}{6}$
£807, $334 \quad 310$

## V. EXPENDITURES DÜRING THE YEAR.



## VI. MISCELLANEOUS.

| Written during the year ............. | Fire risks. £214, 841, 300 | Premiums thereon. $£ 905,0661811$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Deduct those terminated of the yeffr. | 26,855,100 | $113,133 \quad 7 \quad 5$ |
| In force, December 31, 1872 | £187, 986, 200 | £791, 933116 |
| Deduct amount reinsiared | 25, 945, 800 | $115,688 \quad 10 \quad 8$ |
| Net amount in force, having not more than one year to run | £162, 040,400 | £676,245 010 |
| In force, having not more than one year to run . . . . . . . . . . . . | £162,040,400 | £676, 245010 |
| Having more than one, and not more than thrce years to run Having more than three years to run | $1,144,600$ | 16,523 1311 |
| Perpetual risks in force | $\begin{aligned} & 958,800 \\ & 125,500 \end{aligned}$ | 14,938 18 2 |
| Net amount in force | £164, 269,300 | £707.707 1211 |

## General Interrogatories.

Total premiums received, from the organization of the company to date......£6,876,555 210
Total losses paid, from the organization of the company to date............... 4, 424, 9991711
Total dividends declared since the company commenced business............... $702,068 \quad 2 \quad 6$
Total amount of losses incurred during the year.............................................. 435,897 16 6
Total amount of the company's stock owned by the directors at par value. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $41,511 \quad 0 \quad 0$
Amount deposited in different states and countries, for the secarity of policy holders, deposited as follows: in the State of New York, $\$ 335,000 ;{ }^{0} \mathrm{Ohio}$, $\$ 100,000$ : Virginia, $\$ 50,000$; Alabama, $\$ 10,000$; Illinois, $\$ 200,000$; Canada, $\$ 150,000$; Brazils, m.3,000.

Business in the State of Wisconsin, during the Year 1872.

| Risks taken (fire) | \$2, 4777, 05200 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Preminms received | 30,043 88 |
| Losses paid on risks taken | 17, 717: 21 |
| Losses incurred during the year, in Wisconsin | 15,450 97 |
| Taxes on premiums, paid to fire departments of | 50463 |

# WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY. 

Toronto, Canada.<br>[Incorporated in 1851.]

JOHN McMURRISH, President. FREDERICK LOVELACE, Secretary.
Attorneys to accept service of process in Wisconsin, Hibbards \& Vance, Milwaukee.

## I. CAPITAL.

| Capital authorized............ Capital actually paid up in cas | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 896,00000 \\ 200,45098 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| II. ASSETS. |  |
| Value of real estate owned by the company, less incumbrances | \$24,374 73 |
| Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens).................................... | 68,467 53 |
| Loans on bond and mortgage (first liens), upon which more than one year's | 309031 |
| Interest accrued on bond and mortgage loans | 3, 32780 |
| Stocks and bonds, market value | 240, 13707 |
| Cash belonging to the company, deposited in bank | 84, 69061 |
| Interest due and accrued, not included in market va | 1,818 88 |
| Gross premiums in due course of collection | 52,552 00 |
| Bills receivable, taken for fire, marine and inland risk | 44,668 25 |
| All other property belonging to the company, viz: salvage | 12,055 70 |
| ount of all the asse | \$535, 18288 |
| Amount which should be deducted from the above assets, on account of bad and doubtful debts and securities, | 1,639 82 |
| Aggregate of all the assets of the company, at their actual value. | \$533,543 06 |

## III. LIABIIITIES.

Net amount of unpaid losses and claims................................................. $\$ 93,98245$
Amount required to safely reinsure all outstanding risks...................................................423 47
Cash dividends declared to stockholders, unpaid .............................................. 1,40853 4,29569
All other demands against the company, viz.: commissions..........

IV. INCOME DURING THE YEAR.

Net cash received for premiums.................................................. $\$ 489,317$ 74
Received for interest and dividends from all sources
Received for calls and for increased capital
$\$ 88,347 \ddot{7}$
Aggregate amount of income received during the year, in cash.

## V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE YEAR.

| Net amount paid during the year for losses. | \$456, 38060 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Cash dividends paid | 16,470 10 |
| Paid for commissions and broke | 52,456 30 |
| Salaries and all other charges of officers, and | 16,747 30 |
| All other payments and expenditures. | 24, 11224 |
| Aggregate amount of expenditures | \$566,166 54 |


| In force, Dec. 31, 1871 Written during 1872 ........... | VI. MISCELLANEOUS. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Fire } \\ \text { risks. } \\ \$ 15,355,262 \\ 26,688,102 \end{gathered}$ | Premiums thereon. \$91, 07929 302, 72787 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Marine and } \\ \text { Inland risks. } \\ \$ 626,200 \\ 9,417 ; 843 \end{gathered}$ | Premiums the:eon. <br> $\$ 14,92000$ <br> 140,625 8 |
| Total | \$42, 043,364 | \$393,807 16 | \$10, 044, 043 | \$155,545 82 |
| Deduct those terminated.. | 20,351,836 | 248,402 94 | 9,118, 919 | 132, 31630 |
| In force December 31, $18 \%$. | 49, | 45,404 22 | \$925, 124 | 3,229 52 |
| Deduct amount reinsured.. | 467, 0 | 3, 38600 | 95, 100 | 2,173 47 |
| Net amount in force. | \$21,224, 503 | \$14\%. 01822 | \$830,024 | \$21, 05605 |
| In force, having not more than one year to run. | \$20, 708, 138 | \$135,815 56 | \$830,024 | \$21, 05605 |
| Having more than one, and not more than three years to run. |  | 6,212 66 |  |  |
| Net amount in force. | \$21,224, 503 | \$142, 0282 | \$830, 024 | \$21, 05605 |

Business in the State of Wibconsin, during the Year 1872.

| Risks taken. | Fire. <br> \$282, 82300 | Marine and Inland. $\$ 85,26700$ | Aggregate. $\$ 368,09000$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Premiums received | 3, 02386 | 1,964 03 | 4,98789 |

## ANNUAL REPORT

of the

SECRETARY OF STATE

AS EX-OFFICLO

## COMMISSIONER OF INSURANCE

OF THE

STATE OF WINCONSIN.

May 1, 1873.

PART II.-LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE.

MADISON, WIS.:
ATWOOD \& CULVER, PRINTERS AND STEREOTYPERS.
1873.

## INDEX.

## PART II-LIFE AND ACCIDENT COMPANIES.

Page.
Introductory ..... 185 ..... 186
Companies admitted
Companies admitted
Companies withdrawn ..... 186
Business of 1872 . ..... 186
Financial summary
187
187
Business in Wisconsin ..... 188
Wisconsin company ..... 188
Table I. Ratio of assets to reserve, $41 / 2$ per cent ..... 189
II. Ratio of reserve, 4 per cent
190
190
III. Ratio of premium notes and loans to net assets ..... 191
IV. Ratio of deferred and uncollected premiums to net assets ..... 192
V. Ratio of deferred and uncollected premiums, to premium receipts. ..... 193
VI. Ratio of expenses to premium receipts ..... 194 ..... 195
Vit. Ratio of expenses to income
Vit. Ratio of expenses to income
III. Ratio of dividends to surplus, etc ..... 196 ..... 197
198
IX. Ratio of policies not taken to policies issued
IX. Ratio of policies not taken to policies issued
X. Ratio of lapsed and surrendered policies to policies in force ..... 199
XII. Ratio of expenditures to income ..... 200
XIII. Assets ..... 202
XIV. Liabilities ..... 204
XV. Income ..... 209
XVI. Cash expenditures ..... 208
XVII. Premium loan disbursements ..... 210
XVIII. Exhibit of policies ..... 212
XIX. Termination of policies ..... 214
XX. Business in Wisconsin
XX. Business in Wisconsin
216
216
Co-operative insurance ..... 218
Concluding remarks ..... 222
STATEMENTS OF COMPANIES.
WISCONSIN COMPANY.
Northwestern Mutual Life, Milwaukee ..... 224
COMPANIES OF OTHER STATES.
Atna Life, Hartford, Conn ..... 227
Berkshire Life, Pittsfield, Mass ..... 229
Brooklyn Life, Brooklyn, N. Y
231
231
Charter Oak Life, Hartford, Conn
233
233
Chicago Life, Chicago, Ill ..... 235
Connecticut Mutual Life, Hartford, Conn ..... 237
239
Continental Life, N. Y ...................................... ..... 241
Germania Life, N. Y ..... 243
Globe Mutual Life, N. Y ..... 245
Manhattan Life. N. Y.
Manhattan Life. N. Y. ..... 247 ..... 247
Massachusetts Mutual Life, Springfielă, Mass ..... 249
Metropolitan Life, N. Y. ..... 252
Missouri Mutual Life, St. Louis, Mo
254
254
Missouri Valley Life, Leavenworth, Kansas ..... 256
Mutual Life, N. Y ..... 260
Page.
Mutual Benefit Life, Newark, N. J ..... 262
National Life, Chicago, Ill ..... ${ }_{2}^{264}$
National Life of U. S. A., Washington, D. C ..... 266
New England Mutual Life, Boston, Mass ..... 268
New Jersey Mutual Life, Newark, N. J ..... 27
New York Life, N. Y ..... 274
North America Life, N. Y ..... 276
Phœnix Mutual Life, Hartford, Conn ..... 278
Protection Life, Chicago, Ill ..... 280
Railway Pas: engers' Assurance Co., Hartford, Conn ..... 281
Republic Lite, Chicago, 1 ..... 283
St, Louis Mutual Life, St. Louis, Mo
285
285
Security Life Insurance and Annuity Co., N. Y ..... 288
Teutonia Life, Chicago, Ill ..... 290
Travelers Life, Hartford, Conn ..... 292
Universal Life, N. Y ..... 294
Washington Life, N. Y $W$ Western New York Life, Batavia, N. N. ..... 296 ..... 296

## FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE


## PART II.

## Life and Accident Insurance.

> STATE OF WISCONSIN, office of secretary of state, DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE, Madison, May $1,1873$.

## To the Honorable the Legislature of the State of Wisconsin:

As required by law, the Secretary of State, as ex-officio Commissioner of Insurance, has the honor to submit this, the fourth annual report, containing the statements of the life and accident insurance companies, reporting for the year ending December 31, 1872, and such tables and suggestions based thereon as are deemed of general interest.

In order to secure the official valuation of the policies of all the companies, the publication of this report has been delayed until the same were all received. This important information cannot possibly be had from official sources in time to publish the report by the first of May, as required by law.

13 Ins.
(Doc. 2.)

## COMPANIES ADMITTED.

Since the date of the last annual report, the following companies have been admitted to transact business in this state:

Excelsior, N. Y., July 24, 1872,
John Hancock Mutual, Mass., Ang. 29, 1872.
Missouri Mutual, Mo., Dec. 6, 1872.
Missouri Valley, Kansas, July 20, 1872.
New Jersey Mutual, N. J., April'26, 1873.
Western New York, N. Y.', February 13, 1873.
The Missouri Mutual and the New Jersey Mutual having transacted business in the state before, were re-admitted upon complying with the requirements of the law.

## COMPANIES WITHDRAWN.

Of the companies heretofore reporting, the following failed to file statements and otherwise to comply with the insurance law, and are therefore no longer authorized to transact business in this state:

Asbury, N. Y.
Economical Mutual, R. I.
Excelsior, N. Y.
Quardian Mutual, N. Y.
Jokn Hancock Mutual, Mass.
Home, N. Y.
Hope Mutual, N. Y.
Life Association of America, Mo. Union Mutual, Maine.

It is understood that the above companies all continue business except the following, which have re-insured: The Economical Mutual, R. I., re-insured in the Republic of Chicago; Excelsior, N. Y., in the National of the U.S.A., and the Hope Mutual in the New Jersey Mutual, N. J.

## BUSINESS OF 1872.

The number of companies transacting business in this state, and reporting for the year $18 \% 2$, was thirty-seven, against thirty-nine for the previous year.

The number of policies issued by these companies was 200,483 ; insured thereby $\$ 519,969,521$; the number of policies issued by the same companies in 1871 was 190,359 , insured thereby $\$ 463,194,925$, showing an increase in the number of policies issued of 10,124 , and in the amount of insurance of $\$ 56,774,596$, or 12.26 per cent. The business of the Railway Passengers' Assurance Company is not included in these figures. Additions by dividends, old policies revived and increased are included, and are treated in the tables of this report as new business.

The aggregate insurance carried by these companies Dec. 31, 1872 , was as follows: number of policies 709,27\%; insured thereby
$\$ 1,844,162,506$; against 658,206 policies, and $\$ 1,{ }^{7} 2 \%, 775,594$ insurance at the beginning of the year; showing an increase as the result of the year's business of $51,0 \% 1$ policies, and $\$ 116,386,912$ insurance, or 6.74 per cent.

Of these companies thirty have increased the amount of their insurance $\$ 129,489,935$; and seven reduced theirs $\$ 13,103,023$.

The number of policies terminated by various causes during the year, was 148,932 ; insured thereby, $\$ 395,313,068$; the number of policies terminated the previous year, was 154,414 ; insured thereby, $\$ 411,097,4^{172}$; showing a decrease of $\$ 15,784,404$, or 3.84 per cent. Still it will be seen that the ratio of terminations to new business, is ${ }^{1} 6.03$ per cent.

The modes of termination were as follows: by death, $\$ 20,630$,401; by expiry, $\$ 88,258,268$; by surrender, $\$ 65,351,049$; by lapse, $\$ 140,063,461$; by change, $\$ 21,286,673$; not taken, $\$ 59,723,216$. The amount lapsed and not taken, was $\$ 199,786,677$, or 50.54 per cent. of the total terminations, and 38.42 of all the business of $18 \%$, showing an improvement or decrease compared with the previous year.

## FINANCIAL SUMMARY.

From the tables found in this report, it will be seen that the whole amount of gross admitted assets of the companies represented in this state on December 31, $18 \%$, was $\$ 285,087,195$; the net premium reserve, $\$ 244,293,331$; surplus as regards policyholders, $\$ 31,538,151$. Twenty-two companies show an aggregate net surplus of $\$ 26,660,210$, and fifteen show a deficiency, after deducting capital stock, of $\$ 1,143,182$.

The total income was $\$ 97,235,89 \%$. Of this amount, $\$ 88,563,314$ was received in cash, and $\$ 8,672,583$ in premium notes and loans. The excess of income over expenditures was $\$ 33,104,265$, or 34.05 per cent. The total income of the same companies for the previous year was $\$ 91,720,067$; showing an increase for 1872 of $\$ 5,515$,830 , or 6.01 per cent.

The aggregate cash expenditures of these companies for the year was $\$ 57,367,773$, which has been classified as follows: death losses and policy claims, $\$ 20,663,181$; lapsed, surrendered and purchased policies, $\$ 7,206,927$; dividends to policyholders, $\$ 14,845,173$; dividends to stockholders, $\$ 367,797$; commissions and salaries to agents, $\$ 6,93 \%, 935$; medical examiners' fees, $\$ 55^{\prime \prime}, 718$; salaries of officers and employes, $\$ 1,886,543$; taxes, $\$ 1,070,059$; all other payments, $\$ 3,832,440$.

Tables carefully compiled from the annual company statements will be found herein, giving comparative ratios of the principal items above mentioned, by which the relative standing and merits of each company may be judged.

## BUSINESS IN WISCONSIN.

The number of policies issued upon the lives of citizens of this state during the year, so far as reported, was 6,478 ; insured thereby, $\$ 11,423,411$; against 6,752 policies, and $\$ 11,686,812$ insurance in $18 \% 1$; showing a decrease in the amount of insurance of $\$ 263,401$.

The number of policies in force Dec. 31,1872 , was 26,377 ; insured thereby, $\$ 42,233,41 \%$.

The total premiums received, including cash and notes, was $\$ 1,669,252$; losses paid, $\$ 349,55{ }^{\text {' }} \%$.

The following comparative table shows the total amount of premiums received, losses paid, and the ratio of losses to premiums for the last four years:

|  | Years. | No. Co's. | Prem's rec'd. | Losses Paid | Percentage. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1872. |  | 37 | \$1, 669, 252 | \$349,557 | 20.94 |
| 1871. |  | 39 | 1, 8\%4, 838 | 315,337 | 17.18 |
| 1870. |  | 36 | 1,770, 050 | 268,755 | 15.18 |
| 1869. |  | 43 | 1,780, 275 | 310,089 | 17.42 |

WISCONSIN COMPANY.
The Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee, organized in 1858, is the only life company incorporated under the laws of this state. Its affairs are managed with great energy, ability and prudence; and its business continues to show substantial growth and prosperity.

The ratio of losses and claims to income was $15 . \% 6$ per cent.; the average ratio for all the companies reporting being 21.94 per cent. The ratio of losses and claims to mean amount at risk was .92 per cent.; the average being 1.19 per cent. The ratio of expenses to income was 13.53 per cent., a decrease compared with the previous year, the average of all the companies reporting being 15.07 per cent. ${ }^{1}$

The aggregate amount of gross admitted assets held by the company, December $31,18 \%$, was $\$ 12,349,811$, against $\$ 10,535,472$ the previous year, an increase of $\$ 1,814,339$; premium reserve, Ameri-
can Experience Table, with four and one-half per cent., interest, $\$ 10,046,014$; net surplus, $\$ 2,224,922$

The income for the year was $\$ 3,695,064$; expenses, $\$ 500,082$; death losses paid, $\$ 582,38 \%$; lapsed, surrendered and purchased policies, $\$ 434,343$; dividends to policyholders, $\$ 449,371$, leaving a balance of the income of the year over total expenditures of $\$ 1, \% 28,881$ or 46.79 per cent. of the aggregate income.

The number of policies issued during the year was $6,48 \%$; insured thereby, $\$ 14,361,933$.

## TABLE No. I.

Ratio of Net Assets to Computed Premium Reserve at $41 / 2$ per cent., December 31, 1872, and 1871.

| Name ofCOMPANY. | Computed Premium Reserve. | Net Assets. | Net Assets, less Capital. | Peroentage to computed premium reserve of |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Net Assets. |  | Net Assets, less Capital. |  |
|  |  |  |  | 18\%\%. | 1871. | $18 \% 2$. | 1871. |
| Wis. Co. <br> Norihw'n Mut. . | \$10,046, 014 | \$12,270,936 | \$12,270, 936 | 122.15 | 119.42 | 122.15 | 119.42 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Co's of other States. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{1}$ Asbury.... | 350, 000 | 399,263 | 249, 263 | 114.08 | 134.76 | 71.22 | 79.20 |
| Brooklyn... | 1,690,785 | 1,889, 174 | 1, 764, 174 | 111.73 | 115.16 | 104.34 | 106.56 |
| Charter Oak. | 29, 539,7777 | 10, 420, 207 | 10, 220,207 | 109.23 |  | 107.13 |  |
| Chicago .... |  |  | 120,993 $5,693,192$ | 115.64 109.92 |  | 56.88 108.02 |  |
| Continental | 5,270,367 | $5,793,192$ | 5, 693, 192 | 109.92 | 111.17 | 108.02 | 108.87 |
| Equitable | 16,656,409 | 18, 712, 345 | 18, 612,345 | 112.34 | 111.25 | 111.74 | 110.54 |
| Germania | 4,482, 844 | 5, 041, 156 | 4,841, 156 | 112.45 | 116.01 | 107.99 | 110.66 |
| Globe Mut. . | 3, 421, 994 | 3,519, 358 | 3,419, 358 | 102.85 | 111.40 | 99.92 | 107.61 |
| Manhattan...... | 6,200, 125 | $7,961,110$ | $7,861,110$ | 128.40 | 125.17 | 126.79 | 123.43 |
| Metropolitan... | 1,199, 038 | 1, 389,702 | 1,189,702 | 115.90 | 113.58 | 99.22 | 113.58 |
| ${ }^{3}$ Missouri Mut.. | 263, 998 | 295, 719 | 170, 719 | 112.02 |  | 64.67 |  |
| ${ }^{3}$ MissouriValley | 420, 776 | 512, 390 | 355, 140 | 121.77 |  | 83.21 |  |
| Mutual, $111 . .$. . | 496, 338 | 556,404 | 356, 404 | 112.10 | 111.33 | ${ }^{711} 81$ | 73.64 |
| Mutual, N. Y... | 51, 667, 250 | 57, 787, 403 | $57,787,403$ $1,451,479$ | 111.85 147.31 |  | $\begin{array}{r}111.85 \\ 87 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |
| National U.S.A. | 1, 664, 163 | 2,451, 479 | 1,451,479 | 147.31 | 159.40 | 87.22 | 80.89 |
| ${ }^{9} \mathrm{~N}$. Jersey Mut. | 1,103, 152 | 1,1773, 997 | 1,073, 997 | 106.42 |  | 97.36 |  |
| New York... | 18, 089,360 | 20, 927, 413 | 20, 927, 413 | 115.69 | 115.53 | 115.69 |  |
| North America. | 5, 150, 764 | 5, 269, 540 | 5, 2689,540 | 102.31 116.28 | 104.08 128.47 | 102.31 116.04 | 1204.0 |
| Phœenix Mut.... | ${ }^{2} \times 17776,117$ | $7,878,965$ $1,515,044$ | 7, 8662,965 | 116.28 195.88 | 128.47 | 116.04 86.16 | 126.64 |
| St. Louis Mut.. | 5, 881, 186 | 6,200, 191 | $6,100,191$ | 105.42 | 104.83 | 103.72 | 102.92 |
| Security. | 3,025, 998 | 3,406, 665 | 3,296, 665 | 112.58 | 115.86 | 108.94 | 111.85 |
| Universal. | 883, 107 | 1,170, 616 | 970,616 | 132.56 | 138.94 | 109.91 | 111.6 |
| Washington.... | 2, 914, 325 | $3,341,061$ 195,967 | 3, 2176,061 | 114.64 174.13 | 114.49 | 110.35 | 109.4 |
| Totals | \$158, 292, 601 | \$180, 325, 290 | \$175, 813, 430 | 113.92 | 116.36 | 111.07 | 112.44 |

${ }^{1}$ Has with drawn from the state.
${ }^{2}$ Valuation computed by the company.
3 Admitted into the state since date of last report.

TABLE No. II.
Ratio of Net Assets to Computed Premium Reserve, at 4 per cent., Dec. 31, 1872 and 1871.

| Name of Company. | Computed Premium Reserve. | Net Assets. | Net Assets less Capital. | Percentage to computed prem. Reserve of |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Net Assets. |  | Net Assets less Capital. |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1878. | $18 \% 1$. | 18\%\%. | $18 \% 1$. |
| Wisconsin Co. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northw'rn Mut. | $1 \$ 10,830,967$ | \$12, 270,936 | \$12, 270, 936 | 113.30 |  | 113.30 |  |
| Co's of other States. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atna......... | 15, 769, 950 | 16,564,564 | 16, 461, 508 | 105.04 | 111.12 | 104.38 | 110.05 |
| Berkshire..... | 2, 035, 134 | 2,133, 835 | 2,108,335 | 104.85 | 101.68 | 103.60 | 95.94 |
| Charter Oak... | 10,344, 286 | 10, 420, 207 | 10, 220, 207 | 100.73 | 102.81 | 98.80 | 100.57 |
| Conn. Mut..... | 29, 128, 309 | 34,189, 088 | 34,189, 088 | 117.37 | 122.14 | 117.37 | 122.14 |
| Manhattan..... | ${ }^{16,354,337}$ | 7,961,110 | 7, 861,110 | 125.29 | ......... | 123.71 |  |
| Mass. Mut..... | 3, 983, 447 | 4,364,946 | 4,364,946 | 109.58 |  | 109.58 |  |
| Mutual, N. Y .. | ${ }^{1} 54,690,333$ | 57, 787, 403 | 57, 787, 403 | 105.66 | 107.72 | 105.66 | 107.72 |
| Mut. Benefit... | 22, 042,372 | 23, 851, 730 | 23, 851, 730 | 108.21 | 109.41 | 108.21 | 109.41 |
| National, Ill... | 76,996 | 315,004 | 75,004 | 409.12 | 386.30 | 97.41 | 68.66 |
| New Eng. Mut. | 10, 092, 463 | 11, 310, 887 | 11, 310, $88 \%$ | 112.07 | 113.54 | 112.07 | 113.54 |
| Phœnix Mut... | 7, 295, 038 | 7, 878, 965 | 7, 862, 965 | 108.00 |  | 107.79 |  |
| Teutonia...... | 195, 399 | -332, 797 | 138, 590 | 170.32 | 187.43 | 70.93 | $63.42$ |
| Travelers'.... | 1,292, 586 | 1,907, 400 | 1,407, 400 | 147.56 | 150.71 | 108.88 | 108.40 |
| Totals : | \$174,131, 617 | \$191, 288, 872 | \$189, 910, 109 | 109.85 | 112.10 | 109.06 | 110.44 |

${ }^{1}$ Valuation computed by the company.

## TABLE No. III.

## Ratio of Premium Notes and Loans, to Net Assets.

| Name of Company. | Net Assets. | Prem. Notes and Loans. | Percentage. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1872. | 1871 |
| Wisconsin Co. | \$12, 270, 936 | \$4, 296,064 | 35.01 | 38.60 |
| Northwestern Mutual. |  |  |  |  |
| Co's of other States. |  |  |  |  |
| Ttna, Conn.. | 16, 564,564 | 5, 602, 2000 | 33.82 17.97 | $\begin{aligned} & 38.99 \\ & 17 \end{aligned}$ |
| ${ }^{1}$ Asbury, N. Y. | $2,133,835$$1,889,174$ | 200,246486,529 | 9.38 | 9.9.2962. |
| Berkshire, Mass |  |  | 2. 2.75 |  |
| Charter Oak, Conn. | 10,420, 207 | 3, 242,841 | 31.12 | ${ }_{29.73}^{29.13}$ |
| Chicago, Ill..... | 245, 993 | 18,183$8,800,038$$2,012,279$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5.36 \\ 25.74 \\ 34.74 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.79 \\ & 29.68 \\ & 36.82 \end{aligned}$ |
| Connecticut Mutual, Conn | 34, 1899,088 |  |  |  |
| Continental, $\mathrm{N}_{\mathbf{Y}} \mathrm{Y}$ | $5,793,182$$18,712,345$5 | 2,012,279 |  |  |
| Equitable, N. Y |  |  |  |  |
| German |  |  |  |  |
| Globe, Mutual, N. Y.. | $3,519,358$ $7,961,110$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30,948 \\ 2.313,089 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .88 \\ 29.05 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .44 \\ 32.42 \end{array}$ |
| Manhattan, N. Y ........... | 4, 364, 946 | 2, 9552,644 | 21.8223.43 | 22.4222.09 |
| Massachusetts Mutua, Mass |  | 111,044 |  |  |
| ${ }_{2}$ Missouri Mutual, Mo. | $\begin{array}{r} 1,389,702 \\ 295,719 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 23.43 \\ & 37.55 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| ${ }^{2}$ Missouri Valley, Kan. | $\begin{aligned} & 512,390 \\ & 556,404 \end{aligned}$ | .....169,975 | 30.51 | ${ }^{-14.072}$ |
| Mutual, Ill |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{23}^{57,7851,403}$ |  | $\xrightarrow{38.94}$ | 30.476.76 |
| National, In......... | 315,004 |  |  |  |
| National of U. S. A., D. C... | $\begin{array}{r} 2,451,479 \\ 11,31,887 \\ 1,173,997 \\ 2,927,413 \\ 5,269,540 \end{array}$ | 1,925$2,289,271$298,588986,244981,776 | 20.24 | $\cdots \stackrel{31.54}{4}$ |
| New England Mutual, Mass. |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{2}$ New Jersey Mutual, N. J |  |  | 24.66 4.71 |  |
| New York, N. Y |  |  | 18.63 | 18.77 |
| North America, N. Y |  |  |  |  |
| Phœnix Mutual, Conn. | $\begin{array}{r} 7,878,965 \\ 130,559 \end{array}$ | $3,551,237$2,622 | 45.072.01 | 47.92.45 |
| Protection, fll..... |  |  |  |  |
| Railway Passengers', Conn |  | $\begin{gathered} \cdots 107, \underset{834}{10} \\ 2,718,155 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7.12 \\ 43.84 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \ldots .36 \\ 38.80 \end{array}$ |
| Republic, Ill............ |  |  |  |  |
| Saint Louis Mutual, Mo. |  |  |  |  |
| Security, N. Y. | $\begin{aligned} & 3,406,665 \\ & 3327,797 \\ & 1,907,400 \\ & 1,170,616 \\ & 3,341,061 \end{aligned}$ | $1,978,139$39,289 | 58.0711.81 | 58.7914.19 |
| Teutonia, Ill... |  |  |  |  |
| Travelers', Conn |  | з31,039 | 28.28 | 27.66 |
| Universal, N. ${ }_{\text {Washington, }}$ N. $\ddot{\mathbf{Y}}$ |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{2}$ Western New York, N. $\mathbf{Z}$ | 195, 967 | 22,530 | 11.50 |  |
| Totals. | \$275, 831, 482 | \$48,793, 287 | ${ }^{3} 25.94$ | ${ }^{3} 28.91$ |

[^18]TABLE No. IV.
Ratio of Deferred and Uncollected Premiums, to Net Assets.

| Name of Company. | Net Assets. | Deferred Premiums. | Uncollect'd Premiums. | Perdentage to Net Assets of |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Defr'd | Uncol. <br> Prem's | Total. |
| Wisconsin Co. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northwestern Mut.. | \$12,270, 936 | 2\$296, 731 | \$310, 181 | 2.42 | 2.53 | 4.95 |
| Co's of other States. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ftna.. | 16,564,564 | 158,361 | 201,109 | 96 | 1.21 | 2.17 |
| 1 Asbury. | -399, 263 | 25, 291 | 38, 877 | 6.33 | 9.74 | 16.07 |
| Brorkshire | 2, 133, 835 | 37, 272 | 21,778 | 1.75 | 1.02 | ${ }^{2} .77$ |
| Charter Ond | 1, 889, 174 | 56, 155 |  | 2.97 |  | 2.97 |
| Charter Oak | 10, 420, 207 | 165,134 | 101, 148 | 1.58 | . 97 | 2.55 |
| Chicago... | 245, 993 | 22,806 | 18,272 | 9.27 | 7.43 | 16.70 |
| Conn. Mut. | 34, 189, 088 | 28, 429 | 38,013 | $\stackrel{.08}{ }$ | . 11 | . 19 |
| Continental Equitalle. | 5, 793, 192 |  | 386, 115 | 13.72 | 6.66 | 20.38 |
| Equitalle. | 18, 712, 345 | ${ }^{3} 1,120,399$ | 135, 813 | 5.99 | . 73 | 6.72 |
| Germania. | 5,041,156 | 266,535 | 110,847 | 5.29 | 2.20 | 7.49 |
| Globe Mut. | 3,519,358 | 217,225 | 83, 826 | 6.17 | 2.38 | 8.55 |
| Manhattan | 7, 961, 110 | 111, 888 | 410,433 | 1.41 | 5.16 | 6.57 |
| Mass. Mut. | 4,364,946 | 100, 981 | 211,200 | 2.31 | 4.84 | 7.15 |
| Metropolitan | 1, 389,702 | 263, 708 | 269, 174 | 18.98 | 19.37 | 38.35 |
| Missouri Mut | 295, 719 | 13,969 | 12,399 | 4.72 | 4.19 | 8.91 |
| Missouri Valley | 512,390 | 54,434 | 63,247 | 10.62 | 12.34 | 22.96 |
| Mutual, III. ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ | 556, 404 | 24,755 | 17,022 | 4.45 | ${ }_{3.06}^{12.34}$ | 7.51 |
| Mutual, $\boldsymbol{N} . \mathrm{Y}$ | 57,787, 403 | 931,643 | 102,457 | 1.61 | . 18 | 1.79 |
| Mut. Benesit | 23, 851, 730 | 33,543 | 295,469 | . 14 | 1.24 | 1.38 |
| National, 111 | 315, 004 | 93,063 | 14,895 | 29.54 | 4.73 | 34.27 |
| National U.S. A | 2, 451,479 | 90, 249 | 20,179 | 3.68 | . 82 | 4.50 |
| New Eng. Mut.. | 11, 310,887 | 271, 361 | 406, 685 | 3.68 2.40 | 3.60 | 6.00 |
| New Jersey Mut | 1,173, 997 | 94, 745 | 116, 722 | ${ }_{3}^{2.07}$ | 9.94 | 18.01 |
| New York... | 20, 927,413 | 502, 695 | 256, 290 | 2.40 | 1.22 | 3.62 |
| North America | 5,269, 540 | 519,461 | 374, 114 | 9.86 | 7.10 | 16.96 |
| Phœnix Mat. | 7,878,965 | 120,345 | 477, 245 | 1.53 | 6.06 | 7.59 |
| Protection | 130,559 | 120,345 | 5,713 | 1.53 | 4.38 | 4.38 |
| Republic ${ }_{\text {St. }}$ | 1,515, 044 | 49,189 | 49,599 | 3.25 | 3.27 | 6.52 |
| Security | $6,200,191$ | 4384, 395 | 190,211 | 6.20 | 3.07 | 9.27 |
| Security . | 3,406, 665 | 154,535 | 457, 511 | 4.54 | 13.43 | 17.97 |
| Teutonia | 332,797 | 51,563 |  |  |  | 27. 29 |
| Travelers' | 1,907, 400 | 52, 241 | 90,333 | ${ }_{2}$ | 4.74 | 7.48 |
| Washingersal.... | 1, 170, 616 | 149, 452 | 109,792 | 12.77 | 9.38 | 22.15 |
| Washington | 3, 341,061 | 5191,127 | 50, 678 | 5.72 | 1.52 | 7.24 |
| Western N | 195, 967 | 20,430 | 10,255 | 10.43 | 5.23 | 15.66 |
| Totals. | \$275, 426, 100 | \$7, 468, 922 | \$5, 496, 878 | 2.71 | 2.00 | 4.71 |

[^19]
## TABLE No. V.

Ratio of Deferned and Uncollected Premiums, to Premium Receipts.

| Name of Company. | Total Prem. Receipts. | Deferred Prem's. | Uncollect'd Prem's. | Percentage qf |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Deferred Pre- } \\ & \text { miums to } \\ & \text { Prem. Rec'ts. } \end{aligned}$ |  | Uncollected Premi'ms to Prem. Rec's |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1872.1 | 1871. | 1872. 1871 |  |
| Wisconsin Company. | \$2, 939,597 | 4\$296,731 | \$310,181 | 10.09 | 18.23 | 10.55 | 9.96 |
| Northwestern Mutual |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Co's of other States. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4,751,306 | 158, 361 | 201, 109 | 3.3312.910 | 8.97 | 4.2319.844.07 | 4.3417.374.71 |
| ${ }^{1}$ Asbury | ${ }^{\text {- }} 195,962$ | -37,272 | 38, 877 |  |  |  |  |
| Berkshire. | 531, 076 |  | 21, 778 | 6.97 9.12 | 11.75 | 4.07 |  |
| Brooklyn. | 615,501 $3,633,434$ | 165,134 | 101, 148 | 4.54 | 17.82 | 2.78 |  |
| Charter O | 3, 633,434 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chicago. | $\begin{array}{r}163,912 \\ 7,715,068 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $22,806$ | $18,272$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13.91 \\ .37 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28.62 \\ 1.12 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11.15 \\ .49 \end{array}$ | 16.56 .78 |
| Connecticut Mutual |  | 28,429 | $\begin{array}{r} 38,013 \\ 386,115 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Continental. | 2,77 | 7894,813 $51,120,399$ | $\begin{aligned} & 386,115 \\ & 135,813 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31.32 \\ & 15.09 \end{aligned}$ | $45.57$ <br> 18.48 | 1.88 | $\begin{array}{r}14.36 \\ \\ \hline .62\end{array}$ |
| Equitable. Germania |  | 266,535 | 110, 847 | 17.47 |  | 7.27 | 8.50 |
| Globe Mutu | 1,337, 830 | 217, 225 | 83, 826 | 16.2421 .48 |  | 6.2725.09 | 4.722.062.08 |
| Manhattan. | $1,635,674$$1,320,432$ | 111, 888 | 410,433 | 6.84 | 31.47 |  |  |
| Massachusetts Mutua |  | 100,981263,70813,969 | 211,200 | 7.65  <br> 37.41 37.55 <br> 73.14  |  | 15.99 38.19 | 37.97 |
| Metropolitan.... | $\begin{array}{r} 1,200,406 \\ r 704,17 \\ 226,219 \end{array}$ |  | 269, 174 |  |  | 5.48 |  |
| ${ }^{2}$ Missouri Mutual |  | 13,969 | 12,399 |  |  |  |  |
| 2 Missouri Vall | $\begin{aligned} & 286,248 \\ & 285,225 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54,434, \\ & { }_{2} 4,755 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 63,247 \\ 17,022 \end{array}$ | 19.02 8.68 6.48 | 18.38 | 22.10 5.97 | 8.33 |
| Mutual, In. |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8.68 \\ & 6.48 \end{aligned}$ | 18.38 | 5.71 .71 | 1.01 |
| Mutual, N. Y | $\begin{array}{r} 14,386,864 \\ 5,344,940 \\ \hline, 300 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 931,643 \\ 33,543 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 102,457 \\ & 295,469 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6.48 \\ .63 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.43 \\ & 4.96 \end{aligned}$ | 5.53 | 4. 69 |
| Mutual Benefi | $\begin{array}{r}5,3447 \\ 264,123 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 93, 063 | - 14,895 | 34.84 | 37.03 | 5.58 6.25 |  |
| National U S. A | $\begin{array}{r} 714,685 \\ 2,722,352 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 90,249 \\ 271,361 \end{array}$ | 20,179406,685 | $\begin{gathered} 13.63 \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.66 \\ & 27.97 \end{aligned}$ | $2.82{ }^{3.56}$ |  |
| New England Mutual |  |  |  |  |  | 14.94 |  |
| ${ }^{2}$ New Jersey Mutual. | $\begin{array}{r} 837,455 \\ 6,277,327 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 94,745 \\ 502,695 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 116,722 \\ & 256,290 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 11.31 \\ 8.01 \end{gathered}$ | 13.79 | 13.94 <br> 4.08$\quad \dddot{5.03}$ |  |
| New York ........ |  |  |  |  |  | 24.69 21.46 |  |
| North Amèric | 1,515,473 | 519,461 | 374, 114 | 34.28 | 56.50 |  |  |  |
| Phœenix Mutual | $\begin{array}{r} 2,942,490 \\ 66,114 \end{array}$ | 120, 345 | $\begin{array}{r} 477,245 \\ 5,713 \end{array}$ | 4.09 | $20.30$ | 16.22 18.11 |  |
| Protection.. |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 13.42 \\ & 30.21 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}8.33 & 19.24\end{array}$ |  |
| Republic. | $\begin{array}{r} 595,655 \\ 2,662,599 \\ 1,42,39 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 49,189 \\ \begin{array}{r} 384, \\ 1895 \\ 154,534 \end{array}, ~ \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 190,211 \\ & 457,511 \end{aligned}$ | 14.44 | $\begin{aligned} & 30.21 \\ & 34.95 \end{aligned}$ | 8.14 | 26.02 |
| St. Lotuis Mutua |  |  |  | 10.7 | 41.26 | 31.72 29.93 |  |
| Security |  | 154,534 | 457,511 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Teutonia. | $\begin{array}{r} 105,275 \\ 1,03,481 \\ 695,277 \\ 1,038,413 \\ 88,333 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 51,563 \\ 52,241 \\ 149,452 \\ { }^{1491} 91,427 \\ 20,430 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 39,276 \\ 90,333 \\ 109,792 \\ 50,678 \\ 10,255 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r\|r\|} \hline & 48.98 \\ 5.06 \\ 3 & 21.50 \\ 3 & 18.51 \\ 5 & 23.13 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48.01 \\ & 17.23 \\ & 43.71 \\ & 24.74 \\ & . \ldots \ldots . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 37.31 \\ 8.76 \\ 15.79 \\ 4.91 \\ 11.61 \end{array}$ | 20.1411.9118.497.09 |
| Travelers' |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Universal... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{2}$ Western New Yor |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totals | \$80, 564, 713 | \$7, 468, 922 | \$5,496, 878 | 9.27 | ${ }^{3} 18.76$ | 6.82 | ${ }^{39.95}$ |

[^20]
## TABLE No. VI.

Ratio of Expenses, excluding Dividends to Stockholders, to Premium Receipts.

| Name of Company. | Gross Prem. Receipts. | Expenses. | Percentage. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $18 \% 2$. | $18 \% 1$. |
| Wisconsin Company. |  |  |  |  |
| Northwestern Mutual. | \$2, 939,597 | \$500, 082 | 17.01 | 16.53 |
| Companies of other States. |  |  |  |  |
| AEtna, Conn. | 4, 751, 306 | 761, 705 | 16.03 | 14.94 |
| Berkshire, Mass | 195,962 | 94, 491 | 48.22 | 47.41 |
| Brooklyn, N. Y. | 6315,501 | $\begin{array}{r}92,204 \\ 197 \\ \hline 1823\end{array}$ | ${ }_{32.11}^{17.23}$ | 24.23 |
| Charter Oak, Conn | 3,633,434 | 1566, 114 | 32.11 15.06 | 29.17 14.11 |
| Chicago, Ill................ | 163,912 | 63,339 | 38.64 | 44.20 |
| Connecticut Mutual, Conn | 7, 715, 068 | 1,023,421 | 13.27 | 14.09 |
| Continental, ${ }_{\text {Equitable, }}^{\text {N. }}$. Y Y . | 2, 537, 589 7 7 126862 | -657,454 | 25.91 | 26.13 |
| Germania, N . Y . | 1, $1,425,699$ | 1, 371, 2888 | 18.47 18.89 | ${ }_{21}^{17.50}$ |
| Globe Mutual, N. Y. | 1,337, 830 | 320,419 | 23.95 | 27.37 |
| Manhattan, N. Y............. | 1,635, 674 | 306, 788 | 18.76 | 16.86 |
| Massachusette Mutual, Mass Metropolitan, | 1, 3320,432 | 264, 319 | 20.00 | ${ }^{20.38}$ |
| ${ }^{2}$ Missouri Mutual, Mo. | -246,219 | 184,275 98,121 | 26.14 43.37 | 27.62 |
| ${ }^{2}$ Missouri Valley, Kan. | 286, 248 | 112,256 | 39.22 |  |
| Mutual, Ill. | 285, 225 | 161,123 | 56.49 | 48.20 |
| Mutual, N. Y.. | 14, 386, 864 | 1,351, 711 | 9.40 | 9.68 |
| Mutual Benefit, N | 5, 344,940 | 673,401 | 12.60 | 12.63 |
| National, Il | 267, 123 | 137, 334 | 51.41 | 69.60 |
| National of U.S.A., D. C. | 714,685 | 221, 645 | 31.01 |  |
| New England Mutual, Mass | 2, 722,352 | 471, 250 | 17.81 | 13.36 |
| 2New Jersey Mutual, N.J. New York, | 687, 455 | 97, 166 | 11.60 |  |
|  | 6, 277, 327 | 940, 218 | 14.98 | 14.61 |
| North America, N. Y | 1,515,473 | 424, 719 | 28.03 | 25.78 |
| Phønix Mutual, Conn. | 2, 942,490 | 556, 199 | 18.90 | 18.38 |
| Protection, Inl...... | 66, 114 | 66, 758 | 100.97 | 136.83 |
| Railway Passengers', Conn | 130,980 | 90, 236 | 68.89 | 71.06 |
| Saint Louis Mutual, Mo. | - 595,655 | 316,720 | 53.17 | 39.08 |
| Security, N. Y |  |  |  |  |
| Teutonia, Ill | 1, 442, 306 | 342, 872 | 23.77 | 23.95 |
| Travelers', Conn | 105, 175 | 64, 424 | 61.20 | 46.71 |
| Universal, N. Y. | 1, 695,277 | ${ }_{223}{ }^{430}, 762$ | 41.76 | 46.62 |
| Washington, N. Y. | 1,032,413 | 2234,113 | ${ }_{21} 3.71$ | 30.56 |
| ${ }^{2}$ Western New York, N. Y. | 88,333 | 52,880 | 59.86 |  |
| Totals.. | \$80, 695, 693 | \$14, 284, 695 | 17.70 | ${ }^{318.30}$ |

[^21]
## TABLE No. VII.

Ratio of Expenses, including Dividends to Stockholders, to Total Income.

| Name of Company. | Total <br> Income. | Expenses. | Percentage. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1872. | $18 \% 1$. |
| Wisconsin Company. | \$3,695, 064 | \$500,082 | 13.53 | 13.65 |
| Northwestern Mutu |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 6,040,946 \\ 202,240 \\ 653,252 \\ 725,520 \\ 4,102,917 \end{array}$ | 806,76994,491 | 13.36 |  |
| 压tna, Conn. |  |  | 42. 90 | ${ }^{47}{ }^{2} 17$ |
| ${ }^{1}$ Asbury, N. ${ }^{\text {Berkshre, Mass }}$ |  | 93, 989 | 14.39 29.48 | 20.82 27.24 |
| Brooklyn, N. Y. |  | 213,873 582,114 | 14.19 | 12.98 |
| Charter Oak, Conn |  | 582, 114 |  |  |
| Chicago, Inl. | 178, 931 | 73, 669 | 41.17 10.49 | 47.60 11.30 |
| Connecticut Mutual, Conn |  | $1,023,421$ $-664,454$ | 12.56 | 24.63 |
| Continental, $\mathrm{N}_{\mathbf{Y}} \mathrm{Y}$ | - $8,420,045$ | 1,379, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 16.39 | 15.63 |
| Equitable, N. Y | 1,811,924 | 1,312,190 | 17.23 | 19.93 |
| Germania, N. Y |  |  |  |  |
| Globe Mutual, N. Y. | 1,535, 592 | 331,724 | 21.60 | 25.07 15.58 |
| Manhattan, N. Y | 2, 151, 1,575 | 349,788 264,319 | 16.26 16.82 | 17.27 |
| Massachusetts Mutual, Mass | 1,571,004 | 184, 275 | $\stackrel{14.54}{ }$ | 26.22 |
|  | 258,555 | 110, 281 | 42.65 |  |
| ${ }^{2}$ Missouri Valley | 318,295 | 122,471 | 38.48 |  |
| Mutual, Ill | 17. 306,887 | 161,123 | 52.50 7.63 | 45.88 7.87 |
| Mutual, N. |  | 1,351, 6731 | 7.63 9.80 | 10.06 |
| Mutual Benefit, N. J | $\begin{array}{r} 6,869,056 \\ 273,708 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 673,401 \\ & 137,334 \end{aligned}$ | 50.18 | 62.47 |
| National, Ill. |  |  |  |  |
| National of U. S. A., D. C. | 884, 896 | 251, 471,250 | 28.44 | 36.3011.12 |
| New England Mutual, Mass |  |  | 14.01 11.34 |  |
| ${ }_{2}$ New Jersey Mutual, N. J. |  |  | 11.34 | 12.2722.02 |
| New York, N. Y... | 7, 515, 407 | $\begin{aligned} & 940,218 \\ & 424,719 \end{aligned}$ | 12.51 23.14 |  |
| North America, N. Y |  |  |  |  |
| Phœnix Mutual, Conn. | 3,413,752 |  |  | 15.98 |
| Protection, Ill ....... | $\begin{aligned} & 125,762 \\ & 160,325 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 66,758 \\ 100 \end{array}$ | ${ }_{75.00}^{53.08}$ | 75.62 78.80 |
| Railway Passengers', Con | 160,325 659,164 | ${ }_{316,720}^{120}$ | 48.05 | 351.9421.34 |
| Republic, Ill ${ }_{\text {Saint }}$ Louis Mutual, Mo. | 659,164 $3,014,665$ | ${ }_{545,138}$ | 18.08 |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,576,538 \\ 123,575 \\ 1,192,149 \\ 1,756,107 \\ 1,202,994 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 357,572 \\ 64,444 \\ 480,767 \\ 238,632 \\ 233,869 \end{array}$ | 22.68 | 22.5751.92 |
| Tecuritonia, Iil. |  |  | 52.15 |  |
| Travelers', Con |  |  | 40.33 31.56 | 46.48 30.63 |
| Universal, N . Y. |  |  | 31.56 19.44 |  |
| Washington, N. |  |  | 19.44 |  |
| ${ }^{2}$ Western New York, N. Y | 97, 737 | 52,880 | 54.10 |  |
| Totals | \$97, 235, 897 | \$14, 652, 492 | 15.07 | ${ }^{3} 15.86$ |

[^22]
## TABLE No. VIII.

Ratio of Dividends to Policyholders, to Net Surplus and to Premium Receipts.


[^23]
## TABLE No. IX.

Ratio of Policies not taken, to Policies issued during the Year.

| Name of Company. | ${ }^{5}$ Policies issued. |  | Policies not taken. |  | Percentage. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1872. | $18 \% 1$. |  |
|  | No. | Amount. |  |  | No. | Amount. | No. | Am't. | No. | Am't. |
| Wis. Co. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| N'western Mut. . . | 6,487 | 2\$14, 361, 933 | 957 | \$2, 324, 294 | 14.75 | 16.18 | 5.70 | 7 |
| Co's of other States. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 楽tna | 8,791 | 15,334, 287 | 1,101 | 2,391, 873 | 12.52 | 15.60 | 14.41 | 19.70 |
| ${ }^{1}$ Asbury | 1,632 | 23, 264, 174 | 403 | 651, 074 | 24.69 | 19.95 | 17.96 | 22.54 |
| Berkshire. | r 767 | 22, 014, 667 | 114 | 275, 575 | 14.86 | 13050 | 51.80 | ${ }_{52.76}$ |
| Brooklyn ........ | 1,504 | 23, 811,575 | $\begin{array}{r}293 \\ \hline 180\end{array}$ | 781,500 $2,097,625$ | 19.48 19.90 | 20.50 17.13 | 51.50 22.69 | 52.76 20.39 |
| Charter Oak .... | 5,929 | 12,246, 591 | 1,180 | 2,097,625 | 19.90 | 17.13 | 22.69 | 20.3 |
| Chicago | 1,800 | 2, 248,230 | 171 | 223, 500 | 9.50 | 9.94 9.39 | 15.86 15.04 | 23.33 13.48 |
| Conn. Mut. | 5,520 | 14, 502, 090 | + 536 | 1, 362,100 | 9.71 19.40 | - 21.73 | 126.14 | 13.48 |
| Continental | 12,010 | 222, 782, 299 | 2,330 | $4,950,000$ $9,446,150$ | 19.40 | 18.20 | 17.39 | 16.78 |
| Equitable........ | 12,491 | $251,911,079$ $24,387,078$ | 2, 129 | 9, 446, 421,180 | 10.45 | 18.20 9.60 | 12.45 | 13.88 |
| Germania . . . . . | 2,623 | 24, 387, 078 | 274 | 421, 180 | 10.45 | 9.60 14.39 | 17.78 |  |
| Globe Mut. | 3,179 | $28,166,258$ | 357 | 1, 175, 531 | 11.23 | 14.39 9.87 | 17.79 16.87 | 21.17 14.09 |
| Manhattan. | 1, 701 | 24, 991, 710 | 215 | - 492,616 | 12.64 17.54 | 9.87 15.90 | 16.87 | 14.09 |
| Mass. Mut. | 3,204 | $7,130,000$ $11,556,663$ | 562 1,930 | $1,133,700$ $2,129,809$ | 17.54 22.33 | 18.43 | 18.80 24.80 | 33.97 |
| Metropolitan. | 8,642 | 11, 556, 663 | 1,930 | 2, 149, 4100 | 12.17 | 16.06 |  |  |
| ${ }^{3}$ Missouri Mut... | 1,249 | 22, 795, 736 | 152 | 449, 100 | 12.17 | 16.06 |  | ..... |
| ${ }^{3}$ Missouri Valley | 1,199 | 24, 187, 397 | 147 | 429,330 | 12.26 | 10.25 |  |  |
| Mutual, Ill...... | 2,738 | 4, 740, 094 | 647 | 1, 063, 206 | 23.63 9.53 | 22.43 5.40 | 23.14 13.18 | 13.75 |
| Mutual, N. Y... | 12,186 | ${ }^{2} 59,263,961$ | 1, 161 | $3,200,305$ $1,044,600$ | 9.53 11.48 | 10.41 | 13.18 10.70 | 18.05 9.05 |
| Mutual Benefit... | 3,172 | 9, 573, 068 | 364 362 | $1,044,600$ 570,000 | 11.48 | 10.91 | 10.59 | 8.51 |
| National, Ill.... | 4,673 | 6,581, 600 | 362 | 570,000 | 7.75 | 8.66 | 10.59 | 8.51 |
| National U.S.A. | 3,110 | 6,852,715 | 481 | 925, 627 | 15.47 | 13.51 | 21.12 | 21.74 27.86 |
| New Eng. Mut.. | 2,799 | 26,874,773 | 451 | 1,072, 232 | 16.11 | 15.60 7 | 29.65 | 27.86 |
| ${ }^{3} \mathrm{~N}$. Jersey Mut. . | 6,162 | 212, 897, 940 | 384 | $\begin{array}{r}910,850 \\ -883 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 6.23 9.78 | 7.06 10.64 | 15.30 | 13.80 |
| New Yorik ....... | 8,910 | 227, 096, 274 | 871 | 2,883, 749 | 9.78 11.37 | 10.64 14.99 | 10.91 | 13.35 |
| North America... | 2,375 | 24, 623,962 | 270 | 693, 149 | 11.37 | 14.99 | 10.91 | 13.35 |
| Phœnix Mutual.. | 10,690 | 222, 192, 311 | 2,537 | 5,057, 931 | 23.73 | 22.79 | 21.94 | 20.62 |
| Protection ....... | 5,039 | 5, 039, 000 | 2, 409 | 509,000 | 8.12 | 8.12 | 14.29 | 14.29 |
| Republic | 4,667 | 11,530, 364 | 1,195 | 2, 813,218 | 25.61 | 24.40 |  |  |
| Saint Lonis Mut. | 6,819 | 19,941, 117 | 983 | 2,386, 181 | 14.42 | 11.97 | 32.73 42.87 | 29.00 45.42 |
| Security ......... | 3,281 | 27, 260,311 | 674 | 1,397,538 | 20.54 | 19.25 | 42.87 | 45.42 |
| Tentonia | 2,969 | 2, 415, 737 | 539 | 444,500 | 18.15 | 18.40 | 14.36 | 18.20 |
| Travelers'. | 34,806 | 109, 463, 221 | 411 | 629, 325 | 1.18 | $\begin{array}{r}.57 \\ \hline 4.90\end{array}$ | 1.15 | ${ }_{19} .56$ |
| Universal. | 3,575 | 9,941, 482 | 740 | 2,475, 343 | 20.70 12.88 | 24.90 12.34 | 22.11 | 19.17 16.69 |
| Washington | 2, 368 | 6, 254, 707 | 305 | 772,005 246,500 | 12.88 12.43 | 12.34 14.21 | 15.94 | 16.69 |
| ${ }^{3}$ Western N. Y | 1,416 | 21, 735,122 | 176 | 246,500 | 12.43 | 14.21 |  | . |
| Totals | 200, 483 | \$519,969, 521 | 25,811 | \$59, 723, 216 | 12.87 | 11.49 | 416.98 | ${ }^{4} 16.15$ |

[^24]TABLE No. X.
Ratio of Policies Lapsed and Surrendered during the Year, to Policies in force Dec. 31, 1871.

| Name ofCompany. | Policies in Force. |  | Policies Lapsed and Surrendered. |  | percentage. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $18 \% 2$. | 1871. |  |
|  | No. | Amount. |  |  | No. | Amount. | No. | Am't. | No. | Am't. |
| Wisconsin Co. <br> Nor'western Mut | 34,349 | \$62, 425, 187 | 4,132 | \$7,131,142 | 12.03 | 11.42 | 14.76 | 14.58 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Co's of other States. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{1}$ Etna Asbury | 47,653 2843 | 101, 324, 862 | 4,714 | 12, 095, 691 | 9.89 | 11.94 | 13.84 | 16.34 |
| Berkshire | 4, 451 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 5, } \\ 10,149,985 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 929 579 | $1,710,116$ $1,254,180$ | ${ }_{13.61}^{32.68}$ | 33.56 | 29.23 | 27.72 |
| Brooklyn. | 4,321 | 11, 430,303 | 882 | 2,246,750 | 20.41 | 19.66 | 17.09 32.60 | 16.53 31.26 |
| Charter Oak | 25,449 | 61, 634, 076 | 3,188 | 7, 745,777 | 12.53 | 12.41 | 17.08 | 17.34 |
| Chicago. | 2,294 | 3, 272,303 | 912 | 1,231, 384 | 39.76 | 37.63 | 44.11 | 41.22 |
| Conn. Mut | 62,458 | 182, 785, 236 | 3, 790 | 11, 259,692 | 6.07 | 6.16 | 7.97 | 8.35 |
| Continental | 25, 654 | 57,158, 716 | 6,269 | 13, 255,375 | 24.44 | 23.19 | 20.14 | 19.72 |
| Equitable | 38, 827 | 154, 331, 143 | 5,586 | 23, 436,739 | 14.39 | 15.19 | 14.93 | 15.68 |
| Germania | 18,507 | 33, 099, 969 | 1,199 | 1, 959, 320 | 6.48 | 5.92 | 8.61 | 8.64 |
| Globe Matual | 11, 599 | 28, 451, 485 | 1,720 | 4, 504,488 | 14.83 | 15.83 | 21.23 | 23.15 |
| Manhattan | 13,038 | 42, 140, 907 | 1,031 | 3, 082, 496 | 7.91 | 7.31 | 11.36 | 10.23 |
| Mass. Mut ... | 14,468 | 33,578,515 | 1, 173 | 3, 047, 594 | 8.11 | 9.08 | 8.13 | 8.63 |
| Metropolitan | 11, 299 | 14, 989, 582 | 2,266 | 3, 279, 095 | 20.05 | 21.88 | 26.47 | 24.78 |
| ${ }^{2}$ Missouri Mut.. | 1,631 | 4, 466, 233 | 414 | 1,035, 613 | 25.38 | 23.19 |  |  |
| ${ }^{2}$ Missouri Valley | $\stackrel{2}{2,069}$ | 6,451,619 | 817 | 2, 602,764 | 39.49 | 40.34 |  |  |
| Mutual, ${ }_{\text {Mutual }} \mathrm{N} . \ldots$. | -3, 273 |  | 1,623 | 2,608,123 | 49.59 | 51.47 | 55.24 | 54.54 |
| Mutual, N. Y.... | 73,911 38,669 | 228,789, 408 | 5,979 | 18;053, 595 | 8.09 | 7.89 | 10.19 | 9.89 |
| Mational, Ill . . . | 38,669 5,296 | $133,086,942$ $6,672,000$ | 1,150 4,649 | 3, 5655,425 | 2.97 | 2.67 | 3.01 | 3.06 |
| National U. S. A. | 7,903 | 18, 465, 472 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Eng. Mut. | 22, 892 | 67, 815, 733 | 2, 617 | 6,777, 336 | 11.43 | 11.58 9.99 | 19.77 | 18.36 10.92 |
| 2 New Jersey Mut | 3,984 | 8,049, 052 | - 836 | 1,331, 064 | ${ }_{20} 1.98$ | 16.54 |  |  |
| New York ...... | 38, 988 | 113, 154, 809 | 5,304 | 15, 669, 993 | 13.60 | 13.85 | 14.49 | 14.08 |
| North America.. | 14, 209 | 37, 063,467 | 1,735 | 3, 950, 751 | 12.21 | 10.66 | 12.60 | 11.61 |
| Phoenix Mut. | 28,707 | 63, 554, 620 | 2,951 | 6, 381, 207 | 10.28 | 10.04 | 11.81 | 11.90 |
| Protection | 1,593 | 1, 593, 000 | 1,453 | 1,453, 000 | 91.21 | 91.21 |  |  |
| Republic ...... | 6,359 | 13, 889, 519 | 1, 751 | 3,811, 810 | 27.54 | 27.44 |  |  |
| St. Louis Mut. . | 15, 884 | 48, 978, 292 | 5, 830 | 19, 256, 939 | 36.70 | 39.32 | 15.36 | 14.16 |
| Security. | 13, 216 | 32, 517, 238 | 1,933 | 4, 457, 153 | 14.63 | 13.71 | 20.84 | 21.96 |
| Teatonia; | 1,767 | 2,089,246 | 428 | 526, 500 | 24.22 | 25.20 | 20.97 | 21.35 |
| Travelers'. | 43, 833 | 94, 075,048 | 969 | 1,619 947 | 2.21 | 1.72 | 2.28 | 2.27 |
| Universal. . <br> Washington | 5,273 10,634 | 14, 229, 379 | 1,046 | 3, 393, 452 | 19.84 | 23.85 | 36.13 | 36.50 |
| ${ }^{2}$ Western $\mathrm{N} . \mathrm{Y}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,634 \\ { }_{904} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24,293,143 \\ 1,605,097 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,617 \\ \hline 299\end{array}$ | $3,453,265$ 451,128 | 15.21 33.08 | 14.59 28.10 | 23.49 | 21.01 |
| Totals. | 658,206 | \$1,727,775,594 | 82, 77\% | \$205, 414, 510 | 12.58 | 11.89 | ${ }^{3} 14.39$ | ${ }^{3} 13.42$ |

[^25]TABLE No. XI.
Ratio of Losses and Claims Paid, to Mean Amount at Risk.

${ }^{1}$ Has withdrawn from the state.
${ }^{2}$ Including annuities and eodowments.
${ }^{3}$ Average of companies doing business in the state during 1871.
${ }^{4}$ Adinitted into the state since date of last report.

TABLE No. 12.
Ratio of various items composing the Total Expenditures and Excess of Income, to Total Income.


${ }^{1}$ Has withdrawn from the state. $\quad{ }^{2}$ Including preminm loans voided by lapse of policies. ${ }^{4}$ Excess of expenditures over income.
${ }^{5}$ Percentage of excess of expenditures over income, to income.

TABLE No. XIII.-Assets.

| Name of Company. | Loans on Bond and Mortgage. | Loans on Collaterals. | Prem. Notes and Loans on Policies. | Real Estate. | Stocks and Bonds. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cash in } \\ & \text { Office and } \\ & \text { Bank. } \end{aligned}$ | Interest and <br> Rents. | Unpaid and Deferred Premiums. | All other admitted Assets. | Total admitted Assets. | Unadmitted Assets. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wisconsin Company. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northwestern Mutual.... <br> Companies of other States. | \$6,490, 545 | \$741 | \$4,296,064 | \$319, 253 | \$173, 925 | \$97, 714 | \$364, 657 | \$606,912 |  | \$12, 349, 811 | \$84, 717 |
| Atna, Conn.. | 5, 451, 001 | 594, 799 | 5, 602, 200 |  | 4,060,613 | 942, 656 | 496,813 | 359, 470 | \$47, 000 | 17,554,552 | 122,512 |
| ${ }^{1}$ Asbury, N. Y.. | 8,270 | 22, 600 | 71,750 |  | 164,575 | 78, 128 |  | 64, 168 |  | 409,491 | 50,563 |
| Berkshire, Mass | 999,529 | 22,700 | 200,246 | 189,782 | 630,680 | 48,766 | 30,876 | 59,050 |  | 2,181, 629 | 19,334 |
| Brooklyn, N. Y. | 927, 835 | 24, 200 | 486,529 |  | 240, 895 | 124, 7 \%7 | 41, 206 | 56,155 | 6,577 | 1,908, 174 | 19,334 |
| Charter Oak, Conn | 4, 199, 733 | 1,107, 238 | $3,242,841$ | 844,381 | 495, 775 | 217, 406 | 280,233 | 266, 282 | 1,635 | 10, 655,524 | 1444, 968 |
| Chicago, Ill.............. | 127,460 | 54, 150 | 13,183 |  |  | 16,404 | 1,703 | 41,078 | 15 | 253, 993 | 575 |
| Connecticut Mutual, Conn | 17,652, 992 | 298,503 | 8, 800, 038 | 1,139,972 | 4,687,637 | 1,061,133 | 975,580 | 66, 442 | 253, 844 | 34, 936,141 |  |
| Continental, N. Y........ | 880, 950 | 108,880 | 2,012,279 | 810,000 | 552, 727 | 321, 551 | 75,577 | 1,180,928 |  | 5,942,892 | 465, 754 |
| Equitable, N. Y | 12, 226, 573 | 687, 661 | ............ | 2,334, 359 | 1,803, 171 | 778,598 | 135, 821 | 1,256,212 |  | 19,222, 395 | 381,909 |
| Germania, N. Y | 3, 536, 561 | 4,500 |  |  | 978,686 | 250, 074 | 65, 673 | -377, 382 |  | 5,212, 876 |  |
| Globe Mutual, N. Y. | 1,903,762 | 44,000 | 30,948 |  | 1,269,495 | 201, 613 | 25,51\% | 301, 051 | 200 | 3, 776, 586 | 34,311 |
| Manhatan, N. Y... | 3,741, 451 | 540, 320 | 2,313, 089 |  | 1,730,299 | 321, 101 | 102,220 | 522, 321 | 69 | 8, 270,870 | 70,285 |
| Mass'ts Mntual, Mass.... | 2,116, 768 | 140,456 | 952, 644 | 125, 000 | 682,296 | 74,564 | 98,000 | 312, 181 |  | 4,501, 909 |  |
| Metropolitan, N. Y ...... | 249, 700 | 37,496 | 325, 583 |  | 230, 265 | 21,540 | 25, 737 | 532, 882 | 200 | 1,423, 403 | 79,474 |
| Missouri Mutual, Mo.... | 147, 020 | 14,890 | 111, 044 | 6,134 |  | 15, 883 | 9,085 | 26,368 |  | 330, 424 | 46,240 |
| Missouri Valley, Kan.... | 285, 544 | 3,016 |  | 24,520 | 17,106 | 58,973 | 13, 784 | 117, 681 | 28 | 520, 652 | 352,246 |
| Mutual, I11................ | 142,926 | 1,589 | 169,775 | 34, 700 | 151,135 | 16,452 | 6,379 | 41, 777 | 4,670 | 569, 403 | -21,353 |
| Mutual, $\mathrm{N} . \mathrm{Y}$............ | 47, 002,804 | 1,589 |  | 1,314,608 | 6,146,005 | 2,159, 863 | 753, 679 | 1,034, 100 |  | 58, 411, 059 | 24, 100 |
| Mutual Benefit, N. J.... | 10, 224, 303 |  | $6,854,426$ | 1,149,062 | 7, 893,029 | -503, 718 | 534,682 | 1,329,012 |  | 26, 488, 232 | 118,978 |
| National, Ill.............. | 108,400 | 49,656 | 11,059 | 57, 727 | 27,000 | 16,145 | 14,294 | 107,958 | 69 | 392, 308 | 24,894 |
| National of U. S. A., D.C. | 909,912 | 850,000 | 1,925 |  | 532,320 | 78,814 | 34, 177 | 110, 428 |  | 2,517,576 | 29,062 |
| New Eng. Mutual, Mass. | 1,695, 343 | 549,319 | 2,289,271 | 600,000 | 5,225, 464 | 195, 881 | 256,139 | 678, 046 |  | 11,489, 463 | $\ldots$ |
| New Jersey Mutual, N. J. | 464,323 | 85, 480 | 289, 528 |  | 79,997 | 81,907 | 23, 728 | 211, 467 | 14,642 | 1,251,072 | 80,342 |
| New York, N. Y......... | 11,390,534 |  | 986, 244 | 1,768, 174 | 4,274,226 | 22, 242, 747 | 112,152 | 758, 985 |  | 21, 533, 062 |  |
| North America, N. Y..... | 2, 996,381 | 38, 366 | 981, 776 | 299,116 | 127, 904 | 94,153 | 98,032 | 893,575 | 27, 100 | 5,556, 403 | 182,445 |


|  |  |  |  |  |  | 118,679 | 101,835 |  |  | 8,035, 086 | 96, 983 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Phœnix Mutual, Conn. . | 2, 975, 302 | 101,579 | $3,551,237$ 2,622 |  | 588, 864 | 118,679 10,585 | 161,863 | 5,713 | ......... | 8, 151, 783 | 9,296 |
| Protection, I11............ | 112, 000 |  | 2,622 |  | 374, 385 | 18,835 | 16,787 |  |  | 444, 007 | $\begin{array}{r} 0,775 \\ 8,735 \end{array}$ |
| Railway Pass'gers', Conn | 45,000 541,922 | 5,000 62,146 |  |  | 122,425 | 60,530 | 20,708 | 98,788 |  | 1,547, 686 | 81,686 |
| Republic, Ill ${ }_{\text {Saint }}$ Louis Mutual, Mo.... | 541,922 $1,900,198$ | 62,146 8,000 | 2,718,155 | 533,383 776,232 | 192,777 | 60,680 64,682 | 115,011 | 574,606 | 5,023 | 6,354, 684 | 159,336 |
| Security, N. Y | 15, 000 |  | 1,978,139 |  | 721, 783 | 78,315 | 81,333 | 612,045 | 21, 924 | 3, 508, 5349 | 127.648 3316,791 |
| Teutonia, ill............. | 73, 764 | 3,538 | 1, 39, 289 | 68,547 | 56,763 $1,102,170$ | 10,594 | 4,512 24,960 | 90,839 142,574 |  |  | 316,791 4,369 |
| Travelers', Conn.......... | 784, 797 |  |  | 50, 000 | 1,102, 170 | 126, 285 | 24,960 20,820 | 142,574 | $\cdots 18,200$ | 2, 1951,016 | 59,842 |
| Universal, $\mathrm{N} . \mathrm{Y}^{\text {Y }}$........... | 147, 759 | 57, 000 | 331, 039 | 3, 500 | 1993,750 $1,175,500$ | 63,704 301,617 | 20,820 30,171 | $\begin{aligned} & 259,244 \\ & 241,805 \end{aligned}$ | 18,200 | 1,411, 203 | -59,800 |
| Washington, N. Y. <br> Western New York, N.Y. | $1,656,003$ 132,090 | 6,107 | 22,530 |  | 175,500 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 6,293 } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}3,171 \\ 9,061 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 30,685 } \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | 200,659 | 12,483 |
| Totals | \$144, 264, 455 | \$5, 523, 930 | \$48, 793, $28 \%$ | \$11, 448, 400 | \$45, 807, 642 | \$10,880, 680 | \$5, 001, 805 | \$12,965,800 | \$401,196 | \$285, 087, 195 | \$3, 225,831 |

[^26]${ }^{2}$ And in course of transmission.
${ }^{3}$ Of which $\$ 305,793$ is stock notes.

TABLE No. XIV.-Liabilitizs.


${ }^{1}$ Has withdrawn from the state. ${ }^{2}$ Compated at 4 per cent. interest. $\quad$ Estimated.
The reserve actually held by this company, on the basis of the Actuaries' life table at four per cent. interest, is $\$ 10,830,967$.

TABLE No. XV.-Income.

| Name of Company. | Cash Premiums. | Interest. Dividends and Rents. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cash from } \\ & \text { other } \\ & \text { Sources. } \end{aligned}$ | Note Income. | Total Income. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Excess of } \\ \text { Income } \\ \text { over } \\ \text { Expenditures. } \end{gathered}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Per ct. } \\ \text { of ex } \\ \text { cessto } \\ \text { Income } \end{gathered}\right.$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wisconsin Company. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northwestern Mutaal ............................................. . | \$1,882, 830 | \$755, 467 |  | \$1,056,767 | \$3, 695, 064 | \$1,728,881 | 46.79 |
| Companies of other States. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3, 590, 753 | 1,206,666 | \$82, 974 | 1,160,553 | 6,040,946 | 1, 398, 589 | 23.15 |
| Berkshire, Mass............................................................................ | 486, 212 | 12,628 118,176 |  | 16,640 48,864 | 220,240 | 43,242 388,176 | 19.64 59.42 |
| Brooklyn, N. Y. | 540, 111 | 101,004 | 9,015 | 75,390 | 725,520 | ${ }_{211}^{388} 9$ | ${ }_{29.21}$ |
| Charter Oak, Conn. | 23, 633,434 | 469,483 |  |  | 4, 102,917 | 1,230,553 | 29.99 |
| Chicago, Ill........................................................ | 163, 912 | 15,019 |  |  | 178,931 | 34,412 | 19.23 |
| Connecticut Mutual, Conn........................................... | 7, 487, 733 | 2, 039,353 |  | 227, 335 | 9, 754, 421 | 2, 933, 984 | 30.08 |
| Continental, N. | 1, 765, 398 | -526, 689 | 18,250 | 772, 191 | 3,082, 528 | 1, 045,435 | 33.91 |
| Equitable, N. Y | 7, 426, 862 | 993, 183 |  |  | 8, 420, 045 | 3, 393, 914 | 40.31 |
| Germania, N. Y | 1,525,699 | 286, 120 | 105 |  | 1,811, 924 | 719,347 | 39.70 |
| Globe Mutual, N. Y. | 1,337,830 | 197, 762 |  |  | 1, 535,592 | 526, 349 | 34.28 |
| Manhattan, N. Y............. | 1, 463,827 | 516, 181 |  | 171, 847 | 2, 151, 855 | 721,079 | 33.51 |
| Massachasetts Mutual, Mass | ${ }^{\text {, } 990,653}$ | 251, 029 |  | 329,779 | 1,571,461 | ${ }^{531,506}$ | ${ }^{33} .82$ |
|  | 541,576 163,527 | 46,087 25,769 |  | 163,341 62692 | 751,004 | 262, 659 | 34.97 |
| Missouri Mutual, Mo | 163,527 | 25, 769 | 6,567 | 62,692 | 258, 555 | 29,493 | 11.41 |
| Missouri Valley, Kan. | 286, 248 | 32,047 |  |  | 318,295 | 115,557 | 36.31 |
| Mutual, M1..... | + 2544.045 | $\begin{array}{r}20,965 \\ \hline 329\end{array}$ | 697 | 31, 180 | -306,887 | \% 60,962 | 19.86 |
| Mutural, N. Y........ | $14,386,864$ $4,544,095$ | $3,329,231$ $1,524,116$ |  | 800,845 | $17,716,095$ $6,869,056$ | $6,809.913$ $2,295,992$ | 38.44 33.43 |
| National, Ill...... | ${ }^{4}, 267,123$ | 1,54, ${ }_{6,585}$ |  | 800,845 | 6,873,708 | 2, 2950,945 | 33.43 5.28 |
| National of U. S. A., D. C... | 714,685 | 157, 361 | 12,850 |  | 884,896 | 391, 363 | 44.23 |
| New England Mutual, Mass. | 1,764, 819 | 641, 931 |  | 957, 533 | 3, 364,283 | 1,155,610 | 34.35 |
| New Jersey Mutual, N. J. | 5 6963,3278 | + $\begin{array}{r}37,157 \\ 1,204,006\end{array}$ | 34007 |  | \% 874,612 | -620,713 | ${ }^{70} 70.97$ |
| North America, N. | 1,285,093 | 1,303, 966 | 16,196 | 283, 2309 | 1,835,635 | ${ }^{2,8851,895}$ | 42.88 |


${ }^{1}$ Has withdrawn from the state.
${ }^{2}$ Including note income. 4 Percentage of excess of expenditures ove rincome, to income.

TABLE No. XVI.-Cash Expenditures.

| Name of Company. | Cash for Losses and Claims. | Cash for lapsed, surrendered and purchased Policies. | Cash Dividends to Policyholders. | Dividends to Stockholders. | Commissions and Salaries to Agents. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Medical } \\ \text { Examiners } \\ \text { Fees. } \end{gathered}$ | Salaries of Officers, etc. | $\begin{gathered} \text { National, } \\ \text { State and } \\ \text { Local Taxes. } \end{gathered}$ | All other Payments. | Total cash Expenditures. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wisconsin Company. |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northwestern Mutual ........ | \$541, 238 | \$133, 939 | \$63, 147 |  | \$299,401 | \$19,008 | \$76,541 | \$37, 495 | \$67,637 | \$1,238,406 |
| Co's of other States. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aftna, Copn................. | 1,293, 268 | 621,929 | 286, 653 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {1 Asbury, }}$ Berkshire M................. | 64, 304 | 1,664 | 68,376 | \$49,064 | 409,385 41,428 | 25,483 | 64,918 | 103,233 | 158,686 | 3,008,619 |
| Berkshire, Mass................ | 73,137 129 | 33, 877 | 49,560 | 1,785 | 41,428 48,819 | 3,761 1,936 | 19,927 9,990 | 3,089 7 7 | 26,286 | 166, 835 |
| Brooklyn, N. Y................ | 129,757 2745,569 | 388, ${ }^{3} \mathbf{8 7}$ | 61, 610 | 16,250 | 48,819 57,812 | 1,936 7,193 | 19,990 25,914 | 7,137 6,458 | 24,322 | 250, 563 |
| Charter Oak, Conn............. | 2745,569 | 2754,970 | 2789, 711 | 16,000 | 358, 182 | 15,057 | 44,070 | 64,224 | 100,246 84,581 | 22,874, 0678 |
| Chicago, Ill.................... | 25,000 | 26,575 | 19,275 | 10,330 |  | 5,803 |  |  |  | 2,872,364 |
| Connecticut Matual, Conn.... | 2,191, 992 | 257, 818 | 2,638,897 | 10,330 | 28,339 586,403 | 5,803 15,142 | 12,453 | 1,658 | 15,086 | 144,519 |
|  | 538,560 | 201, 778 | - 94, 225 | $\cdots \cdots, 000$ | 586,403 | 15,142 | 63, 496 | 219,647 | 138, 733 | 6, 112, 128 |
| Equitable, ${ }_{\text {Germania, }}^{\mathbf{N} . \mathbf{Y} .1 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~}$ | 1,682, 682 | 877, 855 | 1,085, 754 | 7,852 | 285, 577,047 | 31,616 | 66,585 | 29,968 | 244, 020 | 1,499, 017 |
| Germania, N. Y................. | 452, 776 | 105, 209 | 222,402 | 24,000 | 577,047 138,607 | 67,388 10,331 | 223, 337 | 67, 838 | 436, 378 | 5,026, 131 |
| Globe Mutual, N. Y .......... . |  |  |  |  | 138,607 | 10,331 | 62,193 | 12,443 | 64,616 | 1,092, 577 |
| Manhattan, N. Y................ | 405,936 | 65, 863 | 205,720 | 11,305 | 149, 208 | 12,967 | 71,861 | 13,886 |  |  |
|  | 531,033 377,191 | 31, 248 | 355, 023 | 43,000 | 171,928 | 9, 434 | 61,949 | 13, 1286 | 72,497 | 1,009,243 |
| Metropolitan, N. Y........... | 377,191 160,733 | 96,690 | 55,199 34,490 | ............. | 152, 629 | 8,550 | 34,726 | 11,794 | 56,620 | 1,267,092 |
|  | 160, $\mathbf{5 7}, 081$ | 31,279 25,702 | 34,490 |  | 89,443 | 18,953 | 31,453 | 13, 221 | 56,620 31,205 | 793, 399 |
|  |  | 25, 702 | 10,065 | 12,160 | 53,769 | 5,617 | 9,403 | 6,156 | 23, 176 | 203,129 |
| Mutual, Ill......................... | 24,063 36,299 | 27, 321 | 28,883 | 10,215 | 47,804 | 3,655 | 23,400 |  |  |  |
|  | 36,299 $2,740,257$ | 37,974 | 1, ${ }^{1,657}$ |  | 89,648 | 7, 7147 | 23, 238 | 3,136 3,530 | 34, 261 | 202,738 |
| Mutaal Benefit, N. | $2,740,257$ $1,824,837$ | 1, 555, 009 | 5, 259, 205 |  | 335, 015 | 38,507 | 208,703 | 3,530 114,639 | 40,470 594,847 | $\begin{array}{r} 237,053 \\ 10,906,182 \end{array}$ |
| National, Ill..................... | 1, 116,922 | 163,835 380 | 1,423,513 | ......... | 406,943 | 20,882 | 65,512 | 114, 84,644 | 594,847 95,420 | 10,906,182 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 53, 728 | 4,250 | 28,300 | 4,592 | 46,464 | 254,636 |
| New England Mutual, Mass.. | 190,205 787,554 | 51,683 |  | 30,000 | 88,147 | 8,486 | 38,936 |  |  |  |
| New Jersey Mutual, N.J......\| | 787,554 $\mathbf{9 3 , 6 4 9}$ | 236,627 23,441 | 240,900 26,764 | $\cdots 0.0 \cdot$ | 164,900 | 11, 634 | 50,000 | 23,868 | 220, 848 | 493,533 $1,736,331$ |
|  |  | 2, 41 | 20, 64 | 2,000 | 34,159 | 5,527 | 14,650 | 3,466 | 39, 364 | 1,243, 020 |


| New York, N. Y. <br> North America, N. Y | 1,409,532 | $1,432,452$ 63,296 | 625,592 80,681 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 412,492 \\ & 180,856 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55,425 \\ & 21,154 \end{aligned}$ | 129,424 44,220 | $\begin{aligned} & 39,455 \\ & 29,583 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 303,422 \\ & 148,906 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,407,794 \\ & 1,614,742 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Phœnix Mutnal, Conn. | 831,116 | 32,060 | 943,442 | 960 | 364,684 | 30,821 | 34,516 | 46,329 | 79,849 | 2,363.777 |
| Protection, Ill................. | 37, 804 |  |  |  | 25,442 | ${ }^{602}$ | 13,379 | 2,392 | 24,943 | 104, 5636 |
| Railway Passengers', Conn... | 29, 100 |  |  | 30,000 | 49,870 193,868 | 3.431 9,716 | 14,055 36867 | 4,350 10,646 | 18,530 | 149,336 |
| Republic, Ill $. . . . . .1 . . . . . . . .$. Saint Louis Mutual, Mo ..... | 132,818 809,319 | 34,712 28,496 | 7,812 30,669 | 10,000 | - ${ }^{1936,8601}$ | 21, 116 | 74,928 | -29,932 | 92, 261 | 1,413, 622 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 994,872 |
| Security, $\mathrm{N} . \mathrm{Y}$. | 468,433 | $\stackrel{85,666}{2,471}$ | 83,201 1,485 | 14,700 | 188, 26,294 | 5,609 | 13,365 | 2,866 | 16,290 | 96,442 |
| Travelers', Conn. | 311, 875 | 8,006 | 2,370 | 50,000 | 262,618 | 7 7,7\% | 35, 695 | 10,924 | 113,760 | 803,018 |
| Universal, ${ }^{\text {N. }}$ N. Y. | 195, 942 | 56,165 |  | 15,400 | 111,916 | 16,223 | 27, 460 | 12,089 | 55,544 | 490,739 |
| Washington, N . Y ......... | 267, 369 | 61,455 | 109,096 | 9,756 | 97, 801 | 8,056 | 41,360 | 9,631 | 67,265 | 671,789 |
| Western New York, N. Y..... | 11,742 | 655 | 1,796 |  | 38,430 | 5,559 | 4,046 | 2,042 | 2,803 | 67,073 |
| Totals | \$20,663, 181 | \$7,206, 927 | \$14,845, 173 | \$367,797 | \$6, 937, 935 | \$557, 718 | \$1,886,543 | \$1,070, 059 | \$3,832,440 | \$57, 367, 773 |

${ }^{1}$ Has withdrawn from the state.
${ }^{2}$ Including preminm loan disbursements.

TABLE No. XVII.-Premium Loan Disbursements.

| Name of Company. | CASH AND NOTE EXPENDITURES. |  |  | PREMTUM-LOAN DISḂURSEMENTS. |  |  |  |  | Total Cash Expenditures | Total Expenditures |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | In payment of Losses and Claims. | For lapsed, surrendr'd and purchd Policies. | Total Div'ds to Policyholders. | In paym't of Losses and Claims | In purch. of surrendr'd Policies. | Dividends to Policyholders. | Voided by Larse of Policies. | Total Note Disbursements. |  |  |
| Wisconsin Co. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Northwestern Matual | \$582, 387 | \$246,649 | \$449,371 | \$41, 149 | \$112, 710 | \$386, 224 | \$187, 694 | \$727, $777 \%$ | \$1,238,406 | \$1, 966, 183 |
| Co's of other States. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atna, Conn ................ | 1,407, 674 | 1,172,622 | 1,052,021 | 114,406 | 550,693 | 765, 368 | 3203,271 | 1, 633, 738 | 3,008, 619 |  |
| ${ }^{1}$ Asbury, N. ${ }^{\text {Berkshire, Mass . . . . . . . . }}$ | 65,142 74,650 | 1,664 | 11,631 | 1838 | 50, | 5,255 | 4,070 | $1,633,163$ $-\quad 10,163$ | -166,835 | 4, 176,998 |
| Brooklyn, N. Y ............... | 74,650 139,698 | 33,877 98,387 | 60,012 61,610 | 1,513 9,941 | 59 | 10,452 | 2,548 | 14,513 69501 | 250, 563 | 265, 076 |
| Charter Oak, Conn. .......... | 745,569 | 754,970 | 789,711 |  | 59, 560 |  |  | 69,501 | [42, 474,067 | $\begin{array}{r} 513,568 \\ 2,872,364 \end{array}$ |
| Chicago, Ill ............... | 25,000 | 26,575 | 19,275 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Connecticut Mutaal, Conn . | 2,211, 992 | 571,906 | 2,906,213 | 20,000 | 314,088 |  |  |  | 6,112,128 | $\begin{array}{r} 144,519 \\ 6,820,437 \end{array}$ |
| Centinental, N. | 556,165 $1,682,682$ | 375, 011 | -289, 238 | 17,605 | 173, 233 | 195,013 | 152,225 | 538, 076 | $6,112,128$ $1,499,017$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,820,437 \\ & 2,037,093 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\underset{\text { Equitable, }}{\mathbf{N} .} \mathbf{Y}$ Y $\ldots . . . . . . .$. | 1, 682, 682 | 877, 855 | 1,085,754 |  |  |  |  |  | 5,026, 131 | 5,037,131 |
| Germania, N. Y ............ | 452, 776 | 105,209 | 222,402 |  |  |  |  |  | 1,092,577 | 1,092,577 |
| Globe Mutual, $\mathrm{N}_{\text {M }} \mathbf{Y}$. . . . . . . | 405, 936 | 65, 863 | 205,720 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manhattan, N. Y........... | 573, 012 | 143, 835 | 364, 141 | 41,979 | 2112, 128.7 | 9,118 |  | 163,684 | 1,009,243 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,009,243 \\ & 1,430 \text { ท776 } \end{aligned}$ |
| Massachusetts Mut., Mass.. | 391, 680 | 117, 499 | 186,510 | 14, 489 | 20,809 | 131,311 | $\cdots 79,947$ | 164, 585 | 1, 2603,399 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,430,776 \\ & 1,039,955 \end{aligned}$ |
| Metropolitan, N. Y......... | 165, 000 | 61,327 | 60,640 | 4,267 | 30,048 | 1-26,150 | - 17, 103 | 246,556 77,568 | 793, 399 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,039,955 \\ 488,345 \end{array}$ |
| Missouri Matual, Mo .. . . . | 58, 284 | 35,929 | 16,354 | 1,203 | 10,227 | 6,289 | 8,214 | 25,933 | 203, 129 | $\begin{aligned} & 488,345 \\ & 229,062 \end{aligned}$ |
| Missouri Valley, Kan....... | 24,063 | 27, 321 | 28,883 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mutual, Ill... | 37, 841 | 38,851 | 2,614 | 1,542 | 877 | 957 | $\underline{5}, \mathbf{4 9 6}$ | 8,87\% | $\begin{aligned} & 202,738 \\ & 237,053 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 202,738 \\ & 245,925 \end{aligned}$ |
| Mutual, N. Y ......... | 2,740, 257 | 1, 555, 009 | 5,259,205 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | .... | 5,496 | 8,872 | $\begin{array}{r} 237,053 \\ 10,906,182 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 245,925 \\ 10,906,182 \end{array}$ |
| Mutual Benefit, N. J ........ | 1,953,211 | 286, 025 | 1,660,427 | 128,374 | 122,190 | 236,914 |  | 487, 977 | 1, $4,085,586$ | r $4,573,064$ |
| National, Ill............... . | 116,922 | 380 |  |  |  |  | 4,616 | 4,616 | 254, 636 | +259,252 |
| National of U. S. A., D. C.. | 190,205 | 51,683 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England Mutual, Mass | 821, 897 | 297, 939 | 463,383 | 34,343 |  | $\underline{22,483}$ | 154,204 | 472,342 | 1,736,331 | 2, 208,673 |
| New Jersey Mutual, N. J... | 95, 174 | 32,438 | 27,121 | 1,525 | 28,997 | ${ }_{357}$ |  | 10,879 | 1,243, 020 | 2,253,899 |


| New York, N. Y. | 1,426, 702 | 1,441,394 | 781,602 169,107 | 17,170 106,176 | 8,942 3,810 | 156,010 88,426 | 40,396 64,289 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2ட்2, } 518 \\ & 262,701 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,407,794 \\ & 1,614,742 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,630,312 \\ & 1,877,443 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| North America, N. Y....... | 1,152, 222 | 67,106 |  |  |  |  | 255,456 |  | 777 | ,737,185 |
| Phœnix Mutual, Conn | 878, 499 | 50,628 | 995,443 | 47,383 | 18,568 | 52,001 | 255,456 | 373, 408 | 2, 104, 562 | 105, 397 |
| Protection, Ill ............... | 37, 804 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 149,336 492,062 | $\begin{aligned} & 149,336 \\ & 510,789 \end{aligned}$ |
| Railway Passengers', Conn. | 29, 100 133,669 |  |  |  |  |  | 5,473 121,822 | 18, 273, 231 | 492,062 $1,413,622$ | $\begin{array}{r} 510,789 \\ 1,687,053 . \end{array}$ |
| Republic, Ill................ | 133,669 853,792 | 41,393 | 124,908 | 44, 473 | 12,897 | 94, 239 | 121, 822 | 2'3, 431 | 1,413, 622 | $1,687,0.53$ |
| Security, N Y | 491, 895 | 202, 739 | 245, 688 | 23, 462 | 2117,073 1,796 | 162, 487 | 9,250 | 303,022 12,538 | 994,872 96,442 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,2977,894 \\ 108,980 \end{array}$ |
| Security, N Y Teutonia, | 491,895 28.696 | 4,267 | 2,323 | 654 | 1,796 | 838 | 9,250 | 12, | 803, 018 | 803,018 |
| Travelers,' Conn | 311, 875 | 8,006 104,157 | 2,370 |  | 47,993 |  | 37,662 | 85, 654 | 490, 739 | $576,393$ |
| Universal, N. Y | 195, 942 | 104,157 | 109,096 |  |  |  |  |  | 671, 789 | $671,789$ |
| Washingtom, N: Y | 267, 369 | - | 109,050 | 109 |  | 6,962 | 3,949 | 11,020 | 67, 073 | 78,093 |
| Western New York, N. Y.. | 11,851 | 655 | 8,758 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totals | 1,336, 633 | \$9,007, 739 | 17, 669, 343 | \$673, 452 | \$1,800,812 | \$2, 824, 170 | \$1, 465, 425 | \$6, 763, 859 | \$57, 367, 773 | 64, 131,632 |

${ }^{1}$ Has withdrawn from the state.
-Including note expenditures.

TABLE No. XVIII.-Exhibit of Policies.


${ }^{1}$ Has withdrawn from the state
${ }^{2}$ Including additions by dividends.
${ }^{3}$ Including old policies revived and increased.

TABLE No. XIX.-Termination of Policies.


## 学

|  | 311 | 763, 176 | 1 | 500 | 106 | 276,497 | 2,845 | 6,104, 710 | 577 | 1,578, 850 | 2,537 | 5, 057, 931 | 6, 3777 | 13, 781, 664 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Protection, Inl | 45 | 45,000 |  |  |  | 2\%, | 1, 453 | 1,453, 000 |  |  | 409 | -409, 000 | 1,907 | 1,907,000 |
| Protection, | 42 | 126,318 | 8 | 43,000 | 339 | 585, 540 | 1, 412 | 3,226, 270 | 1,641 | 3, 132, 706 | 1,195 | 2, 813,218 | 4, 637 | 9,927, 052 |
| Saint Louis Mutual, Mo | 238 | 822, 495 |  |  | 75 | 203, 226 | 5,755 | 19, 053, 713 | 11 <br> 217 | 775, 8581 | ${ }_{674} 98$ | 2, 386,181 | 7,062 | 7,223,487 |
| Securits, N. Y........... | 178 | 577,075 | 11 | 60,000 | 180 | 561, 200 | 1,753 | 3, 895, 953 . | 217 | 731,721 | 674 | 1,397,538 | 3,013 | 7,2ん, 48 |
| T | 30 | 38,500 | 2 | 2,000 | 45 | 81, 000 | 383 | 445, 500 | 53 | 54, 000 | 539 | 444,500 | 1,052 | 1, 065,500 |
| Travelers', Conn | 132 | 306, 147 | 26,135 | 85, 818, 150 | 51 | 88, 522 | 918 | 1,531, 425 | 190 | 424,708 | 411 | 622, 325 | 27,837 | 88, 791,277 |
| Universal, N. Y | $6{ }^{6}$ | 196, 380 | 1 | 5,000 | 170 | 461, 155 | 876 | 2,932, 297 | 153 | 435, 700 | 740 <br> 305 | 2, 4772,343 | 2,035 | 4, 596,960 |
| Wrshington, $\mathrm{N} . \mathrm{Y}$ | 110 | 275, 690 | 3 | 6,000 3,000 | 495 27 | $1,170,265$ 55,628 | 1,122 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,373,000 \\ 395,500 \end{array}$ | … 34 | 61, 000 | 176 | 246,500 | 2,520 <br>  <br> 5 | 4, 773,328 |
| Western New York, N. Y | ( | 11,700 | 2 | 3,000 | 27 | 55, 628 | 272 | 395,500 | 34 | 61,00 |  | ,6, |  |  |
| Totals | 7,222 | \$20, 630, 401 | $\mid 26,929$ | \$88, 258, 268 | 22,207 | \$65, 351, 049 | 60,565 | $\$ 140,063,4616$ | 6,198 | \$21, 286, 673 | 25, 811 | \$59, 723,216 | 148, 932 | $\$ 395,313,068$ |

[^27]table no. XX.-Business in Wisconsin.


${ }^{1}$ Has withdrawn from the state. $\quad{ }^{2}$ Admitted into the state since the date of last report.

## CO-OPERATIVE INSURANCE.

Two companies organized upon this plan-the National Life and the Protection Life insurance companies, of Chicago, Illinois, are transacting business in this state.

The co-operative system, adopted by them, has been regarded by many as defective and uncertain, and as not furnishing sufficient security to the policy-holders.

The legislatures of several of the states have enacted laws prohibiting the admission of such companies. A bill of similar import was introduced in the legislature of this state in 18\%2, but its passage was defeated. The law of this state, regulating life insurance, as it now stands, requires of each life company a guarantee capital, or actual assets, of $\$ 100,000$, which shall be safely invested, before authority to transact business be given. It also provides that "the actual funds of any life insurance company doing business in this state," must be " of a net value equal to the net value of its policies, according to the American Experience Table of Mortality, with interest at four and one-half per cent."

A certificate executed by the Treasurer of the state of Illinois shows that both of these companies, with respect to capital, have complied with the law. Their policies were valued under the supervision of the Auditor of Public Accounts of the same state, who is also Superintendent of Insurance. The standard according to which the valuation was made, is the Actuaries' Table of Mortality, with interest at four per cent., which requires a larger reserve fund than the standard of this state.

The net assets of the National Life on December 31, 1872, were $\$ 315,004$; the net present value of its policies, according to the above basis, as computed by the Illinois department, was $\$ 76,996$; leaving a surplus as regards policyholders, of $\$ 238,008$.

The net assets of the Protection Life, on the same day, were $\$ 130,559$; the net present value of its policies was $\$ 45,644$; leaving a surplus as regards policyholders, of $\$ 84,915$.

An official examination of the assets having been made by the Superintendent of Insurance of a neighboring state, and the annual statements having been duly authenticated, it is assumed that the assets are good, and that the policy liabilities are correctly computed, according to the standard above named, and the exact conditions of the insurance contracts or policies; and that, therefore, the latter provision of the law referred to is also fully met.

Presuming the policy valuation to be accurate, then the amount of net reserve held by each company, as above stated, is also the amount of its net liability on its policies.

The ratio of net reserve to amount at risk in the National Life on December 31, 1872 , was 1.11 per sent.; in the Protection Life, .97 per cent.; the average ratio in the ordinary life companies was 13.32 per cent.

One peculiarity of this class of companies is that the longer a policy runs, the less its value or liability; while the reverse is true of a policy in an ordinary life company.

The following supplemental statement, showing the amounts realized by the representatives of deceased members, etc., in this state, will throw some light upon this system and its practical operations.

Supplemental Statement of the National Life Insurance Company of Chicago, Ill.

| Names of Deceased Mrxbers Residing in Wisconsin. | Residence. | Occupation, | Age when Ins. | Date of Policy. | No. of Policy. | Insurance. | Guaran-teedinsurance | Prem's paidinclud'g assm'ts | Date of Death. | Losses Paid. | Amt. <br> Paid. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adaline Abert | Milwaukee | Housewife. | 28 | Sep. 26, 1871 | 10,439 | \$2,500 | \$1,000 | \$28.10 | Apl. 8, 1872 | Mch.17,1873 | \$1,000 |
| August F. Brunotto | Milwaukee | Clerk. | 40 | June 3, 1871 | 7,410 | $\stackrel{\text { 2, }}{2}$, 500 | 1,000 | 18.40 | Dec. 8, 1871 | May 21, 1872 | 1,226 |
| Caroline H. Baecker | Watertown | Hourewife | 44 | Sep. 3, 1872 | 15,664 | 5,000 | 2,000 | 31.00 | Oct. 31, 1872 | Apl. 4, 1873 | 2,257 |
| Ingraham Gould | Beaver Dam | Nurseryman | $60\{$ | Dec. 24, 1870 Dec. 31, 1870 | $\left.\begin{array}{l}3,343 \\ 3,765\end{array}\right\}$ | 5,000 | 2,000 | 47.40 | July 16, 1871 | Nov. 15, 1871 | 3,520 |
| John Thompson . | Beaver Dam | Merchant... | 59 | Dec. 31,188 Oct. 23, 1871 | 10,903 | 2,500 | 1,000 | 16.00 | Jan. 30, 1872 | July 22, 1872 | 1,000 |
| Nathan A. Wright | Pr. du Chien | Druggist.. | 53 | Dec. 9, 1871 | 11, 850 | 2,500 | 1,000 | 29.80 | Sep. 11, 1872 | Mch. 20,1873 | 1,000 |
| Martha Littlejohn. | Fulton...... | Housewife. | 54 | Oct. 3, 1871 | 10,574 | 2,500 | 1,000 | 25.40 | Sep. 10, 1872 | Jan. 13, 1873 | 1,200 |
| Frederick Holborn James Stacks | Milwankee | Hairworker. . . | 51 | June 2, 1871 | 7,195 | 2,500 | 1,000 | 31.10 | Jan. 1, 1872 | May 18, 18\%2 | 1,176 |
| James Stacks... <br> Jerry L Brown | Milwaukee | Boarding House | 25 | Dec. 17, 1870 | 3,133 | 2,500 | 1,000 | 25.90 | Oct. 8, 1871 | May 22, 1872 | 1,000 |
| Jerry L. Browh . . . . . . . . . . . | Berlin | Farmer .... | 52 | Nov. 8, 1870 | 2,497 | 2,500 | 1,000 | 38.00 | Nov.18, 1871 | Apl. 23,1872 | 1,230 |
|  |  |  | -- |  |  | \$30,000 | \$12,000 |  |  |  | \$14,609 |

## MISCELLANEOUS QUESTIONS.

How many separate classes were in existence in your company Dec. 31, 1872? Ans. Six
What was the number of members in each class? Ans. Memberships on books, not all in force, Div. D., Series 1-2,534. Div. D., Series 2-1,040. Div. C., Series 1-1,538. Div. C., Series 2-177. Div. B., Series 1-973. Commercial League, 216.
What was the aggregate amount of insurance contemplated by each class? Ans. Divisions B C and D. guaranteed insurance $\$ 1,000$ each; contingent insur ance, $\$ 2,500$ e en ; Commercial League, guaranteed insurance, $\$ 4,000$; contingent insurance, $\$ 10,000$.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { State of Iulinois, } \\ \text { County of Cook, }\end{array}\right\}$ ss.
Benjamin Lombard, President, and H. G. Teed, Secretary of the National Life Insurance Company of Chicago, being duly sworn, depose and say, and each for himself, says that they are the officers of the said company, as above described, and that the above and accompanying statement and answers are true and correct to the lest of their knowledge, information and belief

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 26th day of June A. D. 1873.
[Seal] Frank M. Goodrich, a Commissione: for the State of Wisconsin, residing in Illinois.

BENJ. LOMBARD, President.
H. G. TEED, Secretary.

The above statement of the National Life shows that the policyholders are divided into six classes; that out of $\$ 2,500$, the face of the policies, $\$ 1,000$ is guaranteed to every one of the insured in divisions $B, C$ and $D$, and that out of $\$ 10,000$ in the class called the "Commercial League," $\$ 4,000$ is guaranteed.

Since the admission of this company into Wisconsin, ten of its members, who were residents of this state, have died. The aggregate insurance taken by them was $\$ 30,000$; guaranteed by the company, $\$ 12,000$; paid $\$ 14,609$, or $48 . \% 0$ per cent. of the insurance. Had the classes been full, and all the members paid their dues and assessments, the representatives of these deceased members would have received $\$ 30,000$, the whole amount of insurance, as represented by the policies; as it was, less than one-half of that amount was realized.

## Supplemental Statement of the Protection Life Insurance Company of Chicago, Ill.

The number of members deceased in Wisconsin since the admission of the company was one, viz.: Haynes French, grain dealer of Kenosha, age when insured being sixty-four; date of policy March 1, 1873; number of policy 9,355 ; insurance as stated in policy $\$ 5,000$; premiums received including assessments, none; date of death June 4, 1873. The premium on this policy was never received by the company and no assessments have been paid to the company by this party. We received a notification of this death on the 14th inst. but no proofs of death have been out or filed with this office; no payments having been made on this policy, we do not consider it a valid claim

## QUESTIONS.

How many separate classes were in existence in your company Dec. 31, 1872? Ans. There are no "classes" in this company; all the policy holders are together and contribute to the payment of each loss.
What was the number of members in each class? Ans. The company is not on the "class" system.
$\dot{\text { wh }}$ hat was the aggregate amount of insurance contemplated by each class? Ans. The company issues policies for only two amounts, viz.: $\$ 2,500$ and $\$ 5,000$, conditioned on the number of members in the company; but each policy contains a guarantee of at least $\$ 1,000$ for three years and five years respectively. We may add in further explanation of the plan of this company that all the policy holders contribute to the payment of every loss, and that the equity is established between them by each paying his proportion according to age and the amount of his policy.
We the undersigned, Vice President and Secretary of the Protection Life Insurance Company certify that the answers made to the questions asked on this sheet are true in every respect.
[sEAL.]
D. R. HARDER, Vice Presıdent MARTIN RYAN, Secretary.

State of Illinois, County of Cook, City of Chicago-ss:
Personally appeared before me M. J. Dunne, a Notary Public in and for said city in the county and state aforesaid, D. R. Harder, Vice President, and Martin Ryan, Secretary of the Protection Life Insarance Company of Chicago, who being severally sworn, each for himself, states on oath that the above statement subscribed by him is true in substance and fact. Chicago, June, 19, A. D. 1873.
[SEAL.]
M. J. DUNNE.

Notary Public.
The statement of the Protection Life shows that only one of its members residing in this state has died since its admission, and that the policy of that one had lapsed for non-payment of premiums and assessments.

This company issues policies for two amounts, $\$ 2,500$ and $\$ 5,000$,
conditioned on the number of members in the company; each policy containing a guarantee of $\$ 1,000$, for three and five years respectively. For instance, a policy issued for $\$ 2,500$ contains a condition " that the company guarantees the payment of at least $\$ 1,000$ upon the policy for three years from the date thereof, if in force, in case of the death of the holder of the same." After the expiration of three years, or the "guarantee period," the value of the policy, or liability of the company to pay any definite sum ceases ; the company agreeing to pay only what it receives from the assessment, together with the amount of the "defaulted assessments," upon policies then in force.

A failure to pay these monthly assessments and costs of collection within thirty days after the date of the notice, renders the policy " null and void and of no effect."

By reference to table No. 10, it will be seen that the amount of insurance in force, December 31, $18 \% 1$, in case of the National Life, was $\$ 6,672,000$; lapsed during the year $1872, * \$ 5,658,000$, or 84.80 per cent.

The amount in force at the same time in case of the Protection Life was $\$ 1,593,000$; lapsed during the year, $\$ 1,453,000$, or 91.21 per cent.

The average ratio of lapsed and surrendered policies to risks in force in the ordinary life companies, including the above two, was 11.89 per cent.

As nearly all of those who were members in these companies at the beginning of the year, went out, or suffered their policies to lapse before its close, and as the security of the companies and the amount of insurance which a beneficiary will realize at death, depend largely upon the number of paying members in the class, or in the company, it is manifest, to say the least, that it is a very uncertain resource for dependent widows and orphan children.

## CONCLUDING REMARKS.

It is again recommended that the law charging life companies a license fee of $\$ 300$ per annum be repealed, and that a law be ènacted establishing a uniform rate per centum upon gross premium receipts.

The operation of the present law relating to this subject is very unjust. For instance, the premium receipts of one company trans-

[^28]acting business in this state last year were $\$ 173,40 \%$; paid for license, $\$ 300$, which is but seventeen-hundredths (. $1^{7}$ ) per cent. of the premium receipts. The premium receipts of another company were $\$ 75 \%$; paid for license, $\$ 300$, which is thirty-nine and sixtythree hundredths (39.63) per cent. of the premium receipts. In other words, one company, or one class of policy-holders is made to pay over two hundred and thirty-three times as much as the other.

If a uniform tax of but one per cent. upon gross premium receipts were charged, instead of $\$ 300$ per company, not only would justice, both to the companies and policy-holders, be secured, but the revenue to the state from this source would also be largely increased.

Respectfully submitted,

LL. BREESE,

> Secretary of State, and ex-officio
> Commissioner of Insurance.

## STATEMENTS

## Life and Accident Insurance Companies.

## WISCONSIN COMPANY.

## NORTHWESTERN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Milwaukee, Wis.<br>JOHN H. VAN DYKE, President.<br>[Incorporated, March 1857. Commenced business, Nov. 25, 1858.$]$

## I. CAPITAL.

| Capital authorized .............. Capital actually paid up in cash |  | Purely Mutual. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| II. ASSETS. |  |  |
| Loans secured by mortgages on real estate ................................. \$6, 490,545 13 |  |  |
| Loans on policies assigned to the company as collateral |  | ${ }^{741} 35$ |
| Prem. notes and loans, taken for prem's on policies in force |  | 4, 296, 06351 |
| Cash value of real estate, unincumbered. |  | 319, 25287 |
| Cash market value of bonds and stocks. |  | 173,925 00 |
| Cash in office of company. |  | 12, 18596 |
| Cash deposited in banks and trust companies |  | 85, 52833 |
| Amount in course of transmission. |  | 51, 40720. |
| Interest accrued on cash loans and on bonds |  | 211, 15983 |
| Interest accrued on premium loans and notes |  | 151, 55574 |
| Rents accrued for use of company's property, or under sub-lease |  | 1,941 66 |
| Gross premiums uncollected, not more than three months due, on policies in force Dec. 31, 1872. |  |  |
| Gross deferred quarterly and semi-annual prem's, on policies in force Dec. 31, 1872. | 306,653 85 |  |
| Total | \$694,380 44 |  |
| Deducted to reduce the last two items to the net value of |  |  |
| Net amount deferred and outstanding premiums................... | 138,876 09 | 55, 50 |
| Total admitted assets |  | \$12, 349,810 93 |
| items not admitted as assets. |  |  |
| Agents' ledger balances.... Furniture, safes and fixtures |  | \$67, 81786 |
|  |  | 5,000 00 |
| Other items, viz.: bills receivable |  | 11,898 92 |
| Total unadmitted items............. ... .............................. |  | \$84,716 78 |

## III. LIABILITIES.

Claims for death losses and matured endowments, in process of adjustment, or adjusted and not due
\$67, 71519
*Net present value of all the outstanding policies in force on the 31st day of December, 1872, computed according to the American Experience Table of Mortality, with four and one-half per cent. interest
*10,046, 01400
mount of all unpaid dividends of surplus, or other description of profits due policyholders.

6, 15960
5, 00000
Accrued commissions, estimated

## IV. INCOME

Cash received for preminms on new policies, without deductions
Cash received for renewal premiums, without deductions
Cash received for interest on cash loans..............................................
Cash received for interest on bonds owned and dividends on stocks.........
Cash received for interest on premer debts due the company.
я381, 97298
1,500,856 66
411,152 48 5,480 50
326, 73186
2, 99430
910828
61,890 32
994, 87710
$\$ 3,695,06448$

## Total income

\$541, 23795
Cash paid for losses and policy claims, and additions thereto......................... $\$ 541,23795$
Cash paid on account of policies lapsed, surrendered or purchased..................................... 63, 14762
Cash paid for commissions to agents on first and renewal premiums. 267, 18269
32, 21827
19, 00775
76,541 09
Cash paid for medical examiners' fees, and salaries
Cash paid for salaries and other compensation of officers and employes........
Cash paid for United States taxes and revenue stamps, $\$ 1,82940$; state and local taxes and fees in state where organized, $\$ 8,10162$; taxes, licenses and fees in other states, $\$ 27,66445$; total

Cash paid for furniture, safes and fixtures for home or agency oftices.
Cash paid on any account not itemized aboved, viz: exchange and postage, $\$ 16,19305$; advertising, printing and stationery, $\$ 27,072{ }^{2} 25$; general expenses, law, building, etc., $\$ 22,34809$; total.
Total cash expenditures

## PREMITM-LOAN DISBURSEMENTS.

Amount used in payment of losses and claims........................................ 41,148 84
Amount used in purchase of surrendered policies...................................... 112, 71009
Amount used in purchase of dividends to policyholders.............................. 386,223 95
Amount voided by lapse of policies.
187, 69407
Total expenditures.

## VI. PREMIUM-NOTE ACCOUNT.

Premium notes and other premium obligations at beginning of the year
Premium notes and other premium obligations received during the year.
\$4, 022,521 75
$1,056,76742$
\$5,079,289 17
Total.
Deductions during the year as follows:

Balance, note assets at the end of the year.

783, 22566
$\$ 4,296,06351$

## VII. EXHIBIT OF POLICIES.

NUMBER AED AMOUNT OF POLICIES AND ADDITIONS CLASSIFIED.
Policies in force at the beginning of the year:

| licies in force at the beginning of | No. | Amount. | No. | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Whole life policies | 22,260 | \$42, 324, 09330 | ...... |  |
| Endowment policies | 11,559 | 19,043, 25560 | ...... | .............. |
| Joint lives and survivorships | 521 | 961,338 47 |  |  |
| Short term and irregular policies | 9 | , 50012 | 34,349 | \$ $6 \underline{2}, \mathbf{4} \mathbf{4} \mathbf{5}, \mathbf{1} 8 \underline{7} \ddot{4} 9$ |

*The reserve actually held by the company, on the basis of the Actuaries' life table at four per cent. interest, is $\$ 10,830,967$.

| New policies issued during the year: |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Whole life policies. | 4,494 | \$10,997,558 97 |  |  |
| Endowmert policies. | 1,095 | 1,772,720 27 |  |  |
| Joint lives and survivorships | 175 | 319,500 00 |  |  |
| Short term and irregular policie | 8 | 106,500 00 |  |  |
| Old policies revived during the year: |  |  |  |  |
| Whole life policies.. | 394 | \$639, 90000 |  |  |
| Endowment policles. | 221 | 337, 75000 |  |  |
| Joint lives aud survivorships | 8 | 16,750 00 |  |  |
| Old policies increased during the year : |  |  |  |  |
| Whole life policies. | 33 | \$23,612 42 |  |  |
| Joint lives and survivorships | 56 | 92, 00000 |  |  |
| Short term and irregular policies | 3 | 13,150 90 |  |  |
| Additions by dividends during the year: |  |  |  |  |
| Whole life poiicies |  | \$5,720 00 |  |  |
| Endowment policies. | ...... | 2,40700 |  |  |
| Joint lives and survivorships |  | 3300 |  |  |
| Short term and irregular policies. |  | 34, 33000 |  | 12,49000 |
| Totals .... |  |  | 40,836 | \$76,787, 12005 |
| Deduct policies decreased and ceased to be in force: |  |  |  |  |
| Whole life policies. | 3,491 | \$8, 320, 01251 |  |  |
| Endowment policies......... | 2,007 | 3, 958,957 54 |  |  |
| Joint lives and survivorships.............. Short term and irregular policies....... | 128 | $\begin{array}{r} 264,08847 \\ 68,844 \end{array}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | 5,631 | 12,611, 90269 |
| Net numbers and amounts in force Dec. 31, 1872: |  |  |  |  |
| Whole life policies........................ | 23,690 | \$45, 670,872 18 |  |  |
| Endowment policies ...................... | 10,868 | 17, 1977 , 17533 |  |  |
| Joint lives and survivorships............. | 632 | 1, 125, 53300 |  |  |
| Short term and irregular policies.......... <br> Totals | 15 | 181, 63685 |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\stackrel{35,205}{=}$ | $\underline{\$ 64,175,21736}$ |
| Policies ceased to be in force during the year, with mode of termination: |  |  |  |  |
| By death |  |  | Number. | . Amount |
| By expiry |  |  | 301 3 | $\$ 550,329$ 58,829 95 |
| By surrend By lapse... |  |  | ${ }_{8}^{807}$ | 1, 204, 68028 |
| By change and old policies d |  |  | 3,325 | 5, 5226,46181 |
| Not taken.... ..... |  |  | ${ }^{238}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,547,30741 \\ & 2,324,29400 \end{aligned}$ |
| Totals. |  |  | 5,631 | \$12,611, 902 69 |
| Business in the State of Wisconsin during the year 1872: |  |  |  |  |
| Policies issued. |  |  | 932 | \$1, 376, 73100 |
| Policies in force at the end of the year Premiums received........... |  |  | 10,296 | 13, 930, 0544 |
| Premiums received.............. |  |  |  | rer 6593,21890 99 |

## COMPANIES OF OTHER STATES.

## 1 ATNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Hartford, Conn.

| T. O. ENDERS, President. <br> J. L. ENGLISH, Secretary. Attorneys to accept service of process in Wisconsin, F. T. \& T. C. Day, Milwakkee. [Incorporated in 1820. Commenced business July, 1850.] |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I. CAPITAL. |  |  |
| Captal authorize Capital actually |  | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 150,00000 \\ 103,05600 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| II. ASSETS. |  |  |
| Loans secured by deeds of trust or mortgages on real estate................. |  | $\$ 5,451,00102$ |
| Loans secured by pledge of bonds, stocks or securities, as coll Premium notes and loans taken for prem's on policies now in force. |  | 5, 602, 19961 |
|  |  | 4, 060,612 79 |
| Cash in office of company |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Gross premiums uncollected, some of which are more than three months due, on policies in force Dec. $31,1872 \ldots \ldots . .$. |  |  |
| Gross deferred quarterly and semi-annual prem's, on policies in force Dec. 31, 1872 | 211, 14784 |  |
| Total ............................................... | \$479, 29273 |  |
| Deducted to reduce the last wo tems, to the het value of policies. | 119,823 18 |  |
| Net amount deferred and outstanding prem's. Due from other companies on account of reinsured risks. |  | $\begin{array}{r} 359,46955 \\ 47,00000 \end{array}$ |
| Total admitted assets as above......................................... |  | \$17,554,551 87 |
| items not admitted as assets. |  |  |
| Present value of leases owned by the company |  | \$7,539 64 |
| Cash due from agents |  |  |
| Loans on personal security only |  | 13,693 35 |
| Furniture, eafes and fixtures. |  | 46,944 00 |
| Total unad |  | \$122,512 08 |

## III. LIABJLITIES.

Claims for death losses due and unpaid
Claims for death losses and matured endowments, in process of adjustment. or adjusted and not due
$\$ 69,98116$
329, 10900
Claims for death losses and other policy claims resisted by the company......
Net present value of all the outstanding policies in force on the 31st day of December, 1872, computed according to the Combined Experience Table of Mortality, with four per cent. Interest
$15,769,95000$
Amount of all unpaid dividends of surplus, or other description of profits due policyholders.

486, 02333
Printing aud other bills unpaid ...................................................................
Total liabilities as to policyholders.
2. 70625
\$16,759, 93774

## IV. INCOME.

Cash received for premiums on new policies and renewal prem's, without deductions
$\$ 36,60859$
547,094 93
272,229 08
312, 03487
36, 14523
2,553 45
60,70500
22, 26875
1, 160,552 86

## V. EXPENDITURES.

Cash paid for the company's own losses and and policy claims and additions
Cash paid on account of policies lapsed, surrendered or purchase...................................
\$1, 293,267 93
Cash paid for dividends to policrholders........ered or purchased
Cash paid for dividends to stockholders.
621, 92893
Cash paid for dividends to stockholders...............................................
policies reinsured.
Cash paid for commissions to agents on first.........................................
Cash paid for salaries and expenses of mist and renewal premiums
Cash paid for medical examiners' fees managers of agencies, and agents.
Cash paid for salaries examiners' fees
397', 61753

local taxes in state whes taxes and revenue stamps, $\$ 3,10915$; state and
in other states, $\$ 40,013$ 49; of which the sum of $\$ 350$ was paid in the state of Wisconsin; total
Cash paid for rents.
11,233 27
11, 11620

42,211 28
$\$ 3,008,61928$

114,405 97
Amount used in payment of losses and claims
Amount used in purchase of surrendered policies
550,693 29
Amount used in payment of dividends to policyholders. 765, 368 27
Total expenditures.
$\$ 4,642,35734$

## VI. PREMIUM-NOTE ACCOUNT.

Premium notes and other premium obligations at beginning of the year

## Total.


Amount used in payment of losses and clarms.
Amount used in payment of dividerds to policyholders. 750,69329
765,368
27

Total reduction of premium note account.
8, 39068
\$6, 075, 38481
1, 160,552 86
$\$ 7,235,93767$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
1,633, 73806
$\$ 5,602,19961$
Balance, note assets at the end of the year.

## VII. EXHIBIT OF POLICIES.

NUMBER AND AMOUNT OF POLICES AND ADDITIONS CLASSIFIED.
Policies in force at the end of the year:


## BERKSHIRE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

## PITTSFIELD, MASS.

THOMAS F. PLUNKETT, President.<br>JAMES W. HULL, Secretary.

Attorney to accept service of process in Wisconsin. Henry Marshall, Milwaukee.
[Incorporated, May, 1851. Commenced Business, September 3, 1851.]
I. CAPITAL.

Capital anthorized................................................................................. $\$ 100,000$, of which $\$ 74,500$ is reme.
Capital actually paid
25,50000

## II. ASSETS.

Loans secured by mortgages on real estate.
3999,528 96
Loans secured by pledge of bonds, stocks or securities, as collateral.......... 22,70000
Premium notes and loans taken for premiums, on policies now in force. 200,24550
Cash value of real estate owned by the company, unincumbered 189, 782 50
Cash market value of bonds and stocks owned by the company. 630,680 00

Cash in office: of company
55055
Cash deposited in banks and trust companies. 48,215 29
Inter厄st accrued on cash loans and on bonds owned by the company.

Interest accrued on premium loans and notes
Gross premiums uncollected, not more than three months due,
on policies in force December 31, 1872..............................
Gross deferred quarterly and
in force December 31,1872
Total..........................................................
Deducted to reduce the last two items, to the net value of the policies................................................................

6,561 13

ITEMS NOT ADMITTED AS ASSETS.

Claims for death losses and matured endowm nts, in process of adjristment, or adjusted and not due
$\$ 41,75400$
3, 00000
2,035,134 21
3,001 48
3832
\$2,082, 92801
\$78, 60655
403, 94738
3, 65810
55,699 48
41,501 45
11,524 05
9, 06021.
, 39037
3,385 00
43, 91010
1, 56900
$\$ 653,25169$
$\$ 73,1369$
33, 87763 49, 55987 1, 78500 4, $8 \approx 481$ 16,099 13
30,278 72 2,441 15 1,93600
9,989 62
7,137 16
7,10458
12, 39257
\$250,563 23.
1,513 01

Total expenditures.
10,452 18
2,547 27
\$265, 07569

## VI. PREMIUM-NOTE ACCOUNT.

Total

Premium notes and other prem. obligations at beginning of the year
Premium notes and other prem. obligations received during the year
Deductions during the year as follows:

| Amount used in payment of losses and claims.. | \$1,513 01 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Amount used in payment of dividends to policy | 2 18 |
| Amount voided by lapse |  |
| Amount redeemed by maker, | 5,020 |


Amount redeemed by maker, in cash........................................ 5,02067
Total reduction of premium note account
$\$ 170,91453$
48,864 10
$\$ 219,77863$

Balance, note assets at end of the year.

## VII. EXHIBIT OF POLICIES.



## BROOKLYN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

New York.

C. W. BOUCK, President. WILLIAM M. COIE, Secretary... Attorney to accept service of process in Wisconsin, William Wright, Sparta.
[Incorporated July, 1864. Commenced business July, 1864.]

## I. CAPITAL.

Capltal authorized.
$\$ 125,00000$
Capital actually paid up in cash

## II. ASSETS.

| Loans se |  | $\$ 927,83467$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans secured by pledge of bonds, stocks or securities as collat |  | 24,200 |
| Premium notes and loans, taken for premiums on |  |  |
| Cash market value of bonds and stocks owned by the company |  | 240, 89500 |
| Cash in office of company. |  |  |
| Cash deposited in banks and trust companies |  | 99,070 10 |
| Loans on policies, held as collaterals . ${ }^{\text {a }}$................. |  |  |
| Interest accrued on cash loans and on bonds owned by the |  | ${ }_{17} 23,500{ }_{7} \mathbf{7}$ |
| Interest accrued on premium loans and n |  | 17, 705 |
| Gross deferred quarterly and semi-annual premiums, on policies in force Dec. 31, 1872 | \$60, 93826 |  |
| Deduct to reduce the last item to the net value of the policies. | 4,783 00 |  |
| Net amount deferred and outstanding preminms............ |  | 56,15526 |
|  |  | 8 |

## III. LIABILITIES.

Claims for death losses and matured endowments, in process of adjustment, or adjusted and not due
Claims for death losses and other policy claims resisted by the company....
Net present value of all the outstanding policies in force on the 31st day of December, 1872, computed according to the American Experience Table of Mortality, with four and one-half per cent. interest

## IV. INCOME.

| ns. | \$10 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Cash received for renewal premiums, without dedu | 430,403 71 |
| Cash receiv | 1,483 11 |
| Cash premiums from other companies for reinsuring | 7, 481 |
| Cash received for interest on cash loans | 56,778 |
| Cash received for interest on bonds owned and dividen | 11,695 07 |
| Cash received for interest on premium notes or loans |  |
| Cash from other companies for losses on policies reins | 5.00000 |
| Cash income from other sources, viz: prem. on gold. |  |
| Gross amount of notes or other obligations taken for renewal premiums | 75,389 63 |
| Total incom |  |

## V. EXPENDITURES.

Cash paid for the company's own losses and claims, and additions thereto.
Cash paid to other companies for losses or claims on their policies reinsured.
Cash paid on account of policies lapsed, surrendered or purchased
Cash paid for dividends to policyholders
Cash paid for dividends to stockholders
Cash paid for premiums to other companies for policies reinsured $\ldots \ldots$.
Cash paid for commissions to agents on first premiums.

Cash paid for salaries and expenses of managers of agencies, and agents.
Cash paid for medical examiners' fees
s..

Cash paid for salaries and other compensation of officers and employes.
Cash paid for taxes, revenue stamps, and state licenses and fees
Cash paid for rents of home office and all agencies
Cash paid for commuting commissions.
Cash paid for furniture, safes and fixtures for home and agency offices.
Cash paid on any account not itemized above, viz: printing and advertising $\$ 18,651$ 04; expense ac'ct, $\$ 18,16238$; law expenses, $\$ 4,31861$; interest on capital, $\$ 8,750$; total.
\$124, 18828
5,568 23
38, 82697
61, 61037
16, 25000
7,49716
18,444 41
24, 40646
14, 96116
7, 19339
25. 91345

6,458 40
12, 03647
26, 702 43
4,12793

Totsl cash expenditures.
49,882 03
$\$ 444,06714$

9,940 49
Amount used in payment of losses and claims....................................
Amount used in purchase of surrendered policies
59,559 98
Total expenditures
$\$ 513,56761$

## VI. PREMIUM-NOTE ACCOUNT.

Premium notes and other prem. obligations at beginning of the year
Premium notes and other prem. obligations received during the year
487, 76539
75, 38963
Total
$\$ 563,15502$
Deductions during the year as follows:
Amount used in payment of losses and claime .............. $\$ 9,94049$
Amount used in purchase of surrendered policies ........... 59,55998

Total reduction of premium note account
76,62642
Balance, note assets at end of the year.

## VII. EXHIBIT OF POLICIES.

number and amount of policies and additions"classified.
Policies in force at the beginning of the year :


## ITEMS NOT ADMITTED AS ASSETS

Value of agency supplies, printed matter and stationery on hand..............
Loans on personal security only
$\$ 5,00000$
Furniture, safes and fixtures
130,313 94

Total unadmitted items
9, 25432
$\$ 144,56826$

## III. LIABILITIES.

Claims for death losses and matured endowments, in process of adjustment,
or adjusted and not due......................................................................

Net present value of all the outstanding policies in force on the 31st day of December, 1872, computed according to the Combined Experience Table of Mortality, with four per cent. interest.
\$212, 81700 22,50000

Total liabilities as to policyholders.
10, 344, 28600

## IV. INCOME.



## V. EXPENDITURES.

| Cash paid for the company's losses and claims, and additions thereto Cash paid for matured endowment |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Cash paid for dividends to stockholders |  |
| Cash paid for commissions to agents on first premiums..... |  |
| Cash paid for commissions to agents on renewal premiums. |  |
| Cash paid for salaries and expenses of managers of agencies |  |
| Cash paid for medical examiners' fees.... .......... ...... |  |
|  |  |
| Cash pa'd for sularies and other compensation of officers and employes....... Cash paid for taxes, revenue stamps and state licenses and fees |  |
|  |  |
| Cash paid for furniture, safes and ixtures for home or agency offic Cash paid for all other expenses not above specified |  |

Total expenditures
$\$ 742,06853$
3, 50000
754, 970 36
789,710 97
16, 00000
78,000 00
273, 68210
6,500 00
15, 05736
44, 06952
64, 22448
3,254 32
81,326 73
$\$ 2,872,36437$

## VI. EXHIBIT OF POLICIES.

## NUMBER AND AMOUNT OF POLICIES AND ADDITIONS CLASSIFIED.

Policies in force at the beginning of the year:

| Whole life policie | No. 17, 288 | Amount. <br> \$46, 987, 91300 | No. | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Endowment policies | 6, 550 | 12,840,001 00 |  |  |
| Joint lives and survivorships. | 1,599 | 1, 785, 66200 |  |  |
| Short term and irregular policies | 12 | 20,500 00 |  |  |

New policies issued during the year:

| Whole life policies | 2,897 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Endowment policies. | 941 |
| Joint lives and survivorships | 631 |
| Short term and irregular policies | 579 |




Joint lives and survivorships
$\$ 6,975,08100$
$1,512,32100$
608,43500
$1,108,00900$


Deduct policies decreased and ceased to be in force :

| Whole life policies. | 2,686 | \$7,199, 03500 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Endowment poicles | 1,276 | 2,483, 45500 |  |  |
| Joint lives and survivorships | 497 | 525, 74000 |  |  |
| Short term and irregular policies | 163 | 244, 74900 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 4,622 | 10,452, 97900 |

## Net numbers and amounts in force December 31st, 1872:



Policies ceased to be in force during the year, with mode of termination:

| By death. | Number. 251 | Amount. $\$ 707,07700$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| By expiry | 201 | 2, 50000 |
| By surrender | 884 | 2,263,647 00 |
| By lapse. | 2, 304 | 5, 382, 13000 |
| Not taken | 1,180 | 2,097, 62500 |
| Totals | 4,622 | \$10, 452, 97900 |

## Business in the state of Wisconsin during the year 1872:



# CHICAGO LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. 

CHICAGO, ILL.
WILLIAM F. TUCKER, President.
Attorney to accept service of process in Wisconsin, SAM'L M. Parish, Delavan.
[Incorporated February 1867. Commenced business February 1867.]

## I. CAPITAL.



| Loans secured by deeds of trust or mortgages on real estata. |  | \$127,459 99 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans secured by pledge of bonds, stocks, or securities, as coll |  | 54, 15000 |
| Premium notes and loans, taken for premiums, on policies now | furce...... | 13,183 07 |
| Cash in office of company. |  | 2,389 U6 |
| Cash deposited in banks and trust companies |  | 14,014 86 |
| Postage and revenue stamps |  | 1500 |
| Interest accrued on cash loans and on bonds owned by the compa |  | 1,263 42 |
| Interest accrued on premium loans and notes. |  | 43943 |
| Gross prem ums uncollected, not more than three months due, on policies in force December 31, 1872. | \$19,753 62 |  |
| Gross deterred quar'erly and semi-annual premiums, on policies in force December 31, 1872. | 24,654 80 |  |
| Total | \$44,408 42 |  |
| Deducted to reduce the last two items, to the net value of the policies. |  |  |
| Net amount deferred and outstanding premiums. |  |  |
| Total admitted assets. |  | \$253, 992 62 |
| items not admitted as assets. |  |  |
| Furniture, safes and fixtures, 50 per cent. of co |  | \$575 |
| Total unadmitted items |  | \$575 11 |

## III. LIABILITIES.

Claims for deatb losses and matured endowments, in process of adjustment, or adjusied and not due.
et present value of all the outstanding policies in force on the 31st day of December, 1872, computed according to the American Experience Table of Mortality, with four and one-halt per cent.interest

212,731 20
$\$ 220,73120$

## IV. INCOME.



## V. EXPENDITURES.


VI. EXHIBIT OF POLICIES.

NUMBER AND AMOUNT OF POLICIES AND ADDITIONS CLASSIFIED.

| Policies in force at the <br> Whole life policies | $\stackrel{\stackrel{N}{1,}{ }_{79}{ }_{97}}{ }$ | Amount. $\$ 2,838,95206$ | No. | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Endowment policies | 497 | 433,350 94 |  |  |
| New policies issued during the year : |  |  |  |  |
| Whole life policies | 1,421 | \$1,883, 177700 | ...... |  |
| Endowment policies .................... | 378 1 | 362,553 2,500 00 |  |  |
| Short term and irregular policies....... .. | 1 | 2,500 00 | 1, 1,800 | $\ddot{2,248,230000}$ |
| Totals. |  |  | 4,094 | \$5,520,533 00 |

Deduct policies decreased and ceased to be in force :


## Policies ceased to be in force during the year, with mode of termination:

|  | No. |
| :---: | :---: |
| By death. | 21 |
| By surrender | 156 |
| By lapse.... | 171 |
| Not taken | 17 |
| Totals | 1,104 |

Business in the State of Wisconsin, during the year 1872:

| Policies issued. | 714 | \$841,000 00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Policies in force at |  | 1,106, $3530^{3} 0_{0}$ |
| Premiums received |  | 2,000 $0^{8}$ |

Amount. $\$ 25,00000$ 205, 67400
1, 025,70993
223,500 00
$\$ 1,479,88393$

# CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. 

Harford, Conn.

JAMES GOODWIN, President.<br>JACOB L. GREENE, Secretary.<br>Attorney to accept service of process in Wisconsin, H. L. Page, Milwaukee.<br>[Incorporated, July 15th, 1846. Commenced business, Dec. 15th, 1846.]

## I. CAPITAL.

| Capital actually paid up in cash |  | Mutual. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| II. ASSETS. |  |  |
| Loans secured by deeds of trust or mortgages on real estate ........... |  | \$17, 652, 99232 |
| Loans secured by pledge of bonds, stocks, or securities, as coliateral ........ |  | 298,503 ${ }^{28}$ |
|  |  | $8,800,037$ $1,139,972$ 47 |
| Cost of real estate owned by the company, unincumbered....... ............. |  |  |
| Cost of bonds and stocks owned by the company.Cash in office of company..................... |  | 4, ${ }_{26,782} 23$ |
| Cash deposited in banks and trust companies .................................. |  | 1, 034,350 53 |
|  |  | 39, 38614 |
| Agents balances....................................................... |  | 667,579 00 |
| Interest accrued on premium loans and notes .............................. 308,001 29 |  |  |
| Gross premiums uncollected, not more than three months due, on policies in force December 31, 1872 . |  |  |
| Gross deferred quarterly and semi-annual premiums, on policies in force December 31, 1872. | 42,643 37 |  |
| Total.................................................... | \$99, 66244 |  |
| Deducted to reduce the last two items, policies |  |  |
|  | 81 | 66,441 63 |
| Net amount deferred and outstanding prem's. Present market value of bonds and stocks over cost...................................... |  | 214,457 52 |
| Total admitted assets |  | \$34, 936, 14113 |

## III. LIABILITIES.

Claims for death losses due and unpaid, awaiting completion of proofs
Claims for death losses and matured endowments, in process of adjustment, or adjusted and not due
Claims for death losses and other policy claims resisted by the company.....
Net present value of all the outstanding policies in force on the 31st day of December, 1872, computed according to the Combined Experience Table of Mortality, with four per cent. interest.
$29,128,30900$
Total liabilities as to policyholders.
$\$ 29,875,36200$

## IV. INCOME.

Cash received for premiums on new policies without deductions
\$552,275 26
Cash received for renewal premiums without deductions
Cash received for all other premiums.
6, 927, 60912
7,84845
Cash received for interest on cash loans
1, 036, 25974

Cash received for interest on bonds owned and dividends on stocks.
418,322 92
Cash rereived for interest on premium notes and loans
574,523 27
Discount on claims paid in advance...............................................
10, 24723
Gross amount of notes or other obligations taken for renewal prem's.
Total income.
\$9, 754, 420 99

## V. EXPENDITURES.

Cash paid for the company's losses and claims, and additions thereto
$\$ 2,191,99146$ 257, 81739
Cash paid on account of policies lapsed, surrendered or purchased...
2, 638,897 25

Cash paid for commisions to agents on first premiums.
Cash paid for commissions to agents on renewal premiums.
106,168 14
Cash paid for medical examiners' fees. .................
480,234 98
Cash paid for salaries and other compensation of officers and employes.
15,14209
63, 49636
219,647 06
Cash paid for taxes, revenue stamps, state licenses and fees.
16, 73615
Cash paid for furniture, safes andizured above, viz: printing, stationery, rent,
advertising, postage, exchange, profit and loss, total.

121,997 20
Total cash expenditures

## PREMIUM-LOAN DISBURSEMENTS.

| Amount used in payment of losses and claims |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Amount used in purchase of surrendered policies | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 20,00010 \\ & 314,087 \\ & 65 \end{aligned}$ |
| Amount used in payment of dividends to policyh | 267, 31584 |
| Amount voided by lapse of policies | 106,904 87 |
| Total expenditures | \$6,820,436 54 |
| VI. PREMIUM-NOTE ACCOUNT. |  |
| Premium notes and other premium obligations at beginning of the year...... Premium notes and other premium obligations received during the year..... | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 9,285,06538 \\ 227,33500 \end{array}$ |
| Total. | \$9,512,400 38 |
| Deductions during the year as follows: | \$9,512,400 38 |
| Amount used in payment of losses and claims ............... $\$ 20,00010$ |  |
| Amount used in purchase of surrendered policies............. 314, 08765 |  |
| Amount used in payment of dividends to policyholders....... ${ }_{\text {a }}$ 267, 91584 |  |
| Amount redeemed by maker in cash.......................... $\begin{array}{r}106,904878 \\ 4,054 \\ \hline 00\end{array}$ |  |
| Total reduction of premium note account ...................... ${ }^{4,054} \mathbf{-}$ | $\ddot{712,3620} 46$ |
| Balance, note assets at end of the year. | \$8, 800, 03792 |

## VII. EXHIBIT OF POLICIES.

## NUMBER AND AMOUNT OF POLICIES AND ADDITIONS CLASSIFIED.

Policies in force at the beginning of the year:

| Whole life policies | Number. | Amount. \$157,634,976 | Number. | . Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Endowment policies . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 52, 8,499 | $\$ 157,634,976$ $22,205,034$ |  |  |
| Joint lives and survivorships. | 1,220 | $22,205,034$ $2,892,926$ |  |  |
| Short term and irregular policies | 1,29* | 2, 52, 300 | 62,458 \$182, 785, 23600 |  |
| New policies issued during the year : |  |  |  |  |
| Whole life policies | 4,156 | \$11,459, 720 |  |  |
| Endowment policies ........ | $\bigcirc 856$ | 1,518,556 |  |  |
| Joint lives and survivorships | - ${ }^{46}$ | $1,518,556$ 9,389 |  |  |
| Short term and irregular policies | 3 | 18,000 |  |  |
| Old policues revived during the year : |  |  | 5,061 | $13,005,66500$ |
| Whole life policies. | 321 | \$1, 133, 625 |  |  |
| Endowment policies. | 114 | -1, 280,700 |  |  |
| Joint lives and survivorships | 23 | 65,500 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 458 | 1,479, 825 00 |
| Old policies increased during the year : |  |  |  |  |
| Whole life policies. |  | \$13,600 |  |  |
| Endowment policies ......................... | 1 | 13,600 3,000 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1 | 16,600 00 |
| Totals. |  |  | 67, 978 \$ | \$197, 287, 32600 |



## Policies ceased to be in force during the year, with mode of termination :

| By death. | ${ }^{\text {No. }}$ | ${ }_{52}$ Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| By expiry | 814 | \$2, 402,774 31,000 |
| By surren | 1,534 | 4, 666, 12700 |
| By lapse. | 2,256 | 6,593,565 00 |
| By change |  | 504,920 00 |
|  | 536 | 1,362, 10000 |
| Totals | 5,152 | \$15,560,486 00 |

Business in the state of Wisconsin during the year 1872:

$\qquad$

# CONTINENTAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. 

| New York. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| L. W. FROST, President. J. P. ROGER | S, Secretary. |
| Attorney to accept service of prucess in Wisconsin, D. S. Burnham, Milwaukee. <br> [Incorporated March 13th, 1866. Commenced business May 10th, 1866.] |  |
|  |  |
| I. CAPITAL. |  |
| Capital authorized | \$100,000 00 |
| Capital actually paid up in cash | 100,00000 |
| II. ASSETS. |  |
| Loans secured by deeds of trust or mortgages on real estate................. | \$880, 95000 |
| Loans secured by pledge of bonds, stocks, or other securities, as collateral.. | 101, 88000 |
| Premium notes and loans, taken for premiums, on policies now in force. | 2, 012, 27878 |
| Cash value of real estate owned by the company. unincumbered ....... |  |
| Cash market value of bonds and stocks owned by the company . | 552, 1,23218 |
| Cash deposited in banks and trust companies ................................... | 320, 31887 |
| Interest accrued on cash loans and on bonds owned by the company | 17,632 19 |
| Interest accrued on premium loans and notes | 52, 03970 |
| Rents accrued for use of company's property, or under sub-lease. |  |
| Gross premiums uncollected, not more than three months due, on policies in force December 31, 1872....................... \$421, 30214 |  |
|  |  |
| Total.......................... ................... ....... \$1, 297, 72333 |  |
| Deducted to reduce the last two items, to the net value of the policies..... .................................................... 116, 795 10 |  |
| Net amount deferred and outstanding prem's | 1, 180, 92823 |
| Total admitted assets | \$5, 942, 89240 |

ITEMS NOT ADMITTED AS ASSETS.


Claims for death losses and matured endowments, in process of adjustment. or adjusted and not due
$\$ 134,70000$
15,000 00
5,270,367 00
$\$ 5,420,06700$

## IV. INCOME.

Cash rec'd forprem's on new policies and renewal prem's, without deductions.
Cash premiums from other companies for reinsuring their risks.
$\$ 1,748,44368$
16,953 77
Cash received from other companies for assuming their risks.
Cash received for interest on cash loans.
7,001 04
Cash received for interest on bonds owned and dividends on stocks. 55,490 82
Cash received for interest on premium notes or loans.
Cash received for interest on premium notes or toans.......
Rents received for use of company's property, or under sub-lease.
Discount on claims paid in advance.
Cash from other companies for losses or claims on policies reinoured.
18,250 00

| Gross am't of notes or other obligations taken for new and renewal prem's. . Gross am't of notes or other obligations received from companies for assuming or reinsuring their risks........................................ | $\begin{array}{r}\$ 639,61428 \\ 132,577 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Total income | \$3, 082, 52778 |
| V. EXPENDITURES. |  |
| Cash paid for the company's own losses and claims, and additions thereto... | \$520, 73111 |
| Cash paid to other companies for losses or claims on cheir policies reinsured by this company |  |
| Cash paid to annuitants | 2,828 50 |
| Cash paid on account of policies lapsed, surrendered or purchase | 201, 77767 |
| Cash paid for dividends to policyholders. | 94, 22465 |
| Cash pard for dividends to stockholders | 7,000 00 |
| Cash paid for premiums to other companies for policies reinsured | 12,429 05 |
| Casn paid for commissions to agents on first and renewal premiums. | 201, 412 55 |
| Cash paid for salaries and expenses of managers of agencies, and age | 83,852 18 |
| Cash pard for medical examiners' fees. | 31, 61626 |
| Cash paid for salaries and other compensation of otticers and employes | 66,585 36 |
| Cash paid for United States taxes and revenue stamps, $\$ 1,820.66$; state and local taxes in state where organized, $\$ 9,680.33$; taxes, licenses and fees in other stater, $\$ 18,466.89$; total. |  |
| Cash paid fur rents, at agencies. | 29,96788 23,25000 |
| Cash paid for commuting commissions | 117, 70974 |
| Cash paid for furmiture, safes and fixtures for home or agency offices | 3, 89452 |
| Cash paid on any accunt not itemized above, viz.: advertising and stationery, $\$ 35,852.65$; fire insurance, $\$ 1,827.69$; counsel fees, $\$ 4,149.71$; postage, $\$ 1,690.20$; agency expenses, $\$ 43,217.08$; total. | 86,737 33 |
| Total cash expenditures. | - \$1, 499,016 80 |
| PREMIUM-LOAN DISBURSEMENTS. |  |
| Amount used in payment of losses and claims | 17,605 09 |
| Amount used in purchase of surrendered policies. | 173, 23288 |
| Amount used in payment of dividends to policyholder. | 195,013 50 |
| Amount voidea by lapse of policies.. | 15\%, \%24 78 |
| Total expenditures. | \$2, 037,093 04 |

## VI. PREMIUM-NOTE ACCOUNT.

Premium notes and other premium obligations at beginning of the year. Premium notes and other premium obligations received during the year.......

Total

Amount voided by lapse of policies.
152, 22478
Total reduction of premium note account
Balance, note assets at end of the year.
$\$ 1,778,16364$ 772,191 30
\$2,550,354 94
$\qquad$

538,07624
$\$ 2,012,27870$

## VII. EXHIBIT OF POLICIES.

## NUMBER AND AMOUNT OF POLICIES AND ADDITIONS CLASSIFIED.

Policies in force at the beginning of the year:

|  | Number. | Amount. | Number. | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wbole life policies. | 15,157 | \$36, 586, 99275 |  |  |
| Endowment policies | 9,110 | 16, 745, 73500 |  |  |
| Joint lives and survivorships | 1,038 | 2,153,888 00 |  |  |
| Short term and irregular policies | 349 | 1,672, 10000 |  |  |

## New policies issued during the year :

| Whole life policies | 8,049 | \$16,617,15\% 00 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Endowment policies | 3,485 | 5,151,435 00 |  |  |
| Joint lives and survivorships | 441 | 785, 83300 |  |  |
| Short term and irregular policies | 35 | 161,500 00 | $\dot{0}$ | 0 |
| dditions by dividends during the year: |  |  |  |  |
| Whole life policies. |  | \$43, 14600 |  |  |
| Endowment policies. |  | 21,901 00 |  |  |
| Joint lives and survivorships |  | 1,327 00 |  | 66,37400 |
| Totals |  |  | 37, 664 | 9,941, 01475 |


| Deduct policies decreased and ceased to be in force: |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Whole life policies... ...... ............. 5,221 | \$11, 808, 81275 |  |  |
| Endowment policies...................... 3,184 | 5,430, 552 00 |  |  |
| Joint lives and survivorships................ ${ }_{3}{ }^{394}$ | 6886,260 00 |  |  |
| Short term and irregular policies ......... 288 | 1,392,000 00 | 9,085 |  |
| Totals at the end of the year: |  |  |  |
| Whole life policies..... ................ 17, 985 | \$41, 438,483 00 |  |  |
| Endowment policies ...................... 9,411 | 16, 488, 51900 | ..... |  |
| Joint lives and survivorships Short | 2, 254, 7488000 |  |  |
| Short term and irregular policies ......... 98 | 441,600 00 | 28,579 | $\underline{\$ 60,623,390} 00$ |
| Deduct policies reinsured ........................ .................... ...... ${ }^{376}$ |  |  |  |
| Net numbers and amounts in force December 31, 1872 |  | 28,579 | \$60,247, 39000 |
| Policies ceased to be in force during the year, with mode of termination: |  |  |  |
|  |  | No. | Amount. |
| By death |  | 212 | \$553,250 00 |
| By expiry.. |  | 4 689 | 9,40000 $1,836,21400$ |
| By surrend |  | 5,580 | 11, 419,160 75 |
| By change and old policies decreased |  | ${ }^{5}$, 270 | $11.55,00000$ $4.950,00000$ |
| Not takea . ....................... |  | 2,330 | 4,950,000 00 |
| Totals |  | 9,085 | \$19,317,624 75 |

Business in the state of Wisconsin during the year 1872:

| Policies issued | 302 | \$412, 40000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Policies in force at the end of the year | 553 | 841,490 00 |
| Premiums received. |  | 41,551 35 |

# EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES. 

| New York. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Attorney to accept serviće of process in Wisconsin, Josefh Hamilton, Milwaukee. <br> [Incorporated July 25, 1859. Commenced business July 28, 1859.] |  |  |
| I. CAPITAL. |  |  |
| Capital authorize |  | $\$ 100,00000$ |
| Capital actually paid up in |  |  |
| II. ASSETS. |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Cash value of real estate owned by the company, unincumbered.............. $2,334,35905$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Cash market value of bonds and stocks owned by the company................ ${ }^{\text {c }}$, ${ }_{778,598} 34$ |  |  |
|  |  | -575,59147 |
|  Rents accrued for use ol company's property, or under sub lease |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| three months due, on policles in force Dec. 31, 1872....... $\$ 181,08459$ |  |  |
| Gross deferred quarterly and semi-annual premiums, on policies in force December 31, 1872. |  |  |
| Total <br> Deducted to reduce last two items to the net value of the policies <br> Net amount deferred and outstanding premiums ............. | \$907, 49459 |  |
|  | 226,873 65 |  |
|  | Net amount deferred and outstanding premiums ........... - |  |
| Total admitted a |  | \$19,222, 39480 |

## ITEMS NOT ADMITTED AS ASSETS.



## III. LIABILITIES.

Claims for death losses due and unpaid

$\$ 65,98060$

Claims for matured endowments due and unpaid

2,326 22
or adjusted and and matured endowments, in process of adjustment, or adjusted and not due

268,270 00
29, 50000
Claims for death losses and other policy ciaims resisted by the company. $\ldots$.
Net pr. sent value of the outstanding policies in force on the 31 st day of De -
cember, 1872, computed according to the American Experience Table of
Mortality, with four and one-half per cent. interest
16, 656, 40900
75, 87400
68, 09900
Liabilities as to policyholders
$\$ 17,166,45882$

## IV. INCOME.

Cash received for all premiums during the year, without deductions
\$7, 426,861 70
Cash received for interest on bonds owned and dividends on stocks 828,41796
Cash received for interest on other debts due the company..........
Rents received for use of company's property, or under sub-lease.
60,529 38
104,235 82
Total income

## V. EXPENDITURES.

Cash paid for the company's own losses and claims, and additions thereto...
$\$ 1,653,98847$
Cash paid for matrred endowments 24,682 90
Cash paid to annuitants.
Cash paid on account of policies lapsed, surrendered or purchased
Cash paid for dividends to policyholders
Cash paid for dividends to stockholders.
Cash paid for premiums to other companies for policies reinsured.
Cash paid for commissions to agents on first and renewal premiums
Cash paid for salaries and expenses of managers of ayencies, and agents
Cash paid for medical examiners' fees $\qquad$
Cash paid for salaries and other compensation of officers and employes.
Cash paid for United States taxes and revenue stamps, $\$ 4,280.51$; sta

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { paid for United States taxes and revenue stamps, } \$ 1,280.51 \text {; state and } \\
& \text { locsl taxes in state where organized, } \$ 24,980.58 ; \text { taxes, licenses and fees }
\end{aligned}
$$ in other states, $\$ 38,576.68$, of which the sum of $\$ 377$ was paid in the state of Wisconsin; total.

67,388 43
223,337 42

67,83777
Cash paid for rents
Cash paid for commuting commissions
66,90815
penses, $\$ 162,465.90$ : printing, stationery and agency expense and office ex-
law expenses, $\$ 26,026.80$; exprationery and agency expenses, $\$ 65,977.74$
total
319,699 68
$\$ 5,026,13059$

## VI, EXHIBIT OF POLICIES.

## NUMBER AND AMOUNT OF POLICIES AND ADDITIONS CLASSIFIED.

Policies in force at the beginning of the year:


New policies issued during the year:
Whole life policies
10, 348
Endowment policies
1,316
Joint lives and survivorships
$\$ 43,473,484$
$3,943,280$
240,914
228,000
old policies revived during the year:,
Whole life policeies
558
Endowment policies 152
Joint lives and survivorships
$\$ 2,532,460$
Short term and irregular policies.


## III. LIABILITIES.

| Claims for death losses and matured endowments, in process of adjustment, or adjusted and not due. | 69,644 00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Claims for death losses and other policy claims resisted by the company.... | 22,904 41 |
| Net present value of all the outstanding policies in force on the 31st day of December, 1872, computed according to the American Experience Table of |  |
| Mortality, with four and one-half per cent.interest............... ...... | 4, 482, 84400 |
| Net present value of extra risks and lapsed policies | 2,925 96 |
| Amount of all unpaid dividends of surplus, or other profits due policyhold's. | 76, 24571 |
| Total liabilities as to policyholders | \$4, 654,564 08 |
| IV. INCOME. |  |
| Cash received for premiums on new policies and renewal prem's, without deductions. | \$1,516, 537 87 |
| Cash received for sale of annuities. | 71750 |
| Cash received for all other premiums | 8,444 03 |
| Cash received for interest on cash loans | 231, 74593 |
| Cash received for interest on bonds owned | 53,772 01 |
| Discount on claims paid in advance | 60200 |
| Cash income from other sources, viz.: policy fees | 10498 |
| Total income | \$1,811, 92432 |

## V. EXPENDITURES.

|  | \$447, 52448 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Cash paid to annuitan | 5,251 38 |
| Cash paid on account of po | 105, 20881 |
| Cash paid for dividends to policyho | 222.402 15 |
| Cash paid for dividends to stockholders, and int. on capit | 24,000 00 |
| Cash paid for commissions to ageuts on first and renewal premiu | 106, 25026 |
| Cash paid for salaries and expenses of managers of agencies, and a | 32, 35642 |
| Cash paid for medical examiners' fees | 10,331 21 |
| Cash paid for salaries and other compensation of officers and employ | 62, 19334 |
| Cash paid for taxes, revenue stamps, and for state licenses and | 12,442 67 |
| Cash paid for ren |  |
| Cash paid for commuting commi | 33, 52383. |
| Cash paid on any account not itemized above, viz: printing and advertising, $\$ 12,42078$; stationery, postage, furniture, etc., $\$ 11,65180$; total. | 24,072 58 |
| Total expenditures | \$1,092,577 32 |

VI. EXHIBIT OF POLICIES.

NUMBER AND AMOUNT OF POLICIES AND ADDITIONS CLASSIFIED.



## ITEMS NOT ADMITTED AS ASSETS.

| Amount invested in commuting com's or renewal com's purchased. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Amount advanced to officers or agents to be repaid................. | $\begin{array}{r}\$ 640 \\ 15 \\ \hline 19\end{array}$ |
| Value of agency supplies, printed matter and station | 1.91445 |
| Furniture, safes and fixtures. | 4,80000 11,43330 |
| Total unadnitted items | \$34,310 75 |

## III. LIABILITIES.

Claims for death losses due and unpaid..
$\$ 1,26108$
Claims for death losses and matured encowments, in process of adjustment or adjusted and not due

27, 22352
24, 36741
Claims for death losses aud other policy claims resisted by the company
Net present value of all the outstauding policies in force on the 31st day of
Ducember. 1872, computed according to the American Experience Table of Mortality, with four and one-half per cert. interest

3, 421, 99400
Net present value of dividend additions to policies
, 152,99400
Reserved for value of lavsed policies.
$\begin{array}{r}14,790 \\ \hline\end{array}$
All other claims estimated
5, 90000
Total liabilities as to policyholders

## IV. INCOME.

Cash received for premiums on new policies, without deductions
\$282,328 72
Cash received for renewal premiums, without deductions
1, 050,11146
5,39021
Ca-h premiums from other companies for reinsuring their risks
109, 93853.
Cash received for interest on bonds owned and dividends on stock. 68,984 29
Cash reseived for interest on premium loins dividends on stocks 8,98429
550
00
Cash received tor interest on other debts due the company
10, 82680
Rents r ceived for use of company's property, or under sub-lease
7,076 56
Discount on claims paid in advance
Total income
$\$ 1,535,59214$

## V. EXPENDITURES.

Cash paid for the company's own losses and claims, and additions thereto.
$\$ 405,1758 \%$
Cash paid to annuitants................................................... 760 00
Cash paid on acconnt of policies lapsed, surrendered or purchascd 65,862 97
Cash paid for dividends to stockholders
205,720 15
Cash paid for premiums to other companies for policies reinsured
11, 30500
Cash pard for commissions to agents on first and renewal premiums.
7, 66011
Cash paid for salaries and expenses of masagers of agencies, and age $97,403.87$
Cash paid tor medical examiners' fees mawagers of agencie, and agents 51,804 16
 12,967 22 71,860 66 cal taxes in state where organized, $\$ 331.50$; taxes, licenses and fees in Wher states, $\$ 12,859.84$, of which the sum of $\$ 331$ was paid in the state of Wisconsin; total
Cash paid for rents
13, 88608
Cash padd for commuing commissions.
30,533 48
Cash paid for furniture, safes and fixtures for hom...............................
Cash paid on any acre, sales and fixtures for home or agency offices. 64049
exchan 'e a a d postage, $\$ 1,704.48$; advertising, printing, etc., $\$ 17,462.57$;
oftice and legal expen.es, $\$ 6,918.97$; total.................................. $\$ 17,42.57$;
Total expenditures

33,037 24
$\$ 1,009,24332$

## VI. EXHIBIT OF POLICIES.

number and amount of policies and additions classified.
Policies in force at the beginning of the year :

| Whole life policies | Number. | Amount. | Number. | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Endowment policies | 7,933 | \$21, 067.23600 |  |  |
| Joint lives and survivorships | 3,625 | $\begin{array}{r} 7,151,39900 \\ 3,000 \\ 00 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| Short term and irregular policies. | 40 | 229,850 00 |  |  |
| New policies issued during the year: - $\quad$ - 11,599 \$28,451,485 00 |  |  |  |  |
| Whole life policies.. | 2,297 | \$5, 862, 01600 |  |  |
| Endowment policies . ............. | ${ }^{2} 883$ | 55, 583,40900 |  |  |
| Short term and irregular policies | 9 | 55,500 00 |  |  |

Old policies revived during the year:
Whole life policies..............................

| 341 | \$1, 002, 50900 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 131 | 283, 80000 |  |  |
| 3 | 3,00000 |  |  |
|  |  | 475 | \$1,289,309 00 |


| Oid policies increased during the year: |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Whole li, e policies | 13 | \$30,000 00 |  |  |
| Endowment policies | 1 | 5,000 00 | ...... |  |
| Sliort term and irregular policies.. ........ | 1 | 4,000 00 |  |  |
| Additions by dividends during the year: |  |  |  |  |
| Whole life policies. |  | \$225, 80200 |  |  |
| Endowment policiss . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | . | 111,222 00 | ... . |  |
|  |  |  |  | 337, 02400 |
| Totals |  |  | 14, 778 | \$36, 617, 74300 |
| Deduct policies decreased and ceased to be in force: |  |  |  |  |
| Whole life policies | 1,638 | \$4, 750,002 00 |  |  |
| Endowment policies | 583 | 1,292,945 00 |  |  |
| Short term and irregular policies | 23 | 115, 18100 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 2,244 | 6,381,558 00 |
| Totals at the end of the year: |  |  |  |  |
| Whole life policies | 8,946 | \$23,437, 56100 |  |  |
| Endowment policies | 3,557 | 6,841,885 00 |  |  |
| Joint lives and survivorships | 1 | 3,000 00 |  |  |
| Short term and irregular policies.......... | 30 | 177, 16900 |  |  |
| Deduct policies reinsured. |  |  | 12,534 177 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 30,236,18500 \\ 415,50000 \end{array}$ |
| Net numbers and amounts in force December | st, 18 |  | 12,357 | \$29, 820,685 00 |
| Policies ceased to be in force during the year, with mode of termination : |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Number | Amount. |
| By death |  |  | 147 | \$329, 10900 |
| By expiry ${ }^{\text {By surrender }}$ |  |  | 1 | 1,00000 |
| By surrender. |  |  | 388 | 1,176,56100 |
| By lapse ........................... |  |  | 1,332 | 3, 327,927 00 |
| By change and old policies decreased |  |  | 19 | 308, 43000 |
| Not taken.. |  |  | 357 | 1,175, 53100 |
| Totals. |  |  | 2,244 | \$6,381,558 00 |

Business on the state of Wisconsin during the year 1872:

\$23, 89600

367,277 28
Premiums received.
14, 79178

## MANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

## New York.

HENRY STOKES, President.
JACQB L. HALSEY, Secretary.
Attorney to accept service of proeess in Wisconsin, J. H. Crampton, Milwaukee.
[Organized August, 1850. Commenced business August 1, 1850.]

## I. CAPITAL.

Capital authorized.
$\$ 100,00000$
Capital actually paid up in cash.

## II. ASSETS.

Loans secured by deeds of trust or mortgages on real estate
$\$ 3,741,45138$ 540, 32000
Louns secured by pledge of bonds, stocks, or securities, as coliateral.
Premium notes and loans. taken for premiums, on policies now in force. 2,313, 08855
Cash market value of bonds and stocks owned by the company 730, 29894
Cash in office of company.
1,353 42:
Cash deposited in banks and trust companiesPostage and revenue stamps
Gross premiums uncollected, not more than three months due, onpolicies in force December 31, 1872.
ross deferred quarterly and semi-annual premiums, on policies in force December 31, 1872.
124,320 23
Total \$580, 35662 Deducted to reduce the last two items, to the net value of the policies
Net amount deferred and outstanding premiums 58,035 66Total admitted assets
ITEMS NOT ADMITTED AS ASSETS.
Amount inve ted in commuting com's; or renewal com's purchasedPresent value of leases owned by the company
Cash in hands of agents due the company15, 00346
3,000 00

$$
6,00000
$$

$\$ 70,28451$

## III. LIABILITIES.


$\$ 151,44700$
59, 50000
Naims for death losses and other policy claims resisted by the company..... December, 1872, computed according to the American Experience Table of
Mortality, with four and one-half per cent. interest Mortality, with four and one-half per cent. interest.
$6,200,12500$
92, 60303 6,21073
$\$ 6,509,88576$

## IV. INCOME.

Cash received for premiums on new policies and renewal prem's, without deductions
\$1, 457, 65518
2,798 86
Cash received for sale of annuities
Cash received for all other premiums
271, 02199 46, 44982
Cash received for interest on bonds owned and dividends on stocks
Cash received for interest on premium notes or loans
177,260 50
8, 19903
13,249 00
171,846 98
Total income
\$2, 151, 85452

## V. EXPENDITURES.


\$527, 28737 3,745 31 31,248 23 355,022 85 43,000 00
171, 92845
9, 43350
61, 94942
12,072 72
8,000 00
3,892 14

39,51151
$\$ 1,267,09150$
PREMIUM-LOAN DISBURSEMENTS.
Amount used in payment of losses and claims.
Amount used in purchase of surrendered policies, and voided by lapse
\$41,978 63
112,586 98
Amount used in payment of dividend to policyholders...........
Total premium note expenditares
9, 11838
Total expenditures
$\dddot{163.683} 999$
$\$ 1,430,77549$

## VI. PREMIUM-NOTE ACCOUNT.

| Premium notes and other premium obligations at beginning of the year...... Premium notes and other premium obligations received during the year ..... |  | \$2, 323, 22974 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 171,846 98 |
| Total |  | 72 |
| Deductions during the year as follows: |  |  |
| Amount used in payment of losses and claims .................. | \$41,978 63 |  |
| Amount used in purchase of surrendered policies, and voided |  |  |
| by lapse................................................ | 112,586 98 |  |
| Amount used in payment of dividends to policyholde | 9,118 38 |  |
| Amount redeemed by maker in cash. | 4,365 87 |  |
| Amount ir hands of agents for collection. | 13,938 31 |  |
| Total reduction of premium note accoun |  | 181, 98817 |
| Balance, note assets at end of the year |  | \$2̇,313, 08855 |

VII. EXHIBIT OF POLICIES.

NUMBER AND AMOUNT OF POLICIES AND ADDITIONS CLASSIFIED.
Policies in force at the beginning of the year:


Deduct policies decreased and ceased to be in force :


## Business in the State of Wisconsin during the year 1872:



## MASSACHUSETTS MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

[^29]
## I. CAPITAL.



## III. LIABILITIES.

Claims for death losses and matured endowments, in process of adjustment,
or adjusted and not due
$\$ 67,42000$
45, 00000
Claims for death losses and other policy claims resisted by the company
Net present value of all the outstanding policies in force on the 31st day of December, 1872, computed according to the Actuaries' Table of Mortality, with four per cent. interest
Amount of all unpaid dividends of surplus, or other profits due policyholders
Total liabilities as to policyholders.

## IV. INCOME.

Cash rec'd for prem's during the year, without deductions for expenses
Cash premiums from other companies for reinsuring their risks.
Cash received for interest on cash loans.
3,983,446 82
24,543 32

Cash received for interest on bonds owned and dividends on stocks.
Cash received for interest on premium notes or loans.
Rents received for use of company's property, or under sub-lease.
Discount on claims paid in advance.
Gross am't of notes or other obligations taken for new and renewal prem's.
Total income.

## V. EXPENDITURES.

Cash paid for the company's own losses and claims, and additions thereto.
Cash paid to other companies for losses or claims on their policies reinsured by this company
Cash paid for matured policies
Cash paid on account of policies lapsed, surrendered or purchased
Cash paid for dividends to policyholders.
Cash paid for premiums to other companies for policies reinsured.
Cash paid for commissions to agents on first and renewal premiums. $\qquad$
Cash paid for salaries and expenses of managers of agencies, and agenis.
Cash paid for medical examiners' fees.
\$971,583 90
19, 06915
144,807 41
42,92975
55,940 28
5, 67933
1,672 65
329, 77855
$\$ 1,571,46102$
$\$ 356,19102$
20,000 00
1,000 00
96, 68984
55, 19846
10,16841
107,487 10
45, 14179
Cash paid for salaries and other compensation of officers and employes.
Cash paid for United States taxes and revenue stamps, $\$ 912$ 15; state fand local taxes in state where organized, $\$ 1,921.78$; taxes, licenses and fees in other states, $\$ 8,96047$; total.

8,55000
34,72597

Cash paid for rents
11,79440
9,03783
Cash paid for furniture, safes and fixtures fur home or agency offices.. . . . . . . . . . .
Cash paid on any acccunt not itemized above, viz.: printing, advertising, traveling expenses, legal fees, etc.

1, 12500

Total cash expenditures....
36, 28906

## PREMIUM-LOAN DISBURSEMENTS.

Amount used in payment of losses and claims.. ........... .. $\$ 14,48863$
Amount used in purchase of surrendered policies...................... 20,80890
Amount used in payment of dividends to policyholders......................131,311 68
Amount voided by lapse of policies.
Total premium note expenditures 79, 94684

Total expenditures
$\ddot{246,556} 0 \dot{5}$

## VI. PREMIUM-NOTE ACCOUNT.

| Premium notes and other premium obligations at beginning of the year ........ Premium notes and other premium obligations received during the year........ |  | \$873, 22713 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 329,778 55 |
| Total |  | \$1,203, 00568 |
| Deductions during the year as follows: |  |  |
| Amount used in payment of losses and claims | \$14,488 63 |  |
| Amount used in purchase of surrendered policies | 20,808 90 |  |
| Amount used in payment of dividends to policyholders. | 131, 31168 |  |
| Amount voided by lapse of policies... | 79,946 84 |  |
| Amount redeemed by maker in cash | 3,806 06 |  |
| Total reduction of premium note account |  | 250,362 11 |
| Balance, note assets at end of the year |  | \$952,643 57 |

## VII. EXHIBIT OF POLICIES

NUMBER AND AMOUNT OF POLICIES AND ADDITIONS CLASSIFIED.

## Policies in force at the beginning of the year :

|  | Number. | Amount. | Number. | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Whole life policies | 9,509 | \$23, 389, 437 |  |  |
| Endowment policies | 3,335 | 6,394,528 |  |  |
| Joint lives and survivorships | 165 | 383, 000 |  |  |
| Short term and irregular policies.......... | 1,459 | 3,411, 550 | 14,468 |  |
| New policies issued during the year : |  |  |  |  |
| Whole life policies | 1,673 | \$4, 053, 365 |  |  |
| Endowment policies | 636 | 1, 181, $¢ 40$ |  |  |
| Joint lives and survivorships | 77 | 182,645 |  |  |
| Old policies revived during the year: |  |  |  |  |
| Whole Iife policies. | 29 | \$80,000 |  |  |
| Endowment policies | 5 | 10,500 |  |  |
| Old policies increased during the year: |  |  |  |  |
| Whole life policies |  |  |  | 2,100 |
| Additions by dividends and change to equity : |  |  |  |  |
| Short term and irregular policies.......... | ...... | ...... | 784 | 1,619,650 |
| Totals |  |  | 17,672 | \$40, 708,515 |
| Deduct policies decreased and ceased to be in $f$ | force : | ; |  |  |
| Whole life policies. | 1,657 | \$4, 342, 945 | ...... |  |
| Endowment policies......................... | 909 | 1, 714,162 | ..... |  |
| Joint lives and survivorships. | 49 | 113,300 | ...... |  |
| Short term and irregular policies. | 574 | 1,342, 100 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 3,189 | 7,512,507 |
| Totals at the end of the year : |  |  |  |  |
| Whole life policies.. | 9,554 | \$23, 181, 957 |  |  |
| Endowment policies | 3, 067 | 5,872, 606 |  |  |
| Joint lives and survivorships | 193 | 452,345 |  |  |
| Short term and irregular policies ......... | 1,669 | 3, 689, 100 |  |  |
| Deduct policies reinsured |  |  | 14,483 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 33,196,008 \\ 582,000 \end{array}$ |
| Net numbers and amounts in force December 3 | 31, 1872 |  | 14,483 | \$32,614, 008 |

## Policies ceased to be in force during the year, with mode of termination :

| By death | No. 145 | Amount. \$358, 557 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| By expiry | 501 | 1,154,500 |
| By surrender | 238 | 499,094 |
| By lapse | 935 | 2,548,500 |
| By change an | 808 | 1,818,156 |
| Nottaken. | 562 | 1, 133, 700 |
| Totals | 3,189 | \$7,512,507 |

Business in the state of Wisconsin during the year 1872:


# METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. 

## New York.



## IV. INCOME

Cash received for new and renewal premiums, without deductions for expense
Cash received for interest from all sources.
\$541, 57544 46, 08688
Gross amount of notes or other obligations taken for premiums
Total income 163, 34118

## V. EXPENDITURES.

Cash paid for the company's own losses and claims, and additions thereto..
Cash paid for matured endowments
Cash paid on account of policies lapsed, surrendered or purchased
31, 27906
Cash paid for dividends to policyholders
Cash paid for premiums to other companies for policies re-insured
Cash paid for commissions to agents on first and renewal premiums
69,729 04
Cash paid tor salaries and expenses of managers of agencies and agents
19, 71401
Cash paid for medical examiners' fees
18, 95317
Cash paid for sularies and other compensation of officers and employes 31, 45266
Cash paid for United States taxes and revenue stamps, $\$ 4,84025$; taxes, licen-
ses and fees, $\$ 8,38073$; total
13, 22098
Cash paid for rents........ ...........................................................................
13, 20586

| Cash paid on any account not itemized above, viz: legal tionery, printing and advertising, $\$ 9,42696$; expense ance, exchange, expressage, etc, $\$ 3,71697$; total ..... | 03 ; stare insur- | \$17, 22296 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total cash expenditures |  | \$410,766 46 |
| PREMIUM-LOAN DISBURSEMENTS. |  |  |
| Amount used in payment of losses and claims | \$4, 26756 |  |
| Amount used in purchase of surrendered policies | 30,047 71 |  |
| Amount used in payment of dividends to policyholders | 26,150 03 |  |
| Amount voided by lapse of policies.. | 17,103 00 |  |
| Total premium note expenditires |  | 777,568 30 |
| Total expenditures. |  | \$488, 34476 |

VI. PREMIUM-NOTE ACCOUNT.
Premium notes and other premium obligations at beginning of the year......
Premium notes and other premium obligations received during the year .....
Total
\$239,809 95
163, 34118
$\$ 403,15113$


## VII. EXHIBIT OF POLICIES.

NUMBER AND AMOUNT OF POLICES AND ADDITIONS CLASSIFIED.
Policies in force at the beginning of the year:

|  | Number. | Amount. Number. | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Whole life policies | 7,129 | \$10,286,285 |  |
| Endowment policies | 4,117 | 4,618,576 |  |
| Joint lives and survivorships | 51 | 71,221 |  |
| Short term and irregular policies | 2 | 13,500 $\quad .$. |  |
|  |  | - 11,299 | \$14, 989,582 |

New policies issued and old policies revived during the year :

Deduct policies decreased and ceased to be in force:
Whole life policies ............................... 2, 259
Endowment policies .......................... 2, 326
Joint lives and survivorships................. 10
Short term and irregular policies ............ 1
$\$ 3,390,118$
$2,588,786$
16,000
$\ldots . .$.
$\cdots \cdots$
$\cdots$
4,596
$5,999,904$
Net numbers and amounts in force December 31st, 1872:
Whole life policies .... ....................... 11,139
Endowment policies. .......................... 4,160
Joint lives and survivorships ............... 45
Short term and irregular policies............ 1 Totals
$\$ 16,535,815$
$3,941,540$
60,486
8,500
$\underline{\underline{15,345}}$
\$20,546,341

Policies ceased to be in force during the year, with mode of termination :

| By death | Number. | Amount. $\$ 164,000$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| By expiry | 1 | 5,000 |
| By surrender. | 304 | 661, 249 |
| By lapse | 1,962 | 2,617, 846 |
| By change and old policies decreased | 274 | 422,000 |
| Not, taken | 1,930 | 2, 129,809 |
| Totals | 4,569 | \$5,999,904 |
| usiness in the state of Wisconsin during the year 1872: |  |  |
| Policies issued | 55 | \$59,568 00 |
| Policies in force at the end of the year | 81 | 101, 00000 |
| Premiums received.. |  | 2,822 15 |
| Losses paid.. |  | 1,000 00 |

## MISSOURI MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.



## III. LIABJLITIES.

Claims for death losses and matured endowments, in process of adjustment, or adjusted and not due
$\$ 15,82200$
Net present value of all the outstanding policies in force on the aist day
of December, 1872, computed according to the American Experience Table of Mortality, with four and one-half per cent. interest.
Amount of all unpaid dividends of surplus, or other profits due policyholders..
Amount of unpaid dividends to stockholders
263, 99800 3,28139
15000
Amount of loans in excess of value of policies. .............................................
Amount of ledger balances.
12,578 24
2, 87308
Total liabilities as to policyholders
\$298,70271

## IV. INCOME.

Cash received for preminms on new policies, without deductions.

Cash received for interest on cash loans...............
Rents received for use of company's property, or under sub-liease.
17,914 93
Cash from other companies for losses on policies of this compane...............
Cash income from other sources, viz: Int. dividend left on deposit..............
Gross amount of notes or other obligations taken for premiums
Total income

## V. EXPENDITURES.

Cash paid for the company's own losses and claims, and additions thereto.
$\$ 54,58047$
2,500 00
Cash paid to other companies for losses on claims on their policies reinsured by this company.

2,50000
25,70239


## VI. PREMIUM-NOTE ACCOUNT.

Premium notes and other premium obligations at beginning of the year .....
Premium notes and other premium obligations received during the year
4, 55
62,691 50
Total
$\$ 137,44749$
Deductions during the year as follows:

| unt used in pa |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Amount used in purchase of surrend | $10,22720$ |
| Amount used in paymen |  |
| Amount voided by la |  |


Amount redeemed by maker in cash ..........
Total reduction of premium note account.
26,40367
Balance, note assets at the end of the year.

## VII. EXHIBIT OF POLICIES.

NUMBER AND AMOUNT OF POLICIES AND ADDITIONS CLASSIFIED.
Policies in force at the beginning of the year :


## New policies issued during the year:

| Whole life policies | 1,125 | \$2, 509,200 00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Endowment policies | 115 | 263,380 00 |
| Joint lives and survivorships | 6 3 | 10,00000 |
| Short term and irregular policies | 3 | 12,000 00 |

Additions by dividends during the year :


Deduct policies decreased and ceased to be in force:

| Whole life policies | 582 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Endowment policies | 5 |
| Joint lives and survivorships | 11 |


| $\$ 1,688,09822$ |
| ---: |
| 150,29310 |
| 30,15000 |

## Totals at the end of the year:

| Whole life policies. | 2,009 | \$4, 960, 26446 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Endowment policies | 192 | 383, 72773 | .... |  |
| Joint lives and survivorships | 16 | 33,935 64 | . $\cdot$ |  |
| Short term and irregular policies. | 5 | 15,500 00 | $\cdots \underline{2} \mathbf{2}$ | $\stackrel{\square}{\$ 5,393}, \mathbf{4} \mathbf{2} 7 \boldsymbol{8} \mathbf{8}$ |


| Deduct policies reinsured: |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Net numbers and amounts in force December 31st, 18 | 2,222 |
| Policies ceased to be in force during the year, with mode of termination |  |
| By death | Number. |
| By surrender | 76 |
| By lapse.. | 88 |
| By change and old policies decr | 68 |
|  |  |
| Totals |  |
| Business in the state of Wisconsin during the year 1872: |  |
| Policies issued. |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

$\$ 292,00000$
$\$ 5,101,42783$

Amount.
$\$ 55,50000$
174,313 22
861, 30000
328,328 10
449, 10000
$\$ 1,868,54132$
$\$ 12,00000$
12, 00000 28827

# MISSOURI VALLEY LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. 

## Leavenworth, Kansas.

H. D. MACKAY, Preşident.

GEO. A. MOORE, Secretary.
Attorney to accept service of process in Wisconsin, A. S. Aller, Milwaukee.
[Incorporated, Aug. 28th, 1867. Commenced business, Jan. 1, 1868.]
I. CAPITAL.

Capital authorized

$\$ 430,00000$
162,25000

## II. ASSETS

Loans secured by deeds of trust or mortgages on real estate
\$285,543 97
Laans secured by pledge of bonds, stocks, or securities, as collateral
3, 016 of
Cash value of real estate owned by the company, unincumbered 24, 52010
Cash market value of bonds and stocks owned by the company 17,105 65
Cash in office of company 17,100 65
Cash deposited in banks and trust companies 8,38883
50,58447

2833
13,78377
Interest due and accrued on cash loans and on bonds owned by the company..
Gross premiums uncollected, not more than three months due, on policies in force December 31,1872
Gross deferred quarterly and semi-annual premiums, on policies in force December 31,1872 .
$\begin{array}{r}\$ 84,20718 \\ 72,47385 \\ \hline \$ 156,68103 \\ 39,00000 \\ \hline\end{array}$

Net amount deferred and outstanding prem's
Total admitted assets.
117,68103

ITEMS NOT ADMITTED AS ASSETS.
Amount invested in commuting com's, or renewal com's purchased
$\$ 520,65222$

Value of agency supplies, printed matter and stationery on hand
\$55, 77973
Loans on personal security only
4,875 00
Furniture, safes and fixtures..
17, 87018
Loans on endorsed personal security approved by the directors.
Total unadmitted items

## III. LIABILITIES

Claims for death losses and matured endowments, in process of adjustment, or adjusted and not due

December, 1872, computed according to the American Experience Table of Mortality, with four and one-half per cent. interest.

Total liabilities as to policyholders

## IV. INCOME.

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Cash received for premiums on new policies, without deductions..... | 164, 83222 |
| Cash received for renewal premiums, without deductions for expen...... | 29,103 07 |
| Cash received for interest on cash oans. ${ }^{\text {and dividends }}$ | 2,160 00 |
| Cash received for Cash received for interest on other debts due the company...... | 78367 |
| Total income | \$318, 29448 |
| V. EXPENDITURES. |  |
| Cash paid for the company's own losses and claims, and additions thereto.. | \$24, 06279 |
| Cash paid on acconnt of policies lapsed, surrendered or purchas | 28,883 10 |
| Cash paid for dividends to policyholders |  |
| Cash paid for dividends to stockholders | 30,298 41 |
| Cash paid for commissions to agents on first premiums. | 9,830 22 |
| Cash paid for commissions to agents on renewal premiums. | 7,675 00 |
| Cash paid for salaries and expenses of managers of agencies, and agents | 3,654 77 |
| Cash paid for medical examiners' fees ........................... | 23,400 00 |
| Cash paid for salaries and other compensation or ore stamps, $\$ 40000$; state and |  |
| ash paid for United States taxes anized, $\$ 17700$; taxer, local taxes in state where organs and fees |  |
| in other states, $\$ 2,558$ 75; of which the sum of $\$ 17925$ was paid in the |  |
| state of Wisconsin; total... | 1,930,00 |
| Cash paid for rents. |  |
| Cash paid for commuting commissions |  |
| Cash paid for furniture, safes and fixtures for home and agency offic |  |
| Cash paid on any account not itemized above, viz: advertising, \$3,818 87; |  |
| printing, stationery and supplies, $\$ 6,63776$; postage, telegrams and ex- |  |
| press, $\$ 1,38790$; sundry office and miscellaneous expenses, $\$ 3,122$. | 14,967 38 |
| xpendit | \$202, 73784 |

## VI. EXHIBIT OF POLICIES.

number and amount of policies and additions classified.

Policies in force at the beginning of the year:


New policies issued during the year :
Whole life policies.......................... 918
Endowment policies
old policies revived during the year :
Whole life policies................................................ $\quad 4$
Endowment policies .........
Additions by dividends during the year:
Whole life policies
Endowment policies
Joint lives and survivorships ................ .......
Totals

| No. |
| ---: |
| 1,244 |
| 807 |
| 18 |
|  |
| 918 <br> 271 <br> 27 |
|  |
| 4 |
| 6 |


| Amount. | No. |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 4,323,291$ |  |
| $2,060,328$ |  |
| 68,000 |  |
|  | $\cdots \cdots \cdot$ |

$\$ 4,346$
3,317
162
……
3,268

Amount.

```
\(\$ 6,451,619\)
```

4,128,572

51,0000
$\$ 10,639,016$
Deduct policies decreased and ceased to be in force :

| Whole life policies | 606 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Endowment policies: | 361 |
| Joint lives and survivorships. | 8 |

Net numbers and amounts in force, December 31, 1872:


Joint lives and survivorships. Totals

$3,076,656$
\$5, 705, 658
1,815,702
41,000
$\because \ddot{2}, 2 \ddot{9}$
$\$ 7,562,360$

Policies ceased to be in force during the year, with mode of termination


Amount.
$\$ 23,062$ 301, 036
2, 301,728
21,500
429, 330
$\$ 3,076,656$

Business in the state of Wisconsin, during the year 1872:

Premiums received

# MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. 

Chicago, Ille.<br>E. R. PAUL, President.<br>STEWART MARKS, Sesretary. [Incorporated<br>[Incorporated, February 16th, 1865. Commenced business, April, 1865.]

## I. CAPIPAL.

Capital authorized.
$\$ 200,00000$
Capital actually paid up in cash

## II. ASSETS.

| Loans secured by deeds of trust or mortgages on real estate. |  | \$142,926 12 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans secured by pledge of fremium, stocks, or securities, as coliat |  | 1,589 15 |
| Cash value of real estate |  | 169,775 11 |
| Cash market value of bonds and stocks owned by unincum |  | 34, 70000 |
| Cash in oftice of company. |  | 151,135 01 |
| Cash deposited in banks and trust companies |  | 3,131 13,320 |
| Costage and revenue stamps... |  | -90 20 |
| Interest accrued on cash loans and on fonds owned by |  | 4,300 00 |
| Interest accrued on premium loans and notes........ |  | 3,353 95 |
| Gross premiums uncollected, not more than three months due, on policies in force December 31, 872 |  | 3,025 10 |
| Gross deferred quarterly and semi-annual premiums, on policies in force December 31, 18\%2 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 18,64088 \\ 27,10981 \end{array}$ |  |
| Total |  |  |
| Deducted to reduce the last two items to the net value of | \$45,750 69 |  |
| the policies. |  |  |
|  |  | 1,776 |
|  |  |  |
| Total admitted assets |  | \$569,402 53 |

ITEMS NOT ADMITTED AS ASSETS.
Amount invested in commuting com's or renewal com's purchased........... $\$ 1,91888$
Amount advanced to officers
Amount advanced to officers or agents to be repaid..................
5,24092
Judgments for debts rendered in favor of the company. 2,054 23
Value of agency supplies, printed matter and stationery on hand $2,1,500$
1,50
Loans to agents mostly secured 5, 76486
Furniture, safes and fixtures 2,000 00
Other items, viz. : balances of agents, accounts.
2,874 15
Total unadmitted items
$\$ 21,35304$

## III. LIABILITIES.

Claims for death losses and matured encowments, in process of adjustment, or adjusted and not due

Total liabilities as to policyholders.

## IV. INCOME.

Cash received for premiums on new policies, without deductions.
Cash received for renewal preminms, without deductions.
Cash received for all other premiums
Cash premiums from other companies for reinsuring their risks
Cash received for interest on cash loans.
2,437 36
1,641 15

Cash received for interest on premium notes or loans
$\$ 15,62306$ 26880 99481
Discount on claims paid in advance - 1 $\begin{array}{r}69703 \\ 31,180 \\ \hline 9\end{array}$

## V. EXPENDITURES.

Cash pard for the company's own losses and claims, and additions thereto...
Cash paid on account of policies lapsed, surrendered or purchased.
Cash paid for dividends to policyholders...................................
Cash paid for premiums to other companies for policies res
Cash paid for commissions to agents on first premims.....
Cash paid for commissions to agents on renewal premiums........................
Cash paid for salaries and expenses of managers of agencies, and agents.
Cash paid for medical examiners' fees.....i......................................
Cash paid for United States taxes and revenue stamps, $\$ 708$ 20; state and local taxes in state where organized, $\$ 70451$; taxes, licenses and fees in other states $\$ 2,11688$; of which the sum of $\$ 33700$ wad paid in the other states, of Wisconsin; total

3, 52959
2,446 08
Cash paid for rents
10,000 00
Cash paid for capital stock retired
1,366 63
Cash paid for commuting commissions
Cash advanced to agents or officers, to be repaid.
Cash paid for furniture, safes and fixtures for home or agency offices..............
Cash paid on any account not itemized above, viz.: printing, advertisga, sees tionery, supplies, postage, general expenses and express and legal fees

Total cash expenditures

## PREMIUM-LOAN DISBURSEMENTS

Amount used in payment of losses and claims............ ......
Amount used in purchase of surrendered policies 8468
Amount nsed in payment of dividends to policyholders. 95669
Amount voided by lapse of policies.
5,496 19
Total premium note expenditures
\$36,298 90
37,973 74
1,657 49
3,80137
15, 06086
4,34799
70,23952
7,147 28
20,328 27

21, 14836
\$237,053 32

Total expenditures
8,871 27
$\$ 245,92459$

## VI. PREMIUM-NOTE ACCOUNT.

Premium notes and other prem. obligations at beginning of the year.
Premium notes and other prem. obligations received during the year
Total
\$147,854 51
31, 18009
$\$ 179,03460$
Deductions during the year as follows:
Amount used in payment of losses and claime

## \$1,541 54

 87685 95669Amount used in purchase of surrendered policies
Amount used in payment of dividends to policy holders. 95669
Amonnt voided by lapse of policies.
5,496 19
38822
Amount redeemed by maker in cash
Total reduction of premium note account
Balance, note assets at end of the year

## VII. EXHIBIT OF POLICIES.

NUMBER AND AMOUNT OF POLICIES AND ADDITIONS,CLASSIFIED.

Policies in force at the beginning of the year :


Joint lives and survivorships .............. 75
Showt term and irregular policies ......... 27

## New policies issued during the year :

| w policies issued during the year : |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Endowment policies | 2,302 | \$4, 057, 581 |  |  |
| Joint lives and survivorships. | 43 | 95,500 |  |  |
| Short term and irregular policies. | 4 |  | 2,347 | $4,153,544$ |

Old policies revived during the year:



## MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

F. S. WINSTON, President.<br>Attorney to accept service of process in Wisconsin, JOHN M. STUART, Secretary. [Incorporated in 1842. Comme [Incorporated in 1842. Commenced business February 1, 1843.]

## I. CAPITAL.

Capital authorized
Capital actually paid up in cash.

## II. ASSETS

Loans secured by deeds of trust or mortgages on real estate
Cash value of real estate owned by the company, unincumbered
Cash market value of bonds and stocks owned by the company
Cash in office of company and in banks owned by the company................... $1,314,60757$
Interest accrued on cash loans and on bonds owne...............................
Gross premiums uncollected, not more than three months due,
 $\$ 113,84143$

Total admitted assets
$\$ 58,411,05890$
items not admitted as assets.
Cash in hands of agents due the company
Total unadmitted items

## III. LIABILITIES.



## VI. EXHIBIT OF POLICIES.

NUMBER AND AMOUNT OF POLICIES AND ADDITIONS CLASSIFIED.
Policies in force at the beginning of the year :
Whole life policies
Endowment policies
Joint lives and survivorships.
New policies issued during the year:

Old policies revived during the year:
Whole life policies............................
Endowment policies
Old policies increased during the year:
Endowment policies
Additions by dividends during the year.
Totals
Deduct policies decreased and ceased to be in force:


Net numbers and amounts in force December 31st, 1872:

Whole life policies
Endowment policie
Joint lives and strvivorships
Additions by dividends.
Totals.

| No. | Amodint. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 54,647 | \$175, 059,971 00 |
| 19,053 | $53,472,69600$ |
| 211 | 256, 74100 |
| 7, 608 | \$23, 824,595 00 |
| 2,436 | 4,777, 44000 |
| 8 | 8,187 00 |
| 1,545 | \$4, 821, 60000 |
| 586 | 1,506,490 00 |

54, $647 \$ 175,059,97100$ $\begin{array}{rr}9,053 & 53,472,69600 \\ 211 & 256,74100\end{array}$

No. Amount.
...



$$
2,131
$$

13,50000
24, 312, 14900
$86,097 \$ 288,053,36900$

| $\cdots \cdots \cdots$ | $\cdots \cdots \cdots \cdots$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\cdots \cdots, \ldots$ |  |

$\ddot{2}, \overrightarrow{6} \ddot{7}, \ddot{0}, 02000$

58, $603 \$ 187,346,97100$
19, $39152,507,29600$
...... $\qquad$
…....................


| Policies ceased to be in force during the year, with mode of termination: |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| By death | 761 | \$2,407, 62500 |
| By surrender and lapse. | 5,979 | 18,053,595 00 |
| By change and old policies d |  | 13,500 00 |
|  | 1,161 | 3, 200,305 00 |
| Totals. | 7,904 | \$23,675, 02500 |
| Business in the state of Wisconsin during the year 18\%2: |  |  |
| Policies issued. | 175 | \$343, 31500 |
| Policies in force at the end of the yea | 2,151 | $4,481,28000$ |
| Premiums received |  | 173,407 42,830 94 |

# MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. 

Newark, N. J.<br>LEWIS C. GROVER, President.<br>EDWARD A. STR.ONG, Secretary.<br>Attorney to accept service of prucess in Wisconsin, Chas. D. Adsir, Milwankee.<br>[Incorporated January 31st, 1845. Commenced business April, 1845.]

## I. CAPITAL.

Capital actually paid up in cash.
Matual.

## II. ASSETS.

| Loans secured by deeds of trust or mortgages on real estate...... Premium notes and loans, taken for premiums, on policies now in |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Cash value of real estate owned by the company, unincumbered |  |
| Cash market value of bonds and stocks owned by the compan |  |
|  |  |
| Cash deposited in banks and trust companies ........................... |  |
| Interest accrued on cash loans and on bonds owned by the company |  |
|  |  |
| Interest accrued on premium loans and notes ...................... Gross premiums uncollected, on policies in force December 31 , |  |
|  |  |
| Gross deferred quarterly and semi-annual premiums, on policies in force December 31, 1872. |  |
| Total. <br> Dedncted to reduce the last two items, to the net value of the policies |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

$\$ 10,224,30270$
6,854,426 31 149,062 38 7, 893, 02938 21, 75450 481,963 44 329,091 88 205,590 00
$\qquad$ 329,01146
Total admitted assets
$\$ 26,488,23205$
items not admitted as assets.
Cash in hands of agents due the company
$\$ 118,97825$
Total unadmitted items
$\$ 118,97825$

## III. LIABILITIES.

Claims for death losses due and unpaid
\$46, 67500
Claims for death losses and matured endowments, in process of adjustment, or adjusted and not due

552, 75000
Claims for death losses and other policy claims resisted by the company.......................................
154, 80000
Net present value of all the ontstanding policies in force on the 31st day of
December, 1872, computed according to the Actuaries' Table of Mortality, with four per cent. interest

22,042,372 00
348,624 53
1,533, 6522
Total liabilities as to policyholders.
$\$ 24,678,87375$

## IV. INCOME.



## V. EXPENDITURES.

| Cash paid for the company's own losses and claims, and additions thereto | $\$ 1,823,371$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Cash p |  |
| Cash paid on account of policies lapsed, surrendered or purchas | 1,423,512 54 |
| Cash paid for dividends to policy holde | 406, 942 88 |
| Cash paid for medical examiners' fees | 20,882 22 |
| Cash pard for salaries and other compensation of officers and employes | 51245 |
| Cash paid for taxes, revenue stamps, state licenses and | 84, 64400 |
| Cash paid on any account not itemi»ed above, viz: advertising, printing, postage, exchange, etc. | 95,419 85 |
| Total cish expenditures | \$4, 085, 58648 |



## VII. EXHIBIT OF POLICIES.

## number and amount of policies and additions classified.

Policies in force at the beginning of the year :


## Deduct policies decreased and ceased to be in force :

| Whole life policies | 2,094 | \$8,138, 524 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Endowment policies. | 295 | 1,295,312 |  |  |
| Short term and irregular policies. | 26 | 1, 62, 000 |  |  |
| Old policies changed : |  |  |  |  |
| Whole life policies........................... Endowment policies. | 3 | 6,50013,000 |  |  |
|  | 6 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 2,424 | \$9,515,336 |
| Net numbers and amounts in force December 31st, 1872: |  |  |  |  |
| Whole life policies. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 36,310 | \$122,953,356 |  |  |
| Endowment policies........................ | 3,083 | 10,137, 353 |  |  |
| Short term and irregular policies Totals ...................... | 32 | 173,460 | 39, | $\ldots . . . . . . . . . . .$. |
| Totals |  |  | 39,425 | \$133,164, 169 |

Policies ceased to be in force during the year, with mode of termination:


## Business in the state of Wisconsin during the year 1872:

Policies issued
Policies in force at the end of the year................................................................................. 219
Premiums received
Losses paid
......

# NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. 

## Chicago, Ill.

BENJAMIN LOMBARD, President.<br>H. G. TEED, Secretary.<br>Attorney to accept service of process in Wisconsin, J. A. Pinto, Green Bay.<br>[Incorporated, February 16, 1865. Commenced business, May 26, 1870.]

## I. CAPITAL.

Capital authorized
$\$ 500,00000$
Capital actually paid up in cash

## II. ASSETS.

Loans secured by deeds of trust or mortgages on real estate
Loans secured by pledge of bonds, stocks, or securities, as collateral........... $\quad \$ 108,40000$
Loans secured by pledge of bonds, stocks, or securities, as collateral
49,656
Premium notes and loans, taken for prem's, on policies now in force
11, 05923
Cash value of real estate owned by the company, unincumbered 57,72700
Cash market value of bonds and stocks owned by the company.
57,727 00
27,00000
Cash in office of company
10, 10763
Cash deposited in banks and trust companies.
6,037 30
Postage and revenue stanips.
6, 03730
Interest accrued on cash loans and on bonds owned by the company
14, 29400
Gross premiums uncollected, not more than three months due,
$\$ 16,96001$
Gross deferred quarterly and semi-annual premiums, on poli-
106, 01900
Total


107,95751
Total admitted assets

## ITEMS NOT ADMITTED AS ASSETS.



## III. LIABILITIES.

Claims for death losses due and unpaid......................................................
Claims for death losses and matured endowments, in process of adjustment, or adjusted and not due.
\$20,130 95

Claims for death losses and other policy claims resisted by the company.................................
Net present value of all the outstanding policies in force on the 31st day of De-
cember, 1872, computed according to the Actuaries' Table of Mortality, with four per cent.interest.

76,996 22
Amount due for advances for expenses of organization
Total liabilities as to policyholders
\$154, 29999

## IV. INCOME.

Cash received for premiums on new policies, without deductions................
$\$ 118,13587$ 148,986 76

6,585 79
\$273, 70842

## Total income

## V. EXPENDITURES.

Cash paid for the company's own losses and claims, and additions thereto.
\$116, 92242
38018
Cash paid on account of policies lapsed, surrendered or purchased..........
36, 97636
Cash paid for commissions to agents on first premiums ........................
16,751 74
Cash paid for salaries and expenses of managers of agencies, and agents....
Cash paid for medical examiners' fees..................................................
Cash paid for salaries and other compensation of officers and employes. 28, 30029
Cash paid for taxes, revenue stamps, state licenses and fees.....................
4,59155
Cash paid for rents ...............................................................................
4,03816
Cash paid for furniture, safes and fixtures for home or agency offices.
Cash paid on any account not itemized above, viz: advertising, $\$ 6,615.07$; postage, exchange and express, $\$ 5,417.46$; printing, $\$ 12,852.51$; law expenses, $\$ 561.55$; building account, $\$ 7,204.26$; iccidental expenses, $\$ 6,859.82$; total.

39,510 67
Total cash expenditures.
$\$ 254,63575$
PREMIUM-LOAN DISBURSEMENTS.
Amount voided by lapse of policies.........................................................
4, 61668
Total expenditures
$\$ 259,25243$

## VI. PREMIUM-NOTE ACCOUNT.

Premium notes and other preminm obligations at beginning of the year.
$\$ 19,72023$

Balance, note assets at end of the year.

8,66100
$\$ 11,05923$
VII. EXHIBIT OF POLICIEAS.

NUMBER AND AMOUNT OF POLICIES AND ADDITIONS CLASSIFIED.



# NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF THE U. S. OF AMERICA. 

## E. A. ROLLINS, President.

Washington, D. C.

Attorney to accept service of process in Wisconsin, L. S. Hanks, Madison.
[Incorporated July 28, 1868. Commenced business Aug. 1, 1868.]
I. CAPITAL.

| Capital authorized | \$1,000, 00000 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Capital actually paid up in cash | 1,000, 00000 |
| II. ASSETS. |  |
| Loans secur ${ }^{\circ}$ d by deeds of trust or mortgages on real estate | \$909,912 44 |
| Loans secured by pledge of bonds, stocks or securities as collater | 850,000 00 |
| Premium notes and loans taken for prem's on policies now in force | 1,925 11 |
| Cash market value of bonds and stocks owned by the compang | 532,320 00 |
| Cash in oftice of company and deposited in bank | 78, 81341 |
| Interest accrued on cash loans and on bonds owned by the company | 34,176 54 |
| Gross premiums uncollected, not more than three months due, on policies in force December 31, 1872.......................... $\$ 23,33532$ |  |
| Gross dèferred quarterly and semi-annual premiums, on policies <br>  |  |
| Total........................... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$127, 702 32 |  |
| Deducted to reduce the lasi two items to the net value of the policies. |  |
| Net amount deferred and outstanding premiums............ | 110, 42800 |
| Total admitted assets | \$2, 517,575 50 |
| ITEMS NOT ADMITTED AS ASSETS. |  |
| Amount invested in commuting com's, or renewal com's purchased | \$8,000 00 |
| Furniture, safes and fixtures. | 4,771 07 |
| Loans on personal security only | 1,600 49 |
| Suspense acct. mostly balances due from agents, secured. | 14,690 25 |
| Total unadmitted items | \$29, 06181 |

## III. LIABILITIES.

Claims for death losses due and unpaid
$\$ 2000$
64,896 8
1,000 00
$1,664,16300$
Net present value of policies as computed by the company, with six per cent. interest
$\$ 1,344,42100$
Total liabilities as to policyholders
$\$ 1,730,25987$

## IV. INCOME.

Cash received for new and renewal premiums, without deductions
Cash received for sale of annuities.
Cash received for all other premiums.
08, 22610
5, 00000
1,459 07
Cash received for interest on cash loans
123,697 35
Cash received tor interest on bonds owned and dividends on stocks...............................................
Cash received for interest on premium notes, or loans on policies 32,263 50

10044
1, 25890
4038
12,850 08
$\$ 884,89582$

## V. EXPENDITURES.

Cash paid for the company's own losses and claims, and additions thereto....
Cash paid to other companies for losses or claims on their policies reinsured by this company.
$\$ 179,88088$
10,000 00
Cash paid to annuitants.......................................................................
Cash paid on account of policies lapsed, surrendered or purchased.............
Cash paid for dividends to stockholders ................................ 51,68259
30, 00000
26,327 63
Cash paid for premiums to other companies for policies reinsured 26,32763
Cash paid for commissions to agents on first and renewal premiums. 60,87745
27,26987
Cash paid for salaries and expenses of managers of agencies, and agents.
27,26987
8,48600
Cash paid for medical examiners' fees
38,935 95
Cash paid for salaries and other compensation of officers and employes....... and fees in other states, $\$ 8,013.10$, of which the sum of $\$ 333$, was paid in the State of Wisconsin; total

8,382 90
Cash paid for rents
7, 50000
Cash paid for commuting commissions
4,500 00
Cash paid on any account not itemized above, viz: exchange and postage, $\$ 4,621.97$; advertising, $\$ 8,917.78$; printing and stationery, $\$ 9,612.09$; sundries, $\$ 16,213.53$; total.
Total expenditures

## VI. EXHIBIT OF POLICIES.

number and amount of policies and additions classified.
Policies in force at the beginning of the year:

| Whole life policies... .................. | Number. | Amount. <br> \$15 919 | Number. | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Endowmerit policies | 1,178 | 2, 2 65, 826 |  |  |
| Short term and irregular policies. | 139 | $\cdots$ |  |  |
| New policies issued during the year : |  |  |  |  |
| Whole life policies. | 2,611 | \$5, 320, 908 |  |  |
| Endowment policies | 446 | 616,249 |  |  |
| Shurt term and irregular policies | 53 | 260, 300 |  |  |
| Additions by prems. on R.P.policies. |  |  | 3,110 | $\begin{array}{r} 6,197,457 \\ 655,258 \end{array}$ |
| Totals. |  |  | 11,013 | \$25, 318, 187 |
| Deduct policies decreased and ceased to be in force: |  |  |  |  |
| Whole life policies | 1,485 | \$3, 321, 129 |  |  |
| Endowment policies | 294 | 493, 550 |  |  |
| Short term and irregular policies . ........ | 44 | 152, 900 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1,823 | 3, 967, 579 |
| Totals at the end of the year : |  |  |  |  |
| Whole life policies | 7, 712 | \$17, 914, 201 |  |  |
| Endowment policies | 1,330 | 2,188,525 |  |  |
| Short term and irregular policies. | 148 | 587, 624 |  |  |



Policies ceased to be in force during the year, with mode of termination:

| By death. | $\text { Number. }_{r 1}$ | Amount. $\$ 206,996$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| By surrender | 55 | 205, 956 |
| By lapse. | 946 | 1,931,450 |
| By change and old policies decreased. | 270 | 697, 550 |
| Not taken. | 481 | 925, 627 |
| Totals | 1,823 | \$3,967,579 |

## Business in the State of Wisconsin during the year 1872:

| Policies issued. | 141 | \$231, 97100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Policies in force at the end of the year. | 247 | 489, 70700 |
| Premiums received.............. | ...... | 15, 15233 |

# NEW EṄGLAND MUTUAL LIFE INSU̇RANCE COMPANY. 

Boston, Mass.

BENJ. F. STEVENS, President.
JOSEPH M. GIBBENS, Secretary.
Attorney to accept service of process in Wisconsin, E. N. Pusher, Milwankee.
[Incorporated April 1st, 1835. Commenced business Dec'r 1st, 1843.]

## I. CAPITAL.



## II. ASSETS.

Loans secured by deeds of trust or mortgages on real estate
$\$ 1,695,34291$
Premium notes and loans, taken for premiums, on policies now in force........ 549, 31877

Cash value of real estate owned by the company, unincumbered
Cash market value of bonds and stocks owned by the company
Cash deposited ln banks and trust companies.
2,289,271 10 600,000 00

Interest accrued on cash loans and on bonds owned by the company.........................................
225, 46375
195, 88065
164,43843
Interest accrued on premium loans and notes 83,00000
8,70071
Rents accrued for use of comfpany's pioperty, or under sub-iease.
Gross premiums uncollected, not more than three months due, on policies in force December 31, 1872

| \$432, 18684 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 288, 37728 |  |
| \$720,564 12 |  |
| 42,517 70 |  |
|  | 678, 04642 |
|  | \$11, 489,462 74 |

## III. LIABILITIES.

Claims for death losses due and unpaid
$\$ 102,73000$
Net present value of all the outstanding policies in force on the 31 st day of
December, 1872, computed according to the Combined Experience Table of Mortality, with four per cent. interest.

10, 092, 46268
Amount of all unpaid dividends of surplus, or other profits due policyholders.
75,84558
Total liabilities as to policyholders
$\$ 10,271,03826$

## IV. INCOME.

| Cash received for premiums on new pol | \$234,136 52 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Cash received for renewal premiums without deductions for expen | 1,530,682 23 |
| Cash received for interest on cash loans | 137,584 15 |
| Cash received for interest on bonds owned and dividends on stock | 305, 18169 |
| Cash received for interest on premium notes or loans. | 163, 925946 |
| Cash reccived for interest on other debts due the company | 2,339 60 |
| Rents received for use of company's property | 32,900 18 |
| Gross amount of notes or other obligations taken for new and miums. | 957,532 61 |
| Total income | \$3, 364, 28244 |

## V. EXPENDITURES.



Total cash expenditures
\$787,554 53 236, 62655 240, 90027 42, 86444 122,035 63
11, 63362
50,000 00
$23,868_{j} 18$
98,83465
93, 67868
9,558 91
18,775 52
$\$ 1,736,33098$
Premidm-moan disbursfments.


34, 34347 61, 31160
222, 48304
154, 20354
Total expenditures
$\$ 2,208,67263$

## VI. PREMIUM-NOTE ACCOUNT.

Premium notes nnd other premium obligations at beginning of the year. .
Premium notes and other premium obligations received during the year.......

## Total

Deductions during the year as follows:
Amount used in payment of losses and claims.................. $\$ 34,34347$
Amount used in purchase of surrendered policies................ 61,311 60
Amount used in payment of distributions to policyholders.... 222, 48304
Amount voided by lapse of policies
154,203 54
Amount redeemed by maker in cash.
401, 97791
Total reduction of premium-note account
$\$ 2,494,43533$
957, 532 61
$\$ 3,451,96794$

Balance, note assets at end of the year.
$874,319 \quad 56$
$\$ 2,577,64838$

## VII, EXHIBIT OF POLICIES.

## NUMBER AND AMOUNT OF POLICIES AND ADDITIONS CLASSIFIED.

| Policies in force at | $\underset{\substack{\text { Number } \\ \text { Number }}}{ }$ | Amount. <br> $\$ 67815,733$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New policies made out during the ${ }_{\text {en }}$ year | 2,128 | 5, 065, 292 |
| old policies revived during the year | 671 | 1,797, 720 |
| Additions by dividends during the year. | ..... | 11,761 |
| Totals | 25,691 | \$74, 690,506 |
| Deduct policies decreased and ceased to be in force. | 3, 354 | 8, 725, 981 |
| Net numbers and amounts in force December 31st, | 22,337 | \$65,964, 525 |

Policies ceased to be in force during the year, with mode of termination :


## Business in the state of Wisconsin during the year 1872:

Policies issued.
Number. Amount.

Promiums received
386
\$63,481 00
546, 47300
Losses paid.

# NEW JERSEY MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. 

## Newark, N. J.

## WM. E. PLUMMER, President.

JOHN J. ANDERSON, Secretdry.
Attorney to accept service of process in Wisconsin, William S. Gray, Milwaukee.
[Incorporated March 19, 1863. Commenced business January 1, 1865.]

## I. CAPITAL.

Capital authorized.
$\$ 100,00000$
Capital actually paid up in cash.

## II. ASSETS.

| Loans secured by deeds of trust or mortgages on real estate |  | 2228 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans secured by pledge of bonds, stocks, or securities, as coll |  | 85,479 80 |
| Premium notes and loans, taken for premiums, on policies now | for | 289,527 53 |
| Cash market value of bonds and stocks owned by the company |  | r9, 99705 |
| Cash in office of company. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  | 11,602 51 |
| Cash deposited in banks and trust companies.... |  | 70,304 83 |
| Interest accrued on casi loans and bonds owned by the company |  | 13, 38830 |
| Gross premiums uncollected, not more than three months due, |  | 10,339 58 |
| on policies in force Dec. 31, 1872 <br> Gross deferred quarterly and semi-annual premiums, on policies in force December 31, 1872. | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 126,18558 \\ 102,42721 \end{array}$ |  |
| Total | \$228,612 79 |  |
| Deducted to reduce the last two items to the net value of the policies. | 17,145 90 |  |
| Net amount deferred and outstanding premiums |  | 211,466 89 |
| Due from other companies on account of reinsured risks |  | 14,642 27 |
| Total admitted assets. |  | \$1, 251, 07160 |
| Items not admitted as assets. |  |  |
| Cash in hands of agents due the company. |  | \$39, 03879 |
| Value of agency supplies, printed matter and stationery on hand. |  | 8,504 25 |
| Furniture, safes and fixtures. |  | 32,798 88 |
| Total unadmitted items. |  | \$80, 34192 |

## III. LIABILITIES.

Claims for death losses and matured endowments, in process of adjustment, or adjusted and not due
$\$ 37,00000$
Amount due and unpaid on annuity claims
$13,6 \% 200$
Net present value of all the outstanding policies in force on the 31st day of December, $18 \% 2$, computed according to the American Experience Table of Mortality, with four and one-half per cent. interest

Total liabilities as to policyholders
$\$ 1,180,22700$

## IV. INCOME.

Cash received for new and renewal premiums, without deductions
Cash premiums from other companies for reinsuring their risks.
\$241, 26851
Cash received for interest from all sources reinsuring their risks................ 422, 05857
Discount on for interest from all sources
Gross amount of notes or cther obligations taken for new and renewal proms.
Total income

## V. EXPENDITURES.

Cash paid for the company's own losses and claims, and additions thereto....
\$86,898 71
6,750 11
23,441 52
26.76403
 Cash paid for dividends to policyholders
Cash paid for dividends to stockbolders.
2,00000
4,893
03
Cash paid for premiums to other companies for policies reinsured ............... $\quad 44,15910$
Cash paid for commissions to agents on first and renewal premiums...........
Cash paid for medical examiners' fees....................................................
Cash paid for salaries and other compensation of oftices and
5,526 85
14, 64960
Cash paid for taxes, revenue stamps state licenses and fees......................
3,46587
5,820
76
Cash paid for rents................................
11,250 00

Cash paid on any account not itemized above, viz: advertising, $\$$ pense, $\$ 7,07512$; printing, $\$ 3,42971$; postage and exchange, $\$ 2,10902$; pens

17,39978
Total cash expenditures ..
$\$ 243,01936$
PREMIUM-LOAN DISBURSEMENTS.

| Amount used in payment of losses and claims................. | \$1,525 53 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Amount used in purchase of lapsed and surrendered policies... | 8,99765 |
| Amount used in payment of dividends to policyhol...... |  |

Total premium note exfenditures.
Total expenditures.
-
$\$ 253,89854$

## VI. PREMIUM-NOTE ACCOUNT.

Premium notes and other premium obligations at beginning of the year......
Premium notes and other premium obligations received during the year....
$\$ 180,32483$
174, 12819
\$354,453 02
Total ....................................
Deductions during the year as follows:

Amount usee in purchase of lapsed and surrendered policies
Amount used in payment of dividends to policyholders..... 35658
54, 04631
Amount redeemed by maker in cash.
Tolal reduction of premium note account.
64,92549
Balance, note assets at end of the year

## VII. EXHIBIT OF POLICIES.

number and amount of policies and additions classified.


## Policies ceased to be in force during the year, with mode of termination:


$\$ 100,80000$
23, 00000
665,309 39
665,75500
414, 61100
910,85000
$\$ 2,780,32539$

## NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

# New York. 

WILLIAM H. BEERS, $V . P \&$ Actuary.
Attorney to accept service of process in Wisconsin, L. S. Kelloga, Fort Atkinson.
[Incorporated 1841. Commenced business 1845.]

## I. CAPITAL.

Capital authorized
Purely
Mutual.

## II. ASSETS.

Loans secured by deeds of trust or mortgages on real estate.
\$11,390,534 28
986,244 08
Premium notes and loans taken for premiums on policies now in force
176, 244
Cash of real estate owned by the company, unincumbered
$4,274,22533$
17,433 40
Cash in office of company.
Cash deposited in banks and trust companies, and in course of transmission.
Interest accrued on cash louns and on bonds owned by the company...........
Interest accrued on premium loans and notes
2, 225,313 24
68,201 97
30,564 64
Gross accrued for use of company's property, or under sub-lease
13,385 72 on policies in force December $31,1872 . \ldots \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . .$.
Gross deferred quarterly and semi-annual premiums, on policies in force December 31,1872
$\$ 301,51783$

$$
591,40551
$$

Total


Net amount deferred and outstanding premiums...................................................
133, 93850
758,98484
\$21,533,061 64

## III. LIABILITIES.

Claims for death losses and matured endowments, in process of adjustment or adjusted and not due
\$406, 212 40
68,000 00
Net present value of all the o utstanding policies in force on the 3ist day of December, 1872, computed according to the American Experience Table of Mortality, with four and one-half per cent. interest.
Amount of all unpaid dividends of surplus, or other profits due policy holders
Total liabilities as to policyholders.
18, 089, 36000
131,436 76
$\$ 18,695,00876$

## IV. INCOME.

Oash rec'd for prem's on new policies and renewal prem's, without deduct'ns
Cash received for sale of annuities
\$5,948,525 78
45,10173
775,527 01
Cash received for int. on cash loans
281,315 62
Cash received for interest on bonds owned and dividends on stocks 281,315 62
Cash received for interest on premium notes or logns
Rents received for use ot company's property, or under sub lease
68, 73056
Cash inconce from other sources, viz: profits on sale of bonds and loans
78,43324
34,07408

Gross amount of notes or other obligations taken for new and renewal prem's
Total income
283, 69903
$\$ 7,515,40705$

## V. EXPENDITURES

Cash patd for the company's own losses and claims, and additions thereto...
$\$ 1,392,35002$
17, 18147

lapsed, surrendered or purchased
Cash paid for premiums to other companies for policies reinsured
1,432,452 02
625,592 04
32,42509
387,492 23 25, 00000
55,425 17
129,423 97
39,455 16
51,39972
219,596 90
$\$ 4,407,79379$
PREMIUM-LOAN DISBURSEMENTA.
Amount used in payment of losses and claims ................. $\$ 17,16985$
Amount used in purchase of surrendered policies
8,941 58
Amount used in payment of dividends to policyholders.........
Amount voided by lapse of policies.
156, 01056
40,395 87

## Total premium note expenditures

Total expenditures.

## VI .PREMIUM-NOTE ACCOUNT.



## VII. EXHIBIT OF POLICIES.

NUMBER AND AMOUNT OF POLICIES AND ADDITIONS CLASSIFIED.
Policies in force at the beginning of the year



Deduct policies decreased and ceased to be in force :

| Whole life policeies......................... | 4,710 | \$15, 735,72096 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Endowment policies | 1,928 | $5,779,25624$ |  |  |
| Joint lives and survivorships. | 1 | 6, 00000 |  |  |
| Short term and irregular policies. | 27 | 113,500 00 | 6 | $\ddot{21,634}, 47 \ddot{7}$ 20 |

Net numbers and amounts in force, December 318t, 1872:

| Whole ife policies. | 32,521 | \$96, 437, 68079 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Endowment policies | 8,617 | 22,039, 82507 |
| Joint lives and survivorships | 6 | 34,16000 |
| Short term and irregular polic | 90 | 110,940 00 |

Policies ceased to be inforce during the year with mode of termination
By deatl

| No. | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 481 | \$1,508, 00631 |
| 8 | 23,500 00 |
| 2,612 | 8,492,169 24 |
| 2,692 | 7, 177\%, 82378 |
|  | 1,543,229 00 |
| 871 | 2,883, 74887 |
| 6,664 | \$21, 628, 477720 |

Business in the state of Wisconsin during the year 1872:

|  | 83 | \$136,500 00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Policies in force at the end of the year | 919 | 1,650,400 00 |
| Premiums received. |  | 55,91594 4,50000 |
| Losses paid. |  | , 4,500 00 |

# NORTH AMERICA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. 

## New York.

| N. D. MORGAN, President. <br> H. C. MORGAN, Secretary. <br> Attorney to accept service of process in Wisconsin, M. L. Youngs, Milwaukee. <br> [Incorporated October 22, 1862. Commenced business October 22, 1862.] |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I. CAPITAL. |  |  |
| Capital actually |  | Mutual |
| II. ASSETS. |  |  |
| Loans secured by deeds of trust or mortgages on real estate................ |  |  |
| Pr-mium notes and loans, taken for premiums, on policies now in force....... : 9881,77641 |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Cash market value of bonds and stocks owned by the company ............... 127,90430 |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Postage and revenue stamps. |  |  |
| Interest accrued on cash loans and on bonds owned by the company .......... 93,33383 <br> Rents accrued for use of company's property, or under sub-lease............... . 4,69796 |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Gross premiums uncollected, on policies in force December 31, |  |  |
| Gross deferred quarterly and semi-annual premiums, on policies |  |  |
| Total.. |  |  |
| Deducted to reduce the last two items, to the net value of the policies. |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Net amount deferred and outstanding prem's................ - - $\quad 802,966$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| ue from other companies for current account of premiams on risks........... 40,60857 |  |  |
| admitted assets................................................ \$5, 556,402 92 |  |  |

ITEMS NOT ADMITTED AS ASSETS.
Amount invested in commuting com's, or renewal com's purchased
\$146, 21842
Judgments for debts rendered in favor of the company
17, 51771
Furniture, safes and fixtures
10,662 76
8,045 72
Total unadmitted items.
\$182,444 61

## III. LIABILITIES.

Claims for death losses and matured endowments, in process of adjustment, or adjusted and not due
$\$ 221,69000$ 5,000 00
Claims for death losses and other policy claims resisted by the company.......
Net present value of all the outstanding policies in force on the 31st day of December, 18\%2, computed according to of Mortality, with four and oue-half per cent. interest ......................
Amount due to Standard Life Insurance Company
5, 150, 764 00
7, 30000
52, 87320
Total liabilities as to policyholders.
\$5, 437, 62720

## IV. INCOME.

Cash received for premiums on new policies, without deductions
$\$ 122,20507$
Cash received for renewal premiums, without deductions for expense
1,150,841 98
8, 60000
97225
Cash received for all other premiums
Cash premiums from other companies for reinsuring their risks. 2,474 07 1,962 66
Cash received for interest on cash loans.
Cash received for interest on bends owned and dividends on stocks. 192, 772 02
Cash received for interest on premium notes or loans.
56,134 94
Cash received for interest on other debts due the company.
35, 76722
Rents received for use of company's property, or under sub.lease.
11, 69254
Discount on claims paid in advance..................er sub-lease
5, 63649
Cash from other companies on account of losses or claims, on policies of this company reinsured.

16, 00000

Gross amount of notes or other obligations taken for new prem's................
Gross amount of notes or other obligations taken for renewal premiums.
Total income.

## V. EXPENDITURES.


VII. EXHIBIT OF POLICIES.

NUMBER AND AMOUNT OF POLICIES AND ADDITIONS CLASSIFIED.

Policies in force at the beginning of the year :


## New policies issued during the year :

Whole life policies
Number.
9,782
47050
4, 050
$\begin{array}{r}326 \\ 51 \\ \hline\end{array}$

Endowment policies
Joint lives and survivorships
Short term and irregular policies
old policues revived during the year :
Whole life policies.
Endowment policies
Joint lives and survivorships

## Additions by dividends during the year :

- Whole life policies.
..... $\$ 6,857$
Endowment policies
Joint lives and survivorships
Totals
Deduct policies decreased and ceased to be in force :

| Whole life policies | 1,859 | \$5,021, 576 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Endowment policie | 806 | 2,072, 231 |  |  |
| Joint lives and survivorships | 64 23 | 175,600 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 2,752 | 7,331,753 |



# PHGENIX MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. 

## Hartford, Conn.

EDSON FESSENDEN, President.<br>Attorney to accept service of process in Wisconsin, John H. Walrath, Milwaukee.

[Incorporated May, 1851. Commenced business May, 1851.]

## I. CAPITAL.

Capital authorized
$\$ 100,00000$
16,00000

## II. ASSETS.

| Loans secured by deeds of trust or mortgages on real estate................ |  | \$2,975, 30246 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Premium notes and loans, taken for premiums, on policies now in force....... |  | 101,579 |
|  |  | 3, 551,237 01 |
| Cash in office of company, and in bank ....... |  | 588,863 75 |
| Interest accrued on cash loans and on bonds owned by the comp Gross premiums uncollected, not more than three months due, on policies in force December 31, 1872. <br> Gross deferred quarterly and semi-annual premiums, on policies in force December 31, 1872. |  | 118,678 54 |
|  |  | 101,834 63 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 538,94219 \\ 135,904 \approx 0 \end{array}$ |  |
| Total |  |  |
| Deducted to reduce the last two items, to the net value of the policies. | 674, 84639 |  |
| Net amount deferred and outstanding premiums.................... | 77, 25557 |  |
| T |  | \$8,035, 08634 |



Claims for death losses and matured endowments, in process of adjustment, or
adjusted and not due ......... .......................................................
Net present value of all the outstanding policics in force on the 31 ...............................................
cember, 1872 , computed according to the Combined Experience Table of
Mortality, with four per cent. interest ..............................
Mortality, with four per cent. interest
Total liabilities as to policyholders.
7,295, 03800
$\$ 7,451,15900$

## IV. INCOME.

| Cash recelved for premiums on now polcios, whout deductions... |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Cash received for renewal premiums, without deductions for | 1,834,264 43 |
| Cash received for interest on cash loans, bonds owned and dividends on s | 257, 71814 |
| Cash received for interest on premium | 213,544 57 |
| Gross amount of notes or other obligations taken for new prem | 177, 36000 |
| Gross amount of notes or other obligations taken for renewal premiuns | 379, 13600 |
| Total income | \$3,413, 752 |


| V. EXPENDITURES. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Cash paid for the company's own losses and claims, and additions thereto.. | \$831,116 32 |
| Cash paid on account of policies lapsed, surrendered oz purchased. | 32,06040 |
| Cash paid for dividends to policyholders | 943, 44171 |
| Cash paid for dividends to stockholders | 96000 |
| Cash paid for premiums to other companies for policies reinsured | 1,272 68 |
| Cash paid for commissions to agents on first and renewal premiums. | 263, 87453 |
| Cash paid tor salaries and expenses of managers of agencies and agents. | 100, 80965 |
| Cash paid for medical examiners' fees | 30,821 50 |
| Cash paid for salaries and other compensation of officers and em | 34,515 52 |
| Cash paid for taxes, revenue stamps, state licenses and fees | 46,328 54 |
| Cash paid on any account not itemized above, viz: postage, printing and sundry expenses. | 78,576 20 |
| Total cash expenditures. | \$2, 363, 77705 |
| PREMIUM-LOAN DISBURSEMENTS. |  |
| Amount used in payment of losses and claims................. $\$ 47,38334$ |  |
| Amount used in purchase of surrendered policies.............. 18,567 96 |  |
| Amount used in payment of dividends to policyholders........ 52,00141 |  |
|  | 373, |
| Total expenditu | $\$ 2,737,18547$ |

## VI. PREMIUM-NOTE ACCOUNT.



## VII. EXHEBIT OF POLICIES.

NUMBER AND AMOUNT OF POLICIES AND ADDITIONS CLASSIFIED.
Policies in force at the.beginning of the year:


| Deduct policies decreased and ceased to be in force: |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Whole life policies.................. .... Endowment policies................... 2,050 | \$10,165, 573 |  |  |
| Endowment policies.................... 2,057 | 3, 616, 091 |  |  |
| Totals at the end of the year: |  |  |  |
| Whole life policies...... ................ 24,061 | \$57, 718, 088 |  |  |
| Endowment policies ..................... 8, 8, 954 | 14, 242, 179 |  |  |
| Joint lives and survivorships ............... 5 | 1, 5,000 |  |  |
| Deduct policies reinsured : |  |  |  |
| Whole life policies.. | \$45,000 |  |  |
| Endowment policies. | 10,000 |  |  |
| Net numbers and amounts in force December 31st, 1872: |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Whole life policies ........................ 24,061 | \$57, 673, 088 |  |  |
| Endowment policies..................... 8, 8,954 | 14, 232, 179 |  |  |
|  | 5, 000 | 33,020 | \$71, 910, 267 |
| Policies ceased to be in force during the year, with mode of termination: |  |  |  |
| By death |  | No. | Amount. |
| By expiry.... |  | 1 |  |
| By surrender |  | 106 | 276,497 |
| By lapse. |  | 2,845 | 6, 104, 710 |
| By change and old policies decrea |  | 577 | 1,578, 850 |
| Not taken. |  | 2,537 | 5,057,931 |
| Totals |  | 6,377 | \$13, 781, 664 |
| Business in the state of Wisconsin during the year 1872: |  |  |  |
| Policies issued. |  | 289 | \$500,495 00 |
| Policies in force at the end of the yea |  | 1,489 | 2,219,580 00 |
| Premiums received. |  |  | 97,39045 |
| Losses paid.. |  | …... | 9,000 00 |

# PROTECTION LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. 

Chicago, Ill.<br>L. D. HILLALID, President.<br>J. C. LAMBRITE, Ass't Secretary. Attorney to accept service of process in Wisconsin, C. C. Barnes, Manitowoc. [Incorporated, March 7, 1867. Commenced business, in Chicago, Jan'y 1, 1871.7

I. CAPITAL.

| Capital anthorized. | \$200, 00000 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Capital actually paid up in cash | 146,500 00 |

## II. ASSETS.

| Loans secured by deeds of trust or mortgages on real est |  | \$112,000 00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Prem. notes and loans, taken for prem's on policies now in forc |  | -2,621 79 |
| Cash market value of bonds and stocks owned by the company. |  | 4,000 00 |
| Cash in office of company .................... |  | 7, 44479 |
| Cash deposited in banks and trust companies. ............ |  | 3,140 13 |
| Interest accrued on cash loans and on bonds owned by the com |  | 16,863 53 |
| Gross premiums uncollected, not more than three months due, on policies in force Dec. 31, 1872. | \$17,526 80 | 16,863 |
| Deducted to reduce this item to the net value of the policies | 11,813 60 |  |
| Net amount outstanding premiums ........................... |  | 5,713 20 |
| Total admitted assets |  | \$151, 78344 |
| ITEMS NOT ADMItted as assets. |  |  |
| Amount due from sundry persons |  |  |
| Loans on personal security only. |  | ${ }^{97}{ }_{527} 18$ |
| Furniture, safes and fixtures (cost). |  | 89403 |
| Total unadmitted items. |  | \$9, 29632 |

## III. LIABJLITIES.

| Claims for death losses due and unpaid | \$12,410 00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Net present value of all the outstanding policies in force on the 31st day |  |
| of December, 1872, computed according to the Combined Experience |  |
| Table of Mortality, with four per cent. interest.......................... | $\begin{array}{r}45,644 \\ 8,813 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Amount of any other liability not included above. |  |
| Total liabilities as to policyholde | \$66,867 73 |
| IV. INCOME. |  |
| Cash rec'd for prem's on new policies, without deductions | \$53, 33638 |
| Cash received for annual dues. ................ |  |
| Cash received for interest on premium notes or loans. | 6500 |
| Rents received for use of company's property, or und |  |
| Cash received for death assessments | 7,817 33 |
| Cash receiv, d for interest on stock notes....................................... |  |
|  | 3,400 59 |
| Gross am't of notes or other obligations taken for new prem |  |
| Total income. | \$125, 76192 |

## V. EXPENDITURES.




# RAILWAY PASSENGERS' ASSURAANC̣E COMPANY. Hartford, Conn. 

JAMES G. BATTERSON, President. CHARLES E. WILLARD, Serretary.

Attorney to accept service of process in Wisconsin, Harry Bradford, Milwaukee.
[Incorporated, May, 1865. Commenced business, Webruary, 1866.]

## I. CAPITAL.

Capital authorized

$\$ 1,000,00000$
300,00000

## II. ASSETS.

| Loans secured by deeds of trust or mortgages on real estate. | \$45,000 00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Loans secured by pledge of bibonds, stocks, or securities, as co | 5,000 00 |
| Cash in oftice of company.................................. | 374, 38475 |
| Cash deposited in banks and trust companies | 76981 |
| Interest accrued on cash loans and on bonds own | $\begin{array}{r} 18,06521 \\ 786 \\ 66 \end{array}$ |
| Total admitted assets |  |

## ITEMS NOT ADMITTED AS ASSETS.

Cash in hands of officers or agents due the company
\$6,235 35
Furniture, safes and fixtures.
2,500 00
Total unadnitted items
$\$ 8,73535$

## III. LIABILITIES.

Claims for death losses and matured encowments, in process of adjustment,
or adjusted and not due
$\$ 6,00000$
Claims for death losses and other policy claims resisted by the company.............................................
Net present value of all the outstauding policies in force becember 31st, 1872.
Amount due for salaries, rents and office expenses 32, 00000

Amount of any other liability, not included above, viz..........................
Total liabilities as to policyholders

## IV. INCOME.

| Cash received for premiums on new policies, without deductions............... Cash received for interest on cash loans ............................................ Cash received for interest on bonds owned and dividends on stocks............. Total income |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  | \$160,325 06 |

## V. EXPENDITURES.

Cash paid for the company's own losses and policy claims
Cash paid for dividends to stockholders .................
Cash paid for commissions to agents on first premiums.
Cash paid for medical examiners' fees managers of agencies, and agents
Cash paid for salaries and other compensation of ofticers and employes. 3,430 88
Cash paid for United States taxes and revenue stamps, $\$ 393$ 55; state and local taxes in state where organized, $\$ 1500 ;$ taxe, , licenses and fees in other states, $\$ 3,941.20 ;$ of which the sum of $\$ 42700$ was paid in the
state of Wisconsin; total................................

Cash paid on any account not itemized above, viz: postage and expenses, $\$ 3,31126 ;$ advertising, $\$ 6,827,74 ;$ stationery, etc., $\$ 3$, 75561 ; aqency expense, $\$ 51009$; returned prem's, $\$ 33$ 11; non-resident tax, $\$ 1,190$ 70; total Totel expenditures

## Business in the state of Wisconsin during the year 1872:



## REPUBLIC LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Chicago, Ill.

JOHN V. FARWELL, President.<br>JOHN F. COLLINS, Secretary.<br>Attorney to accept service of process in Wisconsin, J. W. McLaury, La Crosse.<br>[Incorporated, March 27, 1869. Commenced business, July, 1870.]

## I. CAPITAL.

Capital authorized
$\$ 5,000,00000$ 848, 61000 $3,361,24000$
$\$ 541,92154$ 62, 14607
107, 83390 533, 33300 122,42500 122,425
12,120
74
48,409 27
15,733 73
1,516 01
3,458 33
Gross premiums uncollected, not more than three months due,
on policies in force December 31, $18{ }^{\prime \prime} 2$.
$\$ 58,42857$
in
in force December 31, 1872
Total
Deducted to reduce the last two items, to the net value of the policies
Net amount deferred and outstanding prem's
57,945 11
$\$ 116,37368$
17,585 22

Total admitted assets
98,788 46
$\$ 1,547,686 \quad 05$
\$17, 90512
14, 10065
21, 94300
27,73740
\$81, 68617

## III. LIABILITIES.

Claims for death losses and matured endowments, in process of adjustment, or adjusted and not due
Net present value of all the outstanding policies in force on the 31st day of
December, 1872, computed according to the American Experience Table of
Mortality, with four and one-half per cent. interest.
$\$ 22,50000$

773, 44178
Amount due by the company for borrowed money.........................................
Amount due other companies for reinsurance.
Total liabilities as to policyholders
14250
$\$ 806,08428$

## IV. INCOME.

Cash received for premiums on new policies, without deductions.

Cash received for interest on cash loans...............................

Cash received for interest on premium notes or loans
2,045 78
Cash received for interest on other debts due the company.
2,04578
1,66845

Cash from other companies on account of losses or claims on policies of this company reinsured

10,00000

| Gross amount of notes or other obligations taken for new premiums. | \$20,012 14 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Gross amount of notes or other obligations taken for renewal premiums. | 10,775 77 |
| Gross amount of obligations rec'd from Co's for assuming or reinsuring therr risks. | 84, 296 52 |
| Total income | \$659,164 30 |

## V. EXPENDITURES.

Cash paid for the company's own losses and claims, and additions thereto.
$\$ 127,81810$
5,00000
Cash paid to other companies for losses or claims on their policies reinsured by this company
34, 71160
7,812 04
9,225 17
Cash paid for dividends to policyholders ...............................................
Cash paid for premiums to other companies for policies reinsured.
136, 38084
Cash paid for commissions to agents on first and renewal premiums.
57,48713
Cash paid for salaries and expenses of managers of agencies and agents.
9, $715 \quad 53$
Cash pard for salaries and other compensation of officers and employes.........................................
Cash paid for United States taxes ard revenue stamps, $\$ 1,486.70$; state and $10-$
36,86750 cal taxes in state where organized, $\$ 3,125.58$; taxes, licenses and fees in other states, $\$ 6.034 .11$, of which the sum of $\$ 408$ was paid in the state of Wisconsin; total
10,64639
Cash paid on any account not itemi\%ed above, viz: express, postage and telegrams, $\$ 4,761$; advertising, $\$ 24,22188$; printing and stationery, $\$ 15,-$ 285.92 ; law and actuarial expense, $\$ 4,129.44$; interest on mortgage on Co's building, $\$ 8,000$; total
$56,398 \quad 24$
Total cush expenditures
$\$ 492,06254$
PREMIUM-LOAN DISBURSEMENTS.

| Amount used in payment of lo | \$851 00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Amount used in purchase of surrendered policies | 12,402 45 |
| Amount voided by lapse of policies | 5,473 15 |
| Total premium note expenditur |  |

Total expenditures
18,72660
\$510, '789 14

## VI. PREMIUM-NOTE ACCOUNT.

Premium notes and other prem. obligations at beginning of the year...... .
Premium notes and other prem. obligations received during the year
\$25,977 24
115, 08443
Total
$\$ 141,06167$
Deductions during the year as follows:
Amount used in payment of losses and claims
$\$ 85100$

Amonnt redeemed by maker in cash ................................. 14,501 17
Total reduction of premium note account
Balance, note assets at end of the year.
$\$ 107,88390$

## VII. EXHIBIT OF POLICIES.

## NUMBER AND AMOUNT OF POLICIES AND ADDITIONS*CLASSIFIED.

Policies in force at the beginning of the year :


| New policies issued during the year : |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Whole life policies | 3,556 | \$9, 237, 82179 |  |  |
| Endowment policies. | 843 | 1,512,674 16 | ...... |  |
| Joint lives and survivorships | 60 | 136,032 00 | ... .. |  |
| Short term and irregular policies. | 60 | 256,110 00 |  |  |
| Old policies revived during the year : |  |  |  |  |
| Whole life policies | 116 | \$316, 62618 |  |  |
| Endowment policies........................ | 31 | 68,10000 | ...... |  |
| Short term and irregular policies.......... | 1 | 3, 00000 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 148 | 387, 726 18 |
| Totals. |  |  | 11,026 | \$25, 419, 883 26 |



# SAINT LOUIS MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. 

## St. Louis Mo.

CHARLES H. PECK, President.<br>ALEX. P. STEWART, Secretary.<br>Attorney to accept service of process in Wisconsin, D. R. Hunt, Madison.

[Incorporated November 18, 185\%. Commenced business November 25, 1857.]

## I. CAPITAL.

| Capital actually paid up in |  | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 100,00000 \\ 100,00000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| II. ASSETS. |  |  |
| Loans secured by deeds of trust or mortgages on real estate............ |  | 1, 900, 19841 |
| Loans secured by pledge of bonds, stocks or securities, as collateral......... |  |  |
| Premium notes and loans taken for premiums, on policies now in force....... |  | 2,718,154 77 |
| Cash value of real estate owned by the company, unincumbered............... |  | 776, 23238 |
| Cash market value of bonds and stocks owned by the company............... |  | 192, $777 \% 25$ |
| Cash in office of company and in banks...................................... |  | 64, 68211 |
|  |  | 90,780 53 |
| Interest accrued on premium loans and notes Premiums in due course of transmission. |  | 24, 23038 |
| Premiums in due course of transmission............................ Gross premiums uncollected, not more than three months due, on policies in force December 31, $18 \% 2$. |  |  |
| Gross deferred quarterly and semi-annual premiums, on policies <br> in force December 31, 1872. . | 200, 17815 |  |
| Tot | \$540,008 55 |  |


| Deducted to reduce the last three items, to the net value of the policies <br>  | \$119,734 40 | \$420,274 15 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Due from other companies on account of reinsured risks |  | $\begin{array}{r} 154,33138 \\ 5,02310 \end{array}$ |
| Total admitted assets. |  | \$6,354,684 46 |
| items not admitted as assets. |  |  |
| Value of agency supplies, printed matter and stationery on hand |  | \$6,000 |
| Loans on bankable pape |  | 72,844 68 |
| Furniture, safes and fixtures |  | 13,02929 |
| cluding loans on personal security |  | 67,461 73 |
| Total unadmitted items |  | \$159,335 70 |

## III. LIABILITIES.

Claims for death losses and matured endowments, in process of adjustment, or adjusted and not due
\$141,493 00 13,00000
laims for death losses and other policy claims resisted by the company

5, 881, 18600
解 Mortality, with four and one-half per cent. interest
Total liabilities as to policyholders. $\$ 6,035,67900$

## IV. INCOME.

Cash received for premiums on new policies, without deductions.
$\$ 237,96644$
Cash received for renewal premiums, without deductions for expense .........
Cash premiums from other companies for reinsuring their risks
1,363,463 95
221, 60516
166, 64642
12, 40000
159,387 41
8662
9, 71600
3,04980
2, 95500
427, 29153
409, 31735
$\$ 3,014,66528$

## V. EXPENDITURES.

Cash paid for the company's orwn losses and claims, and additions thereto...
Cash paid on account of policies lapsed, surrendered or purchased...............
Cash paid for dividends to policyholders
Cash paid for dividends to stockholders
$\$ 209,31855$ 28,495 71
30,668 97
10,000 00
4, 22005
Cash paid for premums to other companies for policies reinsured
4,22005
Cash paid for commissions to agents on first premiums
121,020
121,322
05
74,55899
21, 11647
74, 92834
29,931 80
11, 78598

76,25457
$\$ 1,413,62167$
PREMIUM-LOAN DISBURSEMENTS.

| Amount used in paym |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Amount used in purchase of surrendered policies | \$44,48784 |
| Amount used in payment of dividends to policy |  |
| Amonnt voided by lapse of policie | 121,822 07 |

Total premium note expenditares

## Total expenditures.

273,43120

## VI. PREMIUM-NOTE ACCOUNT.

Premium notes and other prem. obllgations at beginning of the year ...........
Premium notes and other prem. obligations received during the year........
Total

VII. EXHIBIT OF POLICIES.

NUMBER AND AMOUNT OF POLICIES AND ADDITIONS CLASSIFIED.


Business in the state of Wisconsin during the year 1872:

| Po | 20 | \$29, 70000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Policies in force at the end of the yea | 57 | 72,25000 |
| Preminms received.... |  | 2,436 10 |
| Losses paid. | ....... | 1,000 |

# SECURITY LIFE INSURANCE AND ANNUITY COMPANY. 

New York.

ROBERT L. CASE, President.
ISAAC H. ALLEN, Secretary.
Attorney to accept service of process in Wisconsin, Walter B. Davis, Madison.
[Incorporated, January 17, 1862. Commenced business, January 18, 1862.]
I. CAPITAL.

Capital authorized
$\$ 110,00000$
Capital actually paid up in cash.

## II. ASSETS

Loans secured by deeds of trust or mortgages on real estate
Premium notes and loans, taken
Cash market value of bonds and stocks owned by the company in force......
Cash in office of company
.....................
$\$ 15,00000$

Cash deposited in banks and trust companies
1, 978,139 28
721, 782 50
Interest accrued on cash loans and on bonds owned by the company
Gross premiums uncollected, not more than three months due,
on policies in force December 31, 1872
Gross deferred quarterly and semi-annual premiums, on policies in force December 31, 1872.
\$489, 16918
Total
165,227 87
$\$ 654,39705$

21,816 96
56, 49830
11,863 31
69,469 99

Due from other companies on account of reinsured risks
Total admitted assets.

## ITEMS NOT ADMITTED AS ASSETS.


\$108,275 03 19, 37263
Total unadmitted items
$\$ 127,64766$

## III. LIABILITIES.

Claims for death losses and matured endowments, in process of adjustment, or adjusted and not due
$\$ 3,127,87165$

## IV. INCOME.

Cash received for premiums on new policies, without deductions
Cash received for renewal premiums, without deductions for expense.
Cash received for sale of annuities.
Cash premiums from other companies for reinsuring their risks.
\$168, 19186 728, 08943

Cash received for interest on bonds owned and dividends on stock 108, 20445
Cash received for interest on premium notes or loans
29,345 38
91, 38709
13,500 00
5,013 00
Gross amount of notes or otber obligations takes of this company reinsured.
Gross amount of notes or other obligations taken for renewal premium
403, 88792
22,418 97

## V. EXPENDITURES.

Cash paid the company's own losses and claims, and additions thereto.
Cash paid to other companies for losses or claims on their policies reinsured
Cash paid to annuitant
\$396,486 70
Cash paid on accuitants... ......................
Cash paid for account of policies lapsed, surrendered or purchased.
Cash paid for dividends to stockholders.
70,213 18
1, 73277

Cash paid for preminms to stockholders.
85, 66644
Cash paid for commissions to are companies for policies reinsured
83, 20134
14,700 00
Cosh paid or commissions to agents on first premiums
27,532 87
Cash paid for commissions to agents on renewal premiums.
Cash paid for medical examiners' fees managers of agencies, and agents....
Cash paid for medical examiners' fees
127563

24
Cash paid for United States
local taxes in state where orsa and revenue stamps, $\$ 2,086.74$; state and
other states, $\$ 5,949.67$; total.................... taxes, licenses and fees in

## Cash paid for rents of home offlce and agencies

13, 24151
Cash paid for furniture, safes and fixtures for home or agency offices
Cash paid on any account not itemized above, viz.: stationery, $\$ 15,411.3 .23$;
printing and advertising, $\$ 33,595.65$; law, $\$ 3,116.57$; postage and ex-
Total cash expenditures.

PREMIUM-LOAN DISBURSEMENTS.


## viI. EXHIBIT OF POLICIES.

NUMBER AND AMOUNT OF POLICIES AND ADDITIONS CLASSIFIED.
Policies in force at the beginning of the year :



| Deduct policies decreased and ceased to be in force: |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Whole life policics ........................ 2,038 | 1, ${ }_{\text {1, }}$ |  |  |
| Endowment policiss........................... 253 | 328,451 |  |  |
| Joint lives and irrgular policies........... ${ }_{\text {Short }}$ term and ir | 851,900 | 3 | 3 |


| Totals at the end of the year : |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Whole life policies | - ${ }^{9,925}$ | \$ $4,018,026$ |  |  |
| Endowment policies.. | , 850 | $1,736,033$ |  |  |
| Joint lives and survivorships .... Short term and irregular policies. | 327 | 1, 564, 000 | 13,484 | \$32,554, 062 |
|  |  |  |  | 1,440,500 |
| Deduct policies reinsured............ ............................................. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 13,484 | \$31,113,562 |

## Policies ceased to be in force during the year, with mode of termination:

| By death | Number. | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| By expiry | 178 | (10577,075 |
| By surrender | 11 | 60, 000 |
| By lapse. | 180 | 561, 200 |
| By change and old policies | 1,753 | 3, 895, 953 |
| Not taken | $\begin{gathered} 217 \\ 674 \end{gathered}$ | 731,721 $1,397,538$ |
| Totals | 3,013 | \$7, 223,487 |
| Business in the state of Wisconsin during the year 1872, |  |  |
| Policies issued....................... ................... |  |  |
| Policies in force at the end of the year | 89 126 | \$118,500 00 |
|  | 120 | 188, 5,73652 |

# TEUTONIA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. 

## Chicago, Ill.

I. A. HUCK, President.<br>Attorney to accept service of process in Wisconsin, C. KNOBELSDORFF, Secretary. [Incorporated, March 15, 1869. Commenced business, October 1, 1869.7

## I. CAPITAL.

Capital authorized
Capital actually paid up in cash

## II. ASSETS.

Loans secured by deeds of trust or mortgages on real estate
$\$ 73,76400$
Loans secured by pledge of bonds, stocks or securities as collateral
3,538 43
Prem. notes and loans, taken for prem's on policies now in force. 39, 28934
Cash market value of bonds and by the company, unipcumbered 68,54730
Cash in office of company, and Germania Bank.......................... 56,762 50
Cash deposited with the treasurer of the company
5, 49625

5, 09731
2,512 59
Gross premiums uncollected, not more than three months due,
on policies in force Dec. 31, 1872
1, 99941
Gross deferred quarterly and semi annual premiums, on policies $\quad \$ 41,95050$
in force December 31, 1872
55, 07489
Total
\$97, 02539

Net amount deferred and outstanding premiums
6,18639

90, 83900
$\$ 347,84613$
ITEMS NOT ADMITTED AS ASSETS.
Cash in hands of officers or agents due the company
$\$ 2,53040$
Cash in hands of agents secured
2,598 88
Value of agency supplies, printed matter and stationery on hand. 4,000 00
1, 86904
305, 79300
\$316, 79132

## III. LIABJLITIES.

Claims for death losses and matured endowments, in process of adjustment or adjusted and not due.
Net present value of all the outstanding policies in force on the 31 st day of December, 1872, computed according to the Combined Experience Table of Mortality, with four per cent. interest
Amount of all unpaid dividends of surplus, or other profits due policyholders.
Amount due by the company for borrowed money
$\$ 10,00000$

195, 39947
4879
Total liabilities as to policyholders

## IV. INCOME.

| Cash received for premiums on new poli | \$32,344 52 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Cash received for renewal premiums, without deductions for expen | 56,578 15 |
| Cash received for all other premiu | 1875 |
| Cash premiums from other companies for |  |
| Cash received for int. on cash loans | 8, 73438 |
| Cash received for interest on bonds owned and dividends | 2,734 75 |
| Cash received for interest on premium notes or loans |  |
| Cash received for interest on other debts due the company |  |
| Rents received for use of company's property, or under sub-lease | 3,093 40 |
| Discount on claims paid in adva |  |
| Cash from other companies on account of losses or claims on policie company reinsured | 2,500 00 |
| Cash incore from other sources. | 15508 |
| Gross amount of notes or other obligations taken for new premium | 1,926 91 |
| Gross amount of notes or other obligations taken for renewal prem' |  |
| Total income | \$123,574 86 |

## V. EXPENDITURES.


\$28, 04242 2,470 95
1, 48554
1951
48209
12, 10471
3,707 15
10,48190
-5,608 54
13, 36488

2,866 11
2,260 57
13,54728
$\$ 96,44165$

## PREMIUM-LOAN DISBURSEMENTS


Total premium note expenditures....................................................
Total expenditures.
12,538 02
$\$ 108,97967$

## VI. PREMIUM-NOTE ACCOUNT.

Premium notes and other premium obligations at beginning of the year
$\$ 35,61187$
16,215 49
$\$ 51,82736$

## Total

Deductions during the year as follows:

Amount redeemed by maker in cash
6248
Total reduction of premium note account
Balance, note assets at end of the year

12,538 02
\$39, 28934

## VII. EXHIBIT OF POLICIES.

## NUMBER AND AMOUNT OF POLICIES AND ADDITIONS CLASSIFIED.

Policies in force at the beginning of the year :


| Number. | Amount. | Number. | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1,028 | \$1, 236, 13288 |  |  |
| 647 | 723, 11300 |  |  |
| 8 | 122,000 00 |  |  |
| 84 | 8,000 00 |  |  |
|  |  | 1,768 | \$2, 089, 24588 |



## TRAVELERS' LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

## Hartford, Conn.

## JAMES G. BATTERSON, President. <br> RODNEY DENNIS, Secretrey to accept service of process in Wisconsin, D. M. BELDEN, Milwaukes.

[Incorporated June 17, 1863. Commenced business April, 1864.]

## I. CAPITAL.

Capital authorized
Capital actually paid up in cash
$\$ 500,00000$ 500,00000

## II. ASSETS.

Loans secured by deeds of trust or mortgages on real estate.
Cash value of real estate owned by the company, unincumbered
Cash market value of bonds and stocks owned by the company
Cash in office of company.
Cash deposited in banks and trust companies
123,220 75
Interest accrued on cash loans and on bonds owned by the company
24,959, 87

. $\$ 106,040,03$ on policles in force Dec. $31,1872 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$.................................
Gross deferred quarterly and semi-annual premiums, on policies in force December 31,1872

61, 32441
Total
$\$ 167,36444$
Deducted to reduce the last two items to the net value of the policies

24,79057
Net amount deferred and outstanding premiums
Total admitted assets
ITEMS NOT ADMITTED AS ASSETS.
Cash in hands of officers or agents due the company
3,44618
92280
$\$ 4,36898$

## III. LIABILITIES.

Claims for deatb losses and matured endowments, in process of adjustment, or adjusted and not due
$\$ 100,62500$ 38,00000
Claims for death losses and other policy claims resisted by the company.......
Net present value of all the outstanding policies in force on the 31 st day of December, 1872, computed according to the Actuaries' Table of Mortality, with four per cent. interest

1,292,586 0
r7\% 86
3,125 00
59620
180, 26723
$\$ 1,615,97229$

## IV. INCOME.

Cash paid for the company's own losses and claims, and additions thereto....
Cash received for renewal premiums, without deductions for expense.
Cash received for all other premiums
$\$ 702,44689$
317, 48506
11,549 11
61,825 95
Cash received for interest on cash loans.
46,064 39
Cash received for interest on bends owned and dividends on stocks
6,06439
3,11829
51741
Rents received for use of company
Discount on claims paid in advance
9,142 22
from bankers, $\$ 2,07285$; total
Total income
$\$ 1,192,14932$

## V. EXPENDITURES.

Cash paid for the company's own losses and policy claims, and additions . .
Cash paid to annuitants ......................................................................
Cash paid on account of policies lapsed, surrendered or purchased.
Cash paid for dividends to policyholders
Cash paid for dividends to stockholders
Cash paid for premiums to other companies for policies reinsured.
Cash paid for commissions to agents on first premiums....
reinsured.
Cash paid for commissions to agents on renewal premiums..........................
Cash paid for salaries and expenses of managers of agencies, and agenț
Cash paid for medical examiners' fees
Cash paid for salaries and other compensation of ofticers and employes
Cash paid for United States taxes and revenue stamps, $\$ 1.089$ 32; state and local taxes in state where organized, $\$ 25001$; taxes, licenses and fees in other states, $\$ 9,58439$; of which the sum of $\$ 41100$ was paid in the state of Wisconsin; total

10, 923 72
Cash paid for rents...............
$\$ 311,72455$
15000
8, 00636
2,369 78
50,000 00
4, 37000
176,812 48
19,048 10
66, 75777
7,770 35
35,694 72

Cash paid for furniture, safes and fixtures for home and agency offices.......
Cash paid on any account not itemized above, viz: advertising, $\$ 46,96613$; exchange and stamps, $\$ 10,07480$; express charges, $\$ 2,60327$; books and stationery, $\$ 10,08826$, expenses, $\$ 16,56113$; total.

1,202 31

86,28359
$\$ 803,01835$

## VI. EXIIBIT OF POLICIES.

NUMBER AND AMOUNT OF POLICLES AND ADDITIONS CLASSIFIED.

Policies in force at the beginning of the year:

| le policies | 5,521 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Endowment policies. | 1,492 |
| Accident policies. | 36, 618 |




## UNIYERSAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

New York.

[^30]
## II. ASSETS

| Loans secured by deeds of trust or mortgages on real estate.. Loans secured by pledge of bonds, stocks, or securities, as collateral. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| Premium notes and loans, taken for premiums, on policies now in force ..... |  |
| Cash value of real estate owned by the company, unincumbered .............. |  |
| Cash market value of bonds and stocks owned by the company............... |  |
| Cash in office of company and in banks.. <br> Interest accrued on cash loans and on bonds owned by the company. |  |
|  |  |
| Interest accrued on cash loans and on bonds owned by the company. Interest accrued on premium loans and notes. |  |
| Gross premiums uncollected, not more than three months due, on policies in force December 31, 1872. | \$119,341 68 |
| Gross deferred quarterly and semi-annual premiums, on policies in force December 31, 1872. | 162,452 00 |
| Tota | \$281,793 68 |
| Deducted to reduce the last two items, to the net value of the policies. | 22,550 00 |
| Net amount deferred and outstanding premiums............ |  |

$\$ 147,75937$
57,000 00
331,038 98
3,500 00
293, 75000
63,703 99
8,391 70
12,428 42
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

259,24368
18,20000
$\$ 1,195,01614$
$\$ 20,00000$ 6,554 74 33,286 63
$\$ 59,84137$
$\$ 24,40000$

883,10700
$\$ 907,50700$
$\$ 560,06652$
60, 83010
135, 20991
$\$ 756,10653$

## V. EXPENDITURES.

| Cash paid for the company's own losses and claims, and additions thereto... | \$195,941 98 |
| :---: | :---: |
| (Jash paid on account of policies lapsed, surrendered or purchased........... | 56,165 13 |
| Cash paid for dividends to stockholders | 15, 40000 |
| Cash paid for premiums to other companies for policies reinsured | 16,504 66 |
| Cash paid for commissions to ageuts on first and renewal premium | 101,861 49 |
| Cash paid for salaries and expenses of managers of agencies, and age | 10,054 18 |
| Cash paid for medical examiners' fees | 16,223 25 |
| Cash paid for salaries and other compensation of officers and employes | 27,459 69 |
| Cash paid for United States taxes and revenue stamps, $\$ 1,85200$; state and local taxes in state where organized, and taxes, licenses and fees in other states, $\$ 10,23663$; total | 12,088 63 |
| Cash paid for rents and office expen | 12,463 83 |
| Cash paid for furniture, safes and fixtures for home or agency office | 4,000 00 |
| Cash paid on any account not itemized above, viz: law expense, $\$ 2,09759$; advertising, $\$ 5,86216$; printing, stationery, express and postage, \$14, 616 30; total. | 22,576 05 |
| Total cash expenditures | \$490, 73889 |
| PREMIUM-LOAN DISBURSEMENTS. |  |
| Amount used in purchase of surrendered policies............... \$47, 99248 |  |
| Amount voided by lapse of policies . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 37, 66180 |  |
| Total premium note expenditures............................ | 85,654 28 |
| Total expenditures | \$576, 39317 |

## VI. PREMIUM-NOTE ACCOUNT.

Premium notes and other premium obligations at beginning of the year

VII. EXHIBIT OF POLICIES.
NUMBER AND AMOUNT OF POLICIES AND ADDITIONS CLASSIFIED.
Policies in force at the beginning of the year:

| Whole life policies....... Number. | Amount. <br> A12 647 . | Number. | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$12, 567, 7779 |  |  |
| Joint lives and survivorships.............. 129 | 423, 000 |  |  |
| Short term and irregular policies .......... 116 | 538,500 |  |  |
| New policies issued during the year : |  |  |  |
| Whole life policies . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3,021 | \$8,590,706 |  |  |
| Endowment policies . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 301 | 573,076 |  |  |
| Joint lives and survivorships.............. 29 | 76,700 |  |  |
| Short term and irregular policies......... 180 | 629,000 |  |  |
| Old policies revived during the year: |  |  |  |
| Whole life policies......................... 35 | \$72,000 |  |  |
|  |  | 35 | 72,000 |
| Totals |  | 8,848 | \$24,170, 861 |
| Deduct policies decreased and ceased to be in force: |  |  |  |
| Whole life policies........................... 1,834 | \$5,782, 524 |  |  |
| Endowment policies........................ 51 | 266, 351 |  |  |
| Joint lives and survivorships............... 35 | 119,500 |  |  |
| Short term and irregular policies.......... 77 | 337, 500 |  |  |
|  |  | 2,006 | 6,505, 875 |
| Totals at the end of the year : |  |  |  |
| Whole life policies...... ................ 5, 935 | \$15,447, 961 |  |  |
| Endowment policies ....................... 565 | 1,006, 825 |  |  |
| Joint lives and survivorships .............. 123 | - 380, 200 |  |  |
| Short term and irregular policies ........... 219 | 830,000 |  |  |
|  |  | 6,842 | \$17, 664, 986 |
| Deduct policies reinsured |  |  | 522,100 |
| Net numbers and amounts in force December 31st, 1872. |  | 6,842 | \$17,142 886 |
| Policies ceased to be in force during the year, with mode of termination : |  |  |  |
|  |  | No. | Amount. |
| By death |  | 66 | \$196, 380 |
| By expiry.... |  | 1 170 | 5,000 461,155 |
| By lapse |  | 876 | 2,932,297 |
| By change and old policies decreased |  | 153 | 435,700 |
| Not taken. |  | 740 | 2,475, 343 |
| Totals |  | 2,006 | \$6,505, 875 |

Business in the state of Wisconsin during the year 1872:


## WASHINGTON LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

## New York.

CYRUS CURTISS, President.
Attorney to accept service of process in Wisconsin, S. L. Fuller, Milwaukee.
[Incorporated, January, 1860. Commenced business, February 2, 1860.]

## I. CAPITAL.

| Capital authorized..............Capital actually paid up in cash. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| II. ASSETS. |  |
| Loans secured by deeds of trust or mortgages on real estate......... |  |
| Loans secured by pledge ofibonds, stocks, or securities, as colla |  |
| Cash market value of bonds and stocks owned by the compauy ................ |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Interest accrued on cash loans and on bonds owned by the company.......................................................... |  |
|  |  |
| Gross premiums uncollected, not more than three months due, <br> on policies in force December 31, 1872 |  |
| Gross deferred quarterly and semi-annual premiums, on policies <br> in force December 31, 1872. $189,78000$ |  |
| Total <br> Deducted to reduce the last two items, to the net value of the policies | 46,580 0 |
|  |  |
|  | 26,580 00 |
| Net amount deferred and outstanding |  |

## Total admitted assets

## ITEMS NOT ADMITTED AS ASSETS.

Furniture, safes and fixtures.

## III. LIABILITIES.

Claims for death losses due and unpaid.
$\$ 17,00000$
42,660 00
7,000 00

2,914, 32500
21174
77000
2,500 00
Amount of all uppaid dividends of surplus, or other profits due policyholders
Amount due on account of salaries, rents and office expenses
Total liabilities as to policyholders.
$\$ 2,984,46674$

## IV. INCOME.

Cash received for premiums during the year, without deductions for expense.
Cash received for interest on cash loans
Cash received for interest on bonds owned and dividends on stocks
$\$ 1,032,41314$
99,17037
68, 69164 36658
2,351 89
\$1,202, 99362

## V. EXPENDITURES.

Cash paid for the company's own losses and claims, and additions thereto....
Cash paid to annuitants
Cash paid on account of policies lapsed, surrendered or purchased
Cash paid for dividends to policyholders.
\$266, 09017
1, 27890
6145550
109,095 73
9,755 70
81,466 88
Cash paid for for commisions to agents on first and renewal premiums
Cash paid for salaries and expenses of managers of agencies, and agents
16,333 68
Cash paid for medical examiners' fees
8,05600
Cash paid for salaries and other compensa ior of officers and employes
Cash paid for United States taxes and revenue stamps, $\$ 447$ 10; taxes, licenses and fees in other states, $\$ 9,18434$, of which the sum of $\$ 33900$ was paid in the state of Wisconsin; total

9,631 44
Cash paid for rents
7, 50000
Cash paid for commuting commissions.
4, 76651
Cash paid on any account not itemized above, viz: postage and exchange, $\$ 3,85996$; printing and stationery, $\$ 10,35913$; interest, $\$ 251256$; advertising, $\$ 12,49571$; sundry expenses, $\$ 25,77104$; total

Total expenditures

## VI. EXHIBIT OF POLICIES.

NUMBER AND AMOUNT OF POLICIES AND ADDITIONS CLASSIFIED.
Policies in force at the beginning of the year:


Policies ceased to be inforce during the year, with mode of termination:

| By death | Number. | Amount. <br> \$275, 690 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| By expiry. | 110 3 | $\$ 275,690$ 6,000 |
| By surrend | 495 | 1,170, 265 |
| Not taken | 1,122 | 2, 373,000 |
|  | 305 | 772,005 |
| Totals | 2,035 | \$4,596, 960 |

## Business in the state of Wisconsin during the year 1872 :

Policies issued
Policies in force at the end of the year. .............................................. 150.
Premiums received.
Losses paid

| ...... 14,00000 |
| :--- |

# WESTERN NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. 

Batavia, N. Y.

H. U. HOWARD, President.<br>Attorney to accept service of process in Wisconsin SIEGFRIED WO. E. FISH, Secretary.<br>[Incorporated Nov. 21st, 1868. Commenced business Nov. 23d, 1868.]

## I. CAPITAL

Capital actually paid upin cash

## II. ASSETS.

| Loans secured by deeds of trust or mortgages on real estate... |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Premium notes and loan |  |
| Cash deposited in banks and trust compa |  |
|  |  |
| Interest accrued on cash loans and on bonds owned by the compa |  |
| Gross premiums uricollected, not more than three months due, on policies in force December 31, 1872. |  |
| Gross deferred quarterly and semi-annual premiums, on policies in force December 31, 1872. |  |
|  |  |
| Deducted to reduce the last two items, to the net value of the policies. | 3,409 |
|  |  |

## Total admitted assets

$\$ 132,09000$

## ITEMS NOT ADMITTED AS ASSETS.

Amount invested in commuting com's, or renewal com's purchased

## Total unadmitted items

## III. LIABILITIES.

Net present value of all the outstanding policies in force on the 31st day of December, 1872, computed according to the A merican Experience T'able of Mortality, with four and one-half per cent. interest
Amount of all unpaid dividends of surplus, or other profits due policyholders Amount of national, state or other taxes due

## IV. INCOME.

Cash received for premiums on new policies, without deductions..............
Cash received for renewal premiums, without deductions for expense.........
Cash premiums from other companies for reinsuring their risks....
Cash received for interest on cash loans
\$41, 05185
84,95846
34,958
19348
5, $2 \times 7 \% 75$
4, 08539
9081
Cash received for interest on premium notes or loans
1,313 65
10,81521
Gross amount of notes or other obligations taken for new premiums...........
Gross amount of notes or other obligations taken for renewal premiums.
Total income.

## V. EXPENDITURES.

| Cash paid for the company's own losses and claims, and additions thereto.. |  | $\$ 11,74200$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash paid on account of policies lapsed, surrendered or purchased............ |  | 17 1,795 |
| Cash paid for dividends to policyholde |  | 192 |
| Cash paid for premiums to other companies |  | 26, 205 |
| Cash paid for commissions to agents on first premiums ..... |  | 2,614 |
| Cash paid for commissions to ages of managers of agencies, and agents...... |  | 9, 609888 |
|  |  |  |
| Cash paid for salaries and other compensation of officers and employes...... |  |  |
| Cash paid for United States taxes and revenue stamps, $\$ 37.14$; stat........ |  | 2,042 51 |
| Cash paid for commuting commissions. <br> Cash paid for furniture, safes and fixtures for home or agency oftices. |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Cash paid on any account not itemized above, viz: stationery and iniscellaneous expeuses |  | 2,131 0 |
| Total cash expenditures..................... ................. |  | 67,073 43 |
| Premitim-loan disbursements. |  |  |
| Amount used in payment of losses and claim | \$109 41 |  |
| Amount used in payment of dividends to po |  |  |
| Amount voided by lapse of policies. |  | 01957 |
| al premium note expen |  |  |
|  |  | \$78,093 |

Total expenditures

## VI. PREMIUM-NOTE ACCOUNT.

| Premiam notes and other premium oblications ar beginning Premium notes and other premium obligations received duri | r...... | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 21,46375 \\ 12,12885 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total |  | \$33,592 61 |
| Deductions during the year as follows: |  | \$3, 91 |
| Amount used in payment of losses and claims | \$109 41 |  |
| Amount used in payment of dividends to policyholders. | 6,961 43 |  |
| A mount voided by lapse of policies | 3,948 73 |  |
| Amount redeemed by maker in cash. ...... | 4363 |  |
| Total reduction of premium note account |  | 11,063 20 |
| Balance, note assets at the end of the year |  | \$22,529 41 |

## VII. EXHIBIT OF POLICIES. <br> NUMBER AND AMOUNT OF POLICIES AND ADDITIONS CLASSIFIED.

Policies in force at the beginning of the year:

|  | Number. | Amount. | Number. | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Whole life policies... | 656 | \$1,234, 24435 |  |  |
| Endowmerit policies | 173 | 246, 35300 |  |  |
| Joint lives and survivorships | 65 | 89,500 00 |  |  |
| Short term and irregular policies | 10 | 35,00000 |  |  |

New policies issued during the year:



## old policues revived during the yoar:

Whole life policies............................. . 14
Endowment policies.
Joint lives and survivorships.
$\stackrel{2}{1}$
Additions by dividends during the year:


| \$1,341, 27800 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 274,162 57 |  |  |
| 67, 12000 |  |  |
| 14,000 00 |  |  |
|  | 1,399 | 1,696,560 57 |
| \$33,500 00 |  |  |
| 4,500 00 |  |  |
| 1,000 00 |  |  |
|  | 17 | 38,500 00) |

Totals
Deduct policies decreased and ceased to be in force :


Hndowment policies .............................. 123
Joint lives and survivorships ............
35
short term and irregular policies............. 4
$\$ 558,70000$
159, 12857
45,50000
10,000 00

773,32897
Totals at the end of the year:
Whole life policies,
Endowment policies.
$1,408 \quad \$ 2,050,35597$
Joint lives and survivorships.
short term and irregular policies.
Deduct policies reinsured:
Short term and irregular policies ......... 2 \$10,000 00
........
2,320
$\overline{\$ 3,340,21951}$

Net numbers and amounts in force Decem ber 31st, 1872:

| Whole life policies | 1,408 | \$2, 050, 35597 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Endowment policies | 289 | 365, 41497 |
| Jomt lives and survivorships | 86 | 112, 12000 |
| Short term and irregular policies. | 15 | 29,000 00 |



Policies ceased to be in force during the year, with mode of termination :

| By death | Number. <br> 9 | Amount. $\$ 11,70000$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| By expiry | 2 | 3,000 00 |
| By surrender. | 27 | 55, 62857 |
| By lapse...... | 272 | 395,500 00 |
| By change and old policies decreased. | 34 | 61,000 00 |
| Not taken . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 176 | 246,500 00 |
| Totals | 520 | \$ $\$ 773,32357$ |

## ANNUAL REPORT

# STATE TREASURER 

of the

## STATE OF WISCONSIN,

For the Fiscal Year ending September 30, 1873.

> Office of the State Treasurer, Madison, October 10th, 1873.

To His Excellency, C. C. Washburn, Governor of Wisconsin:

Sir:-Pursuant to the requirements of law, I have the honor respectfully to submit my report, showing the transactions of this office, during the fiscal year ending September 30, 18\%3, and including a detailed statement of the operations of the bank department.

## GENERAL FUND.



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

| RECEIPTS. <br> Balance in the treasury September 30, 1872 |  | \$239,109 11 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| For General Fund | \$1, 095, 87229 |  |
| School Fund | 103,818 93 |  |
| School Fund Incom | 179,762 67 |  |
| University Fund | 9,728 12 |  |
| University Fund Income | 42,716 38 |  |
| Drainage Fund | 93,636 46 |  |
| Normal School Fund | 86,687 54 |  |
| Normal School Fund Incom | 71,369 10 |  |
| For Agricultural College Fund | 13, 560 70 |  |
| For Agricultural College Fund Income | 12,558 85 |  |
| Delinquent Tax Fund | 27,047 10 |  |
| Commissioners Contingent Fund | 32375 |  |
| Sturgeon Bay Ship Canal Land Trespass Fund. | 12,710 62 |  |
| St. Croix and Lake Superior Railroad Company Trespass Fund | 18,891 04 |  |
| River Falls Normal School Build'g Fund- | 5,000 00 |  |
| North Wisconsin Railroad Aid Fund | 87500 |  |
| Total. |  | \$2,013,667 66 |
| DISBURSEMENTS. |  |  |
| From General Fund | \$1,191, 96601 |  |
| School Fund | 52,743 37 | . ............ |
| School Fund Incom | 185, 136.98 |  |
| University Fund | 10, 10051 |  |
| University Fund Income | 42,716 38 |  |
| Drainage Fund | 125,255 39 |  |
| Normal School Fund | 52,973 26 |  |
| Normal School Fund Incom | 55,368 62 |  |
| Agricultural College Fund | 10,000 00 |  |
| Agricultural College Fund Income .... | 12,558 85 |  |
| Delinquent Tax Fund................. | 27,753 75 |  |
| Commissioners Contingent Fund....... | ${ }^{276} 000$ |  |
| Deposit Fund.. | 66883 |  |
| Sturgeon Bay Ship Canal Land Trespass Fund | 20,403 99 |  |
| St. Croix and Lake Superior Railroad Company Trespass Fund............. | 5,381 04 |  |
| Oshkosh Normal School Building Fund. | 3,845 16 |  |
| North Wisconsin Railroad Aid Fund. | 87500 | \$1,798, 02314 |
| Balance in Treasury September 30, 1873. | .... ... | 215,644 52 |
|  |  | \$2,013, 66766 |

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

| State tax, including Reform School and Insane Hospital tax. | \$781,875 60 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Suit tax... ................................... | 3,805 00 |  |
| Railway companies | 210,374 99 |  |
| Insurance companies. | 63, 29993 |  |
| Telegraph companies | 3,522 00 |  |
| Plank and gravel roads | 24768 |  |
| Payments on bank bonds | 41000 |  |
| Show and pedler's licenses | 7,188 29 |  |
| Penalty for nonpayment of interest on state and mortgaged lands. | 4,225 38 |  |
| Penalty for trespass on state lands . $\ldots$. $\ldots$. ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 2,078 88 |  |
| United States, for boarding U. S. prisoners | 1,420 87 |  |
| Commissioners of deeds out of state | 25300 |  |
| Ll. Breese, Secretary of State, fees collected | 6,761 50 |  |
| Ll. Breese, Secretary of State, notarial fees | 1,382 00 |  |
| Sale of Marathon county lands | 6,498 55 |  |
| Sale of public property. | 40955 |  |
| Sale of Wisconsin reports | 765 37 30 10 |  |
| Sale of public documents | 3710 |  |
| Bank dept., printing and pub. bank reports.... | 3750 |  |
| State claim for unredeemed currency on Portage County Bank. | 40000 87947 |  |
| Refunded. |  |  |
| DISBURSEMENTS. |  |  |
| 1. Salaries and Permanent Appropriations-. Governor's office. | \$7, 10000 |  |
| Secretary's office. | 3, 20000 |  |
| Treasurer's office | 3,400 00 |  |
| Attorney General's office | 2,600 00 |  |
| State Superintendent's offic | 5,65000 |  |
| Office of Superintendent of Pub. Property. | 3, 20000 |  |
| State library. | 1,945 36 |  |
| State Historical Society | 6,300 00 |  |
| Supreme court | 13,76900 |  |
| Circuit courts. | 30,433 33 |  |
| Wisconsin reports. | 26,325 00 | \$103,922 69 |
| 2. Legislative Expens |  | 103,730 22 |
| 3. State Prison and Charitable Institutions- |  |  |
| State Prison. | \$45,550 47 |  |
| Hospital for the Insane, Madison | 119,438 15 |  |
| Northern Wis. Hospital for the Insane. | 198,677 21 |  |
| Institute for the Blind | 20,875 00 |  |
| Institute for the Deaf and Dunb | 23,737 25 |  |
| Industrial School for Boys. | 65,715 00 |  |
| Soldiers' Orphans' Home | 28,193 69. |  |
| 4. Interest on State Indebtedness. |  | 157,649 67 |
| miscellaneous. |  |  |
| Clerk hire, Secretary's office | \$13, 59999 |  |
| Clerk hire, Treasurer's office | 7,705 00 |  |
| Clerk hire, Land department. | 15,487 00 | 36, 7919 |

## Disbursements-Miscellaneous-continued.

| Labor about Capitol | \$18,904 54 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contingent Expenses | 11,631 10 |  |
| Publishing General Laws | 12,473 40 |  |
| Publishing Local Laws | 1,056 40 |  |
| Publishing and advertising | 1,678 00 |  |
| Printing . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 61,403 78 |  |
| Stationery | 10,000 00 |  |
| Postage . | 4,006 30 |  |
| State Board of Charities and Re | 1,872 20 |  |
| Normal Institutes. | 2,043 16 |  |
| Militia, Military Secretary and State Armorer | 2,154 57 |  |
| Protecting State Lands . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 5,931 92 |  |
| Immigration Commissioner | 5,190 98 |  |
| Geological Survey (old) ... | 7 78000 |  |
| Geological Survey (new) | 7,500 00 |  |
| Gas . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 5,871 75 |  |
| Fuel, 1872 and 1873 | 11,834 70 |  |
| Governor's Contingent Fund | 60000 |  |
| Park Fence . . . . . . | 28,086 76 |  |
| Park Improvement | 1,639 65 |  |
| Capitol Improvement. . . . . . . . | 26,832 24 |  |
| County Agricultural Societies. | 3,600 00 |  |
| Lucius Fairchild, Fox \& Wisconsin River Improvement Commissioner ................... | 2, 00000 | . . . . . . . . . . |
| Bounty on wild animals . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 6,535 00 |  |
| Superior Harbor protection | 4,229 14 |  |
| Volunteer aid . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1,365 32 |  |
| C. C. Washburn, Governor, relief of sufferers by fire | 7,610 16 |  |
| State Prison Commissioner, for boarding U. S. prisoners. | 1, 42087 | . . . . . . . . . . . |
| Treasury Agents per (per centum) on Pedlers' Licenses. | 2,477 84 |  |
| Special Appropriations . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 32,983 12 |  |
| Transfer to Normal School Fund Income for Normal Institutes | 2,000 00 |  |
| Transfer to School Fund to correct error | 2000 |  |
| Miscellaneous . | 1,951 77 |  |
|  |  | 287, 68467 |
| Total |  | \$1,191,966 01 |

The amounts remaining due to the several charitable and penal institutions of this state, on account of the appropriations made to them during the year 1873, are as follows:
State Prison ..... \$6,250 00
Hospital for Insane, Madison ..... 13,48675
Northern Wisconsin Hospital for the Insane ..... 11, 25000
Institute for the Blind ..... 5,075 00
Institute for the Deaf and Dumb ..... 14,250 00
Industrial School for Boys ..... 13, 25000
Soldiers' Orphans' Home ..... 10,00000

## The following statement shows the amounts due the state, September 30,1873 , on account of the state tax:

$\qquad$Iowa connty
$\$ 22,40776$
I am informed that owing to local difficulties growing out of a certain railroad indebtedness, the county of Iowa has failed to collect taxes of any kind during the fiscal year just closed. For this reason it has not been possible for the State Treasurer to enforce the payment of the state tax due from said county. And while I may greatly regret that the operation of the law on the subject of the assessment and collection of taxes should be defeated in any county and for any cause, yet it is a matter of just pride and satisfaction to the department under my charge, that I am able to point to the fact that never before in the history of this state has the revenue due from counties been so efficiently collected as during the last two years.

Statement of amounts due to counties from the State, September $30,18 \% 3$, on account of delinquent taxes collected during the last quarter:
Adams ..... $\$ 5914$
Barron ..... 75158
Brown ..... 217
Burnett ..... 804
Calumet ..... 1866
Chippewa ..... 15586
Clark. ..... 3493
Columbia ..... 4120
Crawford ..... 6341
Dane ..... 1848
Dodge ..... 47
Door ..... 7855
Dunn ..... 7985
Douglas ..... 4810
Eau Claire ..... 2092
Grant ..... 579
Green Lake
1212
1212
Iowa ..... 180
Jackson ..... 10327
Juneau ..... 5705
Kewaunee ..... 6164
La Crosse. ..... 1083
La Fayette ..... 288
Manitowoc ..... 22077
Marathon ..... 22118
Monroe ..... 7761
Marquette ..... 1482
Oconto ..... 34222
Outagamie ..... 13150
Pierce ..... 31354
Polk ..... 20140
Portage ..... 9055
Richland ..... $\$ 850$
Rock ..... 766
St. Croix ..... 12850
Sauk ..... 1695 ..... 1695
Shawano ..... 1,022 53
Trempealeau ..... 9635
Vernon
Vernon
11164
11164
Waupaca ..... 2149
Winnebago ..... 1146 ..... 30030Wood$\$ 4,99466$

## 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 | 512, 00000 |  |
| To University Fund.. | 111,000 00 |  |
| To Agricultural College Fund | 50,600 00 | \$2,233,900 00 |
| Bonds maturing in 1880. | 12,000 00 |  |
| 1884. | 1,000 00 |  |
| 1886. | 4,000 00 | . ............ |
| 1888 | 1,000 00 |  |
| 1877 | 10000 |  |
| Currency certificates |  | $\begin{array}{r} 18,10000 \\ 57 \\ 00 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | \$2,252, 05700 |

## SECURITIES DEPOSITED BY INSURANCE COMPANIES.

There are now on deposit in my office the following securities, viz:

## From the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee-

| U. S. registered | \$50,000 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Bonds and mortgages upon certain real estate in the city of Milwaukee........... . .............................................. 100,000 |  |
|  | \$150,000 |

From the Madison Mutual Insurance Company-

| U. S. 5-20 registered bonds. | \$50,000 |
| :---: | :---: |
| U. S. Coupon bonds . | 35,000 |
|  | \$85,000 |

[^31]
## MUNICIPAL BONDS.

Held in Escroe by the State Treasurer.


## CERTIFICATES OF RAILROAD STOCK

## Held in Escroe by the State Treasurer.

Certificate No. 105, issued by the Sheboygan and Fond du Lac Railroad Company to the county of Marquette, for 292 shares of $\$ 100$ each, of the capital stock of said company.

Certificate No. 106, of same railroad company to same county, for 219 shares of $\$ 100$ each, of said capital stock.

Certificate No. 10\%, of same railroad company, to the village of Montello, for 60 shares of $\$ 100$ each, of said capital stock.

Certificate No. 108, of said railroad company, to the town of Westfield, for 60 shares of $\$ 100$ each, of said capital stock.

Certificate No. 109, of said railroad company, to the town of Harris, for 55 shares of $\$ 100$ each, of said capital stock.

All of said certificates bearing date the $2 \%$ th day of September, 1872.

## MISCELLANEOUS DEPOSITS.

There are also in the Treasury the following deposits, made by or on account of soldiers:

David Bullem, Co. K, 5th regiment Wis. Vol. Infantry-
1 U. S. $10-40$ bond with March 1866, and subsequent crupons. .... $\$ 10000$

Charles Henrich, Co. D, 32d regiment, Wis. Vol. Infantry-
Currency ................................................................... $\$ 9300$
Fred Kirshenbeler, Co. F, 21st regiment, Wis. Vol. Infantry-
1 U. S. $10-40$ bond, with March, 1866, and subsequent coupons. ... $\$ 10000$
Currency ................................................................... 1628
Mart Ann Pierson-
Volunteer Aid Fund, draft for........................................... $\$ 500$

Heirs of Geo. Morehead, late Co. K, 40th regiment, Wis. Vol. In-
fantry, deceased .............................................................
James Towle, late Co. G, 16th regiment, Wis. Vol. Infantry, (an insane soldier)
$\$ 8720$

## GENERAL FUND.

It is with a feeling of reluctance that I beg leave once more to direct the attention of the legislature to the condition of the general fund, which, by the first day of January next, will be again largely overdrawn, probably not less than $\$ 150,000$.

The observations and suggestions submitted by me under this head in my last annual report, apply with equal force now. There is an apparent radical inconsistency between the estimates and actual appropriations, and so long as the legislature will persist in making appropriations grossly in excess of the adopted estimates'
just so long will deficiencies in the general fund continue to arise.
Aside from this objectionable feature, our finances are in a healthy and satisfactory condition. The credit of the State is good at home and abroad, and its entire debt only a trifle over two and a quarter millions of dollars, or about $\$ 2.13$ per capita on the United States census of $18 \%$.

Of this debt, which was mainly incurred for the praiseworthy object of aiding the families of volunteers in our late war of the rebellion, the sum of $\$ 2,233,900$ is in certificates of indebtedness to the trust funds of the State. The remaining outstanding bonds, amounting in all to $\$ 18,100$, will be redeemed at any time on presentation at the State Treasury.
All of which is respectfully submitted,
HENRY BATZ,
State Treasurer.

# RECEIPTS, PAYMENTS AND STATEMENTS 

IN DETAIL.

## GENERAL FUND RECEIPTS.



Receipts, Payments and Statements-continued.

GENERAL FUND RECEIPTS.


## Receipts, Payments and Statements-continued.

## GENERAL FUND RECEIPTS.

| Suit Tax-continued. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Portage.... . .county | \$82 00 |  |
| Racine. . . . . . .do. . | 4400 |  |
| Richland....... do | 8600 | ........ . |
| Rock. . . . . . . . .do | 14500 |  |
| St. Croix. . . . . . do | 14400 |  |
| Sauk........... do. | 4400 |  |
| Shawano . . . . . do. | 1600 |  |
| Sheboygan.... . do | 3700 |  |
| Trempealeau...do. | 2000 |  |
| Vernon . . . . . . . do | 4800 |  |
| Walworth . . . . do. | 9200 |  |
| Washington .. . .do. | 8900 |  |
| Waukesha......do. | 6500 |  |
| Waupaca....... do | 6000 |  |
| Waushara .....do. | 1200 |  |
| Winnebago.....do. | 12500 |  |
| Wood ........ . do. | 1700 |  |
| RAILROAD TAX OR LICENSE FEE. |  |  |
| *Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company... | \$42,683 37 | ......... - |
| Green Bay and Lake Pepin. . . . . . . .do...... . . . . . | 84602 |  |
| Mineral Point . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .do. | 3,315 95 |  |
| Milwaukee and Northern. . . . . . . . . . do. | 3, 625 21 |  |
| Milwaukee and Lake Shore . . . . . . . do. | 47821 |  |
| Milwaukee and St. Paul. . . . . . . . . . . do. | 135,989 79 |  |
| North Wisconsin. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .do. | 16785 |  |
| Prairie du Chien and McGregor . . . . do. | 10362 |  |
| Sheboygan and Fond du Lac....... do. | 4,221 58 |  |
| Western Union . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . do | 10, 04740 |  |
| Wisconsin Central.................. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ do | 3,506 70 |  |
| West Wisconsin . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . do | 5,389 29 |  |
| Amounts Remaining Due and Unpaid. |  |  |
| West Wisconsin Railway Company | \$5,389 29 |  |
| North Wisconsin . . . . . do. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 16785 |  |
| Sheboygan and Fond du Lac Railway Company.. | 1,887 31 |  |
| Total | \$7,444 45 |  |
| INSURANCE COMPANIES. |  |  |
| Fire. |  |  |
| Allemannia Fire Insurance Co., Pittsburg, Pa. | $\$ 68340$ |  |
| Atlantic Insurance Co., Brooklyn, N. Y ... | 51910 |  |
| 生tna Insurance Co., Hartford, Conn. | 3, 18787 |  |
| Amazon Insurance Co., Cincinnati, Ohio | 60067 |  |
| American Central Insurance Co., St. Louis, Mo... | 13336 |  |
| Allemannia Fire Insurance Co., Cleveland, Ohio. . | 15712 |  |
| American Insurance Co., Chicago, Ill . . . . . . . . . . | 79562 |  |

[^32]Receipts, Payments and Statements-continued.

## GENERAL FUND RECEIPTS.

| Insurance Companies-Fire-continued. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Arctic Fi |  |  |
| Atlas Ins. Co., Hartford, Con | ${ }_{500} 00$ |  |
| Brewers' Fire Ins. Co. of America, M | 1,244 15 |  |
| Brewers' and Maltsters' Ins. Co., N. Y | -223 80 |  |
| Black River Ins. Co., Watertown, N. Y | 6774 |  |
| Concordia Mut. Fire Ins. Co., Milw | 29912 |  |
| Continental Ins. Co., N. Y | 8166 870 48 |  |
| Capitol City Ins. Co., Albany, N. | 1413 |  |
| Commercial Union Ass. Co., London, Eng | 33650 |  |
| Connecticut Fire Ins. Co., Hartford, Conn. | 11300 |  |
| Dodge Co. Mut. Ins. Co., Waupun........... | 70143 |  |
| Fairfield Co. Fire Ins. Co., South Norwalk, Conn | 20183 500 00 |  |
| Franklin Fire Ins. Co., Phil., Penn. .... | 82054 |  |
| Fireman's Fund Ins. Co., San Francisco | $21+20$ |  |
| Farmers Ins. Co., Freeport, Ill. | 20106 |  |
| Fire Association, Phil., Penn | 50000 |  |
| German Ins. Co., Erie, Penn | 59847 |  |
| Germania Fire Ins. Co., N. Y | 37543 |  |
| German American Ins. Co., N . | 28462 |  |
| Germantown Far. Mut. Ins. Co., Germantown, Wis | 57793 |  |
| Globe Ins. Co., Chicago, Ill. | 11270 |  |
| German Ins. Co., Freeport, Ill | 50000 |  |
| Gerard Fire and Marine Ins. Co., Phil., Penn | 61714 |  |
| Herman Farmers Mut. Ins. Co., Herman, Wis | 11130 |  |
| Home Ins. Co., N. Y | 2,595 25 |  |
| Hartford Fire Ins. Co. Hartford, | 1,818 09 |  |
| Hanover Fire Ins. Co., N. Y | 37543 |  |
| Hoffman Fire Ins. Co., N. Y | 4986 |  |
| Hekla Ins. Co., Madison, Wi | 32332 |  |
| Home Ins. Co., Columbus, Oh |  |  |
| Howard Ins. Co., New York | 12699 |  |
| Hamburg-Bremen Fire Ins. Co., Hamburg, | 5915 |  |
| Hartford Steam Boiler Inspection and Ins. Co | 8116 |  |
| Humboldt Ins. Co., Newark, N. J | 50000 |  |
| Insurance Co. of North America, Phil., | 1,844 02 |  |
| Lancashire Ins. Co., Manchester, Eng | 54813 |  |
| London Assurance Corporation, London, Eng | 65098 |  |
| Lorillard Ins. Co., New York ... | 8423 |  |
| Liverpool and London and Globe Ins. Co., Liv., Eng | 53860 |  |
| Milwaukee Mechanics Mut. Ins. Co | 3,001 79 |  |
| Mercantile Ins. Co., Cleveland, Oh | 12967 |  |
| Madison Mut. Ins. Co. | 1,913 05 |  |
| Merchants Ins. Co., Providence, R. I | 9337 |  |
| Mechanics and Traders Fire Ins. Co., New York. | 28323 |  |
| Manhattan Fire Ins. Co., New York | 23347 |  |
| Meridan Fire Ins. Co., Meriden, Conn | 52618 |  |
| Mercantile Mut Ins. Co., New York | 37617 |  |
| Milville Mut. Marine and Fire Ins. Co., N.J | 50000 |  |
| National Fire Ins. Co., Hartford, Conn | 19893 |  |
| North Western National Ins. Co., Milw | 2,463 29 |  |
| Niagara Fire Ins. Co., N. Y. | 37543 |  |
| North Missouri Ins. Co., Macon, M | 63382 |  |
| North British and Mercantile Ins. Co., Lond. \& Ed | 84399 |  |

Receipts, Payments and Statements-continued.

## GENERAL FUND RECEIPTS.

| Insurance Companies-Fire-continued. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Narragansett F. \& M. Ins. Co., Providence, R. I. | \$16 46 |  |
| New Orleans Mutual Insurance Association. | 91667 |  |
| National Fire and Marine Ins. Co., Phila., Pa | 50000 |  |
| Orient Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn. | 16674 |  |
| Orient Mutual Insurance Company, New York | 31438 |  |
| Penn Fire Insurance Co., Phila., Pa | 70801 |  |
| Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Co | 1,09724 |  |
| Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N. Y . | 68562 |  |
| Pennsylvania Fire Insurance Co., Phila., Penn | 93819 |  |
| Pacific Mutual Ins. Co., New York | 38327 |  |
| Providence Washington Ins. Co., Prov., R. | 4163 |  |
| Royal Insurance Co., Liverpool, Eng. | 60088 |  |
| Republic Fire Insurance Co., New York. | 37543 |  |
| State Insurance Company, Hannibal, Mo. | 6326 |  |
| St. Paul F. \& M. Insurance Co., St. Paul, Minn.... | 60926 |  |
| St. Nicholas Insurance Co., New York | 7443 |  |
| Springfield Fire \& Marine Insurance Co. | 17998 |  |
| Star Fire Insurance Co., New York | 7937 |  |
| Standard Fire Insurance Co., New York | 11498 |  |
| Sun Insurance Company, Cleveland, Ohio........ | 4303 |  |
| St. Joseph F. \& M. Insurance Co., St. Joseph, Mo. | 50000 |  |
| Traders' Insurance Co., Chicago, Ill. . . . . . . . . . . . | 14115 |  |
| Tradesman's Fire Insurance Co., New York. | 15110 |  |
| U. S. Branch Imperial Fire Ins. Co., London, Eng. | 1,012 18 |  |
| U. S. Branch Queen Ins. Co., Liverpool, Eng...... | 39554 |  |
| Union Insurance Company, Bangor, Me. | 11216 |  |
| Vernon Co. Scandinavian Mut. Fire Ins. Co | 612 |  |
| Watertown Fire Insurance Co., Watertown, N. Y. | 3165 |  |
| Williamsburg City Fire Ins. Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.. | 7102 |  |
| Western Assurance Co., Toronto, Canada.......... | 59975 |  |
| Life. |  |  |
| Ætna Life Insurance Co., Hartford, Conn | \$300 00 |  |
| Berkshire Life Insurance Co., Pittsfield, Mass | 30000 |  |
| Brooklyn Life Insurance Co., N. Y. | 30000 |  |
| Chicago Life Insurance Co | 30000 |  |
| Continental Lite Insurance Co., New York. | 30000 |  |
| Charter Oak Life Insurance Co., Hartford, Conn s. | 30000 |  |
| Connecticut Mut. Life Ins. Co., Hartford, Conn ... | 30000 |  |
| Equitable Life Assur'ce Soc. of the U. States, N.Y. | 30000 |  |
| Germania Life Insurance Co., New York.. | 30000 |  |
| Globe Mutual Life Insurance Co., New York.... . | 30000 |  |
| Missouri Mutual Life Insurance Co., St. Louis.... | 37500 |  |
| Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Co., Newark, N. J. | 30000 |  |
| Mutual Life Insurance Co., Chicago................ | 30000 |  |
| Mutual Life Insurance Co., New York | 30000 |  |
| Manhattan Life Insurance Co., New York. . . . . . | 30000 |  |
| Missouri Valley Life Ins. Co., Leavenworth, Kan.. | 30000 |  |
| Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., New York..... | 30000 |  |
| Massachusetts Mut. Life Ins. Co., Springfield, Mass. | 31000 |  |
| National Life Insurance Co., Chicago... ......... | 30000 |  |
| Northwestern Mut. Life Insurance Co., Milwaukee. | 4,146 39 |  |
| New England Mutual Life Insurance Co., Boston.. | 30000 |  |
| New York Life Insurance Co., New York.......... | 30000 |  |

Receipts, Payments and Statements-continued.

## GENERAL FUND RECEIPTS.

| Insurance Companies-Life-continued. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| National Life Ins. Co. of U. S. A., Washington.... | \$300 00 |  |
| New Jersey Mut. Life Ins. Co. of Newark, N. J. . | 30000 |  |
| North American Life Insurance Co., New York . . | 30000 |  |
| Protection Life Insurance Company, Chicago . . . | 30000 |  |
| Phœnix Mutual Life Ins. Co., Hartford, Conn. | 30000 |  |
| Republic Life Insurance Company, Chicago..... | 30000 |  |
| Railway Passenger Assurance Co., Hartford, Conn. | 30000 |  |
| Security Life Insurance and Annuity Co., N. Y... | 30000 |  |
| St. Louis Mut. Life Ins. Co., St. Louis, Mo. | 30000 |  |
| Teutonia Life Insurance Company, Chicago | 30000 |  |
| Travelers Life Insurance Comp'y, Hartford, Conn. | 30000 |  |
| Western New York Life Ins. Co., Batavia, N. Y... | 30000 |  |
| Washington Life Insurance Company, New York. | 30000 |  |
| Universal Life Insurance Company, New York.... | 30000 |  |
| PLANK AND GRAVEL ROAD TAX. |  |  |
| Fod du Lac Gravel Road Company | $\$ 9595$ |  |
| Milwaukee and Janesville Plankroad Company. | 5300 |  |
| Milwaukee and Green Bay Plankroad Company | 1200 |  |
| Milwaukee and Cedarburg Plankroad Company | 593 |  |
| Sheboygan and Calumet Plankroad Company | 4823 |  |
| Mil., and Brookfield Macad. Turnpike Road Co | 3257 |  |
| TELEGRAPH COMPANY LICENSES. |  |  |
| Northwestern Telegraph Co.,tax of 1870 and 1871. | \$2,086 00 |  |
| Northwestern Telegraph Company, tax of 1872 .. | 1,436 00 |  |
| BONDS RECEIVABLE. |  |  |
| Bank of Sheboygan. | $\$ 31000$ |  |
| Farmers and Mechanics Bank | 10000 |  |
| MISCELLANEOUS. |  |  |
| Sale of Marathon County Lands | \$6,498 55 |  |
| Income and Trespass Penalty | 6,304 26 |  |
| Peddlers and Show Licenses | 7,188 29 |  |
| U. S. Marshall boarding U. S. Prisoners. . . . . . . . . | 1,420 87 |  |
| Llewellan Breese, Secretary of State, fees collected. | 6,761 50 |  |
| Llewellan Breese, Secretary of State, Notarial fees | 1,382 00 |  |
| Llewellan Breese, Sec'y of State, sale of documents | 3710 |  |
| Commissioners out of State . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 25300 |  |
| A. A. Meredith, public property sold | 40955 |  |
| Bank Dep't, printing and publish'g Bank Reports. | 3750 |  |
| Sale of Supreme Court Reports................... | 76500 |  |
| State claim for unre'd cur'y on Portage Co. Bank . | 40000 |  |
| Refunded. | 87947 |  |
| Total receipts. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  | 32, 337 |
|  |  | \$1,095,872 29 |

Receipts, Payments, and Statements-continued.

## GENERAL FUND DISBURSEMENTS.



GENERAL FUND DISBURSEMENTS.

| State Prison and Benevolent Institu- <br> tions-continued. <br> Industrial School for BoysExpenses. <br> Assessed on counties. $\qquad$ Improvernents. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | 7,165 00 |  |  |
|  | 23,500 00 |  |  |
| Soldiers' Orphans' Home- |  |  |  |
| Expenses.. | \$25, 00000 |  |  |
| Repairs | 2,000 00 |  |  |
| Support of pupils in Normal School | 93994 |  |  |
| Expenses of trustees.............. | 25375 |  |  |
| Northern Hospital for the Insane- |  |  |  |
| Current expenses | $\begin{array}{r}\$ 33,750 \\ 15,000 \\ \hline 100\end{array}$ |  |  |
| Purchase of land. | 2,000 00 |  |  |
| Water supply, ice house and fixtures | 19,000 00 |  |  |
| Improvements on ground | 5,000 00 |  |  |
| Artesian well. | 98750 |  |  |
| Freight | 30833 |  |  |
| Heating apparatus | 2,013 21 |  |  |
| John Davis \& Co., contractors | 6,337 54 |  |  |
| E. M. Danforth, building comm's. | 40475 |  |  |
| Fish, Stevens, Sorenson, \& Frederickson, contractors | 39, 14820 |  |  |
| John Fellenz, contractor | 27556 |  |  |
| Field, Leiter \& Co., merchandise. | 3,051 55 |  |  |
| Hill \& Williams, sewerage . | '881 16 |  |  |
| D. W. Maxon, building comm's | 21810 |  |  |
| A. M. Skeels.................. | 38030 |  |  |
| McFetridge, Burchard \& Co., bl'k'ts | 3,053 20 |  |  |
| Henry Oscar, furniture. | 24781 |  |  |
| Reynolds \& Fellenz, contractors... | 43, 04790 |  |  |
| .James Reynolds, drainage, pipe and cesspools. | 1,021 50 |  |  |
| Jas. Reynolds, setting steam boilers | , 58101 |  |  |
| Jas. Reynolds, digging well ........ | 1,400 00 |  |  |
| S. V. Shipman, architect | 2,004 85 |  |  |
| A. T. Stewart, mattresses. | 1,985 28 |  |  |
| James H. Walker, gaswor | 2,000 c0 |  |  |
| Wm. Walters, office rent | 4000 |  |  |
| Treas. Hosp., bal. of building fund. | 14,539 46 |  |  |
|  |  | 198,677 21 |  |
| agricultural societies. |  |  |  |
| Adams County Agricultural Society. |  | \$100 00 |  |
| Buffalo............... .do |  | 10000 |  |
| Columbia . . . . . . . . . . do |  | 10000 |  |
| Crawford............. do |  | 10000 |  |
| Dodge |  | 10000 |  |
| Door................. .do |  | 10000 |  |
| Dane. |  | 10000 |  |
| Fond du Lac ......... do |  | 10000 |  |
| Grant |  | 10000 |  |
| Green |  | 1000 |  |
| Green Lake . . . . . . . . . . .do. |  | 10000 |  |

## Receipts, Payments and Statements-continued.

## GENERAL FUND DISBURSEMENTS.



## Receipts, Payments and Statements-continued.

## GENERAL FUND DISBURSEMENTS.

| Legislative Expenses-continued. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Joint Expenses of Legislature-con. |  |  |
| Committee on Benevolent Iustitu- tions ... .......................... $\$ 50000$ |  |  |
| Chaplains....................... . 20000 |  |  |
| Witnesses fees investigating com- <br> mittee on Dells bill................$\quad 17760$ |  |  |
| Witnesses fees investigating com- mittee on Soldiers Orphans Home $\quad 5340$ |  |  |
|  | \$29,229 09 | \$103,730 22 |
| MISCELLANEOUS. |  |  |
| Wisconsin reports | \$26,325 00 |  |
| Labor about capitol and park | 18,904 54 |  |
| Contingent expenses...... . . . | 11,631 12,473 10 |  |
| Publishing general laws. | 12,47340 1,05640 |  |
| Publishing local laws Publishing and adver | 1,05640 1,678 |  |
| Printing . | 61,403 78 |  |
| Stationery | 10,000 00 |  |
| Postage. . | 4,006 30 |  |
| State board of charities and reform |  |  |
| Normal institutes . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2,04316 2,15457 |  |
| Militia, military secretary and state armorer | 2,154197 5,93192 |  |
| Protecting state lands ... | 5,93192 5,19098 |  |
| Immigration commission | 5, 19098 |  |
| Geological survey (hew) | 7,500 00 |  |
| Gas . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 5,871 75 |  |
| Fuel, 1872 and 1873 | 11,83470 600 |  |
| Governor's contigent fund | 600 28,086 76 |  |
| Park fence. . | 28, 0866 |  |
| Park improvement . . | 1,639 26,832 24 |  |
|  | $1,66,832$ 2,000 00 |  |
| Lucius Fairchild Fox and Wis. River Imp't Com | 2,000 6,535 00 |  |
| Bounty of wild animals .. | 6,035 4,229 14 |  |
| Superior harbor protection | 4,365 32 |  |
| C. C. Washburn, gov. relief of sufferers by fire | 7,610 16 |  |
| State Prison Commiss'r boarding U. S. prisoners.. | 1, 42087 |  |
| Treasury agent's per. ct., pedlars and show licenses | 2,477 84 |  |
| Examiners of state teachers . | 175 79 80 00 |  |
| State board of equalization | 7900 36830 |  |
| Fish culture | 36830 43296 |  |
| Real estate returns. | 296 80 |  |
| Presidential electors | 29680 10 |  |
| Appraising lands. . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1000 22050 |  |
| Wis. state horticultural society........... racob Clive, ped. license money refunded | 22050 2000 |  |
| Refunded income penalty... | 4457 34 |  |
| A. J. Cramer, overpaym't of insurance tax refunded | - $\begin{array}{r}303 \\ \hline 009\end{array}$ |  |
| Transferred to N. T. F., income for nor'l institutes | - 2,000 00 |  |
| Transferred to S. F., income to correct error . . . . | 2000 | $\$ 277,42655$ |
| SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS. |  |  |
| Nelson Boutin suppressing riot in Ashland co.. | \$1,527 00 |  |
| Thomas Kopff, ass. surgeon 3d Wis. vol....... | 33900 |  |

Receipts, Payments and Statements-continued.

GENERAL FUND DISBURSEMENTS.

| Special Appropriations-continued. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State Agricultural Society | \$2,000 00 |  |
| David Taylor, compilation | $\begin{array}{r}675 \\ 500 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | 4,000 00 |  |
| University Fund Income, chapter 82, general laws of 1867 . | 7,303 76 |  |
| University Fund Income, chapter 100, general laws of 1872 . | 10,000 00 |  |
| School Fund Income, chapter 19, general laws of | 7, 08836 | 2,983 12 |
| Total disbursements |  | \$1,191,966 01 |

Receipts, Payments and Statements-continued.

## SCHOOL FUND.

| Receipts. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance in Fund, Oct. 1, 1872 |  |  |
| Sales of land.............. | \$21,408 14 | \$5;265 65 |
| Payments on certificates | 38,709 02 |  |
| Penalties and forfeitures. | 15,31484 145 81 |  |
| Penalty on taxes ................................. | 148381 |  |
| United States, 5 per cent. on sales of public lands in Wisconsin, for 1872 | 27, 21601 |  |
| Fines Received from the following Counties: |  |  |
| Brown county......................... $\$ 10000$ |  |  |
| Columbia.do....................... 8500 |  |  |
| Clark $\ldots$...do...................... ${ }^{10} 1000$ |  |  |
| Dunn ....do.... ...... ........... $\quad 2520$. |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Sauk ....do........................ $81 .{ }_{80} 00$ |  |  |
| Kewaunee do......................... 3600 |  |  |
| Oconto ...do........................ ${ }^{\text {W }}$. 9600 |  |  |
| Waukeshado..................... 7000 |  |  |
| Transfer from General Fu | 82210 |  |
|  |  | 103,818909 |
| Total |  | \$109,084 58 |
| DISBURSEMENTS. |  |  |
| Invested in Milwaukee water bonds. | \$40,000 00 |  |
| Loaned to Madison city board of education | 12,500 00 |  |
| Balance, Sept. 30, 1873. | \$52,743 37 |  |
|  | 56,341 21 |  |
|  |  | \$109,084 0.78 |

## Receipts, Payments and Statements-continued.

## SCHOOL FUND INCOME.

| RECEIPTS. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance in hand Oct. 1, 1872 |  | \$19,663 63 |
| Interest on certificates and loans | \$55,646 24 |  |
| Interest on certificates of indebtedness | 109, 17900 |  |
| Interest per chapter 79, general laws of 1866 | 7,088 36 |  |
| Interest on U. S. 5-20 bonds. | 2,925 07 |  |
| Interest on Milwaukee waterwork bonds. | 3,500 00 |  |
| Commission on purchase of do., 2 per cent. | 80000 |  |
| Sale of Webster's dictionaries | 62400 |  |
| Total |  | \$199 42630 |
| DISBURSEMENTS. |  |  |
| Apportionment of school money. |  |  |
| Adams......County | 1,074 36 |  |
| Barron . .....do | 13524 |  |
| Bayfield ... .do. | 7392 |  |
| Brown ........do | 4,570 86 |  |
| Buffalo.......do | 1,897 10 |  |
| Burnett ....... do | 1, 12348 |  |
| Chippewa....do. | 1,203 72 |  |
| Clark .......do. | 1,264 44 |  |
| Columbia ....do | 4,665 78 |  |
| Crawford.....do | 2,658 60 |  |
| Dane.........do | 8,938 44 |  |
| Dodge .......d. do | 7,624 26 |  |
| Door.........do | 95592 |  |
| Douglas......do | 15204 |  |
| Eau Claire....do. | 1,664 88 | ........... |
| Fond du Lac. .do. | 8,043 42 |  |
| Grant........ do | 6,514 62 |  |
| Green Lake. . do | 2,161 32 |  |
| Green . . . . . . . do | 3,759 42 |  |
| Iowa........... do | 4,370 94 | ... ....... |
| Jefferson ......d. ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | 1,522 <br> 6,122 <br> 34 |  |
| Juneau....... do | 2,235 24 |  |
| Kenosha .....do | 2,049 18 |  |
| Kewaunee....do | 1,924 44 |  |
| La Crosse . . . .do | 3,29700 |  |
| La Fayette ... do | 3,960 45 |  |
| Manitowoc ...do | 6,544 02 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Marathon..... do } \\ & \text { Marquette ....do. } \end{aligned}$ | 1,005 06 |  |
| Milwaukee....do | 1,457 82 <br> 14, 70924 |  |
| Monroe . . . . . do | 3,009 30 |  |
| Oconto....... do | 1,310 82 |  |
| Outagamie ...do. | 3,539 34 |  |

## 24

## Receipts, Payments and Statements-continued.

## SCHOOL FUND INCOME DISBURSEMENTS.

| Apportionment of School Money-continued. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ozaukee County. | 3, 04836 |  |
| Pepin . . . . . . do. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 88284 |  |
| Pierce . . . . . do. | 1,979 88 |  |
| Polk . . . . . . . do. | 172870 1859 |  |
| Portage . . . . . do. | 1,859 4,119 78 |  |
| Racine . . . . .do... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 4,119 78 2,845 92 |  |
| Rock. . . . . . .do. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1,819 02 |  |
| Sauk ... . . . . do | 4,057 20 |  |
| Shawano ... .do. | 58590 |  |
| Sheboygan ..do. | 5,811 42 |  |
| Trempealeau do. | 1, 93746 |  |
| Vernon . . . . do... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 3,385 20 |  |
| Walworth . . .do. | 3,96480 4,33692 |  |
| Washington . do.. | 4,336 92 |  |
| Waukesha. . do. | 4,602 36 |  |
| Waupaca....do. | 2,707 74 |  |
| Waushara...do..................... . . . . . . . . ${ }^{\text {- }}$ | 1,996 68 |  |
| Winnebago..do.. | $\begin{array}{r}1,079 \\ 697 \\ \hline 60\end{array}$ |  |
| Wood.......do................. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 69720 |  |
|  | \$181,268 79 |  |
| G. and C. Merriam, Webster's Dictionaries .... .. | 3,200 00 |  |
| Refunded for over payments........................ | 66819 |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 185,13698 \\ 14,28932 \end{array}$ |  |
| Balance, Sept. 30th, 18:3 |  |  |

## 25

Receipts, Payments and Statements-continued.

## UNIVERSITY FUND.



## UNIVERSITY FUND INCOME.

| RECEIPTs. |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |

## AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE FUND.

| RECEIPTS. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance in treasury Oct. 1, 1872. |  | \$2,483 44 |
| Sales of land. | \$7, 25493 |  |
| Dues on certificates | 4,614 80 |  |
| Loans... | 1,677 67 |  |
| Penalties | 1330 |  |
|  |  | \$13, 560 |
| Total . |  | \$16, 04414 |
| DISBURSEMENTS. |  |  |
| Invested in Milwaukee water work bonds | \$10,000 00 |  |
| Balance, Sept. 30,1873................... | 6,044 14 |  |
|  |  | \$16,044 14 |

Receipts, Payments and Statements-continued.

## AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE FUND INCOME.



Receipts, Payments and Statements-continued.

## NORMAL SCHOOL FUND.

| RECEIPTS. |  | \$7,669 86 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance October 1, 1872 | \$68,947 95 |  |
| Sales of land. | 6,109 00 |  |
| Payments on certifica | 11,551 00 |  |
| Loans ... | 7959 | 86,68754 |
| Penalties |  | 86,687 54 |
|  |  | \$94,357 40 |
| disbursements. |  |  |
| Loan to Madison city board of education . | $\begin{array}{rl} \$ 12,500 & 00 \\ 40,000 & 00 \end{array}$ |  |
| Invested in Milwaukee water work bonds | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 473,26 } \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |
| Refunded for overpayments. |  | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 52,973 \\ 41,384 \\ 14 \end{array}$ |
| Balance September 0 , 181 |  | \$94,357 40 |

## NORMAL SCHOOL FUND INCOME.

| RECEIPTS. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance, October 1, 1872. |  |  |
| Interest on principal due on lands | \$14,160 26 | \$38,668 87 |
| Interest on certificates of indebtedness | \$14, 388200 |  |
| Tuition fees-Platteville Normal Schoo | -3,225 88 |  |
| Whitewater . . . . . do. | 2,237 36 |  |
| Interest on U. S. 5 -20 bonds | 2,832 55 |  |
| Interest on Milwaukee water-work | 2,925 08 |  |
| Commission on....do............ | 3,500 00 |  |
| Interest on Troy town bond | 80000 |  |
| Interest on Fall River town bond | 140 350 00 |  |
| Interest on Kinnickinnic. .do. | 10500 |  |
| Interest on Clifton .......do do . ${ }_{\text {Transferred }}$ from General Fun $\ldots$. | 10500 |  |
| Transferred from General Fund for Normal Institutes. | 10500 |  |
| Transferred from Oshkosh Normal School Building | 2,000 00 |  |
| nd | 3,105 97 |  |
|  |  | 71,369 10 |
|  |  | \$110, 03797 |
| disbursements. |  |  |
| Platteville Normal School-salaries of teachers, supplies, etc. |  |  |
| Whitewater Normal School-salaries of teachers, supplies, etc. | \$14,982 19 |  |
| Oshkosh Normal School-salaries of teachers, supplies, etc. | 16,538 22 |  |
| Expenses of Regents | 17,3631 453 45 |  |
| Institutes |  | .......... |
| Expenses ........... | 2,538 <br> 3,360 <br> 20 |  |
| Refunded for overpayments. | $\begin{array}{r} 3,36020 \\ 13324 \end{array}$ |  |
| Balance, September 30, 1873. | $\left.\begin{array}{r} \$ 55,368 \\ 54,669 \\ 35 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ |  |
|  |  | \$110, 03797 |

## 31

Receipts, Payments and Statements-continued.

OSHKOSH_NORMAL SCHOOL BUILDING FUND.

| Balance, October 1, 1872.......... <br> disbursements. |  | \$3,845 16 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| Bell \& Rogers, building material .................. <br> Transfer to Normal School Fund Income | \$739 19 |  |
|  | 3,105 97 |  |
|  | \$3,845 16 | \$3,845 16 |

## RIVER FALLS NORMAL SCHOOL BUILDING FUND.



No transactions during the past year.

## Receipts, Payments and Statements-continued.

## DRAINAGE FUND.



Receipts, Payments and Statements-continued.

## DRAINAGE FUND DISBURSEMENTS.

| Apportionment to counties-continued. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sauk county. | \$136 25 |  |
| Shawano.... do. | 2,994 70 |  |
| Trempealeau do. | ${ }^{7} 7898$ |  |
| Walworth . . .do. | 4827 |  |
| Washington. do. | 336 |  |
| Watikesha...do. | 4410 |  |
| Waupaca. . . do. | 2,054 68 |  |
| Waushara ...do. | 1,469 75 |  |
| Winnebago. do. | 1,399 53 |  |
| Wood ..... do. | 12,222 76 |  |
| Refunded for overpayments..... | $\$ 124,34391$ 91148 |  |
| Balance Sept. 30, 1873. | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 125,22539 \\ 23.422 \quad 19 \end{array}$ |  |
| Total . |  | \$148, 67758 |

3-St. Tr.
(Doc. 3.)

Receipts, Payments and Statements-continued.

## DEPOSIT FUND.

| Balance October 1, 1872 |  | \$7,467 09 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| C. B. McArthur, refunded............ . ......... $\$ 14162$ |  |  |
| M. McArthur.....do............................ ${ }^{\text {. }} 1434$ |  |  |
| D. R. Bailey.......do..... . ..................... ${ }_{2}^{773} 70$ |  |  |
| do............do............................. . 24917 |  |  |
| Balance Sept. 30, 1873 | $\begin{array}{r}\$ 66888 \\ 6,798 \\ \hline 68\end{array}$ |  |
|  |  | ,467 09 |

## Receipts, Payments and Statements-continued.

## DELINQUENT TAX FUND.



Receipts, Payments and Statements-continued.

## DELINQUENT TAX FUND DISBURSEMENTS.

| Shawano ... . .county. | \$2,385 63 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sheboygan......do | 6080 |  |
| Trempealeau ...do | 25543 |  |
| Vernon . . . . . . .do. | 59590 |  |
| Waukesha ......do. | 4043 |  |
| Waupaca .......do. | 58295 |  |
| Waushara.......do. | 27313 |  |
| Winnebago......do. | 4886 |  |
| Wood!. . . . . . . .do. | 2,012 64 |  |
| Pefunded for overpayments | $\$ 27,62169$ |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | $\$ 27,75375$ |  |
| Balance, September 30th, 1873 |  | \$32,840 66 |
|  |  |  |

Receipts, Payments and. Statements-continued.

COMMISSIONERS CONTINGENT FUND.

| RECEIPTS. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance October 1st, 1872. |  | $\begin{array}{r}\$ 1,31186 \\ 323 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Received for diagrams, land plats, |  |  |
| Total. |  | \$1,635 61 |
| DISbursements. |  |  |
| Seifert Gugler \& Co., Maps of Wisconsin. | \$20 00 |  |
| Seifert, Gugler \& Co., plats and sheets. | 2200 |  |
| T. W. Gibbs, traveling expenses.. | 3400 |  |
| S. S. Barlow, expenses to Washington........... | 20000 |  |
| Balance, Sept. 30th, 1873 ......................... | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 27600 \\ \$ 1,35961 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  | \$1,635 61 |

## Receipts, Payments and Statements-continued.

## ALLOTMENT FUND.

| Balance October 1st, 1872. | \$1,843 30 |
| :---: | :---: |
| No transactions during the year. |  |

NORTH WISCONSIN RAILROAD AID FUND.

| Receipts. |  | 87500 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Disbursements. |  | 87500 |

Receipts, Payments and Statements-continued.

## SOLDIERS' ORPHANS' HOME.

| 1872 | RECEIPTS. |  | \$2, 08847 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Oct. 1 | Balance on hand. | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 7,50000 \\ 7,50000 \end{array}$ |  |
| Oct. 7 | Received from State Treasurer, on account of appropriation for 1872...... |  |  |
| Dec. 26 | Received from State Treasurer, on account of appropriation for 1872..... . |  | $1 \mathrm{15,000} 000$ |
| $\begin{gathered} 1873 \\ \text { Apr. } 17 \end{gathered}$ | Received from State Treasurer, appropriation for support of pupils in normal schools. |  | 93994 |
| Apr. 18 | Received from State Treasurer, on ac count of appropriation for current expenses for 1873 | \$5,000 00 |  |
| May 30 | Received from State Treasurer, on account of appropriation for painting and repairs. | 2,000 00 |  |
| July 21 | Received from State Treasurer, on account of appropriation for current expenses for 1873 | 5,000 00 | 12,000 00 |
| 1872 | Total receipts.... ..... disbursements. |  | \$30,028 41 |
| Oct. 10 | R. W. Burton, supt., current expenses. | $\$ 1,500$2,00021 |  |
| Oct. 22 | R. W. Burton, supt., current expenses.... |  |  |
| Nov. 16 | Jas. Bintliff, for pupils in normal schools | 1,000 00 |  |
| Nov. 16 <br> Dec. ${ }^{1873}$ | R. W. Burton, supt., current expenses... ........do..................... | 1,500 <br> 2,500 | .. |
| Jan. 7 | .do............... do | 2,500 00 |  |
| Jan. 31 | do | $\begin{aligned} & 2,50000 \\ & 2,50000 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Feb. Mar. 8 | ........................................................................... | $\begin{aligned} & 2,500 \\ & 2,588 \\ & 47 \end{aligned}$ | ............. |
| Mar. 8 <br> Apr. 17 | James Bintliff, amount appropriated for pupils in normal schools. | 93994 |  |
| Apr. 18 | R. W. Burton, supt., for painting and repairs. | 1,0002,50000 |  |
| Apr. 18 | R. W. Burton, supt., current expenses... |  | . . . |
| May 13 | do............... . do | 2,000 00 |  |
| July 1 | do | 3,00000 | …......... |
| Aug. 11 | .do.................... do | $2,00000$ | …......... |
|  | .do.................dor painting and repairs. | $1,00000$ |  |
|  | Total disbursements <br> Balance due treasurer of the Home, Sept. 30, 1873 | \$31, 72841 | 1,700 00 |
|  |  | \$31,728 41 | \$31,728 41 |

Receipts, Payments and Statements-continued.

## "WARD" AND "SMITH " FUNDS OF THE SOLDIERS' ORPHANS' HOME.

| ${ }_{\text {Oct. }}^{1872}$ | RECEIPTS. <br> Balance as stated in my last report-Ward Fund <br> Smith Fund | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 23,91252 \\ 2,01500 \end{array}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} 1873 \\ \text { Jan. } 6 \end{gathered}$ | May and Nov., 1872, interest on U. S. 5-20 bonds, gold, $\$ 300$; currency. <br> June, 1872 , interest on Milwaukee city bonds | $\$ 33600$ 25000 |  |
|  | Dec., 1872, interest on Milwaukee city bonds <br> Aug., 1872, interest on Albany city bonds January, 1873, interest on Pittsburgh city bonds | 250 60 60 100 100 |  |
| une 2 | June, 1873, interest on Milwaukee city bonds <br> May, 1873, interest on U.S. $5-20$ bonds, <br> gold, $\$ 150$; currency | 250 175 1750 |  |
| Sept. 8 | Aug., 1873, interest on Albany city bonds Received from State Bank of Madison interest to Jan. 1, 1873 (credited on bank book). <br> Do. interest to July 1, 1873, do ............. | $\begin{array}{r} 6000 \\ \\ \\ 4500 \\ 9135 \end{array}$ | 1,617 80 |
|  | Total receipts |  | \$27, 54537 |
| $\begin{gathered} 1872 \\ \text { Nov. } 16 \\ 1873 \\ \text { Jan. } 20 \end{gathered}$ | disbursements. |  |  |
|  | Chas. E. Bross, for telegraphic instruments for the " Home." | \$243 70 |  |
|  | R. W. Burton, Supt., for Christmas gifts for the orphans |  |  |
| Apr. 14 | Charles E. Bross, six month's salary for tuition in telegraphy | 25000 |  |
|  | Total disbursements Balance, Sept. 30, 1873 . | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 74370 \\ 26,80167 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  | \$27, 54537 | \$27,545 37 |


| Bonds on deposit with treasurer <br> Cash in State Bank of Madison, drawing 6 per cent. interest, as per bank book. | \$21,000 00 |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | 5,801 67 |
|  | \$26,801 67 |

In my last annual report $I$ accounted, under date of July 15, 1872 , for $\$ 170$, " July, 1872 , interest on U. S. 5.20 bonds," held by me in trust for the "Ward" fund, which was an error, such entry should have read thus:

The interest on the U.S. 5.20 bonds belonging to said fund is due on the 1st days of May and November in each year.

In this report the Ward and Smith funds are substantially treated as one fund.

This slight change became necessary, because of the money deposited in the State Bank of Madison to the credit of these funds, separate accounts have not been kept by the bank; nor has the interest accrued therefrom been accounted for to each fund separately.

Hereafter these funds will appear on my books under one head. Practically this will make no material difference, as the exact amounts originally received on account of the same can be readily ascertained by a reference to the books of the treasurer of the "Home," if such should be desired; while the principal and interest of said funds will, in the end, probably be disposed of alike in both cases.

## BANKS AND BANKING.

In obedience to the requirements of law, I submit the following report of the condition and transactions of this branch of my department for the past fiscal year:
The whole number of banks doing business on the first day of Oc-
tober, 1872, according to my last annual report, was eighteen,
with an aggregate capital of
Decrease

The Bank of Eau Claire and the Sauk County Bank having been changed to National Banks.

The National Savings Bank of Hudson has changed its name to "Hudson Savings Bank."


The amount of circulation outstanding on the 1st day of October,
1872, and subject to redemption, was...........................

During the past year the following banks wound up in accordance with the provisions of the general banking law, and have withdrawn the surplus belonging to them:

| Bank of Watertown. Bank of Sheboygan. | \$3,133 |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | 1,111 |
|  | \$4,244 |

Surplus is still due the following banks, the payment of which cannot be made until legal proceedings now pending, have been decided:


There is also due to the Exchange Bank of Darling \& Co., a surplus of $\$ 2,1^{7} 200$, 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 about $\$ 3,655$, is discharged.

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. | Circulation outstanding. | Time of redemption expires. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hudson City Bank | \$517 | Not advertised |
| La Crosse County Bank. | -93 |  |
| Merchants' Bank, Milwauk | ${ }_{235}^{105}$ | do. |
| Milwaukee County Bank | 235 369 | do. |
| Wisconsin Pinery | \$1,369 |  |

Banks wound up and circulation redeemed at par in gold by this office.


The time of redemption of the bills of the latter bank has expired, but I will redeem its circulation until the withdrawal of the securities.

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 for each bank.
"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 in the state at the time of the last report, July ${ }^{\text {r }}$, 1873 .

All of which is respectfully submitted.
HENRY BAETZ,
State Treasurer.

## APPENDIX.

"A."

Statement in detail of the securities held in trust for each banking association and the amount of circulating notes issued and outsanding on the same on the first day of October, 1873.

## BATAVIAN BANK.

Capital \$25,000.Treasury notes$\$ 22800$22800Circulation—
WISCONSIN MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY BANK.
Capital $\$ 100,000$.
Treasury notes ..... \$1;149
Circulation ..... 1,149

> "B."

Statement exhibiting the names of stockholders and amount of stock owned by each in the several banks of this state, as reported to this office July ${ }^{7}, 1873$.

"B."-Names of Stockholders, etc.-continued.

| NAmes of Banks. | Names of Stockholders. | Residence. | Amount. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ger'n Exchange B'k.. | M. Van Baumbach. | Milwaukee . . | \$5,000 |  |
|  | G. Pfister . . . . . . . | ......do. | 5,000 |  |
|  | Jac'b Nunnemacher | do | 5,000 |  |
|  | Ferd Vogel...... | d | 5,000 |  |
|  | Ferd Kuehn...... Rud Nunnemacher | do | $\begin{aligned} & 5,000 \\ & 5,000 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Hudson Savings B'k.. |  | Hudson.. | \$5,000 | \$30,000 |
|  | C. M. Goss | Hudson.. | 1 1,000 |  |
|  | O. J. Goss. | d | 19,000 |  |
| Park Savings Bank... | Geo. E. Mason. | Madison. | \$6,600 |  |
|  | James E. Baker. | .do | 6,000 |  |
|  | S. L. Sheldon...... | . .do | 7,000 5,000 | ....... |
|  | Jos. Smith.. | Waupun | 7, 000 |  |
|  | M. D. Miller. | Madison. | 3,000 |  |
|  | W. W. Tredway | . ....do. | 1,000 | ...... |
|  | J. W. Hobbins.. | .do | 1,000 |  |
|  | Henry M. Lewis. | .do | 400 |  |
|  |  | W...do.. | 2,000 |  |
|  | Wm. Woodward | Westport | 1,000 |  |
|  | Dan'l G. Taylor.... | St. Louis Madison. | 1,000 100 |  |
|  | Sorens'n\&Freders' | .....do. | 500 |  |
|  | P. Hurd | do | 1,000 |  |
|  | J. C. Mc'Kinney | . .do | 200 |  |
|  | Chas. A. Belden | . .do | 1, 000 |  |
|  | Susan L. Regan. | .do | 500 |  |
|  | W.J. F. Liddell. | $\ldots .$. do. | 1,300 |  |
|  | Mary L. Roby | Greenv'eMich | 1,000 |  |
|  | Chas. L. Sheldon | Portage | 1,000 |  |
|  | Helen Morehead.. | Madison. | 1,000 |  |
|  | Lucy A. Sheldon... | Janesville | 1,000 |  |
| Peoples State Bank. . | Edw. Berger. | Burlington | \$7,500 |  |
|  | E. N. White. | .....do... | 5,000 |  |
|  | P. M. Perkins | .do | 5,000 | ...... |
|  | Jac. Muth.... | .do | 5,000 |  |
|  | H. A. Sheldon | .do | 3,700 |  |
|  | Jacob Gill. | .do | 2,000 |  |
|  | N. P. Randall | East Troy... | 2,000 |  |
|  | Rufus Billings. | Burlington. | 2,000 |  |
|  | R. Wa'd... | . . . do | 1,500 | ....... |
|  | J. S. Crane ... | do | 2,000 |  |
|  | J. Foltz \& Son | .do. | 1,000 |  |
|  | John P. Matther | do | 1,000 |  |
|  | L. W. Conkey . | Chicago, Ill. | 1,000 |  |
|  | Jas. Mather... | Burlington | 2,100 |  |
|  | J. T. Potter..... | East Troy . | 1,000 |  |
|  | Palmer Gardner | Burlington | 1,000 500 |  |
|  | F. Willhoft. . | . . . . . do. | 500 |  |
|  | H. Wagner | .do.. | . 500 |  |

"B."-Names of Stockholders, etc.-continued.

| Names of Banks. | Names of Stockholders. | Residence. | Amount. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Peoples St'e B'k-con. | T. W. Buell Wm. McDonald. Ole Heg. Chas. Wagner | Milwaukee.. <br> Dover. <br> Waterford... <br> Burlington . . | \$2, 500 500500 500 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| .S'nd W'd Savings B'k. | Valentine Blatz... <br> Jos. Schlitz. <br> Phil. Best. <br> W. H. Jacobs | Milwaukee.. | 25,000 | 50,000 |
|  |  |  | 25,000 |  |
|  |  | . . . do . . . . | 25,000 |  |
| So. Side Savings Ba'k. |  |  |  | 100,000 |
|  | G. C. Trumpff. ....John B. Koeting.... | Milwaukee . .. . . do . . . . . . . | 12,500 | 100,000 |
|  |  |  | 12,500 |  |
| . State Bank........... | Samuel Marshall... Lucien S. Hanks... <br> J. Howard Palmer. . | Milwaukee . . <br> Madison..... | 25,000 | 25,000 |
|  |  |  | 15, 000 |  |
|  |  |  | 10,000 |  |
| Summit Bank........ <br> Wis. Marine \& Fire Ins. Co.'s Bank.. | Curtis Mann....... | Oconomowoc | ....... | 25,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Alex. Mitchell..... | Milwaukee . |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 100,000 |

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. | Location. | Names of bondsmen. | Penalty of bonds. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Batavian Bank................ | La Crosse ... | G. Van Steenwyk .. | 6,250 |
| Wis. Marine and Fire Ins. Co.. | Milwaukee .. | George Smith and <br> Alex. Mitchell ..... | $25,000$ |

4-St. Tr.
"D."

List of Officers of $\boldsymbol{B}$ anks as taken from the reports made to this office on the first Monday of July, 1873.

| Names of Banks. | Location. | President. | Cashier. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bank of Madison | Madison | J. L. Hill |  |
| Batavian Bank | La Crosse | G. Van Steenwyk | Adrian Webster. <br> E. E. Bentley. |
| Bank of Watertown | Watertown Milwauke | Linus R.Cady(V.P. | W. H. Clark. |
| Columbia County Bank | Portage . | Ed. O'Neill. | A. B. Geilfuss. |
| Corn Exchange Bank.. | Waupun. |  | W. Wheeler. |
| German Bank......... | Sheboygan | Geo. ${ }^{\text {c. Cole }}$ | Jas. H: Mead. |
| German Exchange B'k | Milwaukee Hudson | Ferd. Kuchu (V.P.) | R. Nunnemacker. |
| Park Saving's Bank... | Mudson |  | Alfred Goss. |
| People's State Bank.. | Burlington | E. N. White | Jas. E. Baker (V.P.) |
| Sec'd W'd Saving's B'k | Milwaukee | Valentine Blatz. | W. H. Berger. |
| So. Side Saving's Bank State Bank | Milwaukee | G. C. Trumpff . | John B. Koetting. |
| Summit Bank | Madison... |  | L. S. Hanks. |
| Wis.M.\& F. Ins.Co. ${ }^{\text {B }}$ | Milwaukee .. | Curtis Mann... Alex. Mitchell. | H. K. Edgerton. D. Ferguson |

Statement showing the number of Bank note impressions on hand October 1st, 1873.

| Names of Banks. | Location. | Denominat'n | 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 | 1990 |
| Corn Exchange Bank | Watupun . . . | 1,2,3,5 | 418 |
| Milwaukee County Bank | Milwaukee . | - 5,10 | 120 |
| Summit Bank | Oconomowoc | 2,3 | 716 |
| Wisconsin Marine \& Fire Ins. | Milwatukee . . | 2, 3,5,5 | 75 |

## "F."

List of Bank Note Plates on hand, October 1, 1873, deposited with the Bank of Republic, New York.

| Names of Banks. | Location. | Denominat'n |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| State Bank. | Madison | 1,1,2,5 |
| Bank of Racine. | Racine .. | 1,2,3,5 |
| Columbia County Bank | Portage . | 1,1,2,5 |
| Bank of Watertown | Watertown | 1,2,3,5 |
| Corn Exchange Bank | Waupun | 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 ${ }^{\text {ry }}, 1873$.

"G."—Condition of the Banks on the Morning of Monday, July ", 1873.

| Name of Banks. | Resources-continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \# \# 0 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bank of Madison . . . . . . . | \$1,127 13 | \$11,982 17 | ${ }^{1} \$ 1,99600$ |  | \$29, 12335 |  | \$36,515 20 | \$218,892 90 |
| Batavia Bank. .... | 2,700 23 | 2,367 94 | ${ }^{2} 12,50000$ |  | 53, 48000 |  | 121,553 51 | ¢ 509,69633 |
| Bank of Watertown | - 2705 | 66993 | 5,829 10 |  | 19,335 00 |  | 100,959 68 | 241,456 39 |
| Bank of Commerce . . . | 1,555 64 | 30,538 54 | ${ }^{3} 2,20000$ |  | 25,306 00 |  | 196,866 52 | 641,456 39 |
| Columbia County Bank | 1,313 71 | 1,530 57 | 11,20000 |  | 16,377 76 |  | 190,853 03 | 121,424 33 |
| Corn Exchange Bank . . . . . . . . . German Bank . . . . . . . . |  | 15863 1,16768 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 12, } \\ 2 \\ 210,937 \\ \hline 108\end{array}$ | \$349 51 | 23,013 75 |  | -45,162 70 | 121,449 28 |
| German Bank . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2,123 4,169 76 | $\begin{array}{r}1,16768 \\ 10 \\ \hline 159\end{array}$ | ${ }^{2} 10,00000$ |  | 38,600 00 |  | 142,312 98 | 649,683 48 |
| German Exchange Bank . . . . . . | 4,16976 17100 | 10,259 8,596 89 | 7,000 00 | ....... | 47, 850 00 |  | 141,622 60 | 571,232 74 |
| Park Savings Bank . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 22030 | 8, 78808 | 2 20,961 60 |  | 23, 41837 |  | 33,002 94 | 190,780 58 |
| People's State Bank. . . . . . . . . . | 26400 | 45041 | ${ }^{3} 4,36835$ | ${ }^{4} 82481$ | 23,272 6,248 00 |  | 20,750 06 | 183, 47636 |
| Second Ward Savings Bank .... | 3,633 48 | 18,282 91 | 2,610 50 |  | 100,469 00 |  | $12,825 ~$ 69 269,41893 | 105,034 $1,386,38762$ |
| South Side Savings Bank. | 39634 | 13, 32780 | 32,573 80 |  | -83,492 00 | $\cdots$ | 269,418 98 | $1,386,38762$ 304,11111 |
| State Bank | 54926 | 18922 | ${ }^{5} 12,00000$ |  | 32,423 83 |  | 53,593 08 | 336,328 71 |
| Summit Bank . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 14025 | 51575 | 2,185 42 |  | 13,959 00 |  | 13,241 51 | 62,727 55 |
| Wis. Marine \& Fire Ins. Co. Bank | 8,407 44 | 72,742 27 |  |  | 134,169 00 |  | 168,264 46 | 3,507, 89746 |
|  | \$26,798 71 | 173,567 99 | \$101,361 85 | \$1,174 32 | \$670,536 16 | $\ldots$ | \$1,434, 68696 | \$9,177, 61185 |

"G."—Condition of the Banks on the Morning of Monday, Juty ", 1873.—continued.

| Names of Banks. | Liabilities. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 玉in \% \% |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bank of Madison | \$25, 00000 |  |  | \$193,892 90 |  | \$218,892 90 |
| Batavian Bank. . | 25,000 00 | \$224 00 | . $\cdot$ | 454, 47233 | $1 \$ 30,00000$ | 509,696 33 |
| Bank of Watertown. | 25,000 00 |  |  | 215,161 07 | ${ }^{37} 35774$ | 241, 45639 |
| Bank of Commerce. | 100, 00000 |  |  | 529.57464 | 37,408 57 | 667,033 121,424 |
| Columbia County Bank | 25,000 25,000 00 |  |  | 90,776 73 | $\begin{array}{r}5,647 \\ 57,337 \\ \hline 16\end{array}$ | 121,424 38 |
| Corn Exchange Bank . | 25,000 <br> 35,000 |  |  | 39,112 220,567 11 | 57,33706 2394,11637 3 | 121,449 28 |
| German Bank .......... | 35,000 30,000 00 |  |  | 510,176 98 | -31,055 76 | 571,232 74 |
| Hudson Savings Bank .. | 25, 00000 |  |  | 152,697 18 | ${ }^{3} 13,08340$ | 190,780 58 |
| Park Savings Bank ... | 50,000 00 |  |  | 127,745 42 | 5,730 94 | 183, 47636 |
| People's State Bank. | 50,000 00 |  | ... | 52, 24824 | ${ }^{4} 2,785776$ | 105, 03400 |
| Second Ward Savings Bank | 100,000 00 | . | ... | 1,197, 40865 | 88,978 97 | 1,386,387 62 |
| South Side Savings Bank | 25,000 00 |  |  | 279,111 11 |  | 304, 11111 |
| State Bank . . . . . . . . . . | 50,000 00 |  |  | 286,328 71 |  | 336, 32881 |
| Summit Bank | 25, 00000 |  |  | 36,90871 $1,814,36534$ | 581884 $1,592,35212$ | 62,72755 $3,507,89746$ |
| Wisconsin Marine and Fire Ins. Co. Bank. | 100,000 00 | 1,180 00, |  | 1,814,365 34 | 1,592,352 12 | 3,507,897 46 |
|  | \$715,000 00 | \$1,404 00 | $\ldots$ | \$6,200;547 34 | \$2, 259, 722 93 | \$9.177,611 85 |

${ }^{5}$ Profit and loss.

## SUMMARY.

Of the items of capital, circulation, deposits, specie, cash items and public securities of the banks of the state of Wisconsin, on the morning of Monday, July 7, 1873:

| Capital | 000 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Circulation | 1,404 00 |
| Deposits. | 6, 200,547 34 |
| Specie. | 26,798 71 |
| Cash items | 173,567 99 |
| Public securities. | 1,409 00 |

## Office of State Treasurer, Madison, July 16, A. D. $18 \% 3$.

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 41 st section of the act entitled "an act to authorize the business of banking." Approved April 19, 1852.

HENRY BATZ,
State Treasurer.

## ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

COMMISSIONERS

OF

## School and University Lands

OF THE<br>STATE OF WISCONSIN,

For the Fiscal Tear ending September 30, 1873.

STATE OF WISCONSIN,<br>Office of Commissioners of School and University Lands, Madison, October 1, $18 \% 3$.

## To His Excellency, C. C. Washburn, <br> Governor 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, $18 \% 3$.

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 amount of lands sold during the fiscal year, is $256,895.83$ acres, against $350,194.42$ acres sold during the fiscal year of $18 \% \mathrm{~N}$, and are classified as follows:

| School Lands. | Acres. 42,055. 76 |
| :---: | :---: |
| University Lands | $\begin{gathered} 42,055.76 \\ 3.05181 \end{gathered}$ |
| Normal School Lands | 76,497.36 |
| Drainage Lands | 108,457. 17 |
| Agricultural College Lands | $18,169.13$ |
| Marathon County Lands. | 8,664.60 |
| Total. | 256,895.83 |

For a detailed statement of these sales, we respectfully refer to the accompanying tables, marked exhibit "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:

|  | Acres, 1872. | Acres, 1873. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| School Lands. | 63,173.56 | 42,055.76 |
| University Lands | 1,588.38 | $\begin{array}{r} 42,000.76 \\ 3,051.81 \end{array}$ |
| Normal School Lands | 116,270 77 | r6, 49736 |
| Drainage Lands . . . . . . . . | 149, 402.04 | $108,45 \% .17$ |
| Agricultural College Lands | 13, 601.78 | 18, 169.13 |
| Marathon County Lands. | 6,037.89 | 18,664.60 |
| Mintary Road Land | 120.00 | (acc't closed) |
| Totals | 350,194.42 | 256,895.83 |

## FORFEITURES.

Lands held on certificate forfeited for non-payment of interest of $18 \% \%$, were not offered for sale as usual, on account of the insufficiency of the notice of sale. But at this date nearly all such forfeitures have been redeemed by payment of penalties and charges.

Loans from the Trust Funds, secured by mortgages, have been forfeited during the year, as follows:

| ! |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| School Fund. | $\begin{array}{r}\$ 200 \\ \hline 53 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Normal School Fun |  |
| Total | \$553 00 |

## INCOME.

The amount of interest moneys received from the several productive trust funds, comprising certificates of sale, loans, certificates of indebtedness, and bonds, under our supervision, during the year, is as follows:

| School Fund Income | \$178,550 31 |
| :---: | :---: |
| University Fund Income | 14,743 82 |
| Normal School Fund Income | 57,96734 |
| Agricultural College Fund Income |  |
|  | \$263,620 32 |

[^33]
## PROTECTION OF STATE LANDS.

Trespasses on state lands, during the past year have been very limited, which is due in a measure to the efficiency of the agents appointed to protect the lands, and particularly on account of the effective trespass law now in force (chapter 21, Laws of 18\%1), which imposes large penalties on the trespasser. ; The amount reccived during the year for principal and penalties from trespassers on account of trespasses committed and the amount paid agents for protecting lands, is as follows:

|  | $\$ 1,573$ <br> 1,787 <br> 17 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Penalties collected............................................. 1 , |  |
| Total | \$3,360 17 |

Amount paid agents.................................................. $\$ 5,93192$

## LANDS HELD BY THE STATE.

The whole amount of lands held by the state at the close of the fiscal year, September 30, 1873, is $1,862,206.52$ acres.
The table, marked Exhibit "G," shows the number acres of belonging to each fund, and the counties in which they are situated.
The number of acres owned by the state, classified, is as follows:

| School Lands. | Acres. <br> 245.735 .52 |
| :---: | :---: |
| University Lands | $\begin{array}{r} 245,735.52 \\ 6,298.00 \end{array}$ |
| Normal School Lands | 675,372.15 |
| Drainage Lands | 865, 149.77 |
| Marathon County Lands. | $\begin{aligned} & 56,324.01 \\ & 13 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total acres.. | $\overline{1,862,206.52}$ |

The changes in the number of acres owned by the state, as compared with the same at the close of the fiscal year of $18 \% 2$, is accounted for as follows:

| Number of acres owned by the state Sept. 30, $1872 .$. Decreased by sales during the year | $\begin{array}{r} 2,089,715.75 \\ 256,895.83 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| eased by Normal Sch | 1,832, 819.92 |
| County. not heretofore accounted for.................... | 29,386.60 |
| Total acres owned by the state Sept. 30, 1873. | $\overline{1,862,206.52}$ |

## 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 and Drainage Lands (swamp), and Marathon County Lands are sold for cash. The price ranges as follows:


## APPORTIONMENT OF DRAINAGE MONEY.

The table marked Exhibit "H" shows the amount of drainage money apportioned to the several counties, July 1, 18\%3, for drainage purposes, in pursuance of chapter 537, Laws of 1865.
The amount received, during the year, is $\$ 124,340 . \% 6$, and is composed of the following items:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { From sale of lands................................................ } \$ 120,38829 \\
& \text { Payments on certificates of sale...........................................2,20279 } \\
& \text { Interest on certificates of sale............................................. } 1,71050 \\
& \text { Penalty on taxes } \\
& 3918 \\
& \text { Total.............................. . ............................. . } \$ 124,34076
\end{aligned}
$$

## INVESTMENT OF TRUST FUNDS.

Investments of the trust funds have been made during the fiscal year by purchase of Milwaukee city bonds, in pursuance of chapter 118 , Laws of $18 \% 2$, to the extent of $\$ 100,000$, and by a loan to the board of education of the city of Madison, in pursuance of chapter $1^{17}$, Laws of 1873 , of $\$ 25,000$-from the following funds:

| Bonds. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| School Fund. | \$40,000 |  |
| University Fund | 10,000 | ......... |
| Normal School Fund. | 40,000 |  |
| Agricultural College Fund | 10,000 | \$100,000 |
| Total invested in bonds |  |  |
| loans. |  |  |
| School Fund. | \$12,500 |  |
| Normal School Fund. | 12,500 |  |
| Total loaned |  | 25,000 |
| Total amount invested |  | \$125,000 |

## PRODUCTIVE TRUST FUNDS.

The total amount of the several productive funds under our supervision on the 30 th day of September, 1873 , is $\$ 3,870,653$ \% ${ }^{7}$, against $\$ 3,7 \% 6,18515$, for the fiscal year of $18 \% 2$.

The following statements show the amount of each fund, the changes in, and increase of the same during the year:


## DRAINAGE FUND.

This fund is comprised exclusively of certificates of sale, and is held in trust for the counties, and the receipts received therefrom is annually apportioned to the proper counties with other drainage moneys-the amount productive Sept. $30,1873, \$ 18,162.93$.

The changes in the several classes of the productive fund, during the year, have been produced as follows:

SCHOOL FUND.

| Amount of productive fund Sept. 30, $1872 . .$. Decreased by payments on certificates of sale |  | \$2,482,771 28 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 938,70902 \\ 15,31484 \\ 20000 \end{array}$ |  |
| Decreased by payments on loans. |  |  |
| Decreased by forfeiture of mortgages...... |  | 54,223 86 |
|  |  | \$2,428, 54742 |
| Increased by new certificates of sale .......... Increased by new loans. Increased by Milwaukee city bonds ............ | \$29, 13370 |  |
|  | 12,50000 |  |
|  | 40,000 00 | 81,633 70 |
| Total productive fund, Sept. 30, 1873 |  | \$2,510,181 12 |

Showing an increase in this fund, during the year, of $\$ 27,409.84$.

## UNIVERSITY FUND.

| Amount of productive fund, Sept. 30, 1872... Decreased by payments on certificates of sale. Decreased by payments on loans............. |  | \$206,983 88 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$4,271 00 |  |
|  | 1,460 50 | 5,731 50 |
|  |  | \$201,252 38 |
| Increased by new certificates of sale ..... .. Increased by Milwaukee city bonds......... | \$5,267 00 |  |
|  | 10,000 00 |  |
| Total productive fund, Sept. 30, 1873 |  | \$216,519 38 |

Showing an increase in this fund, during the year, of $\$ 9,535.50$.

## NORMAL SCHOOL FUND.

| Amount of productive fund Sept. $30,1872 . . .$. |  | \$880,371 79 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$6,109 00 | \$880,371 |
| Decreased by payments on loans.............. Decreased by forfeiture of mortgages | 11,551 00 |  |
|  | 35300 |  |
|  |  | 18,013 00 |
| Increased by new certificates of sale. . . . . . . . . |  | \$862,358 79 |
| Increased by new loans............................. Increased by Milwaukee city bonds............ | $\$ 3,78469$ 12,50000 |  |
|  | 40,000 00 |  |
| Total productive fund Sept. 30, 1873 |  | 56,284 69 |
|  |  | \$918,643 48 |

Showing an increase in this fund during the year, of $\$ 38,271.69$.

## AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE FUND.

| Amount of productive fund, Sept. 30, 1872.... Decreased by payments on certificates of sale. Decreased by payments on loans............... |  | \$206,058 20 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$4, 61480 |  |
|  | 1,677 67 |  |
|  |  | 6,292 47 |
| Increased by new certificates of sale. ......... . Increased by Milwaukee city bonds............ <br> Total productive fund, Sept. 30, $1873 . . .$. . |  | \$199,765 73 |
|  | $\$ 15,54400$ 10,000 |  |
|  |  | \$25, 54400 |
|  |  | \$225,309 73 |

Showing an increase in this fund during the year of $\$ 19,251,53$.
A comparative statement of the amounts of the several productive trust funds, September 30, 1872, and September 30, 1873 :

|  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |

Showing a total increase in the several productive funds, during the year, of $\$ 94,468.56$.

## UNPRODUCTIVE FUNDS.

The unproductive trust funds are composed of unsold lands held in trust by the State for the funds, and are estimated as follows:

| School Fund | \$290,000 00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| University Fund | 13, 00000 |
| Normal School F | 810,000 00 |
| Agricultural College | 70,400 00 |
| Drainage Fund (held Laws of 1865)..... | 1, 038, 00000 |
| Total | \$2, 221,400 00 |

LL. BREESE, HENRY BATZ, S. S. BARLOW, Commissioners of School and University Lands.

## EXHIBIT "A."

Sale of School Lands for the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1873.

|  | Counties. | No. Acres, | Amount <br> Soid for. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Principal } \\ & \text { Paid. } \end{aligned}$ | Interest Paid. | Balance Due. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adams |  | 424.31 | \$655 92 | \$436 92 | \$658 | \$219 00 |
| Ashland. |  | 2,360.00 | 2,193 33 | 67633 | 3947 | 1,51700 |
| Barron |  | 1,920.00 | 2,094 44 | 82444 | 2840 | 1,270 00 |
| Bayfield. |  | 600.00 | 53340 | 24740 | 1246 | -286 00 |
| Brown . |  |  | 57294 | 14394 | 1750 | 42900 |
| Buffalo. |  | 421.00 | 52200 | 20900 | 1111 | 31300 |
| Burnett |  | 1,200.00 | 1,129 40 | 47540 | 2246 | 65400 |
| Calumet. |  | 120.00 | ,166 65 | 4365 | 710 | 12300 |
| Chippewa |  | 4,118.00 | 4,092 65 | 2,372 65 | 6401 | 1,720 00 |
| Clark . . . |  | 2,269.35 | 2,260 63 | ${ }^{7} 4763$ | 5583 | 1,513 00 |
| Crawford |  | $\stackrel{360.00}{ }$ | 966 | - 34778 | 2018 | -61900 |
| Dodge |  |  | 58147 | 16847 | 557 | 41300 |
| Door |  | 120.00 | 13221 | 7821 | 94 | 5400 |
| Douglas |  | 1,002.23 | 1,033 01 | 62501 | 844 | 40800 |
| Dunn |  | 800.00 | 81646 | 33046 | 970 | 48600 |
| Eau Claire |  | 40.00 | 9738 | 2538 | 160 | 7200 |
| Green Lake |  | 78.50 | 17740 | 4920 | 157 | 12820 |
| Jackson. |  | 1,280.00 | 1,593 45 | 619.45 | 3201 | 97400 |
| Juneau. |  | 1,280.00 | -661 67 | 22067 | 940 | 44100 |
| La Crosse |  | 80.00 | 28534 | 7634 | 1245 | 20900 |
| Manitowoc |  | 184.47 | 20590 | 6790 | 611 | 13800 |
| Marathon.. |  | 6,871.36 | 8,022 69 | 4,586 69 | 8212 | 3,43600 |
| Marquette |  | 6, 40 | 16769 | 47699 | 614 | 12000 |
| Milwaukee |  |  | 1,235 00 | 31000 | 4420 | 92500 |
| Monroe. |  | 520.00 | r20 23 | 26823 | 959 | 45200 |
| Oconto.. |  | 5,194.00 | 6;315 60 | 3,112 60 | 10859 | 3,203 00 |
| Outagamie |  | 360.00 | 49475 | 21275 | 1298 | 28200 |


| Ozaukee |  | 8560 | 2260 | 14 | 6300 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pepin | 40.00 | 3960 | 3960 |  |  |
| Polk . | 960.00 | 1,070 86 | 42186 | 3307 | 64900 |
| Portage | 600.00 | 76515 | 49815 | 980 | 26700 87 |
| Richland | 80.00 | 12058 | 3358 | $\begin{array}{ll}2 & 17 \\ 1 & 34\end{array}$ | 8700 5800 |
| St. Croix | 80.00 120.00 | 9017 13185 | 3217 4085 | 134 115 | 9100 |
| Sauk ... | 120.00 $5,052.14$ | 13185 5,85765 | 1, $\begin{array}{r}49085 \\ 15\end{array}$ | 10431 | 4,06\% ${ }^{7} 50$ |
| Shawano | $5,052.14$ 240.00 | 5,857 6578 | 1, 14618 | 1866 | 51100 |
| Trempealea | 1,080.00 | 1,32732 | 91532 | 1881 | 41200 |
| Vernon ... | 240.00 | 33588 | 12288 | 775 | 21300 |
| Waupaca | 600.00 | 1,951 66 | 90866 | 3482 | 1, 04300 |
| Waushara | 160.00 | 21674 | 7574 | 343 | 14100 |
| Winnebago | 40.00 | $\begin{array}{r}9200 \\ \hline 0799\end{array}$ | 9200 1,18099 |  | 1,127 00 |
| Wood | 1,920.00 | 2,307 99 | 1,180 99 | 4156 | 1,12700 |
| Total | 42, 055.76 | \$52, 777862 | \$23,644 92 | \$913 52 | \$29,133 70 |

## EXHIBIT "B."

Sale of University Lands for the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1873.

| Counties. |  |
| :--- | :--- |

## EXHIBIT "C."

Sale of Normal School Lands for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1873.

Exhibit "C."—Sale of Normal School Lands for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1873-continued.

|  | Counties. | No. Acres. | Amount sold for | Principal paid. | Interest paid. | Balance due. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Shawano |  | 4,322. 19 | \$6,716 30 | \$3, 71461 | \$74 19 | \$3,001 69 |
| Sheboygan |  | 40.00 | 5509 | 5509 |  |  |
| Washington |  | 40.00 | 3916 | 3916 |  |  |
| Waupaca. |  | 40.00 | 5322 | 2622 | 182 | 2700 |
| Wood. |  | 15,643.93 | 8,386 38 | 8,386 38 |  |  |
| Total. |  | 76,497.36 | \$73,584 94 | \$69, 80025 | \$102 39 | \$3,784 69 |

Sale of Drainage Lands for the fiscal year ending September 30, $18 \% 3$.

|  | Counties. | Number of Acres. | Amount Sold for. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Principal } \\ & \text { Paid. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adams |  | 1,543.94 | - \$832 44 | \$832 44 |
| Ashland |  | 2,097.60 | 2,622 01 | 2,622 01 |
| Barron |  | 300.03 | 30504 | 30504 |
| Bayfield |  | 1,127 92 | 1,409 90 | 1,409 90 |
| Brown . |  | 160.00 | 12448 | 12448 |
| Buffalo. |  | 495.21. | 38431 | 38431 |
| Burnett. |  | 4,372.70 | 3,879 90 | 3,879 90 |
| Chippewa |  | 8,914.07 | 10,246 $1^{17}$ | 10,246 17 |
| Clark.... |  | 2,378.71 | 2, 78092 | 2,780 92 |
| Columbia. |  | 1,680.09 | 84000 | 84000 |
| Crawford |  | 88.16 | 7406 | 7406 |
| Dane |  | 480.00 | 50438 | 50438 |
| Dodge. |  | 90.90 | 7306 | 7306 |
| Door . |  | 2,350.25 | 2,076 20 | 2,076 20 |
| Douglas |  | 2,328.33 | 2,910 39 | 2,910 39 |
| Dunn |  | 640.00 | 48508 | 48508 |
| Eau Claire |  | 362.24 | 43847 | 43847 |
| Grant |  | 78.25 | 9751 | 9751. |
| Green Lake |  | 441.69 | 44812 | 44812 |
| Jackson |  | 9,475.22 | 7,208 24 | 7,208 24 |
| Jefferson |  | 200.00 | 25059 | 25059 |
| Juneau |  | 8, 064.11 | 4,164 27 | 4,164 27 |
| Kewaunee |  | 520.00 | 50071 | 50071 |
| La Crosse. |  | 186.77 | 15856 | 15856 |
| Manitowoc |  | 160.00 | 20986 | 20986 |
| Marathon. . |  | 13, 465.22 | 15.23875 | 15,238 75 |
| Marquette |  | 563.31 | 34613 | 34619 |

Exнibiт "D."—Sale of Drainage Lands, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1873-continued.

|  | Counties. | Number of Acres. | Amount <br> sold for. | Principal Paid. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Monroe. |  | 4,687.57 | \$3,805 17 | \$3,805 17 |
| Oconto |  | 8,587.03 | 8,222 77 | 8,222 77 |
| Polk. |  | 240.00 | 18000 | 18000 |
| Portage |  | 2,716.45 | 2,174 27 | 2,174 27 |
| Sauk. |  | 120.00 | 13451 | 13451 |
| Shawano. |  | 3, 301.76 | 3,338 375 36 | 3, 33845 |
| Trempealeav |  | 392.81 $1,836.57$ | 375 1,887 49 | $\begin{array}{r}375 \\ 1,887 \\ \hline 19\end{array}$ |
| Waupaca. |  | $1,836.57$ $1,120.00$ | 1,887 49 | $\begin{array}{r}1,887 \\ \hline 982 \\ \hline 19\end{array}$ |
| Winnebago |  | 1,293.64 | 1.02203 | 1,022 03 |
| Wood ..... |  | 21,496.71 | 11,584 74 | 11,584 74 |
| Total. |  | 108,457.17 | \$92,316 98 | \$92, 31698 |

## EXHIBIT "E."

| \% | Countirs. | No. of Acres. | Amount sold for. | Principal paid. | Interest paid. | Balance due. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| H |  | 119.12 | \$148 90 | \$75 90 | 68 | \$73 00 |
| 旨 Dunn .... |  | 160.00 | 20000 | 5200 | \$2 89 | 14800 9,59100 |
| ${ }_{*}^{*}$ Marathon |  | 11,292.05 | $\begin{array}{r}14,111 \\ 1,149 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 4,52067 40881 | 225 2898 28 | 9,591 ${ }_{741} 00$ |
| Oconto.. |  | 5,679.11 ${ }^{918.85}$ | 7,098 40 | 2,10740 | 10809 | 4,991 00 |
| Total. |  | 18,169.13 | \$22, 70878 | \$7,164 78 | \$363 37 | \$15,544 00 |

## EXHIBIT "F."

Sale of Marathon County Lands for the fiscal year endiny Sept. 30, $18 \% 3$.


Lands held by the State, September 30, $18 \% 3$.

|  | Countres. | School. <br> No. of Acres. | University. No. of Acres. | Normal School. No. of Acres. | Drainage. No. of Acres. | Agric'l College No. of Acres. | Marathon Co. No. of Acres. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adams |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ashland |  | 5,320.00 | . . | 11, 278.11 | 18, 889.30 | , |  |
| Barron |  | 3,159.58 |  | 44, 451.52 | $50,541.16$ $1,989.93$ |  |  |
| Bayfield |  | 11,585.22 |  | $1,465.45$ $10,461.29$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,989.93 \\ 11,807.90 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| Brown . |  |  |  | 10,461.29 40.00 | $1,026.54$ |  |  |
| Buffalo, |  | 2,083.00 |  | 40.00 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,026.54 \\ & 3,522.07 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Burnett . |  | 18, 897 . 32 | 27.25 | 26, $1 \mathbf{1 5} 2.73$ | $33,176.25$ |  |  |
| Calumet .. |  |  | 27.25 | $26,102.73$ 40.00 | $\begin{array}{r} 33,176.25 \\ 5,840.00 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| Chippewa |  | 14,541.47 | 599.95 | 40,003.22 | 37, 439.01 | 78.22 |  |
| Clark. . . |  | 3,550.45 | 640.00 | 7,238.16 | 9,909.07 | 198.44 |  |
| Crawford. |  | 240.00 |  |  | 760.00 |  |  |
| Dane. |  | 280.00 | 117.42 | . . . . . . . . | 871.84 |  |  |
| Dodge |  | 40.00 |  | 1,280.00 | 889.00 5.856 .49 |  |  |
| Door. |  | 2, 966.25 | 958.05 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,280.00 \\ & 9,050.05 \end{aligned}$ | $5,256.49$ $20,564.88$ |  |  |
| Douglas |  | 12,397.7\% | 958.05 | $\begin{array}{r} 9,050.05 \\ 42,870.37 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20,564.88 \\ & 43,500.21 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Dunn ..... |  | 1,661.33 |  | 42, 810.3 400.00 | $\begin{array}{r} 43,500.21 \\ 2,053.12 \end{array}$ | 720.00 |  |
| Eau Claire Grant . . . |  | 3,880.00 | $\underline{1,249} .48$ | . 400.0. | $674.84$ | 720.00 |  |
| Grant . . . |  | 200.00 |  | 80.00 |  |  |  |
| Iowa. |  |  |  |  | 838.31 |  |  |
| Jackson |  | 10,995.86 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jefferson |  | 10,955.86 |  | 22,564.39 | 34, 545.49 |  |  |
| Juneau. . |  | $\ddot{9}, \underline{607} .000$ |  |  | 47, 090.92 | ......... |  |
| Kewaunee |  |  |  | 37, 317.67 | 47, 064.77 | . . . . . . . . . |  |
| La Crosse |  | 629.15 |  | 1, 918.49 | 7,396.04 |  |  |
| La Fayette |  | 230.00 |  | 233.17 | 3,136.05 |  |  |

Exнibit "G."—Lands held by the State, September 30, 1873-continued.


## EXHIBIT " H ."

## Apportionmept of Drainage Money, July 1st, $18 \% 3$.

|  | Counties. | Amount Apportioned. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | \$1,611 34 |
| Adams.. |  | 8,346 23 |
| Ashland |  | 41596 |
| Bayfield |  | 36630 |
| Brown. |  | 54226 |
| Buffalo |  | 3,486 37 |
| Burnett |  | 16,522 76 |
| Chippewa. |  | 3,891 89 |
| Clark..... |  | 72427 |
| Columbia |  | 6612 |
| Crawford |  | 1,07144 |
| Dane . |  | 1,014893 |
| Dodge |  | 1,978 87 |
| Door... |  | 2,504 89 |
| Eau Claire |  | 53803 189 |
| Fond du Lac |  | 15331 |
| Grant. . |  | 280 |
| Green. |  | 45904 |
| Green Lake. |  | 8,844 46 |
| Jackson |  | 8,41733 |
| Jefferson. |  | 2,698 95 |
| Juneau |  | 35228 |
| Kewaunee |  | 47987 |
| La Crosse |  | 38162 |
| Manitowoc. |  | 27,683 59 |
| Marathon |  | - 92466 |
| Marquette. |  | 3,720 78 |
| Monroe |  | 9,943 39 |
| Oconto.... |  | 2330 261 |
| Outagamie. |  | 26182 |
| Pepin |  | 315 |
| Pierce . |  | 29993 |
| Polk... |  | 2,821 28 |
| Portage |  | 1890 |
| Rock |  | 1372 |
| St. Croix |  | 13625 |
| Sauk . . . |  | 2,994 70 |
| Shawano... |  | , 78708 |
| Trempealeau |  | 4512 |
| Walworth. |  | 336 |
| Washington |  | 4410 |
| Waukesha |  | 2,054 68 |
| Waupaca |  | 1,469 75 |
| Waushara. |  | 1,399 53 |
| Wood ... |  | 12,222 76 |
|  |  | \$124,340 76 |

- 

DOCUMENT 5.

# ANNUAL REPORT 

OF THE

## SUPERINTENDENT

OF

# PUBLIC INSTRUCTION 

OF THE

STATE OF WISCONSIN,

FOR THE

School Year ending August 31, 1873.

SAMUEL FALIOWS,
Superintendent of Public Instruction.

# Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction. Madison, December 10, 1873. 

To His Excellency, C. C. Washburn, Governor of Wisconsin:

Sir:-I have the honor to submit, through you, to the Legislature, the Annual Report of the Department of Instruction, for the year ending August 31, 1873.

I am, sir, very respectfully, Your obedient servant,

SAMUEL FALLOWS, Superintendent of Public Instruction.

## ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

## SUPERINTENDENT

OF

# PUBLIC INSTRUCTION 

OF THE
STATE OF WISCONSIN.

Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction,
Madison, December $10,18 \%$.

## To the Legislature of Wisconsin:

Gentlemen: In submitting my annual report for the year 1873, I will first present the statistics gathered for the year, with the usual comments and explanations, referring to the printed tables in the Appendix for details. To make room for the report on Compulsory Education, which I have prepared in obedience to a resolution of the last legislature, the first and second tables of statistics only are given, by towns, and the others by counties. The statistics of the cities are given separately.

> I.-SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

The whole nu of regular districts reported by the county superintendents is $4,2 \% 5$, an increase since last year of 80 . The previous year there was an increase of 106 . The number of parts of districts returned is 2,093 , making, by the usual estimate of 24
parts to a district, 930 joint districts, or 22 more than last year. The whole number of districts, therefore, not including those cities which are not under the jurisdiction of county superintendents, is 5,205 . Last year the number, excluding the cities, was 5,103 , so that the total increase in districts is 102. The number of cities now reporting independently is 20 . The wards of a city are in some degree analogous to a school district, as each ward usually has its school. The number of wards or other divisions of territory supporting a school, is about 100 .

## II.-CHILDREN OVER FOUR AND UNDER TWENTY YEARS OF AGE.

The number reported is 436,002 , an apparent increase from last year of 12,284 . During the previous year the apparent increase was only 2,769. But after the printing of the report last year was completed, the person entrusted with the work discovered an error of 10,000 in the addition of the number of children. The real increase therefore from $18 \% 1$ to $18 \% 2$ was 12,769 ; and from $18 \% 2$ to 1873 , it is only 2,284 . No reason can be assigned for so great a discrepancy except the unreliable character of the statistics gathered under our present system.

## III.-NUMBER OF CHILDREN OF SCHOOL AGE IN THOSE DISTRICTS WHICH MAINTAINED SCHOOL FIVE OR MORE MONTHS.

The number reported under this head is 432,959 , which is 3,241 less than the whole number of school age, a difference somewhat less than that exhibited last year.

## IV.-TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS ATTENDING THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The number of children between four and twenty years of age, who have attended the public schools is 281,708 ; the number under four years of age who have attended is $5 \% 5$; and the number over twenty, 1,439 ; making the total number, 283,722 ; a gain upon last year of 13,430 , which is largely in excess of the addition to the school population, and therefore an encouraging sign.

The number of children reported as attending private schools in the country districts (and not registered in the public schools) is 6,396 ; in the independent cities, 3,185 ; making a total of 9,581 against 18,020 returned last year, or not much more than half the
number. Twenty-three counties and eight cities, however, make no returns of the number in private schools. Tabulating all classes of pupils, the following is the result for 1872 and 1873 ;

|  | $18 \% 2$. | 18\%3, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| The number reported as attending public schools, is...... | 270, 292 | 283,722 |
| The number reported as attending private schools, is...... | 18,020 | 9,581 |
| The number reported as attend'g academ's and colleges is | 2,831 | 2,544 |
| The number estimated for benevolent institutions, is...... | 1,200 | 1,225 |
| Total | 292, 343 | 297, 072 |

## V.-TEACHERS AND TEACHERS' WAGES.

According to the returns made, the number of teachers required in all the schools is 4,843 , and the number actually employed some part of the year was 8,903 . As these figures are less than those given for the previous year, it is presumed the returns are defective. It may be hoped, however, that there is some improvement in the matter of changing teachers, reducing the number actually employed.

The average wages of male teachers, in the country districts, is $\$ 43.38$ per month, and that of females, $\$ 2 \% .52$. This is is a slight increase from the average wages reported last year, which were $\$ 43.33$ for males, and $\$ 2 \% .04$ for females.

In the cities, the average for male teachers has increased from $\$ 982$ to $\$ 1,091$ per annuw, ánd that for female teachers from $\$ 376$ to $\$ 3 \% \%$,
VI.-TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES.

The whole uumber granted (exclusive of those issued in the cities, and state certificates) was 7,619 , which is 346 more than the number for the previous year. The items for the past two years are as follows:

|  | 1872 $18 t$ gr. | $\begin{gathered} 1873 \\ { }_{18 t} \mathrm{gr} . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1872 \\ & 2 \mathrm{~d} \mathrm{gr} . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1873 \\ & 2 \mathrm{~d} \mathbf{g r} . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1872 \\ & 3 \mathrm{gr} . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1873 \\ & 3 \mathrm{dgr.} \end{aligned}$ | 1872 <br> Total. | $\begin{aligned} & 1873 \\ & \text { Total. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| To males....... To females.... <br> Totals....... | 104 | 107 | 226 | 250 | 1,936 | 2,059 | 2,266 | 2,416 |
|  | 44 | 29 | 209 | 250 | 4,754 | 4,927 | 5,007 | 5,203 |
|  | 148 | 136 | 435 | 500 | 6,690 | 6,986 | 7, 273 | 7,619 |

In the cities, certificates are not issued upon a uniform basis, and cannot well be classified with those issued by county superintendents. The whole number of certificates granted in the cities, so far as returned, is 438 , which, together with 6 state certificates, granted in 1873 , and the number given in the foregoing table, make an aggregate of 8,063 of all grades, or 366 more than last year.
VII.-STATE CERTIFICATES.

Prof. Alexander Kerr of Madison, Miss Martha E. Hazard of Oshkosh, and I. N. Stewart, Esq. of Manitowoc, were appointed a Board of Examiners for state certificates for the year 1873. Examinations were conducted at Sparta, July 2-7, at Madison, August 20-25, and at New Lisbon, August 27-30.

Sixteen applicants were examined, of which number the following persons received first grade certificates for life:

Charles Zimmerman, Milwaukee.
Jas. T. Lunn, Sandusky.
John Nagle, Manitowoc. Michael Kirwan, Manitowoc.

The following named persons received certificates for five years:

T. L. Cole, La Crosse.<br>R. B. Crandall, North Eau Claire.

```
VIII.-GRADED SCHOOLS.
```

Not including the independent cities, the number of schools with two departments is 155 , an increase of 4 ; and the number with three or more departments is 103 , or 39 less than last year. Attention is once more called to the fact that graded schools could be much more extensively introduced, in the rural districts, under the "Town System." Assuming the cities to embrace 122 graded schools, or one for each school house reported, the whole number in the state is 380 , an apparent decrease of 30 . From some counties, however, no returns are given under this head, and it is presumed there is an increase of both classes of schools.

## IX.-SCHOOL HOUSES.

The whole number returned is $4,95 \%$. The number reported last year was 4,979 , showing an apparant decrease of 22 . It is presumed, however, that accurate returns would show as usual a small increase in the number. The amount expended for building and repairing was $\$ 30^{7} 7,934$, or about $\$ 12,589$ more than last year. Thirty-two different counties have one or more school houses valued from $\$ 5,000$ to $\$ 30,000$, aside from those embraced in the cities which do not report to the county superintendents. The number of good school houses increases every year, though building has been less active than usual, perhaps, in the country districts, during the past year. The school houses of the state will accommodate 315,111 pupils, which is 31,634 more than the whole attendance upon the public schools.

## X.-RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

The sums received and expended for school purposes during the year are as follows:

| RECEIPTS. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Money on hand August 31, 1872................ | \$428, 90530 |  |
| From taxes levied for building and repairing... | 246,509 22 |  |
| From taxes levied for teachers wages.......... | 1,002,628 53 |  |
| From taxes levied for apparatus and libraries... | 10,460 45 |  |
| From taxes levied at annual meeting . . . . . . . . . . | 291, 99272 |  |
| From taxes levied by county supervisors | 258, 50531 |  |
| From income of state school fund. | 168,755 34 |  |
| From other sources. | 220,271 11 |  |
| Total amount received. |  | \$2,628,027 98 |
| EXPENDITURES. |  |  |
| For building and repairing | \$307, 93441 |  |
| For apparatus and libraries. | 10,14381 650,43501 |  |
| For services of male teachers. | 650,435 01 |  |
| For services of female teachers | 766,959 87 |  |
| For old indebtedness . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 98, 33654 |  |
| For furniture, registers and records...... ... | 41,588 40 |  |
| For all other purposes . . . . . . | 210,816 13 |  |
| Total amount expended. |  | \$2,073,449 51 |
| Money on hand August 31, 1873 |  | 471,091 36 |

## XI.—SUMMARY OF GENERAL STATISTICS.

The usual summary of the most important statistics is given below, showing the increase or decrease, in the first table, as conpared with the previous year, decrease being indicated by an asterisk (*).

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \& 1872. \& 1873. \& Increase. <br>
\hline Whole number of districts in the state, not including cities \& 5,103 \& 5,205 \& 102 <br>
\hline Number of districts reported ........... \& 4,989 \& 5,130 \& 141 <br>
\hline Number of children over four and under twenty years of age in the state \& 433,717 \& 436, 001 \& 2,284 <br>
\hline Number of children over four and under twenty years of age in districts main. taining school five or more months .. \& 431,086 \& 436,01
432,959 \& 2,284
1,863 <br>
\hline Number of children over four and under twenty years of age who have attended school \& 431,086

266,789 \& 432,959 \& 1,860 <br>
\hline Total number of the different pupils who have attended the public school during the year. \& 266,789 \& 271, 708 \& 14,919 <br>
\hline $\Lambda$ verage number of days a school was \& \& \& 3,125 <br>
\hline maintained.. \& 153 \& 151 \& *2 <br>
\hline Number of days' attendance of pupils over four and under twenty years of age. \& ,68 \& \& <br>
\hline Total number of days attendance of different pupils during the year \& 19, 929,416 \& 20,211, 939 \& 208,342
282,523 <br>
\hline Number of days schools have been taught by qualified teachers. \& 801,007 \& \& <br>
\hline Number of pupils who have attended private schools. \& 801,007
18,020 \& \& <br>
\hline Number of schools with two departments. \& 213 \& 217 \& 4 <br>
\hline Number of schools with three or more departments. \& 199 \& 163 \& *39 <br>
\hline Number of teachers required to teach the schools. \& 5,881 \& 4,843 \& *1,038 <br>
\hline Number of different persons employed as teachers during the year. \& 9,881 \& 4,843
8,903 \& $* 1,038$
$* 364$ <br>
\hline Average monthly wages of male teach. ers in the country. \& \$43 33 \& \$43 38 \& \$0 05 <br>
\hline Average monthly wages of female teach. ers in the country \& 2704 \& 2752 \& 48 <br>
\hline Average monthly wrges of male teachers in the cities. \& 9820 \& 10910 \& 1090 <br>
\hline Average monthly wages of female teach. ers in the cities. \& 3760 \& 3770 \& 10 <br>
\hline Number of schools visited by the county superintendents.. \& 4, 296 \& 4,307 \& 11 <br>
\hline Number of public school houses in the state. \& \& \& <br>
\hline Number of pupils the school-houses will accommodate \& 312,612 \& 315,111 \& 2,499 <br>
\hline Number of sites containing less than one acre \&  \& 315,11
3,693 \& *40 <br>
\hline Number of sites well enclosed: \& 1,392 \& 1,634 \& 242 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

## XI.-Summary of. General Statistics-continued.



Aggregate of Values and Expenditures.

|  | 1878. | 1873 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total valuation of school-houses | \$3,611,607 | \$3,995,422 |
| Total valuation of sites....... | 513,089 | 425,788 |
| Total valuation of apparatus | 87,468 | 181,326 |
| Amount expended for building and repairing...... | 294,345 9 | 307, 10,143 |
| Amount expended for apparatus and libraries...... | 1,352,695 | 1,417, 395 |
| Amount expended for teachers' wages | 1,104,838 | -98,336 |
| Amount expended for old indebtedness............ records. | 31,392 211,849 | $\begin{array}{r} 41,588 \\ 210,816 \end{array}$ |
| Amount expended for all other purposes .. | 211,849 |  |
| Total amount expended | \$2,004,154 | \$2,073, 660 |

XII.-EDUCATIONAL FUNDS AND INCOMES.

As appears by the report of the Secretary of State, the gross receipts and disbursements pertaining to the several Educational Funds and the incomes thereof, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 18\%2, were as follows:

|  | Receipts. | Disbursements |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| School Fund. | \$103,818 93 | \$52,793 37 |
| School Fund Income | 179, 76267 | 185,136 98 |
| University Fund ...... | 9,728 12 | 10,100 51 |
| University Fund Income | 42,71638 | 42,71638 10,000 |
| Agricultural College Fund | 13,560 70 | 10,000 00 |
| Agricultural College Fund Income | 12,55885 <br> 86,687 <br> 1 | 12,5978 26 |
| Normal School Fund | 86,68754 71,369 | ${ }_{55}{ }^{5668} 62$ |
| Normal School Fund Income | 71,869 10 |  |

## XIII.-APPORTIONMENT OF SCHOOL FUND INCOME.

The amount apportioned in June last, on the returns for the school year ending August 31, 1872, was $\$ 181,056.12$. The ratio of apportionment was 42 cents per scholar, three cents more than for the previous year. Since the general apportionment in June, an additional sum of $\$ 225.15$ has been apportioned to certain school districts, under the provisions of chapter 300, of the general laws of 1873, making the total amount apportioned, $\$ 181,281.1 \%$. No apportionment is made for those districts which do not maintain school at least five months during the preceding school year, except in some cases of peculiar hardship, which are provided for by chapter 164 of the general laws of 1872 .

The apportionments from 1850 to $18 \% 3$, inclusive, are as follows:

|  | Number of Children. | Apportionment. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1850. | 92,647 | $3{ }^{\frac{5}{10}}$ cents per schol |
| 1851. | 111,481 | 50...... do. |
| 1852. | 124,783 | 48....... . . . do. do. |
| 1853. | 138,279 | 45.... . . . . . .do. |
| 1854. | 455, 125 | 72....... . . .do. |
| 1855. | 186, 960 | 80 ${ }_{\frac{5}{10}}$. . . . . . do. |
| 1856. | 213, 886 | 70....... . . do. |
| $1857^{\prime}$. | 241,545 | 66. . . . . . do. do. |
| 1858. 1859. | 264, 977 | r75. . . . . . . do. |
| 1859. 1868. | 278,871 | 64. . . . . . . do |
| 1868. | 288,984 | 64....... . do. |
| 1862. | 299, 782 | 32. . . . . . .do. |
| 1863. | 308,656 320,965 | 50. . . . . . . do. |
| 1864. | 320,965 329,906 | 44. . . . . . . . do do |
| 1865. | 339, 024 |  |
| 1866. | 354,517 | 45. . . . . . . do |
| 1867. | 371,083 | 47. . . . . . . . do |
| 1868. | 361, 759 | 48........ do |
| 1869. | 376,327 | 47. . . . . . . . . do |
| 1870. | 394,837 | 40....... . . do. |
| 1871. | 409,198 | 39...... . . . do. |
| 1872. | 418,739 | 39..... . . do. |
| 1873. | 431,086 | 42. . . . . . do. |

XIV.-TEXT BOOKS.

The number of districts reported as having "adopted a list of text books" is 1,323 . For a detailed statement of the books most used in the different counties, reference is made to Table No. IX in the Appendix. This table does not include the cities.

## XV.-WEBSTER'S DICTIONARY. -

One hundred and four copies remained in hand at the date of the last report. The Legislature authorized the purchase of four hundred copies for the next year ensuing. Of these, one hundred and fifty-one remain on hand at this date (December 10,) and will probably be sufficient to fill all applications up to the time of the usual yearly purchase. Of the two hundred and forty-nine distributed the past year, one hundred and seventy-four have been first supplies, in part to new districts or departments, but in many cases to old districts which had previously neglected to apply for them, and seventy-five have been sold, to districts whose first supplies were worn out or lost. To meet the entire demand, for first supplies and sales, up to the usual time of purchase, !in 18\%5, two hundred and fifty (250) copies will probably be needed. The avails of those sold go into the income of the school fund.

The general distribution of this work in our schools, is greatly to be commended, and that so many districts purchase a second copy, when the first is worn out, indicates that the book is much used and well appreciated.

## XVI.-STATE TEACHER'S ASSOCIATION.

The twentieth annual meeting of this body was held in Sparta, on the 8 th, 9 th and 10th days of July last. The proceedings will be found among the documents appended to this report.

This yearly gathering of the principal teachers and school officers of the state is of great importance in its influence and results, and attracts more and more attention from our citizens. The next session will be held in this city.

## XVII.-CONVRNTION OF COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.

The yearly convention of county superintendents was held in the latter part of December, 18\%2, at Madison. A convention of principals of public schools having been called to meet at the same time and place, the bodies held a joint session. The proceedings, which were of a highly practical character, are appended to this report.

## XVIII.-COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES.

In addition to the State Univeasity, the following institutions have reported in compliance with law: Beloit College, Galesville University, Lawrence University, Milton College, Racine College, and Ripon College.
The following table presents the usual summary of statistics for the past two years:


## XIX. - ACADFMIES AND SEMINARIES.

Only three institutions of this class have been reported, viz: Albion Academy, German and English Academy, Milwaukee, and Rochester Seminary. The statistics of these institutions are given elsewhere.

> XX.——CHARITABLE AND REFORMATORY INSTITUTIONS.

As these institutions have more or less to do with the work of education for peculiar classes, reports have again been obtained from most of them, which are to be found in their proper places, among other documents appended to this report.

## XXI.-TEACHERS' INSTITUTES.

The institutes held during the past year have been conducted for the most part, by Professors Robert Graham, or Duncan McGregor and Albert Salisbury, from the three normal schools. As a report of the institute work has been made by Hon. W.H. Chandler, in be-half of the committee, I refer to that for statements as to its character and success. The report is among the documents appended to this report, where will also be found an excellent syllabus of instruction for the institutes, prepared by Prof. Graham. Table No. XIII, in the appendix, presents a summary of statistics.

Thirty-five short term institutes, of one week's duration, have been held, and twenty-one normal institutes, of from two to four weeks duration. The number of long institutes has greatly increased, which is an encouraging sign.

## XXII.-THE NATURAL SCIENCES.

In my last report I briefly alluded to the importance of the study of the elements of natural sciences in the common schools, and gave it as my opinion that every teacher should be acquainted with such elements, and should be_required to teach them on and up to January 1, 1372.

It could hardly be expected that such an important revolution in the methods of study and instruction which this requirement would necessitate, could be effected at once. Objections were made that the number of studies would be increased in the schools, while the demand was urgent for a less number; that it was almost impossible to find teachers for the country schools well informed in the branches already required, and to impose additional branches would be to make the standard still lower.

I do not consider the objections valid. It is true that we have enough of mere abstract studies in our ungraded schools. They must be taught. But these ought not to exclude studies of immediate and constant practical value.

Both classes of studies can be taught without unduly burdening the pupil's mind or distracting his attention. They are complementary not contradictory. They can be made to concentrate and not confuse the perceptive and reflective powers.

In answer to the second objection, it may be said that the legis-
lature, two years ago, passed an act requiring the study of the Constitution of the United States and of the State of Wisconsin in addition to the studies previously required. The effect upon the teachers was benéficial. Great enthusiasm was awakened among them whenever the subject was under consideration at the institutes. County superintendents have found that a lower standing in other studies has not resulted because of the additional study required.

Hon. W. T. Harris, Superintendent of the Pubiic Schools of St. Louis, maintains that the general efficiency and power of the teachers of that city have been increased at least fifty per cent. in a single year by the preparing and giving of one exercise of an hour per week in Natural Science.

I subjoin the testimony of Hon. Newton Bateman, Superintendent of Public Instruction for the State of Illinois, showing that the experiment of requiring Natural Sciences to be taught in the common schools of that state has thus far been a gratifying success:
"Conspicuoks among the alterations made by the Twenty-seventh General Assembly in our system of public schools, is the requirement that the ele ments of the Natural Sciences be made a part of the common school course. It is yet too soon to speak of the practical results of this measure, in the school rooms of the State, as the plan has but just been entered upon, but there are good reasons for anticipating from it large and substantial advantages. It is believed that the measure will prove beneficial to teachers; to the schools, as such; to the pupils $;$ to the public at large, and to the general cause of popular education and free schools.
" EFFECT ON TEACHERS.

[^34]Spelling, reading, writing, arithmetic, grammar, geography and United States history. Who first marked out this course of study, or what consider ations led to its original adoption and subsequent tenacious retention, does not appear. But if the author of this common school curriculum is still living, a contemplation of its results will hardly induce him to come forth and claim the honor of his achievement. Of the seven things $t$; be studied, the first four are indeed proper and indispensably necessary, to a certain extent, and even the last three may be profitably attended to, for a brief period, by the most advanced classes. But if it were distinctly proposed to devise a scheme whereby the schools might be rendered the least profitable, that which compels the youth of the State to spend the whole period of their school. going life upon the famous seven branches of the old Illinois law, to the proctical exclusion of everything else, must be regarded as a reasonably successful solution of the problem.
" Consider that every one of those branches may betaught in a mechanical, text-book manner (for even reading and penmanship are but partial exceptions to the statement); that every teacher who is disposed to idly drift along on the easy current of printed questions and printed answers, may do so; that after acquiring the prescribed preliminary knowledge requisite to obtaining a license, there is almost no necessity for further effort on the teacher's part, unless, for reasons outside of the demands of the school room, he chooses to' excrt himself; that more than one-half of the teachers of the State have been spending their time, all these years, upon three only of those branches, orthography, reading and arithmetic, living and moving and having their intel. lectual being, as teachers, in the spelling-book, the primer and reader, and the rudiments of numbers and calculation; that in many instances the books used are the poorest extant, while in others, the same books have been used almost from the time to which the memory of the oldest inhabitant runneth not to the contrary, till the minds of both pupils and teachers slip over their smooth familiar pages almost without a gleam of conscious thought or intel ligence; that this state of things has come to be accepted and acquiesced inby the community, in a helpless kind of way, as a sort of dreary necessity from which there was no escape; that the average teacher, just like the average workman in every other pursuit, will earn his wages as easily as he can, doing no more and no better work than is required by the obligations nominated in the bond-consider all tnis, and then say if it be any wonder that common district school teachers, as a class, should become intellectually enervated and dwarfed, dispirited, weak and languid.
"What, then, must be the effect of the law's summons to the study of Natural Science as a condition of licensure, upon this great host of torpid and lethargic teachers ? It is almost like the breath of the Lord upon the dry bones in the valley of vision. These teachers were not dead, but sleeping; they lacked not capacity, but opportunity; not ability and willingness to advance, but the obligation and necessity of advancing. And never before has such a spectacle been presented to the people of Illinois. From the time the new law was fairly promulgated in April last, till the schools opened in
the autumn, the whole State became as it were one great camp of instruction. -Vacation plans were everywhere cheerfully given up, and through all the unprecedentedly intense and protracted dog-day heats of the past summer, great numbers of teachers in every part of the State were assiduously engaged in preparing themselves for examination in the elements of the Natural Sciences. In many counties special Institutes were convened for the purpose, while in others, the stated Institutes were almost wholly devoted to instruction in the new branches. The President and Faculty of the State Normal University kindly consented to lend a helping hand and anuounced that the annual session of the State Teacher's Institute, to be held in the month of August, would be chiefly devoted to the same good work. Hundreds of teachers availed themselves of the opportunity and repaired to the University, where they were instructed by the President and the whole corps of Professors, assisted by able and experienced teachers from different parts of the State. In addition to these organized efforts, through the State and County Institutes, innumerable private classes were formed, wherever a suitable number of teachers could be assembled, and the work was diligently prosecuted, with such assistance and under such leaders as could be procured. When no one familiar with the new branches could be found to take charge of a class, the members went forward, nevertheless, and did the best they could to help and encourage one another. To all this array of means and efforts, must be added the individual exertions of teachers innumerable, who quietly pursued their studies in private. Through all those months the inquiry for suitable text-books in Natural Science was general, in every county of the State, and the limited supplies of works of that description were soon exhausted.
"Many county superintendents bore a prominent and useful part in these measures to prepare the teachers of the State for their new duties. Some of them, in addition to good service in their own counties, took part in the Institutes of other counties, and in the State Institute, and contributed in every practicable way toward the general result aimed at; and never was the value of a competent and scholarly county superintendency rendered so apparent. When the time arrived for opening the schools, in September, the teachers in those counties whose superintendents had been able and willing to lead and instruct them in the new branches, were generally ready for their work. Professional lecturers on Natural Science, college presidents and professors, private gentlemen of the requisite culture and attainments, and teachers who were already competent to give instruction in one or more of the new banches were also laid under contribution to a greater or less extent, and helped greatly to push on the work. The common school elements of societr, so to speak, were profoundly stirred, everywhere, and a free-school revival, of extraordinary extent and power, was inaugureted.
"Up to Oct. 1, 18\%2, the number of teachers examined in the elements of of the Natural Sciences was 3,975 , of whom 3,114 were successful, and 861 unsuccessful; so that in three months trom the day the new law went into effect, nearly one sixth of the whole number of teachers in the state had been examined in the new branches and duly licensed to teach the same. If those
be added who were previously qualified to teach the rudiments of science, the total number of teachers in line, on the new branches, the first day of the present school year, would be about one-fifth of the entire teaching force of the state. The number is constantly increasing as old certificates expire, so that by the close of the school year the elements of natural science will be taught in nearly all the common schools in the state. It is a little remarkable that of the 3114 who had passed snccessful examinations Oct.1, the number of men and of women was precisely equal- $155 \%$ of each. The number of provisional certificates granted up to Oct. 1, was 1588. Nearly or quite every county in the state has already taken some part in the movement.
"Consider, now, the certain and necessary effect of all this upon the hearts, minds and purposes of the teachers of the state. Into what a new world of thought and investigation has it introduced thousands of them. How it has broken up the incrustations of old habits of routine, and lifted many and many a teacher into a new atmosphere. How it has turned thousands of young eyes from the four walls of the school-room, with its monotonous ac. companiments of slates and maps and printed books, out into the wider and brighter school-room of nature. What encouragement and hope have been inspired by the successful mastery of even the merest rudiments of sciences supposed to be only for the favored few. What a mental tonic have these efforts been to all who hàve engaged in them, imparting freshness and vigor to the intellectual powers, with increased ability and zest in every department of instruction. With what new feelings did these teachers look forward to the resumption of their labors, when they should essay, for the first time, to teach their pupils things not written in their books, the glorified alphabet of nature, God manifest in the birds and flowers." * * *

## " EFFECT UPON PUPILS.

"Passing from the consideration of the influence of the new requirements upon teachers, to note their effect upon the pupils, it is obvious that the most of what has already been said is equally applicable to this branch of the subject. For if the maxim that 'the teacher makes the school' be not absolutely true, it is more nearly so than most popular aphorisms. Nearly all the causes that have been mentioned as operating to depress and paralyze the energies and aspirations of teachers, are equally effective, in the same direction, upon scholars. If a narrow and ill-chosen course of common school studies has been steadily tending to enervate the intellect, repress the enthusiasm and dwarf the manhood of the one class, it has equally served to dampen the ardor and deaden the mental activity of the other. Like begets like, in the school room as elsewhere. Dullness and apathy in the teacher are sure to generate the same in the pupils. Nor can the opposite qualities be suecessfully feigned if they do not really exist. There is a spontaneity, a natural glow and force about the actions and utterances of an instructor who is deeply interested in his work, and who finds that work both congenial and exciting, which children are swift to detect and feel, and which cannot be successfully assumed.
"Children will be interested in these new studies at first, merely because they are new. They delight in change, variety, novelty. This is shown in their eagerness to advance from lesson to lesson and from book to book, and in a thousand other ways. But if this were all, it would be an insufficient reason for the introduction of the natural sciences, so far as the pupils are concerned. The novelty would be but temporary, and the clamor for change would soon become as great as before.
"The introduction of these new studies into the common schools of the state, together with oral methods of instruction therein, will be of great and lasting bencfit to the school-going population of the state, because those studies and methods are in harmony with the instincts and tastes of children and with the observed facts and principles of their mental development and growth. In other words, because the studies themselves are of intrinsic and perennial interest to the youthful mind, and the proposed methods of pursuing them are in accordance with the laws of educational philosophy, and the teachings of experience.
"In declaring that the elements of the natural sciences shall be taught in the public schools, the legislature has recognized, and, as I conceive, sought to utilize the fact that the senses are the pioneers of all knowledge, and that their cultivation and training should be made, for several years, the chie $f$ work of education, as being the royal arenues to the brain, by which the first treasures of knowledge are garnered up.
"Children love nature with a spontaneous, enthusiastic love. Her protean forms, sweet inspirations and ever-unfolding beauties are correlated to the cravings of their own souls. The young are in close sympathy with the outward, the material-the time for ratiocinating has not yet come. These are the universal characteristics of healthy, well endowed childhood; the funda. mental truths and postulates in accordance with which the early training of children should be conducted. Instead of trying to make logicians of little children, which is impossible, we should seek to make accurate observers of them, which is quite possible, and the sure foundation of future advancement in knowledge. Instead of trying to force them to a knowledge of intellectual abstractions, through books and brain work, we should first lead them forth into the magnificence and beauty of the material world, through the senses. Instead of offering them the dry formulas and abstract ideas of books and of men, we should first bid them open their eyes and ears and let the sweet wisdom of God flow in, through the omnipresent beauty of the grass-clad earth and glory-tinted skies, and the minstrelsy of twittering birds and purling waters. Instead of vainly trying to bend the child to an irrational theory of education, we should first simply follow the path indicated by the finger of God, in the unmistakable and irrepressible, instincts and tendencies of the little ones whom he has made.
"The methods of instruction pursued in our most successful elementary training schools are grounded upon these principles. Their leading idea is, that the objects, facts and phenomena of the outer and material world are first to be dealt with, and that the formation of habits of close and accurate
observation thereof, and discrimination therein, is the chief work of the elementary teacher. It seems to have been the object of our general assembly to bring the schools of the state into line with these approved principles. The knowledge acquired in this way is definite and positive, and it is a knowledge of things, and of their actual relations and uses, not of mere words about things. So great is the difference between passive reception and active personal search and achievement. The process of analyzing, comparing, separating and uniting different things and parts of things, by means of rightly conducted object lessons-of noting each peculiarity of shape and contour every mode of combination, adjustment and grouping; each variation of shade and tint in colors-continued from day to day, with constantly renewed materials and specimen:, is to the discriminating faculties like whetstone to steel.
" The value of such a habit of quick, sharp observation, the extent and certainty of its development by proper training in early youth, the impossibility of fully securing it in after life, and the manifold benefits and pleasures accruing, all through life, from its exercise, are among the forcible arguments in favor of the method of primary training which, it is hoped and believed, will be introduced into our schools in connection with the natural sciences.
"But, says the objector, I cannot afford to allow my children to spend their time on such things; the alphabet is the only object lesson that I believe in for children who are ignorant of it; it will be time enough for the rudiments of science when the rudiments of English are mastered. The reply is at hand. It is confidently affirmed that all the valuable and curious information, and all the more valuable training of the physical senses, acquired by the study of the natural sciences in the way proposed, would be clear gain. The letters of the alphabet, and all the rudiments of the old text-book course, would be mastered in less time, and with more ease and pleasure, in connection with the new studies and methods, than without them. The reason is obvious. The child's mind is relieved anò refreshed by the interest and pleasure of learning about actual material things, which can be seen and handled, and he will return to his spelling book and reader with unwonted zest, and accomplish more in five minutes than he would have done in half an hour, without the pleasurable relaxation. Thus, while the eye and hand are trained to quickness and skill, while the first principles of useful and beautiful sciences are being mastered, while the mind is pleasantly excited and interested, instead of growing tired and weary, a new life is infused into every other lesson and exercise, and better results are secured in all school work.
"To waste so much precious time in the mere effort to fix in the memory the names and shapes of the twenty-six letters of the alphabet would be ludicrous if it were not so sad. Not only one month, but several months, are often devoted, almost exclusively, to the attainment of this object. And when at last the victory is achieved, how poor and barren it is. The child can point out and call the names of twenty-six crooked and, to him, unmeaning things-that is all. No mental power has been called into exercise; no new
faculty awakened; no useful information communicated; no pleasure has mingled in the task; the mind has tended to deadness and stupefaction all the time, for lack of something appropriate on which to fasten and feed, and the poor child is disgusted with his book and tired of school. Let us thank the legislature for affording us a more excellent way.
"The influence of these new studies upon pupils will be great, both directly and indirectly. They will bring into the school-room that variety, which, as has already been remarked, is so pleasing to youth, so in harmony with the ceaseless activity and vivacity of their natures. Not the least of the benefits of these studies is the opportunity they afford of meeting and satisfying this inherent craving of the juvenile spirit, while at the same t:me choice treasures of knowledge are gathered up day by day. The liability to a settled monotonousness of teaching is greatest in elementary schools, where the branches taught are necessarily few and simple, affording in themselves so little to excite the mind and sustain the interest of the teacher. I can appeal to the experience of such teachers, if constant watchfulness has not been necessary, on their part, to keep from lapsing into a drowsy listlessness of manner, which would soon communicate itself to the pupils and plunge the school into a state of torpor and lethargy. In view of these familiar facts and tendencies, the placing of these new and exhaustless resources in the hands of primary teachers cannot fail to be appreciated."

## XXIII.-UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN.

As will be seen by the catalogue, the University of Wisconsin has been enjoying signal prosperity under the faithful and energetic presidency of Rev. J. H. Twombly, D. D., and through the unwearied efforts of his laborious colleagues in the faculty. The University never stood higher in public esteem than at the present time. The standard of scholarship now demanded has never beeu surpassed in any previous period of its history.

## Graded Schools and the University.

In my first report made to the legislature in 1870 , I used the following language:
"The preparatory department ought to be abolished as speedily as possible. The high schools and academies of the state ought to do the work now done by it. I have cherished for years the conviction that the time would come when the University would be organically connected with our common school system. The vital bond must be the high school."

One of the principal reasons that induced me to accept the position of Superintendent of Public Instruction, was to bring the

University into its normal relations with the public schools, and as far as possible to unify our state school system.

In my report of 1871 , I referred to the subject as follows:
"That the University ought to be brought into more intimate and practical relations with the public schools, none can doubt. The relation at present, to some extent at least, is one of antagonism. The preparatory school, of the University draw away students from the high school. It is supposed to be more honorable to be connected, however distant the relationship, with the University than with the high school.
"It is also claimed that some advantages accrue to the preparatory student as regards his examination for college, which are not given to other students. The latter claim is without doubt unfounded in fact. The impression, however, exists and exerts its influence.
"I think the antagonism would cease, and harmony and efficiency result if a plan like the following were adopted:
"Let the Regents and Faculty of the University furnish to all regularly organized high or graded schools of the state a list of the studies required for admission into the different collegiate departments, with the per cent. to be attained in each branch.
"Let all the graduates of such schools on the certificates of their principals, be admitted into the college classes for which they are prepared, without further exa ination and without any charge for tuition during their stay at the University. Let the names of such students and of the schools from which they graduated be published in the catalogue of the University and in the report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction.
"I think the adoption of such a plan would make the principals vie with each other, as to the quality and quantity of the students sent to the University : it would have a most healthy influence upon the patrons of the schools, awakening an interest in their prosperity never before experienced, since their children in the most impressible period of their history, could be prepared at home for college. It would awaken a desire to secure the best teachers for these responsible positions, and create a willingness to pay them as they deserve. It would bring the University to the knowledge of the people, and fasten it to their affections, and greatly increase the number of its students; it would give a needed stimulus to many boys and girls to seek a higher culture, offering them an honorable reward for their application and scholarship; it would help lift the standard of all the graded schools in the state, and complete the unity of our whole educational system; and lastly, it would have a most beneficial reactionary influence upon successive legislatures, making them not only just, but generous in their attitude toward the University."

These ideas were discussed with some of the leading educational men of the State, including principals of our public schools, the President, Faculty and Regents of the University. Nearly all
were favorable to the admission, without further examination of graduates of some of the high schools, as in Michigan. I advocated admission from all the graded schools, which are practically our high schools, and insisted upon free tuition as an indispensable feature in any plan of Union. My plan was acceded to on the part of some, with a little hesitation. Fears were expressed that the standard of admission to the University might be lowered, if so many schools were to become preparatory schools of the University, also that a discrimination would be made pecuniarily in favor of studeats from the public schools, if free tuition were given them.

I made answer that the Faculty of the University would always have the matter of standard in their own hands; that we recognized the principle of discrimination in the matter of tuition in our whole public school system, and therefore no injustice would be done, if it were further recognized in the extension of the system. President 'Twombly heartily seconded these views, and, in accordance with them, a bill was drawn up by Regent Hayden K. Smith and myself, and presented to the Legislature, which became a law in March, 18\%2. The law provided that:

All graduates of any graded school of the state who shall have passed an examination at such graded school satisfactory to the Faculty of the University for admission into the sub-Freshman class and College classes of the University, shall be at once and at all times entitled to free tuition in all the colleges of the University.
"Under this law the following regulations have been adopted by the Faculty:
"1. The examination shall be in writing.
" 2. In preparing a paper let the candidate (1) Write on but one side; (2) Leave one or more lines blank after each answer; (3) Number answers to correspond with questions; (4) Write with ink.
"3. The number of questions submitted shall be, in Arithmetic, 20; English Grammar, 10; Civil and Descriptive Geography, 20; Physical Geography, 20; United States History, 10; History of England, 10; Sentential Analysis, 10; Elementary Algebra, 10; Plane Geometry, 10.
" Orthography and Penmanship shall be determined and marked from the papers.
" 5 . The Principal shall examine the papers and mark them on a scale of one hundred. Candidates must obtain at least 76 per cent. in each study, and an average of 85 per cent
" 6 . It shall be the duty of the Principal to forward to the President of the University the Questions, the examination papers of the candidate, and a certificate of the following form:
"_Graded School, County, Wis.
"———, 187-.
"This is to certify that ———, a graduate of this school has prepared the accompanying papers under my supervision, and that to the best of my knowledge and belief the examination has been fairly conducted."

The effect of the law thus far has been most beneficial. All over the state, students are preparing in the graded schools near their, homes for the University. As might have been anticipated and desired, the number of students in the preparatory department has diminished, while the number in the college classes has increased. Other states are making efforts to connect their graded schools with their Universities in like manner. Denominational Colleges in some places are opening their college courses to students similarly prepared.

The following is the list of graduates of graded schools who entered the University in 1872:


|  | Crion Craded Sol. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Fred. H. Graham | Eau Claire Graded School. |
| H. Jocelyn McGrath | Eau Claire Graded School. |
| Edward N. Wilson. | Eau Claire Graded School. |
| Florence Dawson | Evansville Graded School. <br> Evansville Graded School. |
| George Winston | Evansville Graded School. Elkhorn Graded School. |
| Frank H. Winsor | Elkhorn Graded School. |
| J. H. Phelps ... | Randolph Graded School. |
| William M. Cropper | Mazomanie Graded School. |
| William A. Hover | Mazomanie Graded School. |
| Hattie M. Hover . | Mazomanie Graded School. |
| Florence E. Mitchell | Mazomanie Graded School. |
| Matilda Reul | Mazomanie Graded School. |
| Addie Holloway | Lancaster Graded School. |
| Edward M. Lowry | Lancaster Graded School. |
| Richard Meyer, Jr | Lancaster Graded School. |
| Frank Moore | Lancaster Graded School. |
| Ellen K. Schreine | Lancaster Graded School. |
| Herbert Miller | Stoughton Graded School. |
| John J.Chadwic | Monroe Graded School. |


| arrie I. Bloom | Monroe Graded School. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Anson C. Prescott. | Plymouth Graded School. |
| Fannie E. West | Milwaukee High School. |
| Everis H. Hayes | Waterloo Graded School. |
| Frank Challoner | Omro Graded School. |
| Emmet R. Hicks | Omro Graded School. |
| Ira E. Howard | Omro Graded School. |
| Homer S. Daniels. | La Crosse Graded Scho |
| William J. McElroy | Berlin Graded School. |
| Charles B. Wilcox. | Berlin Graded School. |
| Albert S. Ritchie | Racine High School. |
| James B. Curtis. | Portage Graded School. |
| William Netzer | Portage Graded School. |
| Charles S. Schœ | Haricon Graded School. |
| Cora L. Field | Boscobel Graded Sch |

Eighteen counties are represented by these forty-seven students, viz: Columbia, Dane, Dodge, Eaia Claire, Grant, Green, Green Lake, Jefferson, Juneau, La Crosse, La Fayette, Milwaukee, Racine, Rock, Sauk, Sheboygan, Walworth and Winnebago.

## XXIY.-CO-EDUCATION.

In my Report for 18\%0, I earnestly advocated the co-education of the sexes in the University, making use of the following language:
"While excellent facilities are afforded to ladies for acquiring an education in the Female College of the University, I cannot help believing that more thorough instruction would be given them, and the labor and expense of carrying on the Institution be greatly lessened if both sexes were generally to recite together.

The co-education of the sexes in the Collegiate Department, is no longer a matter of experiment. Its feasibility and success have been triumphantly demonstrated. The Iowa State University has pursued the plan for several years. I have been assured by the Professors of that University that the standard in deportment and scholarship among the gentlemen has been raised since its adoption. The Lawrence University, in our own State, has tried it with the best results. The Michigan State University the past year admitted ladies on terms of perfect equality with gentlemen in all its departments. Acting President Frieze and Professor Tyler, frankly state that the Faculty were generally opposed to their admission at the outset, but now claim that there is a revolution in sentiment among them, and that no class of students receives a more cordial welcome.
In giving utterance to these views, I am but expressing the conviction of the great majority of the friends of education, in our State and of the warmest friends of the University."

The board of regents passed the following resolutions on the subject, January 16, 1872:
"Resolved, That the distinctive features of a female college be maintained, by furnishing a separate education to females when preferred, but, that no student shall be debarred from electing courses of instruction or elective studies, that have been or may be established in any or all the departments of the University."

This resolution was amended January 31, 1873, so as to read as follows:
"Resolved, that the distinctive features of a separate female college be maintained, by furnishing a separate education to females and appropriate courses of instruction therefor; but female students, at their own request, or that of their parents or guardians, shall be allowed to enter classes in common with other students; all classes and departments being open alike to both sexes."

It will be seen by these resolutions that while a female college, as such, is maintained in the University for the education of those ladies who wish to recite exclusively with their own sex, opportunity is afforded every young woman who desires it, to recite with the opposite sex in all classes and in all departments of the University, and receive on graduation the appropriate collegiate degrees. I believe the prevailing sentiment among the young ladies is to recite with the gentlemen. This, in my judgment, is as it should be.

## XXV.—SPECIAL STATISTICS.

Chapter 101 of the general laws of $18 \% 1$ enacts that "it shall be the duty of the district clerk to classify those children who from defect of vision or of hearing or of intellect (under the heads of blind, deaf and dumb and idiotic), are incapacitated for instruction in the common schools, and report the same to the State Superintendent, who shall publish the same in his annual report."

Returns were received last year from fifty-eight counties. This year returns are made from all the counties except Ashland, Barron, Bayfield, Douglas and St. Croix, and all the cities except Beloit and Hudson. The figures for the two years are given below:

|  | $\mathbf{1 8 7 2 .}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 7 3 .}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | 109 | 163 |
| Number incapacitated for instruction from defect of vision.... | 109 | 293 |
| Number incapacitated for instruction from defect of hearing.. | 239 | $27 \%$ |
| Number incapacitated for instruction from defect of intellect. | 377 | 376 |

Attendance and Non-Attendance of Children of Certain Ages.
Section 2 of chapter 169 of the general laws of $18 \% 0$ requires that each district clerk, in addition to the returns already provided
for as to school attendance, shall report " the number of children attending school during any part of the year, between the ages of four and seven, seven and fifteen, fifteen and twenty, respectively; and to this end he shall require and instruct the teachers to enter the ages of all children attending school in the register; he shall also ascertain and report the whole number of children between the ages named, residing in the district on the last day of August previous to making such report."

The results obtained for the past two years are as follows:


As there has been an increase in the whole number attending. school, the apparent decrease, as shown by these figures, must be explained on the supposition of defective or careless returns.
XXVI.-REPORTS OF PROGRESS FROM COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.

The following gratifying evidences of progress, are condensed from the reports of county superintendents:
In regard to schools, school-houses and school matters in general, I am able to report a steady progress. Three new creditable school-houses have been built; money has been raised in several districts with an intention of building next year; obstacles to improvements have been removed in two instances by dissolving a school district and annexing the parts to adjoining school districts re-forming new districts. My constant attention and perpetual working in such matters have everywhere accomplished at least partial and preliminary results.-L. Kessinger, Superintendent of Buffalo County.

We have many good, zealous and energetic teachers who are alive to the responsibilities of their profession, and strive to discharge their duties as becomes intelligent and conscientious instructors, but it cannot be denied that we have too many whose literary attainments and whose skill in the art of teaching are quite indifferent; that we have too many whose efficiency is much impaired in consequence of a slavish use of the text book in hearing recitations; that we haye too many who make little or no use of such aids in
teaching as the globe, outline maps, blackboard, etc. Our good teachers, however, outnumber the poor ones, and I hope the time is not far distant when Columbia county will not have an indifferent, a careless or an indolent teacher in one of her schools. * * * $\quad$ We close, hoping that the coming year may prove equally fruitful in progress with the which year has closed.-L. J. Burlingame, Superinteudent of Columbia County.

In regard to the work in and of the schools the past year, on the whole it has been quite satisfactory. District boards have manifested a commendable interest in securing well qualified teachers, and in susiaining them. There have been exceptions, of course, where pecuniary or personal interests have induced the employment of teachers of low grades; but in such cases the sentiment of the districts has been against the action of the boards. Teachers have exhibited a praiseworthy desire to be better instructed in the duties of their high calling, and many have made the art of teaching a careful study. -W. H. Chandler, Superintendent of Dane County, 1 st District.
I am happy to say that the condition of our public schools, as a whole, is prosperous. By close attention to the examination of teachers, and an effort to raise the standard of qualification, a new stimulus has been imparted to those who were successful, by thus withdrawing unworthy competitors from the field.-Rev. A. Kidder, Superintendent of Eau Claire County.
I do but simple justice to the teachers under my supervision, when I say that as a body they are faithful, earnest and conscientious workers, in what they believe to be an honorable and responsible calling. Fully conscious of the importance of the work it is theirs to do, they have been eager to learn, and prompt to adopt, any improved method of imparting instruction, and earnestly desirous of being fully up to the times; and thus I have ever found them ready and willing to receive advice and adopt my suggestions. The people of the district, as a whole, are by no means indifferent to the paramount importance of good schools, and with rare, and, I hope, decreasing exceptions, are willing to liberally support schools, when they can see an adequate return for the outlay.-W. L. O'Connor, Superintendent of Fond du Lac County, 1 st District.

It is the teacher that makes the school. The employment of good teachers secures good schools; but the employment of poor teachers insures poor schools. In Grant county the people are year by year becoming more sensible of the fact, and more anxious to employ good teachers only, and to have good schools.-W. Holford, Superintendent of Grant Co.

I think I may safely say that our teachers are growing better and better from year to year, and that some of the inefficient are giving way to a better class. A great amount of ambition is manifested on the part of the young teachers, to improve in their standing from year to year, and our high schools have adopted a commendable course in giving time to special preparation, out of the common course of study, with a view to being put in practice in the country schools.-D. H. Morgan, Superintendent of Green County.

Some of our teachers are deficient in scholarship and ability to teach; a
larger number fail in method rather than in a knowledge of books; a considerable number are well qualified in all respects. Nearly all are making honest efforts to improve, and it is safe ? to predict that in a few years this county will be as well supplied with competent teachers as many of the more populous and wealthier counties of the state.-Michael Kirwan, $S u$ perintendent of Manitowoc County.

The schools have not retrogaded during the year. I trust they have advanced, as a great many teachers are candidates for the office of County Superintendent, which ought to be a sure sign of progression.-Maurice Moriarty, Superintendent of Fond du Lac Co., 2d District

It is a source of satisfaction to note improvements in the qualifications of our teachers, and a general disposition among them to take advantage of ev ery opportunity offered to advance their standing and better fit them for their work.-S. D. Forbes, Superintendent of Marquette County.

Upon submitting this, my fourth annual school report, it affords me pleasure to state that the educational interests of this county present a far more encouraging appearance than they did four years ago.

Several elegant and commodious school buildings have been erected, which are an honor and an ornament to the communities, by whose wise, public liberality they have been built.

Our schools, generally speaking, are under the supervision of experienced and efficient teachers-teachers who seem to appreciate the responsibility of their high and holy calling.

Appropriations for school purposes are far more liberal than formerly; most of the districts maintaining school nine months during the year, while teachers' wages have advanced about 25 per cent.-H. W. Gilkex, superintendent of Oconto County.

It is with pleasure I can say that good progress has been made in educational matters. Improvements have been made in buildings, better apparatus, etc., provided. Many of our best teachers are striving for higher grades of scholarship, and their work in the school-room shows a corresponding excellence.-Geo. Skewes, Superintendent of Racine County.
Having thus briefly brought to your notice the condition of the different parts of the educational field, I would state, in conclusion, that while there is very much to be reformed, there is. something upon which we may justly congratulate ourselves. Though the condition of the schools is far from satisfactory, there is no spot in the county so wild, so barren or so isolated that it has no school accessible to its occupants. While there are many teachers destitute of both learning and skill, there is a large number who honor the calling they have chosen. While there is a state of ignorance and indifference regarding public education that at times discourages effort and dis heartens the laborer, there is yet on the other hand a degree of intelligence and wisdom that is full of promise.-J. H. Terry, Superintendent of Sauk County.

## XXVII.-COMPULSORY EDUCATION.

I have discussed this subject at length in my special report, to which I would call your attention. The conviction is becoming quite general among the most careful and conservative thinkers and educators in our country, from the alarming statistics of illiteracy given by the last census, that compulsory education, in some form or other, is an absolute necessity for the safety of our republican institutions. I have been compelled, from the evidence bearing upon the matter which $I$ have been able to gather, to arrive at the conclusion that it is not only perfectly legal, but desirable, to place among our statutes a law requiring all the children of the state to be educated in the rudiments of knowledge, in the public schools or elsewhere.

I subjoin the opinions of some of our county superintendents:
With the statistics of the United States Commissioner of Education before them, it is a wonder how any Legislature in this age of the world can refuse to enact laws for the compulsory education in the English language of all children, white or black, Chinese or Indian, or anything else that claims to be human. This, with the moral and religious teaching that should accompany it, is the best and the only civilizing influence that will ever secure national safety and true prosperity. The great mistake of the nation has been in allowing the Indians, or any toreign tribe who make a stay in our land, to live in ignorance of our language or the advantages of schools-Rev. A Kidder.
The safety of our free institutions demands that this evil of non-attendance shall be met, in some way. Our present school system does not do it. If a compulsory law will, let usi have it by all means. Parental ignorance and indifference should not be allowed to deprive children of their most valuable inheritance, and put in jeopardy our free government. Were only the welfare of the individual at stake, we might question the propriety of interposing legal enactments, but as the worm of illiteracy is gnawing at the very foundation of our government, it becomes a proper subject for legislation. It is not expected by the most sanguine advocates of the law that it will confer the boon of education upon all, but it will do something in the right direction. The trite adage in which some objectors sum up their conclusions as to the utility of such a law:-"You may lead a horse to water, but you cannot make him drink,"-may be true as regards some, but it is no reason why those who do thirst for knowledge should not have the opportunity given them to drink.-S. D. Forbes.

## XXVIII.-SUGGESTIONS OF COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.

I submit a few hints and suggestions from county superintendents respecting the needs, etc., of our schools.

In reporting the number of days school has been taught by a qualified teacher, clerks of joint districts have been required to report to the town clerks of all towns in which the district is situated. In a great number of cases the number of days taught in a given town are doubled, trebled, or quadrupled by incorporating all these reports, which cover the same districts, in several cases. To obviate this, district clerks might be required to report "yes" or "no" to the question "Has a school been maintained five or more months?" in all reports, except to the town clerk of the town in which the school-house is located.

In concluding this matter, I would say, that if teachers were required by law to make, he beginning of each term immediately succeeding the time of making $t$ : e annual report by the district clerk, a roll of the scholars attending school in the district during the year, which would show their age, sex, and number of days attending during each month of school throughout the year, and each teacher employed during the year were required to add to this roil the name, age, sex, and monthly attendance of any new, as well as that of all scholars already enrolled, it would so facilitate the labor of the clerk in making his report, as to insure both promptness and correctness.W. H. Chandler.

Statistics.-My statistical report, already forwarded to the department, was very unreliable in many respects. The only way to remedy this evil which every superintendent has to contend with, in my opinion, is for the legislature to pay district clerks for their labor, and then compel them to re port as they ought.-L. J. Burlingame.
Mostly for statistics you are referred to the annual report. As usual, the annual report is in many respects imperfect, though mueh labor has been expended upon it, and great pains taken to make it as correct as possible. The fact is, the majority of our district and town clerks make very incom. plete and incorrect reports.
The Remedy.-It is my firm belief that the adoption of the "Township System" would secure to us much more reliable reports, as well as a great improvement in regard to school supervision, etc. I hope our legislature will take the pains to examine carefully the "Township System," and, if approved of, let them cause its adoption throughout the state, and not leave it optional with the towns. Probably it will not be adopted universally or even gener, ally by the voluntary act of the towas during the next century.-L. M. Benson.

## XXIX. -NORMAL SCHOOLS.

From the very full report submitted by the President of the Board of Regents of Normal Schools, found in another part of this report, it will be seen that the three Normal Schools are in excellent condition, ably manned and crowded with students.

Wisconsin may justly be proud of them.

## XXX.-NEEDED LEGISLATION.

In my judgment the following legislation is necessary for the greater efficiency of our school system:

1. A school should be maintained for eight months or more, instead of five, as now required by law, to enable districts to draw from the income of the school fund.
2. Clerks of joint school districts should report the number of children, etc., to the town clerk only in which the schonl house is situated.
3. A limited State Certificate for two years should be issued to all persons graduating in the one year's course at the normal schools, said certificate to be subject to annulment as other certificates are by county superintendents.
4. A law requiring all children of the state to be instructed in the rudiments of the common English branches.
5. Compensation to District Clerks.

CONCLUSION.
During the past year I have either visited schools or delivered public addresses and attended institutes in the counties of Calumet, Columbia, Dane, 1st District; Dane, 2d District, Dunn, Grant, Jackson, Jefferson, La Fayette, Milwaukee, Monroe, Richland, Rock, 1st District; Rock, 2d District, Sauk, Sheboygan, Waukesha, Walworth and Winnebago.

I have traveled over twelve thousand miles in the discharge of my official duties. This outside work has been pleasant, though arduous.

I have endeavored, during my continuance in office, to carry out both the letter and the spirit of the law, which requires the Superintendent of Public Instruction to visit, as far as practicable, each county in the state, and awaken an interest among the people in the cause of education. I believe this to be one of the most important duties demanded of him. In this way alone can he become fully informed of the educational needs of the state, and of the best methods of meeting them.

I take occasion, in this my fourth and last report, to express my profound thanks to the friends of education in Wisconsin who have so faithfully aided me in caring for the interests of its common schools.

I would also specially express my hearty thanks to my faithful
friend and co-laborer, the Rev. J. B. Pradt, Assistant Superintendent of Public Instruction, for the invaluable services he has rendered me in the laborious duties of the office.

Through the cordial co-operation of these friends, substantial progress has been made in every department of our great educational work, under my administration. The University of Wisconsin has been enjoying a greater degree of prosperity than ever before. The course of study has been extended in most of the graded schools of the State, to meet the requirements for admission into the college classes. The normal schools have increased in numbers and efficiency. The institute work has been thoroughly systematized. Many of our teachers have received State certificates after a most thorough examination. A gratifying esprit du corps has been observable among the rank and file of the profession, at the institutes and in the school room. A general willingness has been manifested by the people to bear the burden of taxation for the erection of new and commodious school houses, for the repair of old ones and for the payment of teachers.

To you, gentlemen, and to the people of the State, to whose common schools and University I owe a lasting debt of gratitude, I commend all our educational interests. May the blessing of God rest upon every effort put forth in their behalf.

SAMUEL FALLOWS.

## SPECIAL REPORT

ON

## COMPULSORY EDUCATION.

## Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction, Madison, August 31, $18 \% 3$.

Gentlemen of the Legislature:
In accordance with the accompanying resolution, I herewith respectfully submit my report on compulsory education.

> Wisconsin Legislature, Assembly Chamber, Madison, Feb. 27, 1873.

## Hon. Samuel Fallows, Sup't Public Instruction:

Sir: I am directed to inform you that the Assembly has adopted Resolution No. 21, A.

Whereas, The general education of the masses is compatible with the advancement and the spirit that should characterize free institutions, and consequently it is the duty of the state to provide all proper means for the education of its people; therefore,

Resolved, That the Superintendent of Public Instrúction be requested to make such investigations and inquiries as he may deem proper in relation to the best means, whether compulsory or otherwise, to advance the cause of education, and report the result of such investigations to the next legislature, with such recommendations as he may see fit.

> I am, yours respectfully,
E. W. YOUNG, Chief Clerk.

3-Supt.
(Doc. 5.)

From my last annual report I reprint my views on the general question of the necessity and the legality of compulsory measures:
"The alarming fact confronts us that a large number of the children of our state are not to be found in any public or private school during the year. Some are kept at home by parents on the plea that their services are needed for the sustenance of the family; others on account of the criminal indifference of their natural protectors. Neglected children are roaming the streets or playing in the alleys of our cities and larger towns, and are becoming apt scholars in all kinds of vice. Their school hereafter will be the jail and the prison. The state, for its own protection, will take care of them in their prematurely mature life of wickedness. The question arises, what shall be done with these children, soon to be the 'dangerous classes' in society? Cannot the state justly compel their attendance upon the one school as well as upon the other? Cannot it take measures to prevent as well as to punish crime? Is it not its solemn and imperative duty so to do? Has not every child a right to an education to fit it for the responsibilities and duties of good citizenship? If so, what right has the parent, through his ignorance or selfishness or indifference, to interfere with the exercise of that right? Ought not the state to step in and protect the child in his right in this respect against the parent, just as it would if the parent were to brutally ill treat the child? If the payment of taxes for educational purposes is made compulsory, should not education be compulsory? I think there can be no question on which side the logic of the argument is to be found. The state clearly has the right to enact a compulsory law if the penalty of the law shall fall upon the parents and not upon the children."

## EDUCATION AND CRIME.

The following facts from the report of the Commissioner of Education, Gen. John Eaton, Jr., show the importance of adopting compulsory measures in some form or other:

[^35]however, that 'the immigrant coming hither with education, either in schools or labor, does not betake himself to crime.'
"IV. From eighty to ninety per cent. of our criminals connect their courses of crime with intemperance.
"V. In all juvenile reformatories, ninety-five per cent. of the offenders come from idle, ignorant, vicious homes. Almost all children are truant from school at the time of their committal; and almost all are the children of ignorant parents. These children furnish the future inmates of our prisons; for 'criminals are not made in some malign hour; they grow.'"
"In the face of these facts, what can be said but this:
"Ignorance breeds crime; education is the remedy for the crime that imperils us.
"The entirely uneducated man is nine times as likely to be a criminal as the average of the men who have been taught, and more than one hundred times as likely to become a criminal as he who has been thoroughly educated."

## ILLITERACY IN WISCONSIN.

According to the census of $18 \% 0$, the number of inhabitants of all races, ten years and over, unable to write, in Wisconsin, was. 55,441 , of whom 41,328 were foreign born.
"Age, Sex and Race of Illiterates.-Of the 54,845 white illiterates, 9,274 were from 10 to 15 years old, of whom 5,030 were males and 4,244 females; 5,264 were from 15 to 21 years old, of whom 2,777 were males and $2,487 \mathrm{fe}$ males; 40,307 were 21 years old and over- 17,637 males and 22,670 females. Of the 360 colored illiterates 19 were from• 10 to 15 years old-12: males and 7 females; 41 were from 15 to 21 years old- 25 males and 16 females; 300 were 21 years old and over, of whom 185 were males and 115. females; 101 male and 135 female Indians were also reported."

As far as can be ascertained there are between forty and fifty thousand children in our state who did not attend school during: the past year.

## HISTORY OF COMPULSORY EDUCATION ABROAD.

I reprint from the same report a brief historical sketch of compulsory education in foreign countries:
"For a clearer understanding of this subject it is well to inquire what nations have adopted the compulsory system, and how has that system "been enforced. It is not a novel expedient, nor the decree of despotic governments. It dates from the era of Solon, and is incorporated in the legislation of the most enlightened European nations. For the facts in this sketch we are in. debted again to the essay of Doctor Gottschick and the report of M. Duruy

The laws prescribed 'that every man should have his son instructed in music and gymnastics.'
"In Sparta, according to the laws of Lycurgus, the state took the education of children, from their seventh year, entirely into their own hands.
"Charlemagne founded primary schools and compelled the children of all his courtiers to attend them.
"Martin Luther said, ' It is my opinion that the government ought to compel parents to send their children to school.' It is a characteristic of the reformers that they considered the school an essential instrument in the service of God. Attendance upon catechism was compulsory, and for every child found in the street, during the hour of religious instruction; the parents had to pay a fine, which went into the poor-box.
"In 1649, the synod of Würtemburg made attendance at school compulsory under the penalty of a fine. In 1787 this attendance was required from the sixth to the fourteenth year.
"In Saxony the law of 1773 made attendance at school compulsory from the fifth to the fourteenth year, and provided that children who went to service before their fourteenth year should attend school two hours daily at the expense of their masters. The law of 1804 was more stringent, and imposed a heavy fine upon delinquents. A similar law was enacted in Bavaria in 1802.
"In France, says M. Duruy, "Compulsory education is ancient and of noble origin." In 1795 it was ordered that all children throughout the republic should be compelled to attend school; but this regulation, like many others during that sad period, remained a dead-letter, nor was it revived by the admirable law of 1833 , nor the more recent law of 1850 . The attendance at school is consequently very irregular, nor was the late Emperor able to prevent it. The consequence of this has been signally exemplified by late events.
"In Prussia, compulsory education has been most efficiently enforced and its practical results can be easily computed. The first attempt at more regular attendance at school was in 1658. This was repeated in 1816. By a regulation of August 12, 1763, it was ordered that all children be sent to school from the fifth to the fourteenth year. This order was revived in 1794, and in 1819 severe penalties were imposed. The result is that in 1864, out of three million children of school age, only 130,000 did not attend school, and an officer at Potsdam, having in charge the examination of recruits for the army, received in the space of twelve years only three soldiers who could neither read nor write. In country districts where children live farther than two miles from the school, they are not obliged to attend before the completion of the sixth year; when the distance is greater, not before the seventh year. Similar laws prevail in all the German States.
"In Sweden, Norway, and Denmark, parents who do not send their children to school are subject to $u$ fine, and either from this cause or the conviction of the value of education, out of 385,000 Swedish children in 1862 , only 9,131 were uninstructed.
"In all Switzerland, except four cantons, education is obligatory. In Zu-
rich the school-age extends from five to sixteen, inclusive. Not only parents and guardians, but also masters of trades are required to have children attend school. In the canton of Berne, young soldiers must read; write and solve ordinary examples in arithmetic, or attend school in the barracks. Ordinarily not more than three or five in a hundred are of this class. M. Baudouin, the French school commissioner to Switzerland in 1865, says: "When one travels in this country, not to admire the beauty of the landscapes, but to examine its institutions, and seek counsel in results, he has no need to look at territorial limits to know that he is passing from a canton in which education has been negiected, into another in which it has been carefully cultivated."
"In view of the amount of gross ignorance that has so far prevailed in England, the two extremes of the most stolid ignorance and the highest cuiture, existing in close contact, many influential Englishmen have publicly declared that the remedy is to be found in compulsory education.

Rev. Dr. Ryerson, chief superintendent of pnblic instruction for the Province of Ontario, in his annual report of $18 \% 1$, comments as follows upon the compulsory fcatures of the Ontario school law:
" 3 . The provison of the recent school law of Ontario on this subject is the legitimate consequence of the adoption of the principle of free schools; for if every man is to be taxed, according to his property, for the public school education of every child in the land, every taxpayer has a right to claim that every child shall be educated in the various branches of a good English education; utherwise the law is a mere pretext for raising money by taxation under false pretences.
"4. And if every man is to be taxed according to his property for the education of every child, and if every child has a right to school instruction, some provision was needtul to secure both the ratepayer and the child against the oppression and wrong which might be inflicted by an unnatural guardian or parent. Society at large, no less than the parties immediately concerne requires this protection; and the protecting provision of the law, in this respect, is milder and more guarded than the corresponding one in other countries where public school education is provided for and guaranteed to every child in in the country. According to the new act, no parent or guardian is liable to punishment whose wrong against society and his youthful charge is not wilful and criminal. If such a protection in this mild and guarded torm is found, on trial, to be insufficient for the purposes intended, a more stringent one will no doubt be enacted by the legislature hereafter."

## METHODS OF COMPULSION.

Through the kînhdness of Thomas Greene, Esq., I have been enabled to procure a copy of the report of Jno. F. Moss, Esq., clerk of the Sheffield school board, England, embodying the results of
his observations during an educational tour on the Continent. I quote from the report as follows:
" No one needs to be told that in Germany education is compnlsory. The laws on the subject are varied in different states, and the power of compelling the attendance of children at school is not exercised uniformly.
"But something more has been achieved than the mere efficient working of compulsion. The duty of parents to attend to the education of their children has been thoroughly instilled into the minds of the people. In Prussia, people laugh at the idea of being compelled to send their children to school, because scarcely anyone thinks of disregarding what he knows to be a primary duty. Negligent parents are happily rare exceptions in at least the more important communities. Active intelligent citizens are to be met with in Saxony who would have difficulty in giving you the merest notion of the working of a compulsory system of education, because they have never seen compulsion applied.
"I have been astonished, on looking at registers of school attendance in some of the common schools, to note how few cases of absenteeism, without reasonable excuse, are recorded. One of the directors of a public elementary school in a populous mannfacturing district, assured me that out of 2,500 scholars scarcely a score were away without proper reasons having been given, and he showed me large folio pages of the class registers with less than a dozen absences marked for which sufficient excuses had not been furnished. One instance was given in which a boy had only been absent ten times during the whole of the eight years of his school career.
"In Berlin, however, I visited a large "Gemeinde schule," where out of 900 girls nearly 50 on the average absented themselves from the girls' department three days out of the six in the week, and out of this number twentyfive were often on the delinquent list. The explanation given by the teacher was that they were the older girls, who were much wanted to assist their mothers in household duties. In the boys' department the proportion of irregular scholars did not seem so great. In this case it should be mentioned the school has not been long established, and the steady enforcement of the law is leading to a gradual diminution of absenteeism. An average attendance of 95 per cent. seems almost incredible in England; yet it is not uncommon to find such results recorded in German schools.
"The methods of dealing with delinquents are diversified, and the penaltias inflicted upen negligent parents seem to be generally heavier than are provided for in England. The fine is usually doubled for a second offence, and a third conviction is in some states followed with imprisonment. Happily such extreme méasures are seldom rendered necessary.
"The police in many of the communes are entrusted with the duty of enforcing the attendance of children at school during prescribed periods; but usually complaints of neglect must in the first instance come from the school director or teacher, and only when his remonstrances or warnings prove unavailing are oth :: measures resorted to.
"An officer called a " School Messenger," who is required to be a man of tact and judgment, is attached to each of the large schools in Saxony. His duty is to look up absentees and report to the director, who, if he deems it necessary, sends for the parent and administers a caution, which generally proves sufficient. But if a parent shows a disposition to evade the law the case is reported to the school board, of which the director is an ex-officio member, and it is afterwards taken before the magistrate. To show how seldom it became imperative that the magistrate should be appealed to, the director of the lowest elementary school in Chemnitz-and here is to be found perhaps as low a class of people as anywhere in Germany-stated, that from fifteen to twenty years' experience in that school, with about 2,000 children in attendance, he could only remember having put the law in force against negligent parents about ten or twelve times-in fact he began counting the cases on his fingers and could remember each distinctly, some of tbem being cases in which boys had been eventually sent to the "reformatory" because their parents could not exercise proper control.
"In some districts a child is not permitted to remove from one school to another without special permission; a proper discharge or recommendation from the school he is leaving being made a sinequa non before a boy can be transferred to any other school in the district. The police and district registrars supply to the various district schools the names of all children who ought to attend, and as one child after another attains school age, or is brought from another district, the names are added.
"Perhaps the best illustration of the Prussian plan of enforcing the attendance of children at school will be furnished by a brief description of the machinery employed for this purpose in Berlin. The directors of one of the public schools has considerately supplied me with a set of forms used, the object of which I will endeavor to explain. First the teacher communicates with the parent whenever he has reason to complain of a child's absence from school. This is perfectly understood as a warning of the consequences which must ensue in case of continued neglect. Should the admonition from the teacher prove ineffectual, a report is handed by the director of the school to the "Schul Commission" or School Board. Then the School Board take the case up, and three other warnings follow pretty closely one upon the other. From the Schul Commission recalcitrant parents are handed over to the "Schul Deputation"-a tribunal composed of Government Of ficials-who, upon neglect being duly proved, ipflict the penalties imposed by law. The first offence is visited with a fine of 5 silbergroschen, and for the second offense the fine is 10 silbergroschen; the penalties being increased by 5 silbergroschen for each subsequent offense. In default of payment im. prisonment follows.
"Directly a case of absenteeism or irregular attendance is reported to the Schul Commission, the name of the child must be entered by the teacher on what is called the "delinquent list," and a weekly statement of the number of attendances must be made on the prescribed form for the Schul Commission.
"It should be mentioned that when the absence of a child from school is first reported th the School Board, enquiry is immediately made as to whether he has simply been transferred to another school, and if this happens to be the case a record is made on a form provided for the purpose; all further proceedings being stayed, as it is then left for the teacher of the school to which the child has been removed to properly note the attendance, and report any irregularity in the ordinary course.
"If a child be partially exempted from the obligation to attend school, as in the case of girls of a certain age, whose parents are in need of their earnings, and who are shown to be beneficialiy employed in some useful occupation, a certificate is, after due consideration, granted to that effect, and attendance in the mornings only is required. Another form is provided for certificates of proficiency, which are granted to 14 or 15 years of age.
"The system necessarily involves a good deal of care and trouble on the part of the director or secretary of the school, but it appears to work very smoothly, and the results are reported to be satisfactory. I found in the case of one excellent girls' school (elementary) there were during last year about 4 per cent. of the girls attending the school on the delinquent list. But, on the other hand, 10 per cent. of the scholars never missed at all from any cause, whilst 50 per cent. attended nearly all the school meetings in the year.
"Other States have their peculiar plans of working, but they do not appear to differ greatly in the general featuros.
"In Saxony the fine imposed for a first offence amounts to about 2s. in English money, and it is increased in case of subsequent neglect; a third or fourth offence may be visited with imprisonment, without the option of pecuniary penalty. But the "reintents" are few. Through being long accustomed to the law parents have become so habituated to it that only in rare cases are the notices disobeyed which are given each Easter calling upon parents of children who may have attained the prescribed age during the preceding term to send them forthwith regularly to school. If through carelessnes the notices are disregarded by a few parents for a short time, the admonition of the teacher is usually all that is necessary to induce compliance without any necessity for recourse being had to the other authorities.
"For a little over $121 / 2$ years, Dr. E. Borneman (Königl. Sächs. Ministerialin Schul Rath, Dresden,) formerly had charge of an important school, with about 1500 scholars in regular attendance, and during the whole period of his directorship not one case occurred in which punishment was found necessary to induce compliance with notices calling upon parents to send children to school. The learned doctor states, however, that fifty years ago, when the compulsory laws were introduced, there was considerable difficulty experienced in the mining districts before the people could be brought to see clearly the value of education; but in the towns of Saxony the change which has been fraught with such manifold benefits to the whole community was. brought about.
"In the little Saxon duchies, and among the Protestants of Baden, the attendance of children at school is equally satisfactory. In Wurtumburg also the attendance is good; but in the schools of Bavaria not so regular.
"From 6 to 14 years of age is usually the period prescribed for the regular attendance of children at school 'full time,' though in some states the laws on this point have been recently extended. In some districts children from 6 to 8 or 9 years of age are only required to attend about half the time during which the older scholars are in attendance, whilst elsewhere the order of things is reversed, and children above 12 are permitted to work half time until they are 16 years of age.
"The Saxon laws on education have recently undergone revision, and now it is made imperative that a child shall have from 17 to 35 lessons per week, between the ages of 6 and 14 years, and that afterwards they shall attend school under a sort of half-time system for 6 lessons or hours per week in the evenings up to 17 years of age. The penalties for non-compliance with the laws range from 5 to 20 thalers.
"In Bavaria children must attend the ordinary school regularly up to 13 years of age, and then must tollow a course of instruction in the Sunday schools or in the improvement schools, up to 17 years of age.
"Yet in the face of these stringent regulations as to school attendance-and in Germany, be it remembered, no laws are allowed to become a dead letter while they remain on the statute book-it is surprising how little one hears as to complaints by parents of hardship or irksomeness.
"The people themselves ure in fact educated up to the point at which laws like these are accepted as becomes an age of enlightenment. The laws are backed up by the pirit of the nation; for more than two generations they have been thoroughly identified with the habits and thoughts of the people, and only criminals and vagabonds seem to dream of attempting evasion. Parents appear, as a rule, almost as little to think of depriving their children of pinysical food as of neglecting the duty of ensuring them the education which is of so much importance to them in the battle of life.
"A significant exemplification of the universality of education in Germany is furnished by the fact that out of the immense number of recruits for the united army of the Empire, enrolled in the year 18\%0, there were none who could not at least read or write, though some few were reported on account of ' Mangelhafte Schulbilding'-insufficient education."

## COMPULSORY LAWS IN THE UNITED STATES.

I give below the text of the laws now in operation in Texas, Michigan and New Hampshire:

## LEGISLATION IN TEXAS.

AN ACT to organize and maintain a system of public free schools. Approved April 24, 1871.
"SECTION 6. The board of school directors shall require the attendance on the public schools of their respective districts of all the scholastic population thereof, for a term of at least four months of each and every year ; and
should any of said scholastic population neglect or refuse to attend said schools, each and every parent or guardian of such child or ward neglecting or refusing to attend shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon trial and conviction thereof before any court of competent jurisdiction shall be fined in a sum not to exceed twenty-five dollars for each and every offense, and shall pay the costs of the prosecution; and all moneys collected for fines, under the provisions of this section, shall be paid into and become a part of the public school fund of the district where the 'penalty was incurred: provided, that when any child or ward of scholastic age may be shown to have received regular instruction from any private teacher having a proper certificate of competency, or when it may be shown that said child or ward was prevented by ill health from attending school, or that there was no public school within three miles of the residence of said child or ward, or that said absence was caused by reason of danger from hostile Indians, this shall exempt from the operation of the penalty contemplated by this section: and provided further, that nothing in this act shall be so construed as to compel the attendance of a child under ten years of age in the public free schools when there is no school established within one mile of the residence of said child or ward.

## LEGISLATION IN MICHIGAN.

[Enacted and amended by the legislature at sts session in 1871.]
AN ACT to compel children to attend school.
"Section 1. The People of the State of Michigan enact, That every parent guardian or other person in the state of Michigan, having control and charge of a child or children between the ages of eight and fourteen years, shall be required to send any such child or children to a public school for a period of at least twelve weeks in each school year, commencing on the first Monday of September, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and seventy-one, at least six weeks of which shall be consecutive, unless such child or children are excused from such attendance by the board of the school district in which such parents or guardians reside, upon its being shown to their satisfaction that his bodily or mental condition has been such as to prevent his attendance at school or application to study for the period required, or that such child or children are taught in a private school, or at home, in such branches as are usually taught in primary schools, or have already acquired the ordinary branches of learning taught in the public schools: Provided, In case a public school shall not be taught for three months during the year, within two miles by the nearest traveled road, of the residence of any person within the school district, he shall not be liable to the provisions of this act.
"SEc. 2. It shall be the duty of the director of every school district, and president of every school board within this state, to cause to be posted three notices of this law in the most public places in such district, or published in one newspaper in the township for three weeks, during the month of August in each year, the expenses of such publication to be paid out of the funds of said district.
"SEc. 3. In case any parent, guardian, or other person shall fail to comply with the provisions of this act, said parent, guardian or other person shall be liable to a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than ten dollars for the first offense, nor less than ten or more than twenty dollars for the second, and every subsequent offense; said fine shall be collected by the director of said district in an action of debt or on the case, and when collected shall be paid to the assessor of the district in which the defendant resided when the iffense was committed, and by him accounted for the same as money raised for school purposes.
"Sec. 4. It shall be the duty of the director or president to prosecute any offense occurring under this act, and any director or president neglecting to prosecute for such fine within ten days after a written notice has been served on him by any tax-payer in said district, unless the person so complained of shall be excused by the district board, shall be liable to a fine of not less than twenty or more than fifty dollars, which fine shall be prosecuted for in the name of the assessor of said district, and the fine when collected shall be paid to the assessor, to be accounted for as in section three of this act."

## LEGISLATION IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.

## AN ACT to compel children to attend school.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the senate and house of representatives, in general court convened, That every parent,'guardian, master or other person hav* ing the custody, control, or charge of any child between the age of eight and fourteen years, residing in any school district in which a public school is annually taught for the period of twelve weeks or more, within two miles of the nearest traveled road from his residence, shall cause such child to attend such public school for twelve weeks at least in each year, from and after the 1st day of September next, six weeks at least of which attendance shall be consecutive, unless such child shall be excused from such attendance by the school committee of the town, or the board of education, or the superintending school committee of such district, upon its being shown to their satisfaction that the physical cordition of such child was such as to prevent his attendance at school for the period required, or that such child was instructed in a private school, or at home, for at least twelve weeks during such year, in the branches of education required to be taught in the public schools, or, having acquired those branches, in other more advanced studies.
"SEc. 2. The school committee of every town, and the board of education or superintending committee, of every district, shall cause to be posted in three of the most public places in each school district under their supervision, or to be published in some newspaper printed in the town three weeks successively, in the month of August annually, a notice of the provisions of this act, particularly calling the attention of parents, guardians, masters and others thereto. The necessary expense of posting such notice or making such publication shall be paid by the town or district whose committee in. curs the same.
"Sec. 3. Any parent, guardian, master or other person violating the provisions of the first section of this act, shall torfeit and pay the sum of ten dollars for the first offense, and the sum of twenty dollars for the second and every subsequent offense, to be recovered in an action of debt in the name of the district within whose limits the penalty was incurred, by the school committee, board of education, or superintending school committee, having the supervision of the schools in such district, in any court of competent jurisdiction. All penalties recovered shall be paid to the district and added to the school money thereot.
"Sec. 4. School committees, boards of education, and superintending school committees, respectively, shall sue for all penalties incurred under the provisions of the preceding sections; and any school committee, board of education, or superintending school committee, upon whom a written notice has been served by any tax-payer, stating by whom, when, and how any such penalty has been incurred, who shall neglect for ten days after the service of such notice upon them to institute a suit for the recovery thereof, unless such penalty sball sooner be paid without a suit, or unless, upon investigation during that time, they shall be satisfied that no penalty has actually been incurred, shall forfeit and pay the sum of twenty dollars for each neglect, to be recovered by the selectmen of the town or the mayor and aldermen of the city in action of debt, in the name of the town or city, in any court of competent jurisdiction; such penalty, when recovered, to be paid to the district in which the original penalty was incurred, and added to the school money thereof.
"Sec. 5. This act shall take effect on its passage.
"Approved, July 14, 1871."

## WISCONSIN.

The following bill was presented to the legislature, last winter, by Mr. Sayre, and was indefinitely postponed:
"A BILL to compel children to attend school.
"The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:
"Section 1. That every parent, guardian, or other person in the state of Wisconsin, having control and charge of any child or children between the ages of eight and fifteen years, shall be required to send such child or children to a public school for a period of sixteen weeks in each school year, commencing on the first day of September, 1873, at least eight weeks of which shall be consecutive, unless such child or children are excused from such attendance by the board of the school district in which such parent or guardian resides, upon its being shown to their satisfaction, that his bodily or mental condition has been such as to prevent his attendance at school, or application to study for the period required, or that such child or children are taught in a private school or at home in such branches as are usually
taught in primary schools, or have already acquired the ordinary branches of learning taught in the public schools. Provided in case a public school shall not be taught for four months during the year, within two miles by the nearest traveled road of the residence of any person within the school district, he shall not be liable to the provisions of this act.
"Sec. 2. It shall be the duty of the director of any school district to cause to be posted three notices of this law in the most public places in such district, one of which shall be on the door of the school house, or published in one newspaper in the township for three weeks during the month of August of each year, the expense of such publication to be paid out of the funds of said district.
"Sec. 3. In case any parent, guardian, or other person shall fail to comply with the provisions of this act, said parent, guardian or other person shall be liable to a fine of not less than five dollars, or more than ten dollars, for the first offense, nor less than ten nor more than twenty dollars for the second and every subsequent offense. Said fine shall be collected by the director of said district in the name of the district in an action of debt, or on the case, and when collected shall be paid to the treasurer of the district in which the defendant resided when the offense was committed, and by him accounted for the same as money raised for school purposes.
"Sec.4. It shall be the duty of the director to prosecute any offense occurring under this act; and any director neglecting to prosecute for such fine for ten days after a written notice has been served upon him by any tax payer in said district, unless the person so complained of, șhall be excused by the district board, shall be liable to a fine of not less than twenty dollars or more than fiity dollars, which fine shall be prosecuted for in the name of the treasurer of said district, and the fine when collected shall be paid to the treasurer to be accounted for as in section three of this act,
"Sec. 5. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication."

I append the views of distinguished educators in different states of the Union.

## CONNECTICUT.

Hon. B. G. Northrop, Secretary of the Board of Education of the State of Connecticut, in his Annual renort of 1872, says:
"Obligatory Education.-With growing faith in moral suasion as our main reliance in preventing absenteeism or reclaiming truants, I contend for the authority of the law, with its sterner sanctions to fall back upon in extreme cases. Where parental pride, interest or authority fail, and juvenile perverseness is otherwise incorrigible, legal co-ercion should be employed.
"My former objections to obligatory attendance were fully removed by observations recently made in Europe. Mingling much with plain people in Germany and other countries where attendance at school is compulsory, I
sought in every way to learn their sentiments on this question. After the fullest inquiry in Prussia, especially among laborers of all sorts, I nowhere heard a lisp of objection to this law. The masses everywhere favor it. They say education is a necessity for all. They realize that the school is their privilege. They prize it and are proud of it. Attendance is voluntary in fact. Nobody seems to think of coercion. The law is operative, but it executes itself because it is right and beneficent, and commands universal approval. It is only the legal expression of the public will.
"Universal education, more than anything else; has fraternized the great German nation. It has improved her social life, ennobled her homes, promoted private virtue, comfort, and thrift, and secured general prosperity in peace. It has given her unequaled prestige and power in war. "Whatever you would have appear in a nation's life, that you must putinto its schools," was long since a Prussian motto. The school has there been the prime agent of loyalty. Love of country is the germ it long ago planted in the heart of every child. The fruit now matured gladdens and enriches the whole land. Wherever that lesson is heeded, it will enrich the world. Devotion to father-

- land is a characteristic sentiment of the German people. Shall such a people, with such a history, complain of compulsory attendance? This law itself has been a teacher of the nation. It has everywhere proclaimed the necessity and dignity of the public school. Kings and nobles and ministers of State have combined to confirm and diffuse this sentiment, till now it pervades and assimilates all classes.
"The absence of complaint about coercive attendance is not due, as some have supposed, to an enforced reticence or restraint. Proofs of the utmost freedom of speech abound. The Prussian military system is a grevious burden to the people. They dread it and bitterly denounce it. The law which takes every young man from his friends, his business and his home for three weary years of military service is hard, and is freely condemned. Many young families have left their fatherland for America, and thousands more are now planning to emigrate in order to escape this arbitrary conscription. But even the father who is most aggrieved by the army draft lauds the school dratt.
"In various parts of Prussia and Saxony, I inquired of school directors, parents, and others, "Do you have any difficulty in executing the co-ercive law?" The answers were all substantially the same. "Many years ago," replied one, "there was some opposition. But the results of the law have commended it to all, and they obey it without complaint, and almost without exception." The present generation of parents having themselves experienced its advantages, are its advocates. Said a resident of Dresden, "A healthy child of school age can hardly be found in this city who has not attended school. Were the question of compulsory attendance to be decided to-morrow in Saxony by a plebiscite, it would be sustained by an almost unanimous verdict. Public opinion is now stronger even than the law. The people would sooner increase than relax its rigor." I nowhere learned of any recent cases of punishment for infractions of it. In many places I was assured that the penalty is practically unknown.
"8. It has been said that in some countries, without any coercive law, the attendance is as good as in Prussia or Saxony with such a law. This is simply a mistake. Holland has been cited as an illustration of this statement. But while the Dutch show commendable zeal for public schools, the attendance is not relatively as large as in Prussia, and illiteracy is by no means so rare as in Germany. But Holland has, indirectly, a system of compulsory attendance. It denies certain immunities and privileges and honors to the uneducated. The parents of children who are not instructed up to the required standard cannot receive relief from certain charitable institutions. The ban of legal condemnation falls upon them as truly, though not as effectively, as in Prussia.
" $\mathrm{In}_{\mathrm{i}}$ Rotterdam, Hague, Amsterdam and elsewhere in Holland, I was assured that the working classes regard the school law as practically compulsory No one is permitted to teach even a private school who has not been duly "examined and approved," and the public supervision includes private as well as public schools.
"The tendency throughout all Europe is more than ever toward the recognition of the right and duty of the state to educate its entire population. Public sentiment, educated by recent events, now connects ignorance with crime, and poverty with individual and national weakness, as cause and effect. Sadowa taught Austria, and indeed all Europe, a salutary lesson. "Defeated in war, let it be our policy to excel in the arts of peace," became the national idea under the inspiration of Count Beust. There was no waste of zeal and strength in the mad cry of revenge, as now in prostrate France. Aústria was not unwilling to learn from an enemy, and adopt the educational system of her conqueror. Her school system was reorganized and vitalized, and the principle of compulsory attendance made prominent. Education is obligatory in Denmark, Norway, Sweden, and also in Switzerland, except in the four small cantons of Geneva, Schwyz, Uri and Unterwalden. The total population of these four cantons is less than one seventeenth that of the whole nation. The new school law of Italy provides for both free schools and obligatory attendance, and includes the following important "civil service re-form;"-"No one can be appointed to any State, Provincial or Communal office whatever, who cannot read and write."
"More than thirty years ago, Guizot, in his educational report to the French government, ably opposed obligatory education, but the recent experience of France has changed his views, and now he is its earnest advocate. That one of his advanced age, long among the foremost men of France both as a scholar and statesman, cautious yet positive in his convictions, a historian in his tastes and studies and therefore conservative, should now stoutly advocate that compulsory system which he so successfully opposed when himself the Minister of Public Instruction in 1833, is significant. The logic of events during the last forty years proves that the very system which he largely originated is unsuited to the wants of the nation and the age. M. Jules Simon, the Minister of Public Instruction, explained to me his plan for the reorganization of Primary Instruction, by making it both gratuitous and compulsory. The penalties were to be a maximum fine of one hundred francs
and loss of suffrage for three years. After the year 1880, no citizen was to become a voter who could not read and write. But his bill is likely to fail at Versailles. While Thiers proposed an increase of eighty millions in the budget for the army, he said nothing for education. Even under Napoleon, fifteen times more was spent for the army than for education, including Primary, Secondary and Superior. The provisions for Superior education were liberal, and absorbed nearly one-half of the whole appropriation, leaving the primary schools most meager, both in quantity and quality. The Ultramontane party, now dominant, stoutly oppose both gratuitous and obligatory instruction, and little is likely to be done for the better education of the masses. The objection that obligatory instruction would challenge resistance as an act of usurpation, seems ludicrous in a land where military conscription and the most rigorous police surveillance are universal and unresisted. Gambetta as well as Guizot and the liberal republicans strongly advocate obligatory education. Even the Commune favored universal and compulsory education, as also do the majority of the Parisians still. The opposition comes from the clerical and conservative parties.
"The new school law of England permits all local Boards to enforce attendance. Public sentiment throughout England is now changing rapidly in favor of making compulsory attendance national and universal, instead of permissive. As one of many illustrations of this change, Rev. Canon Kingsley, formerly favoring non-compulsion, now advocates the compulsory principle. He says: "Let the public keep in mind this broad, ugly, dangerous, disgraceful fact; there are now one million three hundred and eighty thousand children in this kingdom who ought to be attending school, but who are not; $1,380,000$ children growing up in ignorance, in a country which calls herself civilized, but which will be called by a very different epithet some two hundred years hence, unless she mends her ways right speedily."
${ }^{5}$ He quotes a letter from Hon. O. Hosford, late Supt. of Public Instruction in Michigan, respecting the working of the compulsory law in force in that State:

[^36]"I do not remember that any law, bearing upon the school interests of the State was ever received with such universai favor as this one. The press, without distinction of party, very generally commended it, and very few of the people were heard to speak against it.

> "Very truly yours,
> " Oramel Hosford,
> "Supt. Public Instruction."

## IOWA.

Hon. A. L. Kissell, Superintendent of Public Instruction for the State of Iowa, in his Annual Report for 18\%0-\%1, says:
"This question has been discussed by the educationists of this country during the last decade. A law making school attendance obligatory has been enacted in some three or four states. The representative educators of the United States hold opposing views on the subject. At the National Teachers' Association that convened at Saint Louis, August, 1871, in the Superintendent's Section, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:
"Resolved, That universal education is a public necessity, and the State has the full right to provide for and secure it.
"Resolved, That to secure universal education in this country, our present systems of voluntary school attendance should be supplemented by truant laws, reformatory schools, and such other compulsory measures as may be necessary to reach that class of youths now growing up in ignorance.
"This department of the Association was attended by some of the ablest educators from twelve different states. The resolutions show much unanimity on the subject in that body; and, to say the least, it was conservative, and preferred more fully to test the methods already in use to secure punctual school attendance, rather than resort to a system which has been employed in a country with different political institutions, and which was inaugurated at a period when physical force predominated more largely than at the present time. Then, indeed, comparing the Prussian compulsory system with the voluntary one of Holland, and that which prevails in some of the cantons of Switzerland, it becomes questionable whether the former has been as successful as the latter as an educational measure.

## ILLINOIS.

Hon. Newton Bateman, Superintendent of Public Instruction in the State of Illinois, in his biennial report for $18 \% 1$ and 1872 says:

The School System already Compulsory.-I have said that our general free school laws, aside from the question of attendance, are themselves compulsory, They are, indeed, conspicuously so, through and through, and from 4-SUPT.
(Doc. 5.)
beginning to end. Read the provisions contained in all state school laws, and note how largely the voluntary element is excluded; how mandatory their requirements, how absolute and peremptory the control. Note the plenary powers vested in boards of directors to make and enforce rules and regulations; their unlimited jurisdiction over the time, conduct and studies of pupils. See how these powers, armed with the cuthority of summary suspension or expulsion, accompany and environ the children everywherepursuing them through the streets; following them to their homes; dictating, even there, how a portion of their time shall be spent; penetrating the sanctuary of the domestic circle, modifying the hours of meals, and other household arrangements. Note how the state in its school laws, lays its authoritative hand upon the minds of the children dictating what they shall study, and what they shall not; upon their bodies, even to the infliction of stripes, for flagrant misdeeds; upon their manners and morals, by inhibitions and requirements, pains and penalties, for infractions of codes to which the assent of parents has not been asked; upon the very right to remain in school at all, authorizing suspension or expulsion at the absolute discretion of the school board, and that too, in this state, without any legal recourse or redress by action against the board.
"Notice with what surprising unanimity the supreme judiciaries of all the great states, of Massachusetts conspicuously, have sustained the maintenance and exercise, by school boards, of these extraordinary powers over the minds, bodies, time, manners, studies, rights and privileges of the youth of the country while in the public schools; how rarely the courts, supreme or inferior, have interposed against the prerogatives of teachers and school officers, declaring strict discipline and implicit obedience to be essential to the public welfare. Consider all these things, and that, with nearly equal unanimity, the people accept or acquiesce in this order of things, seeing it to be essential to the supreme end for which the schools exist, and then recall again the vehemence with which mild and considerate legislation like that to which I have referred, is assailed on account of its compulsory character." * * *
"Analagous Cases Cited.-The allegation that laws to secure attendance at school are unwarrantably invasive of private rights, and an abuse of the proper functions of government, is answered by reference to other notorious facts. Not to speak of the extreme war powers of the government, under order of which, husbands, fathers, sons and brothers are seized and hurried to the battle-field; property of every description taken for public uses, with or without the owner's consent; ships, railroads and telegraph lines laid under forced contributions, their rightful owners dispossessed, and government officers placed in command; the people and resources of the whole country regarded as merely so much material for the common defence-not to speak of these desperate but familiar example of coercion, there are multitudes of others, scarcely less arbitrary, which belnng to times of peace:
"In periods of extreme danger or necessity, even sumptuary laws, of sweeping character, have been patiently submitted to, the right of the people, through their own constituted government, to protect themielves against im-
dending danger from whatsoever cause, not being denied. A law, denounced by some as of this odious class, is now in force in this state-a general, and stringently penal statute, concerning the sale of ardent spirits. It received a large majority of votes in each House of Assembly, notwitstanding its compulsory provisions and protests against its alleged invasions of personal lib. erty.
"So, let but the shadow of approaching pestilence touch our shores, and instantly the hygienic decrees of municipal legislatures and boards of health are as stern and absolute as the edicts of the Cæsars. Every incoming ship is brought-to at quarantine, as peremptorily as if she meditated a bombardment of the city; and if she should fail to respect the signal, a shot across her bows would be speedily followed by another amidships. The vessel may be returning from a long voyage-no taint of disease may in fact be on board -hundreds of weary people may be within a league of their homes-no heed is paid to them; pestilence threatens the great city, and the shall not proceed till inspected by the health-officer. Read the proclamations that ring through the city at such times, commanding all men everywhere instantly to remove every nuisance, and to cleanse and disinfect their premises. And upon the least reported neglect, see the officers and emplopes of the health brigade, hurrying and swarming through the city, searching the dark purlieus, entering every suspected house, breaking down doors if opposed, peering into sqalid nooks and corners, issuing peremptory orders, and compelling everybody, rich or poor, to obey the commands of the sanitary board-or else themselves doing what is required, and compelling the owners to pay the expense. Only last summer, when the death-rate in New York increased so frightfully under the dog-day heats of July, some twenty-five families, the papers say, were actually turned temporarily into the streets, driven out of their dwelling-places by the police, because the reeking dens in which they lived, imperiled the public health.
"So of the ordinary enactments concerning nuisances-the regulation of markets and market places-the obstruction of streets and alleys-the abuse of public parks and buildings-the erection of houses within the fire limits -rules and ordinances in respect to vaccination, and other things innumerable. They are all compulsory, sternly so; they all, in one sense, abridge the personal liberty of the individual citizen; but because the public good demands them, they are enforced. And now when the country is menaced by an evil which no quarantine can avert; when a malady is fastening itself upon the body politic that is beyond the skill of boards of health; when a shadow is settling down upon the country the end whereof may be political death, and the people see it and know it, and there is but one remedy, why should it not be applied ?"
"An Objection Examined.-It is said that such laws cannot be enforced; that public sentiment is against them; that for a legislature to take a position a thousand moral leagues in advance of public opinion, and attempt to pull the people forward by a legal tow-line, is as chimerical as for a man-ofwar to essay to take one of the islands of the sea into port, with cable and
hawser-that, in the one case as surely as in the other, the lines will be snapped asunder by the strain, leaving the mass unmoved. That is partly a truism, and partly a begging of the question. So much of it as affirms that laws (admitting there may be such), to which a majority of the people are actively opposed, cannot be executed, is a truism; like saying that a pyramid cannot stand upon its apex. So much as assumes that public sentiment is hostile to such legislation, begs the question.
"It m:ght be said that in a form of government like ours, the enactment of a law pre-supposes and implies popular approval thereof, legislation in this country being, as has already been repeated, but the crystallization of the popular will into legal forms. But, while there is not a little truth in that view, it may be considered as rather the argument of lawyers, and I do not care to $r$ ress it-especially as other resources of reply are abundant. It is true, and must therefore be admitted, that measures may be introduced into legislative bodies and become laws, not only without the supporting column of the electors of the commonwealth, but in actual antagonism with the popular judgment. Instances are not wanting, indeed, where the printed statute has conveyed to the astonished masses their first knowledge of the matters contained therein. These are the laws which cannot, and some of which ought not to be enforced, having in them no vitalizing leaven of popular ideas and purposes, even if not conceived in mischief, and treason to the public weal. They belong, for the most part, to that infamous category, known in these days as 'ring legislation,' the work of rogues and demagogues, taking 'snap judgment' on the people by rushing their corrupt measures through, before even a rumor thereof can reach their outraged constituents-or else, by mercenary combinations and conspiracies, defying the people.
"But when a great public issue, intrinsically vital, far-reaching and aggressive, inviting criticism and assault, is separately and distinctly set before the people for examination aud discussion-when that issue is discussed, thoroughly and exhaustively, and the whole body of electors are made familiar with it, and choose their delegates to the legislature with reference to itand when a clear majority of the known friends of that measure are elected, and the contest is transferred from the hustings to legislative halls, and is again fought triumphantly through, and promulgated as the law of the land, that law is the will of the people; intrenched in their convictions, representing their moral sentiments, and challenging their respect and support-and it will be enforced."

## INDIANA.

Hon. Milton B. Hopkins, Superintendent`of Public Instruction of Indiana in his report for 18\%2, says:
"To reach these absentees, together with a large number of truants and vagrants, and bring them within the elevating and refining influence of our schools we have remaing one means, and only one-a compulsory law. I am apprised that this word compulsory, as applied to education, grates harsh
ly upon an American ear. Numerous objections are earnestly urged against it. It is asked; "Is not compulsory cducation incompatible with the parental and filial relations? Does not such a law interfere with the prerogatives and duties of a parent toward his child? Is there not a holy of holies within the family circle which civil authority should not enter under any pretense?" The shoes should be taken from our feet; for we are about to tread on sacred ground. Rights more precious than life belong to children. Protection, food, raiment, and an education are inherent rights of every child. To furnish these is the highest obligation of the parent, from which inability alone can excuse. It is no discretionary power conferred. It is a weighty obligation imposed.
"Puffendorf has well deposed upon this subject: "It is not easy to imagine or allow that a parent has conferred any considerable benefit upon his child by bringing him into the world, if he afterwards entirely neglects his culture and education, and suffers him to grow up like. a mere beast, to lead a life useless to others and shameful to himself."
"Kent says: "A parent who sends his son into the world uneducated and without skill in any art, or seience, does a great injury to mankind as well as to his own family, for he defrauds the community of a useful citizen and bequeathes to it a nuisance.'
"Walker, in his American Law, also says: "There can be no doubt but this is a duty of the highest moral obligation. And he would be an unnatural parent that should be false to it, having the ability to perform it."
"Shall this obligation be made a legal duty? This question is assuming greater importance every year. It is pressing itself more closely upon the attention of the legislatures of the different states. A few have responded affirmatively; others hesitate. Indiana cannot remain silent much longer. Some moral obligations are enforced by legal sanctions, while others are not. Six of the ten moral commandments, written on tables of stone, are enforced by legal penalties in our own state; four are left with the conscince. The reason of the distinction is that when little or no public inconvenience results from the neglect of the moral obligation, the civil state will not interfere and demand obedience. The State will not interfere simply for the sake of moral obligation; but when its neglect or violation becomes the cause of great injuries and oppressive burdens to her, she will interfere for her own sake. It is both the right and the duty of the state to protect herself from serious mischef, and to do it by striking at the cause itself.
"Some of the most distinguished in the legal profession, and eminent educators, have fully endorsed this position. Blackstone says: 'Yet the municipal laws of most countries seem to be deficient in this point, by not constraining the parent to bestow a proper education upon his children. Perhaps they thought it punishment enough to leave the parent who neglects the instruction of his family to labor under those griefs and inconveniences which his family, so uninstructed, will be sure to bring upon him. Our laws, through their defects in this particular cannot be denied, have in one instance made wise provision for breeding up the rising generation.' He refers to the children of the very poor that are apprenticed by public law.
"Reeve, in his work on the domestic relations, says, speaking of compulsory education in reference to the poor: 'This law has by some been branded as tyranical, and as an infringement of parental rights. It is not the object of this work to enter into any defense of any particular law, but I have no doubt that this law has produced very astonishing effects; and to this is to be attributed that general knowledge of reading and writing so observable among the people of this state. For twenty-seven years of my life I was in the practice of law. During this period, in all the business which I transacqed, I never found but one person that could not write and was obliged to make his mark.'"

## KANSAS.

## Hon. H. D. McCarty, State Superintendent of Public Instruction of the State of Kansas, in his Annual Report for 18\%1, says:

"For the safety of our common country; for the sake of our free institutlons; for the well being and happiness of society, and for the salvation of our youth, there should be a law enacted requiring the education of every child. The people of the State expect it. Society demands it. The children of neglect and poverty, with outstretched arms and tearful eyes, plead for it. Shall the ears of our legislators be closed against these expectations, demands and entreaties? Shall the people be disappointed? Shall society continue to writhe under the curse of ignorance, and suffer gaunt poverty, and shame and villainy, unchecked, to stalk through the land, while licentiousnesss, concupiscence and debauchery only give place to open insult, violence and murder? Shall these children of neglect and poverty, for the want of an education, be forced into lives of wretchedness, shame and crime? Every ennobling, pure and holy sentiment of the heart of patriot, statesman and philanthropist revolts at the idea of such a deplorable state of affairs. And yet, is it not true? Whence comes the criminal, the highway robber, the burglar and the midnight assassin? The State must look after those hot-beds of treason, infamy and depredation, and check their growth. These children of misfortune must be schooled in youth, and taught the true objects and higher aims of life. Their hearts, affections and desires must be cultivated; honesty, frugality and temperance must be inculcated, and love of order, good government and rightful authority instilled into their wole being. They must be taught the use of the implements of industry, and that labor is honorable, that skill is profitable, and that diligence is the sure road to preferment, pros. perity and happiness.
"A law compelling the daily attendance at school of every healthy boy and girl, for at least four months in the year, between the ages of seven and sixteen years, would have a most salutary effect. It is not only the imperative duty of the State to provide a full and free education, but to see that every son and daughter receive the benefit of that education. Then, and not till then, will pauperism and crime, penury and want, social discord and public strife, political perfidy and official corruption cease to distress the land."

## KENTUCKY.

Hon. Z. F. Smith, Superintendent of Public Instruction of Kentucky, in his annual report of 18\%1, says:
"I have been somewhat surprised-I cannot say disagreeably-to find the sentiment in favor of a law of compulsory attendance of children upon the schools imposed in some form so general. I have thought the time premature, if it should ever come in our democratic country, to agitate this question, and have, therefore, ignored it so far as to consign it among the problems of the future. Public sentiment may be riper and more practical on the subject than I am aware of, and I allude to it here more in the spirit of venture and curious inquiry than to give any defined views upon the policy. Certainly, if a well prepared and conservative law compelling all parents to send their children to school, between the ages of seven and fourteen, as long as the free schools were open and accessible, were practicable to be enforced among our population, it would work great results towards diffusing and universalizing education among the masses. But our people are too impatient of the restraints of law to render such an one operative, unless it is sup. ported by a strong approving public sentiment. Otherwise, it would be a dead letter, as many laws of our commonwealth now are. Let us have the discussion of its merits, and the expression of a ripe public sentiment, before we venture on new and untried experiments.
"But this same question has awakened inquiry, and is being agitated in other states. The policy has been fully tested in European countries, and to the great satisfaction of the friends of popular education there. It may seem somewhat harsh to enforce a law compelling parents to send their children to school. But it must be rembered that other parties have vested rights involved in the growing generations kesides the parents. The children are most vitally interested, and the government to a large extent, as well as society. For the parent to neglect this fiduciary duty is a great wrong to all these, and a wrong per se. If the parent wishes to do right, and educate his child, the law is no terror to him. It only proposes to make the wrong-disposed do right. It is a restraint only only on the wrong intent."

## LOUISIANA.

Hon. Thos. Conway, State Superintendent of Public Education of the State of Louisiana, in his report for the year 18\%1, says:
"How far or on what principle a parent is legally justifiable in withholding from his child the training and culture necessary to develop his higher nature, has not in this state been determined. Legal enactments, in lands whose claims to enlightenment are not so lofty as our own, make it a criminal of fense. To maim the mind, to cripple the intellect, and to indurate those sensibilities which, when attuned by education, utter the grandest music of the
soul, is elsewhere deemed at least as cruel as to maim the body. Dwarfed minds and imbruted hearts are considered as calamitous to a nation as deformed bodies, and the strong arm of law is extended to arrest and strike down the hand which should attempt to inflict such wrong upon the state. It is not a question of the parent's control of his child, but of the duty of a state to secure the prerequisites of intelligent citizenship to those who are to become its strength or its weakness.
"If socially no one may come between a parent's right and a child's duty, politically, no one, whatever his relation, may come between the state and its subjects. The parent and the child are alike subjects of the state, and theauthority which legislates tor the protection of the one is bound to do so for the protection of the other. If the law protects the parent's arm, it should protect the child's mind. If its strong arm would fall with sternest force on one who should condemn to barrenness the father's field, it should descend with equal strength on him who would consign to ignorance the mind of his. child, stripping it of power, and converting its beauty into desolation.".

## MAINE.

Hon. Warren Johnson, State Superintendent of Common Schools. of the State of Maine, in his Annual Report for 18\%1, says:
"Compulsory Attendance.-I have in previous reports urged the importance of securing the education of all the youth of the State. I have gone further than this, and affirmed the right and duty of the people of the State through their highest form of organization, the Legislature, to insure this result by pertinent and stringent enactments. I have based my argument upon the following points: 1st. The self duty on the part of the State to health, growth, progress, prosperity. 2d. The obligation of the State to the tax payer-the contract being that the former agrees to return educated citizens for the pecuniary consideration paid by the latter. 3d. The duty of the State to her youth, all of whom are necessarily under the bondage of their own inexperience and want of wisdom, and many of them in physical servitude to thoughtless and ignorant parents. The first announcement to the public: of compulsory school attendance, excited a momentary feeling of repugnant opposition. This was very natural, as seeming to be an invasion of the immunities and sacred privileges of the family, and as being inconsistent with the established ideas of republican institutions. This first flush of thought, however, has died away largely before the second and sober convictions that. prevention is better than the pestilence, knowledge better than ignorance, the school house a better institution than the jail, skilled, intelligent labor, more productive than mere brute force,--that the glory and destiny of the State are dependent upon the intellectual and moral development of the rising generations. Various other considerations are leading our people to the conclusion that every capable child in the State must be educated so as to fulfill at least. the ordinary duties of citizenship. Other States are moving in the same di rection. Maine has nearly 20,000 illiterates; the records of the past year
show about that number of truants. The whole number of illiterates in the United States exceeds $6,000,000$, or quite one-seventh of the population; while the balance of power at the last presidential election was entirely in the hands of voters who could not read the ballot deposited in the box by their own easy will. Necessarily, therefore, all the States must sooner or later turn their most thoughtful attention this matter. Will it not be better and easier for Maine to express her deteimination now, than hereafter, when her population shall be largely increased, especially in manufacturing centers, by the influx of a foreign and strange element?"

## MARYLAND.

The school system of Maryland contains compulsory enactments. Rev. Dr. Bokkelen, Superintendent of Public Instruction, says, in his report of 1865:
"The design is to compel parents to send their children to school, and to prevent manufacturers from employing children who cannot read and write, unless they provide facilities for some moderate degree of instruction. It is only simple justice to those who are taxed to build school-houses and pay teachers that the benefit designed to be secured should reach its object. The child must be sent to school. This is the duty of parents and guardians but if they fail, it becomes the duty of the state. The law intimates no interference with parental rights. It guards the rights of the child when the parent neglects them."

The compulsory features of this law cannot have made much of an impression, for M. A. Newell, Esq., President of the Board of Education for that state, says, in his annual report for 187\%, after discussing the subject of school statistics:
"Even if it should turn out to be as serious a business as we fear it is, we are not prepared to advocate a 'compulsory law,' though the current of opinion among philosophical educators seems to set in that direction just now. We have not yet done what we could to make schools attractive, interesting and useful; and until that is done, we believe that it is not prudent to use force. We would rather draw than drive; we would rather allure than compel. We do not deny the abstract right of a state to force a certain amount of intellectual food upon an unwilling stomach; but we hold that the first duty is tn provide good food, and to create a healthy, natural appetite, which will render force unnecessary. Nevertheless, it is probable that, at least in Baltimore and some of the other cities and larger towns, some additional legislation is needed to provide the elements of education for 'idle, truant and neglected children.'"

## MASSACHUSETTS.

## The Board of Education of the State of Massachusetts, in their annual report for 1872 , use the following language:

"3. Another improvement of vital importance is that which has for its object the securing of a more complete attendance at school of the children of school-age. For some years apparently not much progress has been made in that direction. Of what avail is it to build and equip commodious schoolhouses and employ accomplished teachers, if the children, through inability or perverseness, on their own part, or on the part of their parents and guardians, are prevented from attending the schools? The requirement of the law that every town and city shall maintain schools enough for all their children, for the period of six months in each year, certainly implies the obligation on the part of parents to send their children to school for the same period; for on no other ground could the legal requirement be justified, But it is quite certain that in practice we fall far below this standard.
"There are two ways in which this improvement might be promoted. The The one is, a more stringent system of compulsion, with the necessary agencies for its efficient administration. For want of such agencies the existing compulsory provisions are not carried into effect. Towns are required to appoint truant officers, but as there is no penalty annexed, the requirement is largely ignored. Besides, the towns and cities generally have no proper school or place of confinement and instruction to which they can send delinquents, as required by the statutes in case of conviction. The Board would therefore recommend that immediate steps be taken by the legislature to provide such schools or institutions in the localities where they may be needed. A revision and extension of the acts respecting compulsory education have been in former reports of the board recommended, and the recommendation is again renewed. The other mode referred to, of promoting the school attendance, has regard to the employment of an additional force of moral agencies."

John M. Brewster, School Superintendent of Pittsfield, Mass., in his communication to the secretary of the board, contained in the above report, says:
" Pittsfield.—Attendance at school, by the present law, is rendered compulsory for three months in each year for every child between the ages of eight and fourteen years, six weeks of which time shall be consecutive, with penalties for disobedience, except in certain special cases, while at the same time, the towns are required to maintain their schools at least six months in the yeat.
"Would it not be right and just to change the statute so as to require attendance for the whole period during which schools are required to be maintained, believing attendance upon the schools should be compulsory for the
child, for the same period in which the maintenance of the schools is compulsory for the tax payers? It is in the virtuous intelligence of the citizen that the prosperity and security of the community rests. The rightfulness, then, of compulsory education cannot but be admitted. Did there not exist $i_{n}$ almost every community a large and growing class of persons, not only ignorant themselves, but too willing to keep their children in ignorance, there would be no necessity, perhaps, of enforcing this right.
"Persistent irregularity in attendance is an injustice to the teacher, a positive injury to the school, as well as to the pupil; it shows inexcusable negtlec on the part of parents, and a disregard to cultivate in their child habits of punctuality; it tramples on the rights of school officers, who have a demand on the pupil's regular attendance, if that pupil is a member of the school at all. If the parent has any interest in the welfare of his child, any desire for his intellectual progress, any wish that he may become prompt and regular, it is hoped he will look thoroughly to this matter of irregular attendance at school and improve thereby.
"Compulsory Education among different European Nations.-An Italian journal, "L'Eco d'Italia," contains some interesting reports as to the educational conditions of different European nations. In Saxony, it is compulsory; all the inhabitants of the kingdom can read and write, and every child attends school. In Switzerland all can read and write, and have a good primary education. Education is obligatory, and greater efforts, in proportion to its means, are made to impart primary instruction than in any other European nation. In all the smaller states of North Germany education is compulsory and all the children attend school. In Denmark the same is true. All the Danes, with few exceptions, can read, write and keep accounts. The children all attend school until the age of fourteen.
"In Prussia almost all the children attend school regularly, except in some of the eastern districts. An officer who had charge of the military education of the Landwehr, in twelve years had only met with three young soldiers who could neither read nor write. An inquiry having been instituted, it was found that these three were the children of sailors, who had been born on the river and had never settled in any place. Instruction is obligatory.
In Sweden the proportion of the inhabitants who can neither read or write is one in a thousand. Instruction obligatory.
"In Baden every child receives instruction; and in Wurtemberg there is not a peasant, or a girl of the lowest class, or a servant in an inn, who cannot read, write and account correctly. Every child goes to school, instruction bẹing obligatory.
" In Holland public assistance is taken away from every indigent family that neglects to send its children to school. It is estimated that the number of illiterate is three per cent.
"In Norway, almost all the Norwegians can rcad, write and account passably well. Instruction obligatory.
"In Bavaria, among one hundred conscripts, but seven whose education was incomplete or entirely wanting were found. Instruction also obligatory.
"France, with its twenty-three illiterate conscripts in a hundred, occupies the twelfth class. It is followed by Belgium, Italy, Austria, Greece, Spain, Portugal, Moldo-Wallachi, Russia and Turkey, in the order named. In Italy, hrwever, the conditions vary much according to the province."

Hon. John D. P. Philbrick, in the same report, makes the following statement respecting the workings of the truancy law in Boston.
"Our truant officers are expected to look after all children not attending school, who are found in the streets without any lawful occupation, From their reports, and from information derived from other sources, I had good reason for believing that they are faithful and efficient in the performance of their duty. But as I occasionally hear it said in educational speeches, or read in some newspaper communication, that there are several thousandfrom ten to fifteen thousand, I think, is the number named!-vagrant urchins in the streets, growing up in ignorance, idleness and vice, I thought I would try to find where they were. Accordingly, a week or two ago, on a bright and sunny morning, taking care not to select a holiday, I set out on a voyage of discovery. I went to all the railroad stations, $I$ drove round the marginal streets, scanning the wharves and alley-ways, keeping a sharp lookout for boys and girls of school-age. The result of this perambulatory expedition, which occupied two or three hours, was quite extraordinary in respect to the smallness of the number of children of school-age that were found at all. Every-one found was stopped and his case inquired into. The whole number found was hardly more than could be counted on one's fingers, and among them there was only one who had not a good reason for being out of school. This was a truant, who had slipped through the fingers of his teacher and escaped the vigilance of the truant officer. The next day being fine, I continued the survey, going through nearly all the streets of a densely populated section of the city. The result was about the same as that of the preceding day. The few children found, with one exception, gave good reasons for their absence from school. He was a licensed newsboy, and was generally found in school. A similar district in another part of the city was inspected on the third day. It was the same thing over again. I propose to repeat this survey of the streets when the spring opens. In my last report I presented a tabulated report of the doings of the truant officers during the past ten years. That report affords strong evidence of the activity of those officers, and it is no doubt largely owing to their labors that so few absentees are found in our streets."

## MICHIGAN.

Hon. Oramel Hosford, Superintendent of Public Instruction of the State of Michigan, in his annual report of $18 \% 2$, says:

[^37]every neighborhood, so indifferent to the well-being of their children, that they would make no effort to avail themselves of the privileges offered to secure for them a good education without cost; and thousands of children were allowed to run the streets without occupation, growing up in stupid ignorance.
"Many tax payers complained of this state of things. They were taxed, they said, to pay for the school houses and to sustain the schools, to educate the children. It was claimed that the good of the state demanded the education of all the people. They admitted the claim and most willingly paid their proportion of the tax, although they had no children to educate. The school houses were built, and the schools were opened and continued, term after term, and yet many children were found in the streets, never going near the school.
"The demand was made that either the law making the schools free should be repealed, or the children should be compelled to attend then. The demand was felt to be a just one, and the law was passed, "That every parent, guardian, or other person in the state of Michigan, having control and charge of any child or children, between the ages of eight and fourteen years, shall be required to send any such child, or children, to a public school, for a period of at least twelve weeks in each school year, at least six weeks of which shall be consecutive, unless such child or children are excused from such attendance by the board of the school district in which such parents or guardians reside, upon its being shown to their satisfaction that his bodily or mental condition has been such as to prevent his attendance at school, or application to study for the period required, or that such child or children are taught in a private school or at home, in such branches as are usually taught in primary schools, or have already acquired the ordinary branches of learning taught in public school."
"The moral effect of this law was very manifest. Many children found their way to the school room, not waiting to be compelled to attend by the force of the law. The final results can only be determined by the faithfulness with which the law is executed. The law is sufficiently exacting to meet all cases; and if there is any failure, it must be in its vigorous execution. Some, in attempting to enforce the law, meet with this difficulty: parents are not only willing, but anxious to send their children to school, and do so; but the boys, particularly, are disposed to truancy, and the parents having little control over them, it is very difficult to keep them in school, and the question is asked, ' Cannot the compulsory law be supplemented with a law for incorrigible truancy ?'"
"The "National Normal" for November, 1873, in commenting upon that part of the report bearing upon compulsory education, uses the following language:
"Here now is an opportunity for those conscientious seekers after knowledge in this direction. A compulsory law having been enacted in 1871, a full year has now been given in which to try the virtues of this widely recom-
mended educational panacea. In 1870 the enrollment was $721 / 2$ per cent. of the enumeration; in 1871 seventy-six and one-half per cent. This increase was before the compulsory law took effect, that is, an increase of four per cent. was accomplished without that instrument. Now the per cent. is reported 78; that is, an increase of one and a half per cent. with a compulsory law. It appears then that in Michigan instead of being helpful, compulsory legislation has been hurtful. This is the more apparent when we consider that Superintendent Hosford (An. Rep., p. 146) states that his 'belief, from a survey of the whole field is, that the county superintendency has had as much to do with this increase as any other agency.' But the question is, has it been enforced? Let us look through the reports of the county superintendents and see. Barry says nothing. Bay says, 'Those who have had a chance to observe, know that this law has borne some (though very few) fruits.' Benzie says nothing. Berrien says, "A large majority of the districts pay no attention to it whatever.' Calhoun says nothing. Cass says, 'It is feared that our compulsory law is not enforced to the extent desired." Charlevoix says nothing. Clinton nothing. Eaton nothing. Grand Traverse nothing. Gratiot nothing. Hillsdale nothing. Houghton nothing. Ingham nothing. Isabella nothing. So Huron, Jackson, Kalamazoo, Kent, Lapeer and Lelanaw. Lenawee says, 'The compulsory act is a dead letter, and I find no one enforcing it or even paying it any attention further than to post the annual notices, and I cannot say that that has been done in all of the districts.' This is one of the best counties, educationally, in the state. Macomb says, 'There are no prosecutions, though many violations, and when prosecutions are threatened it is made or understood to be a personal quarrel.' Manistee says nothing. So Mason, Mecosta, Midland and Monroe. Montcalm says, 'The compulsory law seems to be a failure.' Oceana says nothing. So Ottawa. Saginaw says, 'It is a dead letter.' Sanilac, Shiawassee, St. Clair, 'Tuscola and Van Buren nothing. So out of this whole list there is one who ventures to assert that the law has borne some, though very few fruits. The others declare it a dead letter or say nothing which is the same thing. We hope those who quote foreign statistics will remember these home figures. It is something more than amusing to read in the Indiana report, and so in a majority of the reports, very full quotations from foreign school systems upon this subject, while it is true that, if the authors of these reports would, instead of copying what some one else has said about other countries, go into a little original investigation of the workings of the law in their own country, they would obtain the only facts that have the least bearing upon the subject-facts, too, that are sufficient in number and clearly decisive."

## MINNESOTA.

Hon. H. B. Wilson, Superintendent of Public Instruction for the state of Minnesota, says, in his annual report for 1872:
"Obligatory education is a subject which is undergoing agitation among educators in every educational convention, every school report, and every ed-
ucational journal and magazine in our country. However men may differ in opinion as to the best plan of preventing absenteeism, or reclaiming truants, all are impressed with the necessity of some measure to cure this almost universal evil. The most distinguished educators in our own country differ upon the question of compulsory education. Among those favoring it may be cited Newton Bateman, of Illinois, and Birdsey G. Northrop, of Connecticut. Of those opposed, the most distinguished is that of Superintendent John Wick ersham, of Pennsylvania. These are all able men, good thinkers, and of very large experience. 'When doctors disagree, who shall decide?' Laws compelling attendance at school, of children between certain ages, have been adopted in Michigan, New Hampshire, Texas and California; and laws regulating the school attendance of children of certain ages, who are employed in manufactories, have been enacted in Massachusetts and Connecticut. It is believed these laws work well, are sustained and give satisfaction. In many of the European states, compulsory education laws are adopted and enforced. The fact that compulsion works well under a monarchial government is no evidence that it is adapted to a government where all power is derived from the consent of the governed. If the principle be a true one, that we so often hear reiterated, that the safety and preservation of a republican form of government lie in the virtue and intelligence of the people; and if the principle be a true one, that the power of the government can come into the home of the citizen and take thence the father, son, husband and brother, in order to preserve that government when in danger or peril, the same power can come into the family circle and force the citizen to educate his children in order that they may become qualified to exercise the rights and privileges conferred upon them by the state, and that they may be better able to preserve and defend the state when assailed by either foreign or domestic foes."

## MISSISSIPPI.

Hon. H. R.' Pease, Superintendent of Public Instruction for the State of Mississippi, in his annual report for 1872, says, in the conclusion of an able uiscussion of the subject:
"A compulsory law is not only just and feasible, and required by the high est considerations of public policy, but it is made the duty of the legislature, by the terms of the constitution, to see that every educable youth is provided with suitable facilities for elementary instruction."

## NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Hon. J. W. Simonds, Superintendent of Public Instruction for the State of New Hampshire, in his annual report for 1872-3, thus speaks of the effect of the compulsory law now in operation in that state:

[^38]especially Manchester and several of the large manufacturing villages. In many towns there has been no occasion for its enforcement, as every child that is physically able will attend school. The matter is receiving attention, and I think the effect of the law will show a good result by comparing the statistics of the non-attendance of the present with the past year."

## NEW JERSEY.

Hon. Ellis A. Apgar, Superintendent of Public Instruction for the State of New Jersey, says in his Annual Report for 18\%1:
"Although the total attendance is satisfactory, the irregularity of attendance must be considered a great and alarming evil. Our free school law requires the schools to be kept open at least nine months during the year, but if thirty-nine per cent., or more than one-third of the total attendance during those nine months is in school less than four months, it is evident that we are not securing all the good we should from our school system. But few of our children are growing up in absolute ignorance in consequence of nonattendance, but the majority of them are evidently not receiving all the education they should because of irregular attendance. The time will undoubtedly come when some legislation will be demanded to cure this radical evil in the workings of our school system. We have passed a free school law which imposes and compels the payment of a tax sufficient to keep the schools open three-fourths of the time, and I deem it due to the tax-payer that by further enactment, a full attendance of the children should be secured during that time. It is of but little importance that the schools are required to be kept open a prescribed length of time if the children attend but a small fraction of that time."

NEW YORK.
Hon. Abram Weaver, Superintendent of Public ${ }^{\text {I }}$ Instruction, of the State of New York, in his annual report for 18\%1, says:
"Compulsory attendance is not a new expedient in' education, although it has never been fully resorted to in any of the United States. The most stringent regulations of the kind, in this country, are those embraced in the laws of our own, and of some other States, relative to idle and truant children, and which authorize their arrest, and commitment to places of employment and instruction. Our own statute of 1853, upon this subject, is limited to cities and incorporated villages; but it is not enforced, and it is said that similar laws are not generally executed in the other States.

In many of the European States, obligatory attendance is an old rule, and, in some of them, a rigid one. It has been most thoroughly tested in Norway, Sweden, Denmark, in the greater part of Switzerland, in Prussia where it has been in force for a full century, and in several other German States. It has been attempted at different times in France, where it is said that
"compulsory education is ancient and of noble origin," in Austria, Spain, Portugal, and Italy, but has wholly or partially failed. Even in Prussia, which is commonly cited as a model in this and in other school matters, the well nigh universal education which prevails is not, in my opinion, principally due to the stringency of the law requiring attendance.
Any such law, even when strictly enforced, in itself educates no one in anything except unquestioning obedience to superior power. It is only a police regulation to bring the bodies of children to the school-room, or to punish for their absence ; whereas, the real efficiency of a system of education must depend upon what it teaches, not upon the number of its arrests and penalties; upon its adaption to the recognized wants and interests of a people, instead of its power to compel their reluctant acceptance of it; upon its moral strength and influence, rather than physical force.
"The Prussians believe in education with a unanimity and sincerity which compulsory attendance but faintly expresses. They are not only earnest in this sentiment, but are patiently and persistently thorough in the execution of it. They not only propose universal education, but provide for it in a plun that employs every known faculty, and which adopts every discovered improvement. The operation of their schonl system is not entrusted to undisciplined novices, to be used by them temporarily as a means to their own ulterior interests. Teachers are as thoroughly trained for their vocation, as those who enter the profession of law or the ministry, and are held to a rigid standard of qualification with reference to their natural adaptation to their work, as well as in respect to their learning. Thus prepared, their admission to their profession is a guaranty of superior attainments, and an assurance that they are worthy to become the teachers of the people. In support of all this, public sentiment dignifies the whole enterprise with the highest respectability, and contributes to its service, in teaching and supervision, the best talent of the nation. It is this thoroughness, this completeness, this unyielding pursuit of perfection in the character of the instruction given, that has chiefly done for Prussia the work which so many admire.

This opinion is confirmed by the example of Holland. In a special report, particularly devoted to the subject now under consideration, prepared by direction of the Legislature, and transmitted to that body in 1867, by my predecessor in office, the late Hon. Victor M. Rice, and in connection with an expression of the author's belief ' that in this country education can be universal without being compulsory,' it is stated that in Holland every adult citizen can read and write. Attendance at school has never been enjoined by law, but supervision has been carried to an extent which would hardly be deemed legitimate in the State of New York. Even in a private school, nobody is permitted to teach without having first been examined and licensed by the proper authorities." And further, it is recorded 'that great efforts had been made, in the debates on the clauses of the law, to procure a more decided recognition, by the State, of the principle of compulsory education. * * The usual arguments for compulsory education were adduced-that other countries had successfully established-that in China, where it reigns,
(Doc. 5.)
all the children can read and write. It was replied that compulsory education was altogether against the habits of the Dutch people.

Here, then, we find two neighboring States, in both of which education is practically universal, but in one of which it is obligatory, and in the other voluntary. If compulsion was calculated to exert a controlling influence in the matter, we might expect to find the distinction plainly illustrated in Switzerland, in all parts of which State attendance is obligatory except in the cantons of Geneva, Switz, Uri and Unterwalden. In Geneva, however, it is authoritatively stated that education is so prevalent that, at times, a native adult who could not read and write could not be found. Thus, experience has demonstrated, that compulsory attendance is veither a certain ior an essential means to universal education.

## оніо.

Hon. Thos. W. Harvey, State Commissioner of Common Schools of the State of Ohio in his Annual Report for 1872, says:
"The influence of our public schools is not so far reaching as could be de-sired-not from any radical defect in the system, but from the inadequacy of the means and agencies provided for its administration. Truancy and absenteeism are evils for the cure or prevention of which no laws have been enacted. Attendance at school is entirely optional. Children unable to read or write may be employed on the farm, or in mine, workshop, or factory. The State does not interpose to protect them against the avarice of thoughtless parents or the rapacity of employers. There is, however,' a growing sentiment in favor of stringent laws against truancy and the employment of illiterate youth in industries of any kind, when such employment is a virtual denial of school privileges. Our people desire to see the results of compulsory laws, although it is questionable whether they are ready to sanction their enactment.

## PENNSYLVANIA.

Hon. J. P. Wickersham, Superintendent of Common Schools of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in his annual report of 18\%1; says:
"To remedy the evil of non-attendance, many persons advocate the enact. ment of a law compelling children between certain ages to attend school for a certain number of months each year. Such laws, however, have not proven very effective in the countries and states where they are now in force. Prussia has such a law, but the school attendance in Prussia does not embrace a greater percentage of the school-going population than it does in other European countries that have no compulsory law. It is even doubtful whether the percentage of attendance is greater in Prussia than it is in Pennsylvania. Massachusetts has had on her statute books, for years, very rigid laws en-
forcing attendance at her public schools; how effective they are will be shown from the following statements taken from the last report of the Board of Education.
"' In that report, page 102, it is stated that the 'ratio of mean average attendance for the year to the whole number of persons between five and fifteen is .74.' We have no means of determining how many persons there are in Pennsylvania between the ages of five and fifteen, nor how many between those ages attend our schools, as our school statistics are compiled in a different way from that in which they are compiled in Massachusetts; but from the best estimates that can be made, attendance at school seems to be about as good here as there.
"'Abner J. Phipps, Esq., the agent of the Board of Education, says: 'It is a mournful thought that notwithstanding the very large amount expended for the maintenance of the public schools of our state, so large a proportion of children of school age fail to reap the advantage of this, and grow up in comparative ignorance. It is true we have a compulsory law with sufficient penalties, if it were enforced, but in many towns it is not only not enforced, bnt no disposition to enforce it is shown.'
'"'Hon. Joseph White, Secretary of the Board of Education, declares, with reference to their compulsory law and the practice under it, that 'It is the weakest and least defensible part of our school system.'
"' And Gen. H. K. Oliver, the state constable, one of whose duties it is to see that the state laws concerning education are enforced, puts the case still stronger. The italics are his own. He says: 'Now, we know, indeed, that there is a compulsory statute of the commonwealth in relation to the schooling of its children, but like a great many other statutes on the books, it is paralytic, effete, dead-killed by sheer neglect. It was never enforced, and never supposed to be anybody's duty to enforce it. In fact, we are inclined to believe that it is not gencrally known that such a law was ever enacted. Nobody looks after it, neither town authorities, nor school committees, nor local police, and large cities and many of the toons of the state are swarming with unschooled children, vagabondizing about the streets and growing up in ignorance and a heritage of sin. The mills all over the state, the shops in city and town, are full of children deprived af the right to such education as will fit them for the possibilities of their after life. Nobody thinks of either enforcement or obedience in the matter, so that between those who are ignorant of the provision those that care for none of these things, thousands of the poor younglings of the state, with all her educational boasting, stand precious small chance of getting even the baldest elements of education.'
"Waiving all question, then, as to whether a law compelling children to attend school is in consonance with the spirit of our free institutions, and whether the indisposition in this country to enforce such a law does not arise from the fact, the experience of Massachusetts teaches us that we in Pennsylvania must look in some other direction than in that of a compulsory law to find the remedy we are seeking for the evil of non attendance at school.
"After having carefully considered this delicate and difficult subject, I have about reached the conclusion that we must first do what remains to be done
in the way of providing good school grounds, good school houses and good teachers for our children, and we have yet much to do in this direction, and then supplement our present voluntary system by enactments, as follows:
"1. A judicious truant law.
"2. A judicious law preventing the employment of children in mines, manufactories, \&c., without some provision for their education.
"3. A law authorizing boards of directors in cities and large towns to appoint and pay, when needed, a school missionary, to visit the parents of children not in school or attending irregularly, and endeavor to secure their attendence.
"4. A law legalizing, if not requiring, the establishment of a home for freindless or neglected children in every county in the Commonwealth, and giving the boards of directors of the several school districts power to send to these institutions such children as the safety of Society might justify being disposed of in that way. These homes should be established, supported and managed by the same authorities that have the care of the almshouses, aided perhaps, at first, by appropriations from the State. They should provide maintenance and clothing, as well as instruction for the children. They train the children up to habits of industry, and whenever suitable opportunities presented themselves, they should place them in good families or where they could learn a useful trade.

A compulsory law, even if fully enforced, cannot bring into the schools children suffering for want of food, clothing or shelter, children who must work or steal in order to live, children who have no parents or friends to care for them; and a large proportion of those growing up in entire ignorance are of this class. The county home is just the place for them, and tens of thousands might by its means be plucked like "brands from the burning," and made good members of society. I have almost unbounded faith in the effect of good influences upon the character of the young. I believe most firmly that if all the ignorant, vicious boys and girls in Pennsylvania, could at once be brought into properly managed homes of the kind just spoken of, nineteen out of every twenty could be made good men and good women-good members of society. If society is ever reformed, it will be done in this way. If the evils we complain of and suffer under, are ever removed, rooted out, it will be effected by the right education of the young.
It is in favor, also, of the plan proposed, that it does not disturb the sacred ness of the family-a matter so dear to the Anglo Saxon race. The State would not be called upon to over-rule or break down parental authority, but merely step in to take the parents' place where children either have no parents or none that cared for them."

## RHODE ISLAND.

## Hon. Thomas W. Bicknell, Commissioner of Public Schools of the State of Rhode Island, in his report of $18 \% 2$, says:

"There are in Rhode Island to-day four thousand children of school age,
who do not attend any school, and have no means of instruction. Some of these are in the shops, mills and factories, many of them are in the streets. To secure their education is the duty, first of the invidual; when neglected by him, it certainly falls upon the State to demand it, even by the first law of existence, namely, that of self-preservation. The annual message of the Governor calls the attention of the General Assembly to this important measure, and it is to be hoped and expected that a Joint Committee will make all necessary inquiry into the extent of the evil of youthful illiteracy and crime, and when once the magnitude of the evils is shown, the State will soon institute measures for its speedy removal."

## TEXAS.

Hon. J. C. De Gress, Superintendent of Public Iastruction of the State of Texas, in his annual report for 18\%2, says:
"Of the compulsory features of our law I can say but little. The full returns of non attendance are not yet made, and it is entirely too early to speak of the effect of the law as carried out. There is a marked tendency throughout the Union towards making the compulsory feature an accompaniment of every school law, the evil of absenteeism plainly leading to inculcation of many vices in the character of youth, through the lack of beneficial restraints of the discipline of the school room, or the absence of the moral balance of intelligence. I still hold to the opinion that the wisdom of republican government should enforce an intelligence amongst those in whom all power is centered, the people, and I believe that the later day intelligence will sanction this means used for prevention of crime, with the equal force with which it sanctions the power used in punishing crime. Laws enforce taxation as a tribute to the general welfare in supporting the powers and branches of government. Why may not the law enforce an attention to that need of education that equally underlies the foundation of our success as a government? Without taxation the material parts of the government machinery would be wanting; without education the material and vitalizing force would be lacking; and in either is foreseen a state of affairs akin to the reign of communism that affrighted a people with its red-handed career and caused brave men and wise statesmen to tremble at the furies let loose, sporting the hideous masks of ignorance."

## WISCONSIN.

Successive superintendents of public instruction, in their annual reports, have called attention to the fact that several thousand children are reported as not having attended any school, publi ; or private, during the year. Some of the later incumbents have evidently favored compulsory legislation, but have made no special recommendations to the legislature upon the subject.

Gov. Fairchild, in two of his messages, strenuously urged the enactment of compulsory measures. Our chief educators have been divided in opinion upon the question.

## CONCLUSION.

The United States census of $18 \% 0$ reveals the startling fact that out of a population of $28,238,945$ ten years old and upward, $5,658,144$ persons ten years old and upward were illiterate- 17 per cent. of the adult males of the country.

From the facts and opinions given in the preceding pages, it will be seen,

1. That crime increases in the ratio of ignorance; that the entirely uneducated man is nine times as likely to be a criminal as the average of men who have been taught, and more than one hundred times as likely to become a criminal as he who has been thoroughly educated.
2. That those who constitute the ignorant and criminal classes of sosiety will not educate their children and must therefore be compelled to do so.
3. That in European countries where a compulsory system is in force, the people find no fault with it, but cheerfully comply with its requisitions, and are in the main unconscious of the pressure which it exerts.
4. That in those countries where such a system exists the people are superior in intelligence, prowess and prosperity, to neighboring countries, where no such system prevails. Holland which has been cited to prove the opposite of this position has practically a compulsory law. (Vide quotation from Hon. B. G. Northrop's report.)
5. That many distinguished educators and statesmen abroad and at home, who were formerly opposed to sumptuary laws on education, have become convinced of the desirability of such laws, upon seeing their actual working and now are warm advocates of compulsion.
6. That the prevailing sentiment among the leading educators of our own country is that compulsory education is legal and neces-sary,-that each child has a right to an education, which no parent can lawfully deny-that the state should maintain that right by positive enactment, that our whole school system is compulsory. So far as the raising of taxes, the prescribing of the duties of
officers, etc., is concerned, and therefore attendance should be made compulsory.
7. That in the discussion of the subject the two questions of "compulsory attendance upon the public schools," and " compulsory education," are often confounded together. Many who are in favor of the latter, object to the former.
8. That it is yet to early to form a correct judgment concerning the workings of compulsory laws in the States which have adopted them, but that the weight of testimony thus far is in favor of such laws.
9. That prominent educators who hesitate in sanctioning compulsory education fully, yet recommend the passage of stringent truancy laws, which are half-way compulsory measures.
10. That all are in favor of making for public schools more attractive and efficient.

In my last Annual Report, after giving my view upon the legal status of the question, I stated that-
"The practicability of such compulsory law is another thing. Several of the states have such a law upon their statute books, but as far as I can ascertain the results are not what the friends of the measure could desire. Owing to the want of a right public sentiment the law is a dead letter, or else it exexcution is such a disagreeable duty that it is quietly omitted. I do not think that the sentiment is ripe enough in this state for a trial of the experiment on so large a sale as in Massachnssetts, Michigan, or Texas. The children of the rural districts do not as a rule replenish the ranks of the law breaking classes. They are to be found in school generally some portion of the year. Their education in the technical sense of the term may be very limited, but they are recelving an invaluable training in the formation of habits of industry, economy and self-reliance. The towns and cities are the recruiting places idle, the vicious, and the lawless portions of the community. As a tentative measure, I should be heartily in favor of a truancy law, which would be specially applicable to the cities and towns of the state.
"If a compulsory law should be enacted for the whole state, it should provide that the instruction required may be obtained at home, and in private schools as well as in the public schools."

The following law, relating to truant clildren and absentees from school, was passed by the legislature:

## (Chapter 276-General Lavo of 1873.)

"SEction 1. Each of the cities in this state is hereby authorized and empowered to organize and establish truant schools for the instruction and attendance of habitual truants, wandering about in the streets or public places
of any such city, having no lawful occupation or business and not attending school, between the ages of seven and sixteen years; and also to make and enforce all such ordinances, rules and by-laws, respecting such children as shall be deemed most conducive to their welfare and the gdod order of such city.
"Section 2. Any child convicted of being an habitual truant, or of wan. dering about in the streets or public places of any city, having no lawful occupation or business, and not attending school, between the ages of seven and sixteen years, may, in the discretion of the justice or court having jurisdiction of the case, be committed to any such truant school provided for the purpose under the authority of the next precediut section, for such time, not exceeding two years, as such justice or court may determine. And the police authorities, after such conviction and sentence, are authorized and directed to enforce the daily attendance of such children at the_truant school so established; provided, they are found wandering in the streets.
"Section 3. Such justices of the peace and other judicial officers and courts as have criminal jurisdiction, shall have jurisdiction of all offences under this act, and under the ordinances and by-laws which may be passed or ordained under the authority thereof."

A truancy law to be of practical account should require the attendance of children wandering in the streets, upon schools already established, and not upon truant schools to be established. Few, if any, cities in which vagrant children are to be found, will incur the expense of establishing schools specially for that class. Officers also should be appointed to see that the law is enforced.

I have come to the conclusion from a careful investigation of the whole question, and specially in view of the fact that 55,441 persons 10 years old and over, in Wisconsin, are unable to write, and nearly 50,000 are not to be found in any school from year to year, that while the instructional agencies now employed should be developed to the highest degree of efficiency, the legislature should enact a law that every child within the bounds of the state, shall receive, in the public schools or elsewhere, at least the elements of a good common school education.

## DOCUMENTS

## ACCOMPANYING THE REPORT.



# REPORTS OF COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS. 

## BUFFALO COUNTY.

.L. Kessinger, superintendent.
By the time the reports of the town clerks should have been in my hands, $I$ received a letter from one of them, stating that he had not received any blanks for the reports of himself and the school district clerks of his town. A similar statement was made to me, verbally, by another clerk.

DISTRIBUTION OF BLANKS.
I think the law or usage according to which the blanks are sent to the town clerks, directly from the office of the state superintendent, is, fundamentally and practically, anomalous, and ought to be changed. It seems to rest upon the supposition that the clerks report directly to the state superintendent, instead of to the county superintendent, as, in fact, they do. According to the present practice the town clerks receive the blanks several weeks before the district clerks have to report, and by the time their own reports should be in the hands of the county superintendents they are, perhaps by himself, reminded that it is too late, and then the county superintendent has to wait. If the blanks should go through the hands of the county supcrintendent, he would give them to the town clerks just in time, and with a verbal or written request to be prompt. This way of proceeding would also naturally induce the county superintendent to give each town clerk such $\varepsilon d$ dvice as the case would demand, some clerks needing much, others none or but little. Even as the law now stands, such an arrangement would be no violation of it, as it does not say that the school officers should get their blanks directly. In fact, district clerks do not get
them directly now, and I can see no reason why town clerks should. If I should hold my office for another term, I should very much prefer to have the blanks in question sent to my office for distribution.

Referring to the idea of a meeting of the town clerks in regard to the aforesaid blanks, a proposition I made last year, it is plain that such a meeting would, with the immediate distribution of the papers, be more effective than without it. The project of such a meeting, necessary and beneficial though it is admitted to be, will at present be nothing but a pious wish, the law failing to make an appropriation for that purpose. But I know that I could even without that meeting accomplish most of its purposes, if I had to distribute the blanks.

SCHOOLS, SCHOOL-HOUSES, ETC.
In regard to schools, school-houses and school matters in general, I able to report a steady progress. Three new cerditable schoolhouses have been built; money has been raised in several districts with an an intention of building next year; obstacles to improvements have been removed in two instances by dissolving a school district and annexing the parts to adjoining school districts re-forming new districts. My constant attention and perpetual working in such matters have everywhere accomplished at least partial and preliminary results.

THE INSTITUTE.
Much good has been accomplished by the Teachers' Institute conducted by Professor McGregor. The impulse given to the work of the teachers in the schools as well as in self-improvement, can scarcely be estimated. As our schools will never be better than our teachers, the path to their lasting improvement is unmistakably pointed out. Permit me to express my obligation to you for granting the just the time which I demanded for our Institute. It proved to be one of the causes of its success.

## COLUMBIA COUNTY.

## L. J. BURLINGAME, SUPERINTENDENT.

Columbia county is composed of twenty-one townships, embracing eight hundred square miles, and according to the last census, a total population of twenty-eight thousand eight hundred and two, $(28,802)$, being an increase of four thousand three hundred and fiftyseven $(4,35 \%)$ within the last then years. There are nine thousand four hundred and sixty-one $(9,461)$ children between the ages of four and twenty, being a decrease of one hundred and eight (108) since last year. This does not include the children of Portage city, who are reported by themselves. The names of about seventyseven (7\%) per cent. of the whole number of children of school age, are found upon the teacher's records for the last year. In the county are one hundred and nine (109) entire districts, and eightythree (83) joint districts, and one hundred and forty•nine (149) school houses. One hundred and seventy-two (172) teachers are required to teach our schools. Two hundred and ninety (290) different teachers have been employed during the year. The schools have been taught on an average of one hundred and thirty (130) days. Average wages for male teachers, $\$ 44,00$; average wages for female teachers, $\$ 23,00$. There has been paid for teachers wages, $\$ 32,917$, being $\$ 1,179$ less than we paid out last year.

## GRADED SCHOOLS.

We have nine graded schools in this county, which are in the hands of competent instructors, and I think they will compare favorably with any in the state.

## EXAMINATIONS.

Sixteen public and five private examinations have been held, at which four hundred and eighty (480) persons applied for certificates. Three hundred and thirty (330) certificates were granted, graded as follows: First grade, 4; Second grade, 12; Third grade, 314. Quite a large share of the summer teachers received limited certificates for six months.

## TEACHERS' REPORTS.

I still continue the plan of requiring monthly reports from the teachers; by this means I am furnished with much valuable information in relation to the condition of the schools, not otherwise easily obtained. It has a very salutary effect in promoting thoroughness and system in teaching and government. If frequent visits could be made in every school, there would be no neceesity for making reports, unless at the end of the term.

## STATISTICS.

My statistical report already forwarded to the department, was very unreliable in many respects. The only way to remedy this evil, which every Superintendent has to contend with, in my opinion, is for the legislature to pay district clerks for their labor, and then compel them to report as they ought.

## VISITATIONS.

I have made two visits to each school in the county, with the exception of ten ; four of which were not in session when I called to visit them, making in all, three hundred and thirty-four school visits during the year. It has been my intention to make my school visits thoroughly practical, and to ascertain the true condition and needs of each school. The very short time I possibly could give to each school, on account of the large number to be visited, has, in a great measure, lessened the good which might otherwise have been done. This county, in my opinion, ought to be divided into two Superintendent districts, and I have reported to the county board to that effect.

## INSTITUTE.

An Institute was held at Portage City during the first of September, at which nearly ninety members were enrolled. Prof. A. Salisbury conducted it chiefly, fully sustaining his high reputation as an Institute instructor. The institute was in every respect a success, and our teachers have received a lasting good.

## NORMAL SCHOOLS.

Six teachers have been nominated for admission into the Nor-
mal Schools. I have continually urged the teachers of this county to attend some of our Normal Schools. I consider them one of the most efficient means attainable for preparing our teachers for their responsible work.

## TEACHERS.

We have many good, zealous and energetic teachers who are alive to the responsibilities of their profession, and strive to discharge their duties as becomes intelligent and conscientious instructors, but it cannot be denied that we have too many whose literary attainments and whose skill in the art of teaching are quite indifferent ; that we have too many whose efficiency is much impaired in consequence of a slavish use of the text book in hearing recitations; that we have too many who make little or no use of such aids in teaching as the globe, outline maps, blackboard, etc. Our good teachers, however, outnumber the poor ones, and I hope that the time is not far distant when Columbia County will not have an indifferent, a careless or an indolent teacher in one of her schools.
"Next to the reading of God's Holy Word, I know, of no more Godly purpose that a man goeth about, than the teaching of a School." These are the words of Roger Ascham, Preceptor of Queen Elizabeth; and three centuries, though they have modified the spelling of the words, have only made the truth more apparent. The dignity and importance of this profession is often undervalued or misunderstood. To the obscure preceptor are due those influences which produced a Shakspeare, and rendered the Queen illustruous. Many a man who has filled a large place in history, received the first impulse from his teachers. No class of persons has a more powerful influence upon our nation of the immediate future. It is questionable whether even the exception in the above quotation should be made. The teacher, five or six hours a day five days in the week, with the advantage of superior age and knowledge, is moulding the impressible minds of youth, and whether he will or not, leaving more or less distinctly, upon all his pupils the impress of his own. Teachers are a power behind the throne of public opinion, by which that throne itself is moved. No trump of fame calls to this field of humble yet effective labor. When some heroic action, some discovery in science, or some deed of patriotic valor is heralded through the land, no one thinks of the
teachers by whom the virtue was encouraged and the industry stimulated by which high attainments become possible. To them, partly is often due the credit of other men's success, as on them partly rests the responsibility nf other's failures.

To fit one for this high calling, there is need of the most careful preparation and the most conscientious devotion. Yet numbers are anxious to engage in it, not only without professional training, but almost without any education; and it is surprising to see how low is the popular standard of what should be required of a teacher, and how little the value of the best talent is really appreciated. The average length of time female teachers continue in the business is from four to five years. Seventy-five per cent. of all our teachers are females. Very likely and properly this per cent. will continue to be nearly as large. For reasons beyond the control of society, and higher than human laws, their time of service will, as a rule, continue to be short. But frequent change in the corps of teachers is injurious. There should be a conservative element among them - a class permanently employed. Statistics show that the proportion of young men engaged in teaching is smaller than it was twenty years ago. But there is an army of agents urging upon the public that which is not desirable, and of persons courting success in unproductive employments for which they are not qualified. If the men of talent among these would fit themselves to be teachers, and engage in this noble work, they would become useful members of society, and in elevating humanity, find themselves ennobled and their self respect restored. The policy which has driven young men from this profession is not good. To retain in it, in sufficient numbers, those whose ability may illustrate its capacity for good, requires a change in the popular estimate of its importance.

## CONCLUSTON.

With sincere thanks to the school department for favors received, to the district boards, teachers and citizens, for their hearty cooperation with us in our official labors, and for their kind hospitalities which we have invariably received, we close, hoping that the coming year may prove equally fruitful in progress with the year which has closed. All of which is respectfully submitted.

## DANE COUNTY - FIRST DISTRICT.

W. H. CHANDLER, SUPERINTENDENT.

In forwarding my Annnal Report for the year ending September 30,1873 ; I take the opportunity of submitting a few statements, specially.

## INCORRECT STATISTICS - CHANGES PROPOSED.

The reports of the town clerks have been made more promptly and more accurately than usual, indicating a disposition to comply with the law. But the difficulty in obtaining correct statistics, lies in the inaccurate reports of school district clerks, as a little study of these reports and statistics will show. For instance, the reports relating to the total receipts in the several towns, vary from the total disbursements and money on hand, from $\$ 20$ to $\$ 200$, while they should balance. The reports from several towns show receipts by some districts from amounts raised by vote at annual town meetings; of course if one district in the tnwn has a revenue from such source, all would have, and one or the other class have made mistake in reporting. In reporting expenditure "for all other purposes," the amounts expended are sometimes hardly adequate for furnishing one or two school houses with wood, while the report shows six or eight thus furnished. The reports, also, concerning receipts from tax levied by county board of supervisors, indicate that district treasurers do not keep their accounts in such manner as to determine the source of revenues, or clerks are not careful in making statements.

In view of these and many like errors, which render the details valueless, it has occurred to me that a little change in the headings of the reports required would help greatly in obtaining more acurate reports. For instance, the following: "Amount on hand at date of last report;" "Amount of County School tax received ;" "Amount of State School fund income received;""Amount received from taxes levied at Annual School meeting ;" "Amount received from all other sources." For expenditures: "Amount expenned for building and repairing;" "Amount expended for wages of male teachers;" "Amount expended for wages of female teach-6-SUPT.
(Doc. 5.)
ers;" "Amount expended for fuel;" "Amount expended for library;" "Amount expended for apparatus, registers, etc.;" "Amount expended for School House furniture."

In reporting the number of days school has been taught by a qualified teacher, clerks of joint districts have been required to report to the town clerks of all towns in which the district is situated. In a great number of cases the number of days taught in a given town are doubled, trebled, or quadrupled by incorporating all these reports, which cover the same districts, in several cases. To obviate this, district clerks might be required to report "yes" or "no" to the question "Has a school been maintained five or more months?" in all reports, except to the town clerk of the town in which the School House is located.

As at present arranged the blanks furnished district clerks require them to classify as male and female, the attendants upon school of pupils of certain specified ages. This is no light task, and the classification is not required in the County Superintendent's report, and so is unnecessary in the former.

In order to secure accuracy, the statistics required must be as few, distinct, and easily comprehended as possible, and I have ventured the above suggestions, after careful inquiry as to the points and cause of inaccuracies. The short time given for the compilation of these reports by county superintendents after the reception of the reports of town clerks, makes it impossible to refer them back for correction.

In concluding this matter, I would say, that if teachers were required by law to make, at the beginning of each term immediately succeeding the time of making the annual report by the district clerk, a roll of the scholars attending school in the district during the year, which should show their age, sex, and number of days attending during each month of school throughout the year, and each teacher employed during the year were required to add to this roll the name, age, sex, and monthly attendance of any new, as well as that of all scholars already enrolled, it would so facilitate the labor of the clerk in making his report, as to insure both promptness and correctness.

## THE WORK OF THE YEAR.

In regard to the work in and of the schools the past year, on the whole it.has been quite satisfactory. District boards have mani-
fested a commendable interest in securing well qualified teachers, and in sustaining them: There have been exceptions, of course, where pecuniary or personal interests have induced the employment of teachers of low grades ; but in such cases the sentiment of the districts has been against the action of the boards. Teachers have exhibited a praiseworthy desire to be better instructed in the duties of their high calling, and many have made the art of teaching a careful study. Could there be secured a greater permanency in the corps of teachers, I should have more hopes of rapid and great improvement in our schools.

The attendance upon the winter sessions, was very full, taxing fully the tact of teachers and the capacity of school-houses in many instances. But that of the summer sessions was very meagre. The cultivation of many products in which juvenile labor can proftably be employed, combined with the stringency of the times, make this inevitable, as long as the present system of two terms per year is continued. It is to be hoped school districts will yet either change this arrangement, or by the adoption of the township district system, obviate the necessity of maintaining twice the number of schools during the summer that are necessary for the accommodation of those who will attend.

## DODGE COUNTY-FIRST DISTRICT

## L. M. BENSON, SUPERINTENDENT.

Complying with your request, I make a few statements in regard to the common 'schools in superintendent district No. 1 of the county of Dodge and also mention some changes that ought, in my opinion, to made in our school laws.

## IMPERFECT RETURNS.

Mostly for statistics you are referred to the annual report. As usual, the annual report is in many respects imperfect, though much labor has been expended upon it "and great pains taken to make it as correct as possible. The fact is, the majority of our district and town clerks make very incomplete and incorrect reports.

I indulge the hope, however, that you will find the report correct in all matters of great importance.

## THE REMEDY.

It is my firm belief that the adoption of the "Township System" would secure to us much more reliable reports, as well as a great improvement in regard to school supervision, etc. I hope our legislature will take the pains to examine carefully the "Township System " and, if approved of, let them cause its adoption throughout the state and not leave it optional with the towns. Probably it will not be adopted universily or even generally by the voluntary act of the towns during the next century.

## INDORSING AND RENEWING CERTIFICATES.

For reasons to numerous to give here I hope our legislature at its next session will alter the laws so that the county superintendent may in his discretion indorse a certificate granted by another, and also renew those granted by himself under certain circumstances. Also I think it would be well to allow the county superintendent to grant the third grade certificate for one year, the second grade for two years and the first grade for three years.

## THE SCHOOL MONTH.

The school month should be only twenty days, as school is not kept on Saturdays, except by special contract, and as one hundred days teaching will draw the public money.

Some other school laws should be modified, and I hope our legislators will in future interest themselves more in regard to the common schools than they have sometimes in the past.

## EXAMINATIONS.

During the past school year, besides the private examinations, I have held ten public examinations. About 340 applications have been made for certificates, and 221, including all grades, have been granted. I have granted four of the first grade, eighteen of the second grade, and 199 of the third grade. It appears that on the average about two-thirds of the applicants succeed. I have not granted nearly as many limited third grade certificates the past
year as usual. District officers, generally, are convinced that it is poor policy to expend money for second or third rate teachers There are some, however, who will hire the lowest bidder, whether he or she is well qualified or not. I hope that district boards will not, in future, petition the county superintendent to grant certificates to those who are not well qualified to teach, because much evil is likely to result from it.

Generally, the past year, as usual, each public examination, including Institute exercises, has occupied three days, making in all about thirty days spent in this way. From experience, I am satisfied that more good can be done by having the Institute exercises in connection with the examinations, though a general gathering of teachers may do much good. But very few teachers, comparatively, attend a general.Institute, but nearly all attend the examinations and are therefore reached.

## VISITATIONS.

In regard to visiting schools, it is my firm conviction that our system is sadly deficient. The law makes it the duty of the district officers to visit and supervise the schools in many respects, but makes no provision for remunerating them ; therefore many who are poor cannot afford to give that attention necessary to the production of good results. Again, many of our district officers feel that they are not proper judges, either of teachers or of schools, and therefore stay away.

The law makes it the duty of the county superintendent, also, to visit schools, but it must always be imperfectly done by him on account of the number he has to visit and the distance he has to travel in most counties. Again, in order to learn much about a teacher's method and management, and about the school, the superintendent should make two visits at least during the term, and remain in school each time a whole day that he may learn how all the branches are taught and what the order is, and much else. All this cannot be thoroughly and well done by the county superintendent. In my opinion we should have some one in each town to visit the schools. During the past year I have made about 140 school visits and have tried to encourage teachers in their work and stimulate pupils to make great effort, and especially to be thorough in all their studies. The time spent in school has been necessarily so short that I fear but little grood has been done, as a rule.

Here I cannot refrain from expressing a deep conviction that many of our schools fall far short of what they ought to be on account of the carelessness and looseness of teachers, who, themselves, have been allowed to pass rapidly over much but have learned thoroughly but little. We have a few teachers who are very thorough in all their work, and are really great benefactors to the rising generation.

## DISTRICT OFFICERS AT FAULT.

Our schools would be benefited much if district officers would take more pains and exercise more moral courage in hiring teachers. Relationship, friendship, religion, politics, have far too much to do with hiring teachers.

## SCHOOL TERMS.

Some of our districts fail to do as much good as they might, by having school taught during the very warm and busy months of summer. The money paid for teaching during the two hottest months of the year, in most cases, especially in the rural districts, is expended very poorly indeed. In many cases, the teacher visits. the schoolroom day after day and week after week, to find from three to ten pupils in attendance. Some districts have a winter term of four months, and divide four other months into two terms, one to be taught in the spring, and the other in early autumn, Unless the same teacher is employed for both terms or all of the terms, I think this a bad division. In case a district has nine months. school in a year, I think it would be best, generally, to divide the time, so as to have a winter term and a spring term. The winter term should commence early, and there should be a short vacation of one or two weeks, commencing alout the 25th of December. After the winter term there should be a short vacation, then the spring term should commence, so as to close school before very warm weather, if possible. In case the district has but eight months school during the year, there will be no need of holding. school during the hottest portion of the year.

## YOUNG TEACHERS.

During the past year, fewer young persons have been employed
as teachers; but we have too many children teaching yet. I am glad to see some improvement in this respect, and sincerely hope our district officers will exercise great caution and judgment in hiring teachers. The people generally seem to take a lively interest in the common schools, and try to aid school officers in their efforts to improve them.

In conclusion, it gives me great pleasure to be able to state that with some exceptions, the "condition" of our schools-is good, and the "prospects" very encouraging.

## EAU CLAIRE COUNTY.

A. KIDDER, SUPERINTENDENT.

CONDITION OF THE SCHOOLS.
I am happy to say that the condition of our public schools, as a whole, is prosperous. By close attention to the examination of teachers, and an effort to raise the standard of qualification, a new stimulus has been imparted to those who were successful, by thus withdrawing unworthy competitors from the field.

## DEFECTIVE TEACHING.

My special effort has been devoted to the organization and systematizing of methods of teaching, often spending one-half of a day in the work of teaching for an example. The great lack of teachers is, knowledge of those methods which can only be attained by witnessing a well-conducted school. Teachers do not take pains enough to visit and study the art of teaching from the best specimens of teaching we have. The privilege of doing this I think the law gives, but it ought to be compulsory. Many teachers do indifferent work who have the ability to do well, if they have only visited a model school and learned how to keep and teach the same. The great drawback is the entire lack of appreciation by the mass of the people of the work and qualifications of a County Superintendent, and the unwillingness properly to compensate him for his fidelity or talent for the work. But as "virtue has its own reward,"
so there is some pay in the consciousness of having accomplished a good work.

## GRADED SCHOOLS.

The three graded schools in this city are well manned (with women mostly), and we have many model teachers and departments.

## THE INSTITUTE.

The Institute held last April was one of great interest. It was conducted by Prof. Graham. A large number attended, and a new impetus was given to the cause of education in this county. Institute work by the State I regard as indispensable to progress in our school system. The object of the law should be to make them more effectual by a compulsory attendance of the teachers. Eighty names were enrolled as members of the Institute.

## COMPULSORY EDUCATION.

With the statistics of the United States Commissioner of Education before them, it is a wonder how any Legislature in this age of the world can refuse to enact laws for the compulsory education in the English language of all children, white or black, Chinese or Indian, or anything else that claims to be human. This, with the moral and religious teaching that should accompany it, is the best and the only civilizing influence that will ever secure national safety and true prosperity. The great mistake of the nation has been in allowing the Indians, or any foreign tribe who make a stay in our land, to live in ignorance of our language or the advantages of schools.
But this is not the time for a lengthy dissertation, so I stop.

## FOND DU LAC COUNTY—SECOND DISTRICT.

 MAURICE MORIARTY, SUPERINTENDENT.As my annual report contains the financial statement of interest regarding the schools, I do not deem it necessary to repeat those
statements here, but shall confine myself to a few brief matters of statements regarding the present condition of the schools in this district. During the past year, I have held two examinations at Fond du Lac City, which were attended with a better result than if in three different places in said district, as heretofore, it being the means of bringing them all together in one place. A legislative act passed last winter entitled me to do so, and had the desired effect. These examinations were attended by 200 applicants. Of this number, 9 received second grade, 156 third grade certificates, and 35 were rejected. The schools have not retrograded during the year. I trust they have advanced, as a great many teachers are candidates for the office of County Superintendent, which ought to be a sure sign of progression.

## THE COUNTY SUPERINTENDENCY.

This office, under our republican form of government, is based on the will of the people, and, under the political programme of caucuses and conventions, a superintendent must be a politician to secure the office, and will sometimes be forced to do some unpleasant work in order to hold the position, with politics running as high as they are at present. I think, therefore, some legislative reforms are needed before this system will be comprehended and rendered capable of its utmost good.

The question has been repeatedly asked me, if, in my opinion, the schools were more likely to progress, or had done any better under the system of county superintendents than that of town superintendents. I could notice no great difference, but that the county created a bigger office for one man, costing the district $\$ 1,000$ per annum instead of $\$ 250$, under town government, allowing $\$ 25$ for each of the ten towns comprising the eastern district, and I think there are men in each of the towns capable of doing justice to the office, and that they would be more independent as representing one town than ten, as the applicants would probably be not inhabitants of their town.

Certainly, we may understand that it is not the design of our common school system to rear up a race of professional gentlemen to worry the world by their wits, or a superfluous class of accomplished women with no capacities for the domestic accomplishments of life; but the design of the system is rather to rescue the race especially its helpless offspring, from ignorance and vice and start
them fairly onward in life, with improved capabilities of usefulness and enjoyment. If the public does this duty well, it may fold its arms complacently. It is all that nature or the law may rightfully demand. I think it would be an improvement and a benefit to our schools, if the official term of district officers was limited to one year; for sometimes they fail in that harmony among them that should exist at all times and under all circumstances. If annually elected, the strife would end sooner, and, I think, would lead to better results.

## GRANT COUNTY.

## W. H. HOLFORD, SUPERINTENDENT.

Grant County is in the south-western part of the State and is bounded on almost three sides by the Wisconsin and Mississippi rivers, and its land is much broken by the valleys of some nine or ten small rivers flowing into these large ones. Being that much of it is prairie, the county contains much good land but far more that is poor. It is one of the older and wealthy (not wealthier) parts of Wisconsin. This county contains nearly 1200 square miles, and contains about 250 school districts, and employs nearly 300 teachers.

But many of these districts are too feeble to support good teachers; others are distracted and rendered almost powerless for good by quarrels of one locality with another locality, and jealousies of one part of the district against another part of it. Such evils have caused the division and sub-division of districts that once contained as parts those districts now so feeble. And a few other districts fully able seem too stingy to keep up good schools. On an average during this last year, about two-fifths of the schools have been very poor. The causes were: in some cases, incompetent teachers; in other cases, ruinous old school-houses: in others still, school through the last of June, in July and August; again, school-houses destitute of apparatus even to being without a blackboard; in other instances, very inconvenient school-houses with out-houses, if any, in shameful condition; and in others, district quarrels and frequent change of teachers.

About two-fifths of the districts had fair average schools that did passably good work; but these could be improved in many respects. The causes of fair schools were: teachers of fair, ability, schoolhouses more or less convenient and in good repair; School begun by the first of September and continued till Christmas week, had two weeks' vacation, then had school-not till any stated fixed time, but-till the " breaking up" of winter, the muddy time, came, at which time they had another vacation of about three weeks, then as soon as the roads were dry, came all the remainder of the school for that school year; a fair supply of apparatus in passably clean school-houses; harmony in the districts; no change of teachers during the year.

About one-fifth of the districts had first-class schools. The causes were, the employment of first-class teachers for one, two or more years in succession; school houses and out-houses kept in good repair and thoroughly clean by a person hired for that purpose, thus leaving the teachers free to devote their whole time to rendering the school a complete success; the schools were held between the 25 th of August and the 20th of the next June; an abundant supply of blackboard, programme clock and good seats and desks; liberal pay to teachers and harmonious action in the districts. Two districts of the one-fifth had nearly all these things except the first-class teachers. Of course these districts had poor schools.
Perhaps no village of its size in the state has a better school nouse and grounds than Lancaster. Probably in our state no village of its size has a better high school, or trains more or better teachers in a common school than the city of Boscobel; and Platteville high schools would be and do about the same, but that the normal school relieves both of these village schools of all their most advanced pupils. Also, the villages of Bloomington, Muscoda and Cassville have had good schools, and they expect to have better next, year than they had this last year.

## SCHOOL HOUSES.

There are several school houses that are in a ruinous condition in more than one sense. They are not only old, worn out, and dangerous to the physical health of the pupils, but they are equally dangerous to their moral health, as it is impossible to keep the rooms warm in a windy day, and as obscene cuts mar the outside of the doors and walls, and nearly all parts of the out-houses, where
they have any, belonging to such school houses. Of course these are exceptional cases, and I have urged the district board and teachers to remedy such things.

Most of the village and some of the country schools are provided with school furniture. Comparatively few are well seated; and there is a great lack of good, sufficient and low enough blackboard. As these matters have been much agitated for the past four years at least, they will be remedied to a great extent during the next two or three years, if county superintendent and teachers continue to urge it upon school boards.

## SCHOOL SUPERVISION.

I visited 101 different schools, and made 147 visits to schools, besides several short calls in passing. In a county so large it takes much more travel to visit 100 schools, situated in the many localities, and to reach the extreme parts, than it does in a county containing from 45 to 125 schools.

During these visits I have done all I could in so short a time to help teachers and to incline pupils to correct existing evils and errors, and to advise with teachers, district boards and patrons concerning schools and how to improve them. In this way I have gathered much valuable matter in the line of excellencies and that of defects, those relating to how to cause improvements and to avoid difficulties. What I have collected in this manner in each six months, I have incorporated into my next set of examination questions, thus rendering all of my questions full of suggestions.

## EXAMINATIONS AND TEACHERS.

By far the most important duty of the county superintendent is the examination, supervision and inspection of teachers by judicious, searching and suggestive written and oral questions, by advice, by encouragement, by suggestions and by criticisms averse and commendatory. For our common schools the widest and best provision in the school law, all of which is good, is, that it provides for the examination of teachers and makes no provision for the "renewal of certificates" that have expired. But there is great need that the state superintendent should urge county superintendents to examine all who would teach but do not hold certificates that are in force. Many teachers in the state who, judging from
their total lack of progress before the examination became an unavoidable and surely occurring thing (it is such in some counties), would never have been able to merit third grade certificates, now hold first grade county certificates, and are preparing to take third grade state certificates. Not only are their certificates of a higher grade than before, but their stock of common sense, judgment, tact and skill in managing schools, is more than equally as much improved. And I am confident that these improvements would not have been made had there been any possibility of avoiding the examinations; and to the fact that they cannot be avoided, the normal schools are indebted for many of their best students. Yet, because not one county superintendent in five, and aside from these, not one person in a thousand, presents these things in this light, many ministers of the Gospel, professors in our higher institutions of learning, physicians, rich merchants and persons of influence in all other positions in life-join in urging and often in begging or commanding the county superintendents to grant certificates to those who cannot pass. Hence, permit me to say to you that county superintendents are sorely in need of sympathy, support and commands from the state superintendent in this particular. The only effectual method of securing prompt an regular attendance at teachers' institutes, is to have it understood by all that teachers cannct teach in any county in the state without meriting certificates under a judicious searching and suggestive examination; and that the only way to renew a certificate when it has legally expired, is by passing an examination; except that it may be extended by the endorsement of the county superintendent for not more than two months preceding any of the next public examinations for his county that the teacher may desire to attend. At present this seems to be not generally but very limitedly understood.

It is the teacher that makes the school. The employment of good teachers secures good schools; but the employment of poor teachers insures poor schools. In Grant county the people are year by year becoming more sensible of the fact, and more anxious to employ good teachers only, and to have good schools.

## INSTITUTES.

A two weeks' Institute was held at Lancaster, conducted by Prof. W. D. Parker, assisted by me. It was attended by 64 teachers, and was profitable and interesting. Several teachers have
written me substantially as follows: Please tell the State Superintendent that "I would not take one hundred dollars for what I learned there." I am glad of this on their account, but much more so on the account of their present and future pupils. And the teachers are very anxious to have Mr. Parker come again. Besides this, I conducted six two day Institutes and twenty-two half-day Institutes in connection with my examinations.

TIME FOR ANNUAL SCHOOL MEETING.
Many school-houses are sadly out of repair and will remain so all winter, not because the school board does not want to repair them, but because the annual school meeting, whether held in either the very busy time, the last Monday in August, or the equally busy time, the last Monday in September,-was held too late to give sufficient time for securing workmen and getting the work done before it will become too cold. Of course they will not be repaired next spring, and the neglect will be repeated next fall. For many reasons the annual school meeting in rural districts should be held the first Monday in July, between "corn plowing" and "haying."

## GREEN COUNTY.

D. H. MORGAN, SUPERINTENDENT.

## TOWNSHIP SYSTEM.

In connection with what you may find in my report, I would say, that I am more and more convinced of the necessity of resorting to the "Township System of School Government." Almost all of the town clerk's reports are defective in one or more particularsnot on account of any neglect of their own, but because there are so many men acting as district clerks who have no idea of the proper manner of preparing their reports. In very few instances have the aggregate of those between the ages of four and seven, seven and fifteen, fifteen and twenty, equalled the whole number returned, and the same error will apply, only with a greater difference, to the different divisions of those who have attended school.

The district reports, unamended, would be absolutely valueless, except as to the number of children.

Had we a board of education. in each town, whose business it should be to meet on a given day, to transact whatever business is required of them, all these statistical errors might be avoided. The legislature of the State did not see fit to make it optional with the people whether we should have county instead of town superintendents, but made it absolute, and those that have interest enough in educational matters to observe, feel satisfied that the legislature never did a wiser thing than the establishing of the system of county supervision; and I can see no good reason for our legislature refusing to give us the township system, simple and pure, without any provisos.

## OUR TEACHERS.

I think I may safely say that our teachers are growing better and better from year to year, and that some of the inefficient are giving place to a better class. A great amount of ambition is manifested on the part of the young teachers, to improve in their standing from year to year, and our High Schools have adopted a commendable course in giving time to special preparation, out of the common course of study, with a view to being put in practice in the country schools.

## THE INSTITUTE.

Our Institute, though held during the warmest week of the season, was largely attended, and Mr. Salisbury succeeded in making the work both entertaining and instructive. So much are our teachers impressed with the value of Institute work, that I shall hold three short term Institutes in different parts of the country, during the fall, and before the commencement of winter schools. We have made arrangements to hold monthly teachers' meetings during the winter.

## MANITOWOC COUNTY.

MICHAEL KIRWAN, SUPERINTENDENT.

## I. STATISTICS.

The statistics of my annual report are not all correct. Town clerks are careless, or worse, in compiling their reports, and the data furnished them by district, clerks is often an almost unintelligible mass of contradictions, of little value to any one, and of less credit to the maker of the reports. To decipher, interpret, compare and correct the conflicting statements requires more patience, higher regard for accuracy, and, sometimes, better ability than the average town clerk is endowed with. He is anxious to be well rid of the whole matter, and a feeling of relief comes over him when he has mailed or handed it to the county superintendent. He seldom accepts the superintendent's offer to return it for correction, and often dextrously avoids compromising his own fame as a mathematician by sending the report to the superintendent without setting down the footings; leaving it for the latter to satisfy the state superintendent that $5+4=6+\%$.

Reports of the clerks of joint districts give rise to multitudinous errors. The number of children reported between 4 and 7,7 and 15 , and 15 and 20 years of age, in a town, should equal the whole number of children over 4 and under 20 years of age in that town; but under the present system of reporting, this cannot be the case, when the town embraces part of a joint district, even though the officers report as required correctly. The clerk of a joint school district is instructed to report to the clerk of the town in which the school-house is situated, the number of children over 4 and under 20 years of age, residing in that part of the district which lies within said town. He also reports to the same town clerk the whole number of children in the district between 4 and $7,{ }^{7} 7$ and 15, and 15 and 20 years of age. The town clerk's report then shows the sum of these three columns to be more than the whole number of children in the town; for a part cannot be made to equal the whole. The statistics showing the attendance of pupils set forth the same discrepencies, and for like reasons.

The clerk of a joint district reports to each town clerk whose
town embraces a part of the district the number of days that school has been taught. Usually, this item is embodied in the report of each town clerk to whom it is sent, and each of two or more towns is credited with what properly belongs to only one, thus making the aggregate for the county appear much greater than it is.
The report of the district clerk often gives testimony of wonderful financial ability on the part of the treasurer-ability which, had Jay, Cooke \& Co., possessed it, would have averted their recent disaster and the consequent panic which is felt throughout the country-the ability to disburse seems largely in excess of the total receipts.

## I. TEACHERS.

Number, Age, Experience, Wages, etc.-One hundred and twenty-seven teachers are required to teach the schools in this county. During the last school year, 140 persons have been licensed to teach. The average age of those persons is $22 \frac{1}{2}$ years; 21 were without experience in teaching; 29 are not residents of this county, and six of the number licensed did not teach. The average wages per month for male teacher is $\$ 48.48$; for females, $\$ 31.50$. The average number of days each district has maintained school the past year is about 145 .
2. Qualifications and Progress.-Some of our teachers are deficient in scholarship and ability to teach; a larger number fail in method rather than in a knowledge of books; a considerable number are well qualified in all respects. Nearly all are making honest efforts to improve, and it is safe to predict that in a few years this county will be as well supplied with competent teachers as many of the more populous and wealthier counties of the statc.
3. From other Counties.-At present we are compelled to send abroad for a limited number of teachers who, thanks to the educators who aid us in the matter, generally prove to be all that we can reasonably expect. But this mode of obtaining teachers has this disadvantage: the teacher who comes here from another county seldom proposes to remain longer than one or two terms; the reputation he makes during his stay may never reach his home, and the incentives to exertion are, therefore, fewer in his case than in that of the resident teacher. If he is not stristly conscientious he may, by carelessness in his work, do wrong to his pupils and to the 7-SUPT.
(Doc. 5-)
friends who recommend him. Teachers in the county are anxious to gain reputation and careful to maintain it; because upon these conditions depend their chances of future employment.

## II. ASSOCIATIONS.

Two Teachers' Associations were organized last winter, and regular meetings were held for several months. Informal meetings were also called in several localities and were largely attended by the citizens generally, as well as teachers. Messrs. Viebahn, I. N. Stewart, Walker, and J. C. Smith were espécially active and efficient in convening and instructing these assemblages, and their labors have greatly benefited their fellow-teachers. In some of the inspection districts of the county each of the late examinations occupied four days; of which two days were given, in each place, to oral exercises conducted by Mr. Viebahn and myself.

## III. INSTITUTE.

An Institute was held at at Manitowoc, from July 21 to August 15 , under the charge of Professor Graham and Mr. Viebahn. This was our first long-term institute, and we are well satisfied with its results. 103 members were enrolled; the average daily attendance was 71. Hard work was a characteristic feature of the session. There was no hedging on the part of the instructors, and no pupil was allowed to shirk his duty. The discipline maintained was nearly perfect. The conductors required, and, by the character of their work, commanded and secured, the closest attention. Instances of communication, even under the comprehensive definition of that word given by Professor Graham - anything calculated to draw the attention of a member of the ins'itute from the work in hand - were few. Teachers who deprecate communication in their schools, were thus afforded an opportunity to illustrate by example the advantage of their theory. The papers written at the examination which took place at the close of the institute, were much better, on the whole, than those of any previous examination which I have held.

## IV. THE NORMAL SCHOOL AT OSHKOSH.

is exercising a slutary influence upon our schools. This county is quite largely represented in the school, and we have 18 of its
pupils teaching here now. Judging by the progress its students make, the school is doing thorough work; and I have not yet met one of its returned pupils who does not regret the necessity which compelled him to leave it, or who does not feel that the instruction there given has made him stronger both educationally and morally.

## V. LENGTH OF SCHOOL TERM.

As stated elsewhere in this report, the average number of days each district in this county has maintained school the past year is about 145. This leaves too long an interval between the terms of school, during which teachers must seek employment in other pursuits, and pupils are likely to forget much that has just been taught them. Teachers can hardly become enthusiastically devoted to a calling which affords them employment half the year only. Ought not the law to require that districts maintain school eight or ten months each year, instead of five months? Can we ever have a full corps of efficient teachers in our schools unless the present law be so amended? Many districts now provide for five months school for no other reason than that the law obliges them to do so. Remove the constraint and the provision will not be made. In stipulating that a district shall maintain five months school each year, the law recognizes the fact that it will not do to leave this matter of education wholly at the option of the people. Were it to do so, intelligent communities might protect their school interests; but those interests would languish in localities whose inhabitants are indifferent to education, or hostile to the present system. The suggested amendment could not be considered oppressive in spirit unless the existing law is so; and the consequent increase of taxes would be too insignificant to be seriously felt. If a state assumes to educate its citizens the means should be adapted to the end. The present provisions are neither adequate nor economical. The work is incomplete because sufficient time is not given to insure its completion; it is not well done because the best facilities which the state can obtain for its performance are not obtained. Time is wasted because school is not maintained during the pleasantest months of the year; opportunities are lost when children cannot go to school at any time they wish to do so ; money is thrown away in being paid to incompetent teachers whose places could as well be filled by capable persons if steady service were guaranteed; and it is also wasted in paying teachers to teach again what was taught
before, and has been forgotten in the long intervals of mental inactivity. Persons are constantly abandoning teaching for other occupations; but how can it be otherwise? What man is willing to sacrifice his own interests for the aggrandizement of another ; to live in obscurity and poverty when a happier lot is attainable? Establish the profession of teaching on a solid basis, and there will no longer be any foundation for this charge. If an individual were to pursue the same policy in his business that states adopt toward their common schools he would be derided for his mismanagement and bankruptcy would be inevitable. Wretched school houses, bare walls, rickety benches without desks, and half educated teachers are not elements which a great commonwealth should tolerate in a system of which it boasts. It may be impossible to remove these evils at once, but immediate measures ought to be taken with a view to their eradication. Let us have an educational system in fact as well as in name; the term as applied to our mixed schools at this time is a misnomer.

## VI. EXAMINATIONS AND CERTIFICATES.

It is to be regretted that there is so little uniformity among county superintendents in the examination of applicants for certificates. In some counties applicants are required to devote two days to an examination in third grade branches, and three or four days to an examination in the subjects named in a certificate of the first grade; in other counties they are hurricd, in a single day, through all the branches required for a certificate of the first grade. How an examiner can form a correct estimate of the qualifications of a teacher who is forced to write on fifteen subjects between the hours of $9 \mathrm{~A} . \mathrm{M}$. and 4 or 5 P . M., must ever be beyond the comprehension of ordinary mortals. It would seem that under this mode of proceeding a good deal must be taken for granted. Applicants who fail to obtain limited certificates in one county migrate to an adjoining county and are immediately classed with the elect; thus proving to the satisfaction of their friends, if not to their own, the injustice and severity practiced in the county to which their valuable services are lost.

Certificates of the higher grades are sometimes granted as mere matters of compliment and not in pursuance of any examination. What assurance is given by a certificate obtained in this manner that its holder is able to teach the branches named therein? The
school officer who accepts it as evidence of qualifications is likely to be deceived; the teachers of the county in which it is given are wronged by a favoritism which substitutes conjecture, or personal regard, or political considerations, for proved merit; and the superintendent who issues the paper must be lowered in the estimation of those who are cognizant of the act. Such proceedings are but. too frequent in this State; but an incident may be related to show that we are not alone unfortunate in this regard: Yesterday a certificate, issued by a county superintendent in Missouri, was handed to me by a teacher who remarked that he wished to teach in Manitowoc County, and presumed this certificate would furnish satisfactory proof of his scholarship. The certificate represented his standing to be 4 on a scale of 5 in all subjects required in our State for a county certificate of the first grade, (Algebra and Constitutions excepted), and in addition thereto Mental and Moral Philosophy, and Rhetoric. Yet this teacher declined to be examined here for a third grade certificate, frankly admitting that he doubted his ability to obtain it on his merits! When he learned that I would not license him unless he wrote satisfactory papers, he assured me that a certificate is no evidence of a teacher's ability, and that it is generally given as a mark of favor. He seemed sincere in making this assertion, and it could not be disputed that, in at least one instance, he knew whereof he affirmed. The Missouri certificate shows that in that State an applicant for a county certificate of the first grade is examined in all the branches above designated, and also in Algebra, Chemistry, Plane Trigonometry, and surveying.

Cannot more uniformity in examining applicants, and stricter honesty in licensing them, be secured in our own State by discussing these points at the annual meetings of the Superintendents at Madison?

## VII. COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.

1. Time of Election.-The law fixing the time for the election of these officers should be so amended that they shall be chosen when the excitement of local or State politics cannot influence or bias the electors. The only issues that should be raised in the election of a Superintendent are integrity, willingness to do his duty, and fitness for the position to which he aspires. These consideraions are often disregarded, for nominations are mainly controlled
by caucuses and politicians, and electors vote for a ticket or party rather than for candidates. If Superintendents were elected in May or June, voters would be more likely to be guided by proper than by partisan motives; and a candidate for re-election, if beaten at the polls, might secure a school, should he wish to do so, in a short time after his defeat, instead of being forced to wait nearly a year for a situation, as he must now do.
2. Manner of Choosing.-Many good educators think the elective system but a hazardous one, at best, for the office of Superintendent, and hold that an appointing power, properly vested, would be preferable. But it is not easy to determine to whom this power can be safely entrusted. A superior officer, who is elevated to place by party machinery, is expected to be solicitous for the preservation and strengthening of the ropes and pulleys by which he was hoisted; and, although his appointments might not ignore ability, it is to be feared that fealty to party might be no insignificant claim if pointedly urged. Something ought to be done to protect the office against designing politicians and their dupes, who have the same means of forcing themselves upon the people for this as for other offices.
3. Qualifications.-The law relating to this office ought to be further amended so as to make moral character and scholarship conditions of eligibility. A teacher is required to have these qualifications, but the man who examines him is often devoid of both. A judge who is impeached and convicted is not allowed to retain his seat upon the bench and sentence others for offenses similar to that which he has committed; a man can not teach what he does not know; how, then, can a superintendent that daily allows himself to become fuddled refuse to license a teacher who does the same thing; or mark the latter's standing in a subject of which the examiner himself has no knowledge? Some persons may regard these questions as absurd, others will admit that they are very perinent and deserve a statutory answer.

## MARATHON COUNTY.

THOS. GREENE, SUPERINTENDENT.
I have the pleasure to report that very great improvement made during the year, in all the schools in the county, is evident.

Our Institute for the year was held in September, 18\%2. It was conducted by Professor Graham, of Oshkosh, and was productive of much good.

Examinations of teachers have been conducted as heretofore. The average attainments of scholarship of the applicants is somewhat in advance of that of last year.

There are 14 towns in this county; but one (the town of Wien), has adopted the township system of school government.

There are 55 districts in the county, and 54 school houses. Four large frame school houses have been built during the year. They will soon be occupied. Also, two log houses have been put up. One district only has failed to comply with the legal requisition of maintaining a school for five months during the year - owing to the fact that the board did not receive the money necessary to complete their school house until the month of June, 1873. The board hope that the State Superintendent will permit them to draw from the state fund.

I have visited 53 schools; some twice, some three times. My visits were as unexpected and as informal as it was possible to make them. A day passed in each school enabled me to ascertain the progress the pupils were making in their studies, and the fitness of the teachers for the very important positions they occupy.

## MARQUETTE COUNTY.

S. D. FORBES, SUPERINTENDENT.

## UNRELIABLE STATISTICS.

I have experienced the same difficulty this year as last in obtainng reliable statistics from the several districts of the county; an
with my best efforts directed to harmonize the inconsistency of reports, they are but an approximation to the true state of matters to which they relate. The value of the "general statistics," if they have any, depends upon their accuracy; but the possibility of overcoming the carelessness and negligence of unpaid district clerks, renders them extremely unreliable. I repeat my opinion, that a law allowing district clerks a fair compensation for their services, payable on certificate of the completeness and accuracy of their reports, would go far to remedy the evil.

This year I report only 3,364 pupils of school age in the county, or 107 less than last year. I am certain there has been no such falling off in the actual number of school children in the county, and that the discrepancy arises from incorrect reports.
school attendance.
The proportion who have attended school is nearly the same as last year, or about 60 per cent. of the whole number of school age in the county. The per cent. of non-attendance is largest in those localities mainly inhabited by foreigners, in some towns amounting to nearly ${ }^{7} 0$ per cent. In many districts the school is a mere farce, kept up only for the purpose of "drawing the public money," and accomplishing none of the ends for which free schools are established. Would it not have a beneficial effect to apportion the public fund on the number who attend school, or rather upon the aggregate days attendance of the preceding year.

The safety of our free institutions demands that this evil of nonattendance shall be met, in some way. Uur present school system does not do it. If a compulsory law will, let us have it by all means. Parental ignorance and indifference should not be allowed to deprive children of their most valuable inheritance, and put in jeopardy our free government. Were only the welfare of the individual at stake, we might question the propriety of interposing legal enactments, but as the worm of illiteracy is gnawing at the very foundation of our government, it becomes a proper subject for legislation. It is not expected by the most sanguine adrocates of the law that it will confer the boon of education upon all, but it will do something in the right direction. The trite adage in which some objectors sum up their conclusions as to the utility of such a law:-" You may lead a horse to water but you cannot make him
drink,"-may be true as regards some, but it is no reason why those who do thirst for knowledge should not have the opportunity given them to drink.

## SCHOOL-HOUSES.

I am able to note but few improvements in school buildings during the past year. Owing to the general failure of crops for the two preceding years the people have felt too poor to make investments of this kind, beyond actual necessities. Only one new school-house has been built the past year, but several are in contemplation for the year to come. Forty buildings are reported in "good condition." This, in the opinion of the 'average district clerk,' means that at least three-fourths of the roof is rain proof, the floor open to nothing larger than rats, the walls half covered with plaster, and not above one-fourth the window lights broken. Perhaps one-half the school-houses of the county are fit for use as such. Not more.

## APPARATUS.

It would seem strange that there should be such a lamentable deficiency in that cheapest and yet most important appendage of the school room - blackboard. Yet I have in mind but one school house in the country with a sufficient supply of this essential article. About eight feet in length is the average, whereas fifty is none too much for an average school of 35 pupils. But what the parents had when they were young is good enough for their children.

The statistics show ten school houses in the county supplied with outline maps, or four more than last year, which does not speak very well for the appreciation of these important aids to the teacher; and this in spite of the law authorizing district boards to purchase apparatus without a vote of the district. But says the wise economistt: "They never had no such things when I went to school, and got along just as well"!

## SURROUNDINGS.

The crying evil of insufficient and ill-conditioned outhouses presents itself almost everywhere, a shame to patrons and teachers, and a prolific source of demoralization to pupils. Our schools cannot be propagators of healthy moral sentiment until all the pure in-
fluences are brought to bear there that prevail in the houses of the best families. This evil can be reached only through a general education of public sentiment, which is a slow process.

Eight school house sites are reported as "well enclosed"; the remainder lie out to the common, many of them staring upon the public highway without shade or shelter from sunshine or storm, the most desolate, dreary, and unattractive sights that meet the eye of the traveler.

## TEACHERS.

It is a source of satisfaction to note improvements in the qualifications of our teachers, and a general disposition among them to take advantage of every opportunity offered to advance their standing and better fit them for their work.

I have issued during the year one hundred and seven certificates, viz: One first grade, eight second grade, and ninety-eight third grade; of which twenty-four were to males, and eighty-three to females. Of this number eleven of the third grade were duplicates. A number of six-month licenses have been issued, mostly to those who had never taught.

## INSTITUTES. .

Two Institutes have been held during the year, one in the spring, of a week's duration, and one in the fall of four weeks. At the former about forty teachers were in attendance, at the latter fiftyseven. Both were conducted by Prof. A. Salisbury as principal, and gave general satisfaction. The influence of the first was apparent in our summer schools, and the latter will, I am sure, be seen in the greater efficiency of our coming winter schools. Our teachers are entitled to credit for the time and money thus spent in trying to improve their qnalifications. The expense was indeed considerable compared with the meager wages paid teachers in the county.

In obedience to the law of change, I resign the duties of the of the office of County Superintendent on the first of January. During the two years of my supervision I have accomplished but a small part of what I had hoped for at the outset, but am gratified in the belief that the schools of the county have not degenerated; on the contrary, have advanced a step in efficiency and usefulness, and that the duties of the position will devolve upon a competent person, from whose labors greater results may be expected.

## OCONTO COUNTY.

## H. W. GILKEY, SUPERINTENDENT.

Upon submitting this, my fourth annual school report, it affords me pleasure to state that the educational interests of this county present a far more encouraging appearance than they did four years ago.

Several elegant and commodious school buildings have been erected, which are an honor and an ornament to the communities, by whose wise public liberality they have been built.

Our schools, generally speaking, are under the supervision of experienced and efficient teachers - teachers who seem to appreciate the responsibility of their high and holy calling.

Appropriations for school purposes are far more liberal than formerly; most of the districts maintaining school nine months during the year, while teachers' wages have advanced about 25 per cent.

Term-time and vacations are generally regular; indeed we might say they are reduced to a uniform calendar - the schools commencing about September 1st, and closing before the first of July; thus avoiding the unprofitable schools during the hot and sultry weather of midsummer.

The wide-spread dissatisfaction which prevailed throughout the county, on account of poor teachers and inefficient school supervision, has gradually disappeared, and school patrons delight in speaking in terms of praise and commendation of their teachers, and extend a cordial welcome to the supervisor while upon his tour of duty.

I have labored to make my school visits thorough, effective and frequent. I visit each school twice a term, with few exceptions, and improve my time while there. Efficient school visitation is among the most active means employed to promote the interests of the school. The teacher is stimulated to renewed exertion, and the pupils are encouraged to increase their diligence; while parents are led to place a higher appreciation upon common school instruction, and district officers can be reminded of their duties in relation to providing for the wants and comforts of the school room, which are so essential to the school.

But while much has been accomplished in different directions, to promote the welfare and prosperity of our schools, there remains much more yet to be done. Constant and unremitting exertion and well directed effort are still requisite to overcome the remaining obstacles and keep the educational machinery in successful operation.

## POLK COUNTY.

CHARLES E. MEARS, SUPERINTENDENT.
Father Time has brought us to the close of another school year. It has been a year of general prosperity to the schools in Polk county. Not that they have attained to perfection, but much improvement has been noticed in the work performed.

## TEACHERS AND WAGES.

My report for this year, as well as the one for $18 \% 2$, contains the names of new teachers. Some of our older teachers are retiring from the work, and there being a constant increase in the number of districts, it is necessary that new teachers should be licensed each year. Better work being performed, higher wages are demanded and received.

SCHOOL CHILDREN.
The number of school children in the county over the age of four - and under the age of twenty, as per the town clerk's reports, is 2,006 ; an increase of 295 over the number reported in the year 1872. The number of different children who have attended school during the year is 1,301 , which leaves the large number of 705 who are not reported as having attended school. This is an increase of 141 over the number of the same class reported last year.

The benefit to be derived from our schools is not to be estimated by the amount.in dollars and cents that they cost, but in the attendance of the childrer and the work there performed. The per cent. of attendance can and ought to be increased. Will not a compulsory school law help us?

Eight new school houses have been built in the county during the year; four of logs and four frame buildings. Many improvements have been commenced on school grounds. New fences and repairs in the school room are to be seen in many districts.

## REPORTS OF TEACHERS AND DISTRICT OFFICERS.

The teachers, with occasionally a little negligence, report at the end of each school month. I cannot understand how a teacher, with a right understanding of the meaning of that word, can be negligent in the performance of any duty. But, "as the twig is bent so is the tree inclined," and if a child is taught to be negligent while young, it will always be so, with, perhaps, an occacional exception.

My statistical report is not correct, but it is the best we can do. These reports can never be made strictly accurate so long as one district or town clerk is negligent or inefficient. Let us have the township system of school government, then, with a competent secretary of the town board of directors, we may hope for better and more correct reports. I hope that the next legislature may amend the township law so that it will be a law, instead of leaving it for the town to adopt. Our school law is the source of many evils, from the fact that it permits almost every thing and obliges very little to be done. Then let. us pay all town school officers $\$ 2.00$ per day for their work.

TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES.
The total number of certificates issued during the year is sixtyeight. Two second grade, and sixty-six third grade. There is considerable improvement in the standing of our teachers, and next spring I expect to report a better result in the matter of certificates. To ten applicants I refused to grant certificates. The rules governing examinations are the same as those rcported two years ago.

## INSTITUTE AND ASSOCIATION.

No better evidence of improvement and progress is needed, than
is seen in the general attendance of our teachers at the meetings of the Institute and Association.

A second Normal Institute was held at Osceola Mills, August 19th to September 18th, 1872, conducted by Professor Albert Earthman, of Reedsburg.

Henry B. Dike is President, and Laura W. Mears Secretary of the Polk County Teachers' Association. Its annual meetings are held holiday week in each year.

At the annual meeting of $18 \% 1$ the Association resolved to publish a second edition of the Educational Record, said Record to contain, when published, a summary of the educational work in Polk county, for the years 1872 and 1873. Henry B. Dike was elected to edit the Record, with the addition of Miss Ella Walker and Willis Scott to assist in its publication.

## PORTAGE COUNTY.

W. r. ALban, SUPERINTENDENT.

According to the reports of town clerks, there has been received received from all sources, the sum of $\$ 20,16 \% .39$. The city of Stevens Point, reports nothing received from the tax levied by the county supervisors. The town of Stevens Point reports nothing received from county, and nothing received from the state school fund. Assuming that both have received their proper proportion of each of these funds, about $\$ 300$ should be added to the amount first above named.

The disburements for all purposes, during the year were $\$ 25,145.00$, leaving a balance in the several district treasuries of $\$ 4,022.39$. Of the sum expended, there was $\$ 5,970.28$ paid to male teachers, and $\$ 12,988.12$, paid to female teachers. There are 81. school houses in the county, comprising 91 departments. Of these houses, 58 are reported in good condition; 52 with out-houses in good condition; $1^{17}$ furnished with out-line maps, and only 6 reported to have sufficient blackboard-an article really indispensable to every well regulated school.

PUPILS.
The whole number of childred over four and under twenty years of age, is 4,630 . The whole number who have attended the public schools, 3,272 ; leaving 1,358 who have either been taught at home attended private schools or are growing up in ignorance. The most favorable view that can be taken of it, will leave over one thousand children of school age, who have during the past year received no instruction in school. Of these reported, the average attendance has not been over 60 days each, which gives an actual full attendance of 1,958 children, during the school year of 100 days.

From the above statement, is deduced the conclusion, that from absenteeism alone, to say nothing of tardiness, uncomfortable school rooms, and want of a sufficient number of text books, all of which exist to a considerable extent-of the $\$ 25,145$ expended, 40 per cent. has been thrown away. If we take into the account the whole number of children of school age, the showing will be still more unfavorable. One hundred days to each child will give an attendance of 463,000 days. The actual number of days as reported by the town clerks is only 236,518 , being an average of $50 \frac{1}{2}$ days to each scholar. Deducting $\frac{1}{16}$ an account of sickness, inclement weather and other unavoidable causes, and another $\frac{1}{16}$ on account of private schools, there will still remain 197,582 days lost by non-attendance, which is equal to 100 days for $1,9^{775}$ scholars. The actual cost of conducting our schools as reported, was $\$ 5.43$ for each child of school age. Multiplying this by 1,975 , the number of non-attendants, we have the sum of $\$ 10, \% 24.28$, totally lost to the purposes for which it was appropriated-more than $\frac{2}{5}$ of the whole amount paid during the year for the support of schools. I might stop to inquire, is this just to our children? Is it just to the tax payers from whose pockets we wrest the money to support these schools? What wonder that compulsory education has many advocates among earnest men, to whom the acknowledged principle, that "the safety of the State depends upon the proper education of the youth," is not a stale platitude, but an eternal vital truth which republics cannot safely ignore. Upon the school children of to-day, will soon devolve the multifarious interests, the responsible duty of conducting our national and State government-whether civil, military, naval or domestic. And as we are all, to a great extent, creatures of circumstances, as our characters are formed by influ-
ences which surround us in youth, so the future of these children will be determined. Whether when they arrive at mature years, they shall be prepared to wield the ballot inteliigently, to fill places of honor and trust properly, to be in their turn the guides of youth and blessings to the community in which the live, or whether they are reckless, ignorant, intemperate, vicious, preying upon the best interests of society, are questions we are helping to solve now, by the proper or improper appliance of the means of their education; by our earnestness or laxity in guarding them from immoral influences, and immoral and corrupting practices, both at home and at school.

Meager attendanee is sometimes caused by keeping the school in session at a season of the year when the necessities of parents appear to render it necessary for them to have the labor of their children at home. This is particularly the case in the rural districts. A few districts have adopted the plan of having a four months winter term, two months during April and May, and two months, from the middle of August to the middle of October. This plan appears to work well, and I am satisfied that schools so kept have a much better average attendance than the two term plan; yet, notwithstanding the well-known fact that corn-hoeing, potatoe bugging and berry picking thins the school to a sixth part of the proper attendance, the large majority of our schools continue through this season of the year, as though the principal aim of its continuance were to put in circulation, through the agency of the school ma'am, the few dollars that may remain in the hands of the district treasurer.

## TEACHERS.

Since teaching has passed so largely into the hands of women, and according to the signs of the times, is destined to be still more exclusively the profession of that sex, it is unavoidable that a large part of our teaching be done by comparatively young teachers. This has been, and still is the case in this county, and perhaps will continue to be the case for an indefinite time in the future. Other counties in the State being similarly situated, ${ }^{2}$ there is no possibility of remedying the matter by drawing from them. Few female teachers expect to continue in that calling longer than the existence of unwedded life. Our schools are mainly conducted by teachers from 16 to 21 years of age. While their average qualifi-
cations are on the advance, so far as book learning and theory of teaching is concerned-still the want of a greater number of more experienced teachers is severely felt. Experience not only has a tendency to increase the facility of communicating instruction, but what is of equal importance, it increases the governing power. In this last, many of our teachers are sadly deficient. To remedy this state of things, I would suggest that school boards should be more faithful in the discharge of their duties and the exercise of the powers which the law very properly arms them with. To suppose that a diffident girl in her teens is competent to govern a house full of rude, thoughtless, uncultured boys and girls, without the earnest and well directed co-operation of the school board, is a supposition void of any substantial foundation. The power to make and enforce rules for the general management of the school, should be carefully and wisely but vigorously exercised. For want of the exercise of this power, not only unnecessary disorder exists in many schools, but profanity, vulgarity and general rudeness, exist to too great an extent. If we believe that good morals, as well as intelligence is necessary to form the good citizen, then the school and its purlieus should be carefully guarded against all these evils. The prevalence of these evils causes many of our citizens to withdraw their children from such influences and send them to private schools; a thing much to be deplored, because it weakens and degrades the public schools. They should be, and with all their faults are, the pride of our State. They should, and can be made so good, that every child of Wisconsin may receive such culture of mind and morals, as will fit him for any position. But this will not come by chance. It can be efiected only by the united action of school officers, parents and teachers.

## LABORS OF COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

During the year I have held two Institutes, one of two weeks duration at Stevens Point, in September, 1872; the other of four days, at Amherst, in April, 18\%3. Both these Institutes were poorly attended, as had been before intimated. Both were well conducted, and much valuable information was gained by the few who were in attendance.

I held nine public examinations, at which 200 persons were present for examination. The examinations were to a great extent 8-Supt.
written, making the examination by me of over 2,000 papers necessary in order to determine the standing of the applicants. One hundred and sixteen certificates were issued as the result of these examinations. I issued nine certificates on private examinations. One hundred and forty-four visits were made by me during the year, exclusive of a number of informal visits to Stevens Point and Plover schools.

Our teachers, in general, have been faithful to their trusts during the year. The irregularity of the attendance of scholars and the non-attendance of some have not been ou account of dissrtisfaction with teachers as a general thing, but have resulted from other causes, some of which have been alluded to. In conclusion, permit me to say, the people need a thorough waking up in relation to the duty of sending their children to school regularly, and it does appear that it would be eminently fitting and just, that parents who will make no effort to keep their children in school, when that school is, by the munificence of the State, free as air, should in some way have a little of the coercive power of the government applied to them to bring them to a sense of their obligations to their children and to community.

## RACINE COUNTY.

geo. skewes, superintendent.
It is with pleasnre I can say that good progress has been made in educational matters. Improvements have been made in buildings, better apparatus, etc., provided. Many of our best teachers are striving for higher grades of scholarship, and their work in the school-room shows a corresponding exceilence.

## SCHOOL-HOUSES.

Many of our school-houses are getting old, and the worse for wear. Preparation for building should be made at an early day in several of these districts. Most of our school-houses are destitute of good blackboards, outline maps, charts, etc., which are essential to the successful working of the schools. Another drawback is the
rude construction of benches and desks, as well as their improper arrangement, and want of means for needed ventilation, altogethmaking the school-room, which should be made as cheerful and attractive as possible, a very undesirable place for children.

One new building has been completed within the past year and three were erected the year preceding. These buildings have cost from $\$ 700$ to $\$ 1.500$ each, arranged and furnished in modern style, and are a credit, not only to their respective districts, but to the county.

## SCHOOL GROUNDS.

It is to be regretted that so many of our schools have not sufficient room for play grounds, etc., only nine in seventy-six reported as having one acre.

It is to be hoped that school districts in preparing to build, will see to it that an eligible site is secured, and of sufficient size to afford room for exercise and amusement without trespassing on adjoining fields or the public highway. And I would heartily recommend that the school-yard be neatly enclosed with a good, substantial fence and ornamented with shade trees. These things can be had with but little trouble and cost and will add very much to the attractiveness of the ground. In visiting schools on our prairies during warm summer weather I have often been reminded of the want of a little grateful shade to relieve the excessive heat of the mid-day hour.

## OUTBUILDINGS.

A few of our districts with commendable foresight have provided wood sheds for storage of wood, saving more in the cost of fuel than the outlay on building, besides greatly improving the appearance of school grounds. With regard to outhouses, let every parent and every district board examine the matter fairly, and then remedy the evils that must be glaringly apparent to every thinking mind.

## ASSOCIATIONS.

The county is divided into two association districts - the eastern and western.

Associations have been held every three weeks in each division while the schools have been open. These meetings are of great ad-
vantage to the teachers attending them, as methods of teaching are discussed, class exercises introduced, defects noted, and improvements suggested. But our associations are not so largely attended as they should be, and those who most need the benefit of these meetings are the last to be reached by them.

I would urge upon school officers to see that teachers of their respective districts be encouraged and aided to attend our associations.

## INSTITUTES.

While associations are helps, our greatest aid in advancing the cause and raising the standing, as well as the standard of teachers, is in our institute work.

Here we have time not only to present the best methods of teaching, but to secure the drill in and review of the branches taught, and stimulate teachers with new zeal to educate in the highest and best sense of the word. A four week's institute was held at Rochester in October of last year, with an attendance of seventy teachers. A short institute, with examinations, was held at Union Grove during the first week of last April, with an enrollment of fifty names. Again this fall there has been held an institute of three weeks in Burlington, with an attendance of eighty teachers, most of them in regular attendance throughout. These institutes have been attende $\vec{G}$ with most excellent results, and their good effects have been apparent in the increased efficiency of teachers in their school work, and experience has proved that it has been a good outlay of time and money.

I secured the services of some of the best educators and institute workers in the State to aid in this work, and our teachers will gratefully remember their labors among us, as lecturers, as teachers, as educators.

## EXAMINATIONS.

Thirteen examinations have been held during the past term. It has been my constant aim to select questions that would test the knowledge of applicants fairly and thoroughly on the several branches, as well as to be suggestive in leading to thought and study of principles rather than mere wordy repetition of rules and definitions.

There are now five holding first grade, twenty second grade, and
one hundred third grade certificates. As there are several always leaving as well as coming into the ranks of teachers, and quite a number holding certificates not desirous of teaching, the demand and supply are very nearly equal. But very few limited certificates have been granted, and these by request of district boards. If an applicant's standing is low on one or more branches, or on the general average, a certificate has been granted for six months, in order that such teacher may be subject to frequent examinations, and it has been found a stimulus to more careful study.

## SCHOOL VISITATIONS.

All of the schools have, on the average, been visited four times, and many of them five and more times. Most all of the time, when schools were open, has been spent in school visitation. I have found it impossible to spend one-half day in every school each term, as special cases required a second visit, and teachers' associations had to be reached, occasioning loss of time.

For the greater part of the term, when possible, a day has been spent in visiting but two schools, spending what time could be given, allowing for traveling, \&c.

I have found that aiter becoming acquainted with our teachers and their work, that it was not necessary to remain one half of a day in the schools of our better teachers and have endeavored to spend more time where I could be of greater service.

But it requires two months to visit all of the schools, even without loss of time, and as our school terms are very irregular in opening and closing, it would sometimes happen that a school would be closed before it could be reached by visiting in rotation. And I would respectfully recommend that more time be given to the fall schools. During the months of July and August all of the schools should be closed, for I find a smaller per cent. of the children in attendance during these months than at any other portion of the year-besides the excessive heat renders some of our school houses almost intolerable.

During the past two years I have watched with interest the growth of our teachers. Most of them have improved their standing and shown themselves worthy of their profession. We have had comparatively few failures, some of these arising from young and inexperienced teachers crowding into the larger and more dif-
ficult schools to manage, and not proving sufficient to meet the emergencies.

Very much depends upon the judgment of district boards in engaging teachers, as all holding certificates are not suitable for every school.

As 60 per cent. is the minimum average for a third grade certificate, it some times happens that inferior teachers may work themselves up to the required standing, and by right claim certificates which cannot be denied unless there has been previous proof of their inefficiency as teachers. Certificates for applicants for schools should be carefully examined by district boards before engaging them.

## RICHLAND COUNTY.

WM. J. WAGGONER, SUPPERINTENDENT.
The report I this day forward you is, as a, whole, nearer correct than that of last year, personal knowledge enabling me to rnake some corrections in the reports I receive. But few persons possess the necessary qualifications, or have the practice, to discharge such clerical duties without mistakes, and as few will be offered pay for the service, accurate district reports are things very far in the future. Simplicity will tend to greater accuracy, and if there is anything in them that can be omitted without detracting from its general usefulness, it would seem well to do so. I encounter the feeling that they are useless, and as a result attention is only given to what is necessary to secure the public money.

A number of districts have changed the time of holding the annual meeting from September to August, (which should be made the time by legislative enactment), which, when it becomes universal, will insure more accurate financial statements.

The report shows an increased attendance of 5 per cent., and in those over 20 years of age an increase of 15 per cent., while there is a decrease of 36 per cent. of those under four.

The reported receipts of the year are $\$ 32,67 \% .50$ against $\$ 30,034$.48 last year. There have been paid for building and repairs $\$ 3,-$ 508.21 against $\$ 1,349.90$ last year. There were paid to male teachers $\$ 246.47$ less than last year, and to females $\$ 1,035.44$ more

The expenditures of the year are $\$ 25,904.54$, being $\$ 3,492.39$ more tban last year, and leaves in the treasuries $\$ 8,464.20$, a little more than was reported last year.

## PROGRESS.

As evidence of progress I would instance the building of comfortable houses, many efforts to provide for the regular attendance of the children, more visits by officers and parents, frequent inquiries concerning the qualifications and success of teachers before hiring them, a higher appreciation of the service of live teachers, and a better comprebension of the theory of teaching with more thorough work on the part of nearly all engaged, are unmistakable evidences.

By doing a large amount of "field-work," giving my time and whatever ability I possess to the study and discharge of the duties of the office, I think, a healthy, growing interest has been secured. As useful means to this end I would note: 1st. The use of a column in the Richland County Republican, in which I published thoughts and suggestions for the benefit of teachers, pupils and patrons, tabnlated statements from teachers' reports, short communications from the same, other educational intelligence, and brief accounts of my school visits; 2nd, The close communication and confidence secured by the monthly reports of the teachers, which enables them to lay before me the condition and needs of their schools, for more effective operations when visiting. These monthly reports show the number of pupils enrolled, the average daily attendance, cases of tardiness, number of families whose children were tardy, whether communications are allowed, if text books are needed, if written examinations are had, the number of pupils with habits that would make them bad members of society, visits by board, parents and teacher, the wages, the names of pupils satisfactory in deportment, those neither absent nor tardy, and those that have studied faithfully, and any other items that they might desire to communicate.

In July I prepared and forwarded the following circular:
Office of County Superintendent of Schools, Richland Center, Wis., July 30, 1873.

## To the Citizens assembled at Annual School Meeting:

Gentlemen : To convey you information on the progress and condition of
our schools, and to offer some suggestions for your consideration at this meeting, is the object of this circular.

In section 92 of the School Law, which describes the powers and duties of the county superintendent, you will find him charged with the following: " To visit and examine all the schools and school-districts within his jurisdiction as often in each year as shall be practicable; to inquire into all matters relating to the management, the course of study and mode of instruc tion, and the text-books and discipline of such schools, sites, outbuildings and appendages, and of the district district generally; to advise with and counsel the district boards in relation to their duties, and particularly in relation to the construction, warming and ventilation of school-houses, and the improving and adorning of the school grounds connected therewith, and to recommend to school officers and teachers the proper studies, discipline and management of the schools."
In the prosecvtion of those duties it has been my good fortune to visit 118 schools in the county, most of them twice, and many three times. I find some imperative demands that cannot be neglected without districts losing money or endangering the health of the children, saying nothing of the loss sustained in not securing their proper development.

I find a large number of teachers are conscientiously working to honor the calling, by giving their time and talents to the work of instruction. I find others who apparently labor under protest, not loving the profession well enough to strive for greater excellence in the work. There are still others who have " mistaken their calling," or lack the mental qualifications, the skill, judgment or energy necessary to do what is expected of them.

I find the country schools in various degrees of advancement, some very backward, most middling, while a few are working under a reasonably "high pressure."
I find a few good, comfortably furnished houses, a large number that answer the purpose of a school room, an equal number that, with repairs and re-seating, would answer quite well, while there are about twenty that are almost unfit for the purpose.
That you are impressed, in some degree, with the vaiue and necessity of our common school system is evident from the large sums willingly paid to erect school houses and furnish them, to repuir others, provide fuel and pay teachers-aggregating not less than twenty thousand dollars a year. Also evidenced by frequent inquiries for energetic, well qualified teachers, and in the universal anxiety for more substantial progress in the schools, giving better returns for the time and money expended. I am desirous that you become still more interested, and have been laboring to acquaint every one with our present educational condition, that such action will be taken as will insure you larger and quicker returns for the investment.

## SCHOOL HOUSES.

After selecting honest, capable, unselfish men to administer the affairs of the district, and providing means to pay the necessary expenses of the year,
your attention is called to the necessity of making your school houses comfortable. This is done by making them warm by clapboarding, if log, by daubing or pointing, supplying glass, banking up the sides even to or above the floor, providing a good, large stove and plenty of pipe, then a supply of dry wood, and you will have done all that can be done in the way of warmth, but do not for a moment entertain the thought of not doing anything to make the house warm because it is sold and you expect soon to build. If you are going to use the house, patch and bank up in such a manner as will keep out the cold, otherwise you make a draft on the vitality of those who look to to you for protection, and in many ways will the school prove unprofitable. The difficulty of keeping the feet warm, a necessary condition of good health and a well ordered school, would be greatly obviated, if every school house were carefully banked up to prevent the circulation of air under the floor. Where the house is comfortable, though badly seated, it would be a good in ${ }^{-}$ vestment to make or buy some properly constructed, substantial seats and desks, which could be used in a new house, and almost the comfort and convenience of a new house be at once obtained, besides it would divide the tax of furnishing and building. As your children are expected to spend nearly six hours a day, from five to nine months each year on the seats of the school room, their health and comfort depend largely on the construction of these seats. But few school rooms in the county are supplied with suitable ones; badly constructed, or improperly arranged seats and desks, are a constant source of deformity, disease and disorder among the children.

## sURROUNDINGS OF THE SCHOOL HOUSE.

Of the 123 school houses in the county, only 22 have grounds enclosed. They should all be fenced, and a live, practical teacher will see to having trees and shrubbery set out and have flowers growing-all sources of proper education.
The gate, a constant expense if not allowed to lay on the ground, should be strongly made, and the most durable hinges I have noticed consist of $3 / 4$ inch square iron, one piece with an eye and the other with what might be called a hook; most blacksmiths have made them. Where hogs and sheep are not running in the road, a good obstruction to other stock can be made by taking some posts six or eight inches in diameter and six feet long, dress smooth, place three feet in the ground, and make of them three parallel rows in front, or inside, of the gateway and parallel with the fence; they must be close enough to prevent cattle walking through, and placed diagonally from the first row.
Of out-houses in good condition, 50 were reported. I should be happily disappointed to find even that number in "good condition." True modesty and decency demand that each district should have at least cne; let them be properly cleaned before school commences, and, if necessary, specially charge the teacher to adopt measures to keep them decent. I know it can be done.

## CHARTS, MAPS, APPARATUS, ETC.

Every school-house should have a blackboard extending across the end opposite the door and on both sides between the windows. It should be five feet wide and come within $21 / 2$ feet of the platform or floor. If your house is old and you intend building soon, for the present make one 5 by 12 feet; by all means get one without delay, and the larger the better. Many blackboards are now so glazed that they cannot be used; plane and paint them, using oil, lampblack and a little emery. Two coats now and another occasionally will keep it in fair condition. Probably the most satisfactory thing to use is liquid slating, which can be had of the dealers in school furniture, maps, etc., here. Knowing the needs and value of this article makes me thus explicit, that no excuse can be given for not having one suitable for use. Chalk, or crayons, register, pail, dipper, broom, shovel, wash-basin, sheepskin for rubbers, all are necessary articles that you will not fail to supply. A chair, a small table with a drawer, are valuable additions to the school-room, and should take the place of the clumsy, uncomfortable, book-destroying teacher's desk in many rooms.

No district can afford to do without some kind of Reading Charts or Cases for the beginners, their progress is much greater where they are used. A map of Wisconsin, one of the United States, one of the World, some writing charts and phonetic charts are articles you should obtain. A copy of the late law and the names of dealers in these articles you have received from the State Superintendent. A few districts have lost their dictionaries. It is the book of the school room, and should be secured without delay. After first supply, it is furnished at cost ( $\$ 8$ ) by the State. I have the necessary blanks to make out for it.
Whatever of these articles you have or may get, make the necessary preparation for their preservation, and when delivered to the teacher hold him or her strictly responsible for their careful use and protection. Teachers who cannot use, or fail to exercise a proper oversight over the property of the district while under their charge, lack essential qualifications of the true teacher.

SCHOOL TERMS.
Over one thousand dollars are wasted every year in this county by dragging out summer schools through July and August. During these hot months few children go to school, and in a large majority of cases learn very little. For truth of this, examine your registers and compare the attendance in July with May. There are two or three weeks in the spring when the roads are wet and muddy that it is not well to have school. Another vacation might be had between Christmas and New Years. You will also observe that neither teachers nor pupils can do complete justice to more than a three months' term without vacation, and that all high or graded schools hold their sessions from the month of September in one year till the fifteenth of June of the next, and that vacations occur as often as once in three months.
The graded schools in this county are conducted on this plan, and a num.
ber of the country schools have tried it, and I trust nearly all will soon adopt it. In arranging the terms, something like the following divisions will be found applicable:

## FOR A FIVE MONTHS' SCHOOL.

First. 2 months fall, 3 winter; commence the middle of September, and have a short vacation between the terms.

Second. 3 months winter, 2 spring; commence last of November, and the spring term as soon as the roads are dry.

Third. Five months term to commence early in October and have a Christmas vacation.

FOR A SIX MONTHS' SChool.
First. 2 months fall, 4 winter; commence early in September, have one week's vacation, then another during the holidays.

Second. 4 months winter, 2 spring; commence first of November, a week's vacation during the holidays; as soon as the roads are passable commence the spring term.

FOR A SEVEN MONTHS' SCHOOL.
First. 2 months fall, 3 winter and 2 spring; commence early in September and observe about the same order of vacations already given.

Second. 5 months winter, 2 spring; commence early in October and observe vacations as before.

FOR AN EIGHT MONTH'S SCHOOL.
First. $21 / 2$ Fall, $31 / 2$ Winter, and 2 Spring; commence early in September, and give such vacations as are already noticed.
Of these plans the first in each is considered best. With a little calculation the above arrangement may be adapted to any district in the county. If you get a good teacher you can keep him, or her, for the whole term greatly to your profit. It is better to pay $\$ 50$ to an intelligent manager and worker, than $\$ 5$ to a drone. While some of the time included in these arrangements may include "sugar-making," "corn planting" and husking, I submit, whether they will keep as many from school and for as long a time, as "corn hoeing," garden work, and harvest. The published Monthly Reports I receive from teachers will give you something of an idea of the attendance at different seasons, also a knowledge of other matters.

## HIRING TEACHERS.

The most responsible duty of all is hiring a teacher. Unless he, or she, is a good one, the money is thrown away, the time of your children squandered, and your expense and efforts of no avail. The safest plan is to hire one of whose success in teaching you have personal knowledge, or on the recom. mendation of some one that possesses such knowledge. So important is your interest in this matter that I would urge every citizen, when passing a school
in any section of the county to stop, and walk quietly in and spend a little time while yourself or team is resting, in taking observations on the work that is being done. Such is your privilege, and the importance of the teacher's work all parents recognize, and I know of no one thing that would do more to render teachers thoughtful and diligent, and as a consequence efflcient, than to have their school work in shape for a visitor at any moment.
While much is expected of teachers, without your cooperation little can be done. Make it a point to assist them in all things, and when they propose measures or do acts that you deem impracticable or unnecessary, have a confidential talk with them on the subject but let no word or act of yours convey to your children the idea that the tcacher is wrong. The complete progress of the school largely depend on your countenance and support, and when teachers' are hired because you know they are qualified to teach and govern your school, it should prove a success.

So far as I possess the ability to discern, I will not shrink from the delicate task of requiring every teacher to stand on his or her merits as exhbited to me at examination and school visits, and to sift out the absolutely incompetent; and I hope to receive your cordial support in the effort.

In marking certificates, 8 is considered very good, 7 fair, while 6 is passable. It is designed that these numbers show the person's knowledge of that branch, and not that they answered so many questions out of ten. The marking for "Ability to Teach" is made after seeing the candidate teach and em. braces, knowledge, ability, and will use it, the mental discipline secured, tact to instruct, ability to govern, etc. Always get the best teachers you can for the money you have to pay, remembering that it is better to have a shorter school and a better teacher if you can not have both. And there are many female teachers in the county that with your support, will successfully teach any of the Winter schools, and as men can earn more money in other employments, you can hire a well qualified woman for what you may pay an inefficient man. Boys and girls are seldom profitable teachers; the work needs a maturity of mind that youth can not possess, hence other things being equal a person over 18 years of age is always to be preferred.
Come to the Institutes and Examinations and judge yourselves of the character and ability of our teachers; and it would save running, and writing, and disappointment, if district officers would engage teachers at these places.

## ATTENDANCE AND INSTRUCTION.

Nearly all of the Winter schools are well attended, and in a few cases, beyond the capacity of the houses to accommodate. Where a school is full it would be better to keep the youngest pupils out, that the oldest ones who may be going for the last time may have nothing to interrupt them in securng the greatest improvement possible. With the increased opportunities of each year, the younger ones may gain the loss of a term.
There is yet a great deal of irregular attendance on the schools that needs a remedy. If the people are very earnest about the progress of their children, a
" course of instruction" might be adopted in many districts that would require almost daily attendance to prosecute, which would materially improve it and be of great benefit. Let us look forward to something of this kind.

## ANNUAL MEETING.

Section 17 of the School Code provides for changing the annual meeting from the last Monday in September to the last Monday in August. Many districts have made the change and all should do it. If it could be held still a month earlier it would be all the better. By law, the school year ends the 31 st of August, and the District Clerk's report is made up to that time. If the meeting were held before, the same report of the condition, finances, etc., of the district, made to the meeting, could be made to the Town Clerk, which would insure greater accuracy. It also gives more time for making repairs, getting fuel, and hiring a teacher.

## NEW BUILDINGS.

As each year witnesses the erection of new school houses, in order that they may be adapted to their use, I wish to offer some suggestions, and they are not founded in fancy but are the result of careful observation, study, and experience. Suit yourselves in the material and the quality of the work, but for the purposes of a school observe the following:

Make it as near square as possible, (the teacher has a better view of the school(, of good size and height, put a door in the south end and no windows in the north, let the bottom of the windows be high from the floor, and if they can be let down from the top by letting down on one side and raising from the bottom at the other, good ventilation will be had; if not ceiled throughout with lumber, wainscot up to the blackboard and windows; the blackboard should be part of the wall, about five feet wide and come within two and a half feet of the floor or platform, extended entirely across the north end, and down the sides between the windows-a projection four inches wide should be made at the bottom to hold the crayons and rubbers; a platform six inches hlgh and five feet wide should extend entirely across the north end; hooks for clothing, etc., should be placed on the south end and in the corners make two or three shelves; the stove should stand near the door and the pipe run to a chimney in the opposite end. As this matter of heating is of prime importance, every school house should be heated by furnace, similnr to the stores in Richland Center. Take this matter into consideration before building, and you may be assured that the health and comfort of the children will soon repay the extra cost, which is only first cost, as the after expense is less than to use a stove in the room. Warming the house in this way would secure the children against sitting all day with wet feet and do something towards stopping the inroads of fever and consumption.

Before determining the size of the house calculate the amount of room required for seats, desks and aisles. It should be arranged so that not 'more than two pupils occupy the same desk. If you wish to get the improved seats and desks, Messrs. Downs \& Co., Richland Center, and Thomas Lewis

Esq. of Richland City, are agents for their sale in this county. As they are used in Richland Center, Lone Rock, Sextonville, Woodstock, Richland City, the Young, and Hallen schools, you can examine and measure them and make as near like them as possible. Lest all cannot do so I will give a few directions. The seat should be twelve inches wide, the front edge one inch higher than the back, and be from 12 to 16 inches high to suit different sized pupils; the back which will be the front of the desk, should incline three or more inches from a perpendicular, the desk should not be less than 18 inches wide and 40 long and be inclined not to exceed one inch from a horizontal, and under it should be a rack or shelf for holding books, \&c.; when placed, the desk must project over the front edge of the seat; remember that a desk is to be used by a person sitting there, and should notbe made for the convenience of men and women getting in and out of it.
Now to obtain the size of the school-house, consider how many pupils you wish to accommodate and find the space that the seats and desks, allowing about two feet for each aisle, and always having one up the center of the room under the stove pipe; then you can arrange to have four rows of double desks with aisles between each, and aisles on each side next to the wall; or two rows of double desks, and one row of single desks, the latter arranged along the wall.

The platform across the north end will take off 5 feet, and there should be 4 feet more in front of this for recitation seats. A table with a drawer, and a chair should be provided for the use of the teacher. From these statements you can calculate the size of what will prove to be a convenient and valuable school room. I shall be happy to render any assistance in preparing plans for building you desire.

Hoping these suggestions will aid somewhat in the work, on the prosperity of which depends the perpetuity of the free institutions that are America's pride and boast,

I am, zealously your servant,

Wm. J. Waggoner, County Superintendent of Schools.

N. B.-To District Clerks and Treasurers :-I would ask that you give special attention to making your reports this fall that they may give an accurate condition of affairs. The clerk will obtain from the treasurer such items as are needed for the financial statement. (If the annual meetings were held in August, the treasurer's report would contain this.) The clerk of a joint district should receive one small blank from each town clerk, and also, a large one from the clerk of the town in which the school house is located. He will see by an explanation on the small blank that he should not insert anything in items 1 and 17 of the large. By carefully observing this, no serious error need occur.
I hope town clerks will see that the district clerks are promptly provided with blanks as above. If the State Superintendent does not send enough, write to him for what you need.
W. J. W.

## INSTITUTES.

Two successful Institutes were held in Richland Center during the year. The one in April, conducted by Prof. Duncan McGregor, was of four and a half days' duration, in which we enrolled 101 members, and averaged four days' attendance for each. The two weeks' Institute, in August, was conducted by Prof. Warren D. Parker, assisted by Prof. A. Salisbury. Sixty-five members were enrolled, who went away feeling well paid for the time and expense, and resolving to co-operate with the superintendent in his efforts to raise the standard of qualifications. Essays were read by Mrs. Eastland and Mrs. Baker, and the Misses Daggett, Holden and Pierce. Lectures were delivered by Rev. L. Leonard, and Profs. Parker aud Salisbury.

## THE EXAMINATIONS.

I have secured much valuable improvement, and the commendation of the people, by rigidly requiring each candidate to depend on his or her already acquired knowledge. Some work has been suggestive of what should be known. In the oral exercises I aim at three things: 1st. To impart instruction. 2d. To indicate methods for school exercises. 3d. To ascertain the knowledge and power of the applicant. By fearlessly pursuing the above course, and classifying as practiced here, and indicated in the accompanying circular, headed "Examinations," etc., it has aroused the ambition of many teachers who have sought the means necessary to secure rank among the best in this county.

## CIRCULAR IN REGARD TO EXAMINATIONS.

All who have attended my former examinations must have learned that no effort will be spared to make them practical, and have the result a fair and truthful exponent of the candidate's knowledge. I trust that $y \backsim u$ have been making good use of your time in securing that culture that promises success. If your leisure hours from school-room duties have been thus employed, you can confidently anticipate the result. Should you fail at this examination, you can attend all the others, if you choose. Permit me to advise you not to seek knowledge for the purpose of getting a certificate, but for the value its acquisition is to yourself and associates, and the examinations will be nearly shorn of their terrors.

As a certificate in the lowest, or third grade, includes a range of subjects such, that a proficient in them is unquestionably a fair scholar, justice to this
class requires grading, which is being practised in this as well as other counties with good suacess. Each year witnesses the addition of a new force from our schools and a retirement of others from the service. It does not seem just that the inexperienced should take rank with those who have spent years in fitting themselves for the profession, hence we have decided on the following regulations, contained in our report to the county board, as likely to secure the best reeults:

Class A includes those who have taught one year, are not less than six in any branch, and are known to be successful in governing schools.
Class B includes those of less experience, or fall below the standard in some branches, or have indifferent success in governing.
Class C embraces beginners and all others.
"Theory and Art" is divided on the certificates into "Theory and Teaching," and "Ability to Teach." The marking for the latter is made after seeing the holder in charge of different schools. This embraces knowledge, the ability and will to use it, the necessary tact to impart information, secure mental discipline, and rightly govern a school. The certificate tells the number of months the holder has taught, and the days' attendance on Institutes for the two preceding years.
By the above distinctions school offices can judge with some certainty of a candidates fitness to teach their school, and it is hoped that they will prove an incentive to better qualifications and better work on the part of teachers, which will secure the cordial appreciation of the friends of the public schools.

> SUGGESTIONS ABOUT KEEPING THE "ROLL OF HONOR."

In order that the published reports of teachers may represent a uniform standard of merit, each teacher should require the observance of the following rules before placing a pupil's name on the "Roll of Honor:" 1. Must not commit acts demanding reproof. 3. No communication without leave.

For numerous reasons I hope to see these two rules complied with in sending me names. I know my teachers require more than the above, and I think none should be satisfied with less.

Believe me zealously your friend,
WM. J. WAGGONER,
Richland Center, April 2d, 1873. County Superintendent.

## CERTIFICATES.

During the school year ending August 3, 1873, $3^{17} / 2$ applicants attended the examinations, of which there were seventeen public public ones, and 30 private, granted to individuals after the class of the public examinations. Of these 245 received certificates, 56 of them being limited on account of failure in some branches, a majority of whom taught one term satisfying their patrons. If they
pursue the vocation I expect them to take full time certificate when they next attend. To draw the division line of qualifications where so few have an abiding interest in the work, or a thorough comprehension of the subjects taught, is very difficult, and mistakes liable to be made. I find those not qualified in knowledge who possess that character of mind that enables them to perform the duties better than others of superior acquirements. This will serve to explain why so many limited certificates are issued when there would be teachers enough without them. And when we consider that nearly all of the 372 applicants thought they could pass a suitable examination, to them, the officer's action appears quite arbitrary.

By as faithfnl a supervision of the schools as is possible with the number, and in this broken country, a wholesome rivalry and greater exertion have been secured between schools and teachers, and I anticipate a less number of failures by future applicants. They should be partially prepared for the work by frequent written examinations in school, where time can be taken to explain the points of failure.

## SCHOOL HOUSES.

It is a pleasure to again record the building of new houses, the number this year being eight-all frame but one, which is log, the old one having been destroyed by fire about the middle of the wintor term. I have not seen these houses but know that an effort has been made to render them convenient and comfortable, some receiving the improved furniture. The houses range in cost from $\$ 400$ to $\$ 1,200$.

## VISITING-CONCLUSION.

Owing to the prevalence of the epizootic, and the severity of the winter, I made a less number of visits than in the same time last year. The work of the superintendent here is not more needed in the school room than outside, in the dissemination of such information as will tend to the upbuilding of a sentiment that will sustain zealous thinking teachers in their efforts to progress, and thereby secure their active co-operatiou in all measures that tend toward improvement.

In conclusion I will say that the people of this county are moving slowly forward, her educational interests and facilities keeping pace with the development of those resources on which material prosperity depends.

9-Supt.
(Doc. 5-)

## SAUK COUNTY.

## J. H. TERRY, SUPERINTENDENT.

The following extract from my annual report to the County Board of Supervisors, exhibits the condtion of public education in this county during the past year:

A correct view of the existing condition of the educational work of the county necessitates the presentation in detail of the state of each separate agency that forms a part of the system. The first in importance is the

## UNGRADED DISTRICT SCHOOL.

Of these schools the county has 151. Individually considered, they occupy but a humble station among the educational forces; regarded as a whole they constitute the instrumentality that must be relied on to secure the principal part of the results to accrue from the whole system. To them the majority of all the children are indebted for whatever literary culture they have acquired. For their maintenance more than that of any other class of institutions is a school fund provided, and burdensome taxation submitted to. Hence the necessity of increasing their efficiency to the highest possible standard. That they have at this time scarcely attained this anywhere, and in many parts of the county they are so far from it that they will not in years, if ever, reach it, may be easily accounted for; but the remedy for this state of affairs is not easily prescribed. To popular indifference, and a low popular estimate of the worth of the school, is attributable the greater part of all the defects and the positive evils that belong to this part of the system. Yet deficient as these schools are, little as they benefit those who attend them, there is satisfaction in the thought that the last year has been productive of results quite as good as those of any previous year, if not better. A prominent source of their weakness is the inexperience and incapacity of their teachers. There is no remedy for this, so long as many districts are unable to appropriate for teachers' wages an amount sufficient to secure better qualifications. The efforts made by many weak districts in the county to place their schools in charge of competent teachers are such as to
command the admiration of all who witness them; yet with other occupations offering better inducements to skill and culture, even such efforts are often but partially successful. The number of teachers who have acquired little skill in their work, must, so long as the present financial obstacles remain in some of the districts, and the present ideas of public education prevail in others, be largely in excess of the other class. Yet it is believed that the proportion of teachers who have chosen this work for their occupation has never been greater than during the past year. Other evils than that of poorly qualified teachers have afflicted this class of schools, and the attention of the people has been called to the principal ones through a circular issued to the annual meetings.

## THE GRADED SCHOOLS.

Of schools belonging to this class, using the term loosely, there are nine in the county. They represent all degrees of efficiency, from that of the average country school to that of the best high schools of the state. As there are large interests at stake in this class of schools, the usual tendency of public sentiment in regard to them is toward a higher standard, both of scholarship and discipline, than is demanded for the ungraded schools. An important purpose is served by many of them aside from that constituting the prime object in establishing them, viz., the preparation of teachers for the lower class of schools. As no institutions nearer than the state normal schools are designed expressly to meet this want, it is most desirable that it should be met, even to the present limited extent, by this agency. Even where no direct instructions are given as to methods of teaching, the superior skill manifested in the management of these schools is a good model for those who are to become teachers, and is quite frequently imparted in some measure to the schools of neighboring districts. It is highly creditable to them, that while carrying their respective courses of study somewhat beyond that of most country schools, their work in the elementary branches is, in most instances, far more thorough and satisfactory than in the latter class.

Is another part of the school system which not only deserves, but during the last few years has received, no inconsiderable share
of attention from the people; and, although there is a wide diversity of opinion as to the necessity of this branch of the service, all will probably agree in the desire to know that it is serving the purpose for which it was instituted, and that the money which it costs is fairly earned. The work which engrosses most of the time of the superintendent may be stated in four general divisions: 1st, the examination and licensing of teachers; 2d, the holding of teachers' institutes; 3 d , increasing the interest of the people in their schools by writing and addresses; 4th, supervision of the schools.

## EXAMINATIONS.

During the year more than 300 applicants for certificates have been examined, and 235 of these have been licensed. The number of certificates in force at any one time has not been largely in excess of the number of schools. Any regard for either the letter or the spirit of the law that provides for these examinations, renders it impossible that it should be otherwise. In fact, at no time is there a sufficient number of teachers in the county, qualified as the law evidently contemplates, to take charge of all the schools. Hence, upon the principle that poorly qualified teachers are better than none, has come the necessity for fixing a standard of qualification so low that nothing but the exigencies of the public interests would justify it. To go still lower than this and issue a still larger number of certificates would not only be the height of folly; it would be an outrage upon the schools-the surest way to impair their usefulness. More than this, it would defeat the most important end sought in the passage of the law, viz., the exclusion of incompetent teachers from the schools.

## INSTITUTES.

Eight weeks of the year have been spent holding institutes, as follows: one week at Delton, one at Spring Green, two at Logarsville, and four at Prairie du Sac. The good results of work of this kind are doubted only by those who know nothing of the condition of the schools and the needs of the teachers. Nearly 200 different teachers received a greater or less amount of benefit from these gatherings. It is hoped that the long term or Normal Institute has become in Sauk county an established part of the educational machinery. If this be the case, the people and the teachers are to be
congratulated upon their good fortune in securing an advantage that is enjoyed by but a small part of all the counties of the State. Until that happy era arrives when the county shall have within its borders some institution of its own devoted to the preparation of teachers, the teachers' institute will be the only source of professional training available to the greater number.

## AWAKING POPULAR INTEREST.

Considerable time has been spent in preparing circulars and articles for the press, having in view the increase of public intercst. At five different points meetings have been held to address the people, and confer with them regarding their schools. Although it is impossible accurately to measure the influence of efforts of this kind, there is no reason to suppose they have not wrought good. Work of this kind is far from being least in importance. Upon the amount of interest felt by the people in their schools depends almost their entire ralue; reform in the sentiment of the district must precede all other reforms. In this connection may also be mentioned the organization of a County Teachers' Association, which it is believed, will be an effective instrumentality, not only in educating public sentiment, but also in increasing the zeal and ability of the teachers.

## SUPERVISION.

This part of the duties of the office, popularly supposed to be the principal part, both as regards the superintendent's time and the people's equivalent for the cost to them of the office, must necessarily, in a county as large as ours, be of secondary importance. If the schools are all to be visited in the year, the visits must be so short as to become nearly worthless. If a sufficient length of time is to be used at each school to ascertain its character and suggest the remedies for its most obvious faults, then a large number must be ignored during a long interval. Yet, imperfectly as this work must be done, good results flow from it. With a number of schools about one-third as great, this would become the most potent means for the improvement of the schools at the command of the superintendent. Even with our present large number it is essential, as affording the only sure method for obtaining that acquaintance with the teachers necessary for an intelligent
exercise of the superintendent's judgment in certain cases. It is also essential for affording that acquaintance with the people that must precede the exercise of a beneficial influence. During the year, 129 visits have been made. During the last twenty months, with eleven exceptions, all the schools in the county have been visited.

CONCLUSION.
Having thus briefly brought to your notice the condition of the different parts of the educational field, I would state, in conclusion, that while there is very much to be reformed, there is something upon which we may justly congratulate ourselves. Though the condition of the schools is far from satisfactory, there is no spot in the county so wild, so barren or so isolated that it has no school accessible to its occupants. While there are many teachers destitute of both learning and skill, there is a large number who honor the calling they have chosen. While there is a state of ignorance and indifference regarding public education that at times discourages effort and disheartens the laborer, there is yet on the other hand a degree of intelligence and wisdom that is full of promise.

## WASHINGTON COUNTY.

F. REGENFUSS, SUPERINTENDENT.

## IMPROVEMENT.

I am happy to state that I find a marked improvement in the schools of our county generally for the year, and especially in those districts where the school officers and the parents take a lively interest in the cause of education. The theory and practice of teaching is beginning to interest our teachers more and more, and the old system is passing away before the improvements of the present; and, as one of its consequences, a more regular attendance is secured, as shown by the statistical report. The people generally manifest a growing interest in their schools, as is indicated by the annual school meetings. So far as I have heard from those meetings,
appropriations have been made in many districts for improvements, by way of building new school-houses, repairing, painting, enclosing. school grounds, purchasing apparatus, etc. We have already five districts in this county that have graded schools; one with four, two with three and two with two departments.

## VISITATIONS.

In regard to visiting schools I have to report that I had somewhat to neglect this part of my duty on account of the severe winter and blocked roads and especially on account of a painful sickness that confined me to my bed and room for nearly eight weeks. All the schools visited, with but a few exceptions, showed a stisfactory improvement.

## AMENDMENTS OF SCHOOL LAW.

The amendments to the and the alterations of the school law, made by the last legislature are just and sound, particularly that portion which makes twenty days a school month, and gives the power of hiring a teach iuto the hands of the board, as a whole, instead of the clerk.

Generally, we have every reason to be encouraged and engage in the work with renewed vigor and energy for the ensuing year, for there is every prospect of making the schools in this county equal to those of any other county, since we have the talent and good will among us; and I have so much faith in the good will and moral intelligence of my fellow citizens that we will reach very soon the standing we are aiming at; and although some think we are working slowly, let them understand that we are working sure.

## WAUSHARA COUNTY.

THEO. S. CHIPMAN, SUPERINTENDENT.
As the general plan of school work in this county has been much the same as in preceding years, no lengthy special report seems to be necessary.

Have been held as follows: At Plainfield, September and October, 1872, attendance 33, term seven weeks, and at Auroraville in March and April, 1873, term of seven weeks, with an attendance of 98, closing with the State Institute of four days, conducted by Robt. Graham, attendance 113. Much good work was done. At the spring institute no no tuition was charged; heretofore it has been customary to charge tuition at the county, long-term institutes.

## CERTIFICATES.

Of the 163 certificates of all grades issued, two have been given to persons 15 years of age; ten to persons 16 years of age; fifteen to persons 17 years of age, and 134 to persons 18 or more years of age; 31 have been to residents of other counties, thus leaving 132 as the number of all grades in this county, who have received certificates. Tkree 1st grade, thirteen 2 d grade, one hundred and twenty-six 3 d grade, twenty of which were limited to six months' time, and twenty-one limited 3 d grade were issued.

At the fall examinations, 19 failed to receive certificates, and at the spring examination, 70 . Six were withheld on account of the age of the applicants, and 83 failed to reach the required standing in the different branches.

There have been required 89 teachers to teach the schools, and 159 different persons employed.

## SCHOOL HOUSES.

Have been erected as follows: At Coloma, a large frame house, well seated and provided with sufficient black-boards, capable of seating 60 pupils, and well adapted to the wants of the district; in school district, No. 5, in the town of Wautoma, known as the Webb district-a good, substantial frame house, capable of seating about 50 pupils, furnished with patent, improved seats; the first schoolhouse in the county to adopt the modern improvements in seats and desks. School houses are in process of construction in joint district. No. 4, town of Hancock, known as the Yout District, and in Warren, at Hamilton's Mill, both to be ready for the next winter term of school.
The school-house at Mt. Morris has been painted and otherwise
refited with a "leanto" built for wood house and well. The plan adopted here of having the well in a small room built for that pur* pose and the room under lock and key and in charge of the teacher during a session of school, is a plan that would be well to adopt in many other districts.

## TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

One meeting of the Teachers' Association of Green Lake, Mar* quette and Waushara counties, was held at Auroraville in the winter, as this was the first meeting, and one of the coldest days of the winter, few were in attendance. It is hoped that these meetings of the Association may be continued.

## apparatus.

A large number of districts- 35 according to the reports of dis-tricts-have been furnished through agents with Mitchell's outline Maps at an expense of $\$ 22$ per set. A few districts have purchas. ed Chapman's Sectional Map of Wisconsin, and a few others, writing charts, A. B. C. charts, and Globes.

## VISITATIONS.

In visiting schools during the winter, all but seven were visited once. All the districts were visited once and some twice, but of seven no school was in session at time of visit, owing, in some cases, to adjournment on account of sickness of pupils or teacher, or vacation, want of teacher, or close of session. Of the Summer Schools all but six were visited once; these six were all closed before I was able to visit the districts, (owing in some cases to short terms of school) except one visited before and after session of school. Every district visited once. Some schools have been visited twice during a term. 120 visits were made to schools in the winter and 116 in the summer.

## *FOND DU LAC COUNTY—FIRST DISTRICT.

W. L. O'CONNOR, SUPERINTENDENT.

The First Superintendent District of this county consists of the towns of Alto, Eldorado, Friendship, Fond du Lac, Lamartine, Metomen, Oakfield, Ripon, Rosendale, Springvale and Waupun, comprising ninety-one (91) school districts, in each of which a school has been maintained for five or more months, during the past year.

## SCHOOL HOUSES.

Two school houses have been built in my jurisdiction, during the year; one in district No. 3, in the town of Friendship, and the other in district No. 6, in the town of Waupun. The former is a wooden structure, costing about $\$ 1,000$; the latter is of brick, and was erected at an expense of something over $\$ 1,600$. Both are well built houses, conveniently seated, properly ventilated, and are highly creditable both to the towns in which they are located and to the districts that erected them. Most of the school houses, in my district, are now comfortable and convenient structures, and the out-buildings are generally in good repair.

## apparatus.

Comparatively few of the school-houses are supplied with anything in the shape of apparatus, excepting a blackboard, which, I am happy to say, has come to be regarded as nearly as much of a necessity in a school-room as a teacher, and I look forward to a time, not far in the future, I hope, when a much more extensive apparatus. will be regarded as a necessity even in our smaller district schools. A few of the schools are supplied with maps, charts and globes, but none are supplied with all the appliances that our best instructors regard as necessary to the successful prosecution of the work of education.

## TEACHERS.

I do but simple justice to the teachers under my supervision,

[^39]when I say that as a body they are faithful, earnest and conscientious workers, in what they believe to be an honorable and responsible calling. Fully conscious of the importance of the work it is theirs to do, they have been eager to learn, and prompt to adopt, any improved method of imparting instruction, and earnestly desirous of being fully up to the times; and thus I have ever found them ready and willing to receive advice and adopt my suggestions. The people of the district, as a whole, are by no means indifferent to the paramount importance of good schools, and with rare, and, I hope, decreasing exceptions, are willing to liberally support schools, when they can see an adequate return for the outlay.

## EXAMINATIONS.

There were present at the examinations held during the year, 300 candidates, of whom 236 received certificates. Second grade certificates were given to sixteen candidates and third grade to two hundred and twenty. I have granted eight special certificates, generally upon application from school boards for such license. Thus there is, at this time, an excess of 132 teachers, in the district over the number required to teach the schools. The examinations have been part, oral and partly written. The questions have been fair test questions free from quibbles and catches.

## INSTITUTES.

Believing that the most effective way to improve our schools, is by improving the teachers, I established institutes at three points, Ripon, Waupun, and Fond du Lac. These institutes were well attended, and I believe productive of good results, both to the teachers and the schools of the district. At each meeting of the institute class éxercises were held by one or more departments of different schools in the district. The classes introduced commendable drill, and acquirements creditable alike to the scholars, their teachers, and the districts to which they belonged. The teachers furnishing classes were, Miss Belle Smith, of Lamartine, Mrs. E. B. Richards, of Ripon, E. M. Millard, of Waupun; John Ingalls, of Ripon; Kirk Spoor and Miss Hattie L. Simpson, of Brandon; and great credit is due these teachers not only for the excellence of the class exercises exhibited, but for their assistance in making the institutes interesting and profitable. The principal object of these
institutes was to secure, as far as practical, a uniformity in the methods of conducting school exercises in the different schools in the district so that in case of a teacher changing frōm one school district to another, his or her method of teaching might not be altogether new to the new school. Much of the usefulness of our schools is lost by the time spent by scholars having to become acquainted with the new methods of teaching introduced by the new teacher. The great variety of school books in use, adds to the loss, and by the time the new teacher or scholar becomes acquainted with the new books and new ways of teaching, the term is usually nearly half gone.

## COMPULSORY ATTENDANCE.

It is conceded by every candid thinker, that the great safeguard of republican institutions is in the intelligence of the masses. A nation, the great bulk of whose people are ignorant, never has, and never can succeed in an experiment of self-government. Acting upon the theory that the success of our republican institutions depends upon the education and intelligence of the people, the states of the Union, almost without exception, have established the free school system. Since the state has thus made ample provision for the education of all classes, putting the rich and the poor on the same footing as to school privileges, I sincerely hope for another step in advance, and that speedily; one that I regard as a duty, not only to our free institutions, but to the youth of the land, in whose hands they must, ere many years, be left to be strengthened or to fail, as we shall prepare this rising generation for the discharge of the trust to devolve upon them. The step forward in our educational system that I hope to see, is the compulsory attendance at school, of each child up to a certain age, for a certain portion of each year. I am aware that to very many, compulsory education may seem arbitrary, but you, gentlemen, may, many of you, remember the time when the levying a tax for the support of a free school was deemed equally arbitrary, and when the "taking of the money of the rich to educate the poor "was denounced more bitterly than is to-day the proposition to compel all classes to accept and improve the privileges secured to them. Nor do we believe, should such a law be enacted and enforced, that those, who by the stupidity, ignorance or cupidity of parents, are now kept from school, who under such a law would be fairly educated, would in
future years find fault with such requirements. They would recognize in it more of an act of justice, than an arbitrary enactment. It is a fact, worthy of our serious consideration, that in this first superintendent district, inhabited by people who pride themselves upon their intelligence and enterprise, there were. reported 2,259 ceildren of school age, who were not registered at any school in the district during the past year, and that we may safely say that more than one-half of this number should have been at school.

If the education of the masses be regarded as the safeguard of our free institutions, and a preventive of vice and crime, and if, to secure this end the property of the nation is to be taxed, then we claim that it is the duty of the state to use its power to compel all to avail themselves of the privileges thus secured. Such a measure would neutralize the complaints against our school system. The rich would be more willing to be taxed to educate the poorer classes if they were certain they would accept the boon thus conferred.
" district quarrels."

Several "School District Quarrels," as they are called, have taken place in my Superintendent district during the past year. It has been said that these quarrels are a good thing : that they impart life to an otherwise dull and uninteresting school meeting, and by exciting an interest in school matters, accomplish a certain amount of good. It may be so, but I have failed to see it. These disturbances may be traced to innumerable sources. The hiring of a teacher without a certificate is one of them. But the most fruitful source of these annoying disturbances is in the district boards employing a relative of either of the board to teach the school. This almost always " kicks up a muss," especially if some one else in the district has a relative or friend who wants the school. It matters not how competent the teacher may be, if the best in the county, it would make no difference; jealousies will arise; the other party will find fault, and, in a little while, there is an outbreak, and a "school district quarrel" is started that may last a generation. My advice to school boards is not to employ a relative of one of the board to teach the school, under any circumstances: better to take an entire stranger. Peace and harmony in the management of our school affairs should be cultiveted, and if neighbors disagree, it would be the part of wisdom to drop their differences and have nothing but harmony at the school meeting.

# REPORTS 0F CITY SUPERINTENDENTS. 

## GREEN BAY.

A. H. ELLSWORTH, SUPERINTENDENT.

It affords me pleasure in reporting the past school year as a successful and prosperous one in our city. By the liberal course adopted by our school commissioners, seconded by our citizens, our schools are increasing in popularity and strength. With the number now in daily attendance, we are enabled to make a successful grading, and with a popular principal and efficient corps of teachers, we look for still better results the ensuing year.

## OCONTO.

## H. W. GILKEY, SUPERINTENDENT.

Upon assuming the duties of this office, five months ago, I found several of the departments of our schools in charge of young teachers of limited experience, and very defective educational qualifications. The people had clamored long and loud for a class of teachers of experience and ability; but their petitions had been disregarded, and a deaf ear turned to their entreaties, until fault-finding and dissatisfaction had given way to disgust and indifference. Under this state of affairs, the common council were forced to interpose and remove the principal cause of complaint; since which time, our schools have enjoyed a tolerable degree of prosperity. Still there are several obstacles to educational progress in our midst yet, to contend with; the principal of which are jealousy, partizan strife and private ambition.

Our school accommodations are wholly inadequate for the number of pupils in attendance, aside from those who would like to attend, but are debarred therefrom for want of room. The people stand ready to meet any appropriations, by taxation, looking forward to the erection of school houses of sufficient capacity to accommodate their children for instruction; but those in authority are not disposed to act, thus effectually excluding many from the privilege of public instruction. Aside from this, may be mentioned a lack of school apparatus to illustrate the different branches taught; also a revision of the course of study adopted, to be purand a more thorough gradation of all the departments.

Notwithstanding these hindrances, our new school year has commenced under very favorable auspices, and the present indications are, a more successful, harmonious, and prosperous school year than' heretofore enjoyed since the organization of our city.

Our teachers' meetings, which we hold monthly, are well attended, and the exercises are participated in with an apparent relish.

In conclusion, I would state, that it shall be my earnest endeavor, while connected with the schools, to labor for their success, for around them cluster our fondest hopes of future safety and prosperity.

# REPORT OF CONVENTION OF SUPERINTENDENTS AND PRINCIPALS. 

Madison, December 26, 1872.
Agreeably to notice, a convention of Superintendents and Principals, assembled at the capitol, at 10 o'clock, A. M. The meeting of Superintendents was called to order by Samuel Fallows, Superintendent of Public Instruction, and the Principals present were invited to participate, in a joint session. Gen. Fallows was chosen President of the joint convention, and I. N. Stewart, of Manitowoc, Secretary.

## TOWNSHIP SYSTEM.

The convention proceeded to discuss the question-" Should the Town System be made Obligatory?"-and Mr. A. F. North, Superintendent of Waukesha county, who was to open the discussion, not being yet present, Rev. J. B. Pradt, Assistant State Superintendent, was requested to take his place.

Mr. Pradt said a school system should be uniform, and that such a degree of confidence should be inspired in legislative action as that laws should be passed, if passed at all, without a "permissory" feature. The chief obstacle to the immediate adoption of the town system was the prejudice of the people, who have been accustomed to a different one. All the State Superintendents, however, had recommended a town system, and the time ought to be near when it could be introduced generally. The County Superintendents should bring about a fair trial of the system, which would lead to its more general adoption. Making the system compulsory at present, was of doubtful expediency.

Superintendent Holford, of Grant county, found it impracticable to get a trial; people were adverse to change. Villages with
graded schools of three departments should not be exempt from the town system, as is now provided. We needed effectual town supervision as well as'state and county supervision; if we could have this with a town system, he would favor the change.

Superintendent North thought the system the better one in theory, but would it give us any better teachers? What was the experience in Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Iowa? In his own town its adoption heretofore would have resulted in poorer teachers and schools, on the average. Did not think it should yet be made compulsory; wanted more light; how many towns had adopted it?

The President said but few, and was sorry to add that some of those had gone back on it.

Mr. Pradt had had some experience with the system as a county superintendent in northern Pennsylvania, where the country was then new and the population mixed, as in Wisconsin, and thought the system there secured better teachers, as it tended to more permanence in their einployment.

Mr. Stewart said local jealousies stood in the way. The system should be recommended and inaugurated by our leading educators; was willing to see it tried as a general system; we could go back to the old one if it proved unsuccessful.

Major A. J. Cheney said it worked well in Massachusetts (where it was made obligatory after three or four years), and would work well in Wisconsin or any other State further west. He thought section 36 of the township law, in regard to villages, a great defect, as it prevents many thickly settled towns, with villages, from adopting the system. This should be changed.

Superintendent Chandler, of Dane County, said people were opposed to the system because they thought it would be more expensive; we could have good schools under the present system; to make the town system obligatory at present would excite opposition of which little demagogues would take advantage to its injury. We must introduce it gradually. Hereafter it would be demanded.

Mr. Holford said we must have Town Superintendents, who are professional teachers; we would then have some assurance of qualified teachers and proper teaching, but not without; County Superintendents could not exercise a close supervision of the schools and teachers.

10-Supt.
(Doc. 5.)

The President said the main popular objection was the supposed expense of the system. Really, it was cheaper. We could not go in advance of public sentiment. He agreed with Major Cheney, that section 36 should be repealed. Successful examples of the working of the system would remove popular prejudice.
W. D. Parker, of Janesville, moved the appointment of a committee to report to-morrow, at 11 o'clock, and Messrs. Parker, Pradt and Stewart were appointed. At Mr. Parker's request Gen. Fallows was put in his place.

## REPORTS OF JOINT DISTRICTS.

Supt. Chandler opened the discussion on a "Change in the report of Joint School Districts." The school reports, generally, were unreliable, and a prolific source of errors was the reports from joint-districts, which duplicated and triplicated numbers, or worse-made five months schooling into twenty months, etc. Only one report should be made from a joint-district, and that to the clerk of the town containing the school-house.

Supt. North thought the school reports" not so very unreliable; there was "a Providence shapes our ends"-[Mr. Chandler-"Rough"]-and if there was too much on one side, there was too little on the other; and so it averaged about right. He would have the school taxes levied by the county, based like other taxes, on the valuation of nroperty in the towns, without regard to the apportionment of the school fund income.

On motion, a committee was appointed by the chair, consisting of Messrs. Chandler, North and Holford, to report on the subject to-morrow, at 11 o'clock.

$$
\text { Friday, } 9 \text { A. M., Dec. } z^{8}
$$

## NATURAL SCIENCE IN COMMON SCHOOLS.

The first topic for discussion was, "Shall a knowledge of Natural Sciences be required for a second grade certificate?"
A. Salisbury, of Brodhead, supposed the discussion was started by the example of Illinois, which now required Natural Science to be taught in her common schools, and borrowed the idea from St.

Louis, where, however, it occupies but one hour a week. He did not believe the plan practicable at present, and yet he would have the teacher know more than he was called on to teach. It was hardly worth while to disturb our present system until we "could sustain something really philosophical and rational."
O. R. Smith, of Sparta, said but a very small proportion of teachers now obtained second grade certificates, and to increase the requirements would diminish the number, and not advance the qualifications of the teachers. As such a law would be inoperative at present, like that requiring the constitutions to be taught, he would be opposed to its enactment.

Mr. Pradt thought that to follow St. Louis and Illinois in this matter would be only another instance of attempting to pluck the fruit before it is ripe.

Mr. Chandler said some cram a little and get a second grade, to influence school boards. He thought county superintendents should have discretionary power to require more studies for this grade. The place to begin the reform was at the Normal School.
J. K. Purdy, of Fort Atkinson, thought the influence of second grade certificates with school boards on the wane. Teachers themselves cared little for them.

Supt. Holford agreed with Mr. Purdy, but if the law required more studies for even a third grade, teachers would be prepared rather than not teach. Half the country schools did not teach geography, and less grammar.

Mr. Chandler asked if teachers did not know more about the " constitutions" since the new law.

Mr. Holford said they did, but gave some amusing specimens of their blunders.
E. Marsh, of Waterloo, said teachers could not control the studies pursued in school, but if the law required the natural sciences, teachers would find out something about them, as they have about the constitutions. He would require them even for a third grade.

Mr. Smith knew of a board which required a second grade-the teachers got them-and knew as little of the additional studies as they did of Hebrew. Most of the teachers have no means of studying natural science; some superintendents could not examine them in it. Even now there is great difficulty in supplying the schools with teachers. Natural science should be taught through the Institutes, as fre as possible.

Mr. Chandler said that the law proposed nould affect only 400 teachers. The State was now expending $\$ 100,000$ per annum to funish the means for obtaining this instruction.

President Albee, of the Oshkosh Normal School, thought it not more difficult to supply teachers than before the enactment of the law requiring the Constitutions. Costly apparatus was not necessary to teach the elements of natural science. Any one can pluck a leaf and find out its classification-what tree it belongs to.

Mr. Salisbury thought such a law would not improve the real qualifications of teachers. A little show of algebra gives a fictitious standing; so it would be in this matter.

Mr. Cheney had seen the working of the law in Illinois, and found it a farce. One superintendent, in examination, asked one question in physiology, and one in natural philosophy. In one school he found classes in natural philosophy, chemistry and geology, and none in grammar, geography or history-hadn't time for both-must obey the new law!

Prof. Graham said the the law should apply to third grade as well as second; the elements of science should be taught in common schools. Superintendents in Illinois didn't do their dutythe fault was not in the law; the subject should be taught orally.

Mr. Chase, of Madison, did not see how teachers who know nothing about it, could teach it orally; but too much time was gi ien to geography; we could save some for natural science; could give at least an appetite first; teachers should be brought upon a higher plane.

Mr. North said that Tyndall could give this appetite for these studies because he was a master, but let a tyro attempt to teach them, and he creates only disgust.

Superintendent Fallows regretted that his knowledge of these sciences had not been more thorough. The tendency of education is science-ward, and this direction is right. He thought that a knowledge of natural science ought to be required of every teacher in the State. It was pertinently remarked that the law requiring the Constitution to be taught had not diminished the number of teachers, nor did he think that the proposed measure would have this effect. He thought our common school education not practical enough. We spend too much time upon grammar, geography, etc., and too little upon science. One great difficulty is, there are no text books adapted to district schools. He wished he could ca-
jole Tyndale and Huxley into writing text books for Wisconsin an Illinois.

Mr. North stated that such books had been published in England.
Superintendent Fallows said that by next year it would be safe to put this law upon the statute book, and the requirement would bring teachers to the sufficient knowledge.

Prof. Pickard stated that Miss Youmans had published a text book in botany; Kingsley on geology, and Balfour on physics.

On motion of Mr. Reynolds, the whole subject was referred to a committee of three, and Messrs. Marsh, Barnes and Chase were appointed on the committee.

## APPOINTMENTS TO NORMAL SCHOOLS.

The next topic was "Changes Required in Appointment of Students to Normal Schools."
W. D. Parker, in opening the discussion, said that many students in our normal schools ought to be in common schools. There was a large and constantly growing class who, for some reason or other, cannot attend the public school, and so drift into the academic department of the normal school; and although the law points directly towards teaching, nobody supposes that these persons will ever make teachers; they do not even propose it to themselves. They are there simply because it is not convenient to go to public schools.

Mr. Purdy stated that this discussion showed that there was some dissatisfaction with the material now in our normal schools. This dissatisfaction is felt by the teachers in these schools as well as by the public. The law provides that our normal schools shall be restricted to the instruction of teachers, but the fact is, a great proportion of the pupils do not propose teaching, and are simply acquiring a good common education. It was the business of the normal school to hunt out those persons who give promise of making good teachers. Under the present law county superintendents appoint without any such knowledge, merely appointing the first applicants.

Mr. Albee said the regents had prescribed the duties of the superintendents and of the normal school teachers. One of the points in the county superintendent's certificate of appointment is that the applicant is of good moral character. A person who w ie is not of good moral character. Every student upon entering
the normal school must sign a declaration that he intends to teach in the schools of Wisconsin. He did not think the material was above the average, but about the average in intellect. Many are driven, by being refused a certificate, to enter the normal school, to prepare themselves for teaching. He thought there was a far greater earnestness in the normal schools than in the public schoois. He did not think the declaration was ever signed lightly. It was carefully read and its purport noted.

Superintendent Dale, of Oshkosh, said that it was a delicate matter for a superintendent to decide, as to the moral character of an applicant. He objected to being made a police officer. He knew, however, of cases in which persons had been rejected, but in such cases the mortal enmity of the rejected applicant and all his family would be incurred. The superintendents should be supported by some board of examiners, or by the teachers. As it now is, the whole burden rests upon the superintendent.

- Mr. Chandler said that the certificate of the county superintendent was only a certificate that, in his opinion, the person recommended was a proper person to be examined by the faculty for admission. If a superintendent makes one mortal enemy by rejecting one applicant of immoral character, he ought to have made a hundred firm friends by his course. He believed that normal schools ought to restrict their efforts to the instruction of teachers, and yet, practically, they have to furnish some rudimentary instruction. He cited the case of an applicant at Whitewater, who had taught and held a third grade certificate, and yet who never studied grammar a single hour.

Mr. Parker said he was glad to see a disposition upon all hands to bring all our educational interests into harmony. This was the first good natured discussion he had ever attended, when the Normal Schools were under discussion. He thought the Regent present (Mr. Chandler) had struck the key-note, when he said that teachers and superintendents mast work together. He knew a case, in which a boy was expelled from the schools of a city, for want of morai chavacter, and yet that boy is in one of the Normal Schools, without a: y recommendation.

Prof. D. McGregor, of Platteville Normal School said that they had uniformly rejected applicants that proved themselves unfit either in scholarship or character, whether they had a recommendation or not. The academic department was a drag, and the great
question is how can we get rid of it. He thought that in most cases, the declaration was signed in good faith.

On motion of Mr. Reynolds, the subject was referred to a committee of three, consisting of Messrs. Reynolds, Purdy and Dale.

Superintendent Fallows, in behalf of the committee on "Compulsory Township System," made the following report:

Your committee, to whom was referred the matter of Compulsory Town. ship System, beg leave to report by resolution, as follows:

Resolved. That in the opinion of this Convention section 36 of chapter 182, G. L. 1869, should be so amended as not to exclude villages having schools of not less than three departments from the operation of said chapter.
Resolved, That in the opinion of this Convention, county superintendents and educators generally should urge the adoption of the township system by towns, that it may have a fair and impartial trial.

SAMUEL FALLOWS, I. N. STEWART.

The resolutions were adopted.

## the deaf and dumb.

At this point, Mr. George L. Weed, Principal of the Institute for the Deaf and Dumb, located at Delavan, appeared before the conuention with Miss Addie Rutherford, of Lake Mills, a member of his graduating class, and gave an illustration of their methods of instruction.

Mr. Weed said that he was glad that the Deaf and Dumb Institute was recognized as belonging to the educational system of the state. In one sense it was a benevolent institution, and to a certain degree under the control of the Board of Chrrities, and yet it is in the main educational. He wished to bring out four points: 1st. What is the condition of the deaf and dumb before they come to the Institute. 2d. What are the means of reaching the deaf and dumb. In the first place, there is the method of articulation. In most cases this is impracticable, but yet in some cases possible. Next, finger-spelling, or dactylology. 3d. Sign language. 4th. Written language.

Miss Rutherford then recited in the sign language " The Angel's Song," "It Came upon the Midnight Clear," with a most thrilling effect. Prof. Weed then told a story in the sign language, which Miss Rutherford wrote out upon the blackboard. The persons present witnessed these exercises with intense interest, and the
thanks of the convention were voted to Prof. Weed and Miss Rutherford.

$$
\text { Friday, P. M., } 2 \text { o'clock. }
$$

## B. M. Reynolds, of Monroe, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That in the opinion of this convention, persons holding normal school diplomas and state certificates granted by competent authority in other states, should be entitled to all the privileges enjoyed by those holding diplomas from our normal schools, and state certificates granted by competent authority in this state of corresponding grades and courses of study, on having such diplomas and certificates approved and countersigned by the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

The resolution was discussed by Prof. Reynolds, Miss Stetson, Col. Chase, Mr. Salisbury, Mr. Little, Prof. Graham and Mr. Wright.

The subject was referred to a committee consisting of Messrs. Chandler, Delamatyr and Reynolds.

## INSTITUTE WORK.

The subject of Institute work for $18 \% 3$ was taken up. Gen. Fallows made pertinent remarks upon the subject, and suggested that the Institute work be connected with the Normal School, and that the conductors of Institutes be members of the Faculty of Normal Schools.

The subject was subdivided, and the topic of the relation of Institute to Normal Schools taken up, Prof. Graham spoke at some length upon the subject and also upon the compulsory attendance of teachers upon the Institutes. He advocated the division of the State into sections, and each Normal School to do the work for that section. Remarks were made by Messrs. Salisbury, Chandler, Rev. J. B. Pradt, Mr. Holford, Prof. McGregor, Mr. I. N. Stewart, Mr. Barnes, Prof. Albee, Mr. Delamatyr and Supt. Wright, after which the subject was referred to a committee of five to report in the evening, consisting of Messrs. Smith, Wright, Stewart, Salisbury and Barnes.

The subject of compulsory attendance upon Teachers' Institutes was then discussed at some length by Supts. Holford, Terry, Skzw
and Maguire, and Miss Stetson, when the matter was referred to a committee, consisting of Supt. Little, of Sheboygan county, E. H. Sprague, of Stockbridge, and Supt. Burlingame, of Columbia county.

Messrs. Parker and Barnes spoke in favor of short institutes.
The convention then adjourned, and Prof. Graham appeared for the purpose of conducting a class drill of those wishing to engage in institute work for $18 \% 3$.

## Friday Evening, $7 \frac{1}{2}$ o'clock.

## THE UNIVERSITY AND GRADED SCHOOLS.

The "Relation of the State University to the Graded Schools" was taken up for discussion. Mr. Reynolds opened the discussion. He believed the State University was doing the best possible under the circumstances. and that the Preparatory Department was a necessity, as the most of the pupils come from rural district schools, where it is impossible for them to get such instruction as is given in that department.
The discussion was continued by President Twombly, of the University, who detailed the present organization of the institution, and called attention to the progress made during the last few years; in requisites for admission and extension of course of study in college of letters and college of arts; in establishment of agricultural engineering and mining departments, and in the female college. He made sundry suggestions relating to the practical operation of the law of last winter, remitting tuition fees to pupils entering the University upon graduating from graded schools of the state.

A spirited discussion followed. in which Messrs. Reynolds, Smith, Carpenter, Fallows, President Twombly and Chandler participated, and reference was made to a feeling against the University in some quarters. The result of the discussion was to show that the dangers and evils connected with the University to which attention was called, could be averted only by perfecting a state system of instruction.
The whole subject was then referred to a committee consisting of President Twombly, Supt. Fallows, and Messrs. Chandler, Gra-
ham, Shaw and Delamatyr, who were instucted to make make a report at the next meeting of the State Teachers' Association, on "A System of Education for the State."

Miss Stetson, a teacher of elocution from Milwaukee, was then introduced, who recited several humorous selections in verse, and briefly unfolded her system of teaching reading.
O. R. Smith, in behalf of the committe on Institutes, presented the following report, which was adopted:

The Committee to whom was referred the subject of Teachers' Institutes have had the same under consideration, and respectfully report as follows:
In the opinion of your committee the institutes should be conducted primarily with the view to better fit teachers for their work in the common schools of the state, and they are of the opinion that this may be best accomplished as follows:
1st. There shall be State Director of Institutes, who shall have full control of all institute work in the state, being respnosible only to the Board of Normal Regents, and unconnected with any school or other office.
2d. He shall have three or more District Assistants, who shall be attached to the faculties of the Normal Schools, in addition to the force already proviced, but subject to the control of the Director whenever in his judgment, their services are required for institute work.
$3 d$. Such additional force may be employed as, in the judgment of the Director, is necessary, subject to the regulations of the Normal Board.

> O. R. SMITH.
A. O. WRIGHT,
I. N. STEWART, ALBERT SALISBURY, HOSEA BARNES, Committee.
Mr. Chandler, in behalf of the committee on "Reports from Joint Districts," made the following report, which, on motion, was laid on the table for further consideration:

The committee, to which was referred the subject of "Change in Reports of Joint School Districts," would report, that having given the matter con. sideration, they have concluded that the evils desired to be obviated, may be obviated by either of the following methods, viz:
1st. By such a change in the reports required of district and town clerks by the State Superintendent, as to do away with the partial reports of clerks of joint school districts to the clerks of all towns, parts of which are embraced in the joint districts, and in lieu thereof, a requirement of reports from clerks of joint school districts to the clerk of the town in which the school house is located only, which shall show the whole number of children of school age residing in the district, and also the town in which such chil-
dran reside, and a collation of these reports by the town clerks, to show the actual number residing in each town represented in the several districts, entire or partial, in the reports received by him. The reports of the county superintendent should also be so arranged as to finally tabulate these reports of town and district clerks in such a manner as to afford a correct basis tor the apportionment of the school fund.
2d. By such a change in the law, as to require the apportionment of the school money, to counties and by them to towns, in the same manner as now provided, and, the apportionment of such a county tax, as is required, to entitle towns to participate in the apportionment, upon the whole property of the county, and authorizing the apportionment of the funds thus obtained, in the same manner as the public school fund is now distributed. If to this provision was added one authorizing the town treasurers to pay over to the treasurers of adjoining towns the amounts to which parts of joint school districts were entitled to receive from them, and by such treasurers paid over to the treasurers of joint school districts entitled to receive the same, the great inconvenience of district treasurers of joint school districts in obtaining the small sums due them from several different town treasurers might be avoided. W. H. CHANDLER,
A. F. NORTH, W. H. HOLFORD, Committee.

Mr. Ed. Marsh made a report upon "Requiring the Natural Sciences in Common Schools," which was laid on the table.
O. R. Smith submitted the following preamble and resolution, which, on motion, was adopted:

Whereas, We believe it to be the duty of the State to provide for the education of every child in its borders; and,
Whereas, There is a large class of children who, through imperfect development, are incapacitated to receive instruction in the public schools; therefore
Resolved, That it is the sense of this convention that it is the duty of the legislature to immediately establish a school for the education of the idiotic and feeble-minded children of the State.
".Tisis Stetson presented the subject of Elocution.
The report of the committee on Requiring a Knowledge of the $\mathrm{Na}^{4}$ : Sciences fc: a Second Grade certificate, was taken up, and afte: discussion, the following substitute was adopted:

Resolved, That this convention fully believes in the importance of a knowledge of the elements of Natural Sciences to entitle a candidate to receive a certificate of any grade, and urge that the measure be enacted into a law as soon as practicable.

The report on the charge of reports of joint districts was called up, and the first method there suggested was adopted, changing the blanks so that the report shall be made by the clerk of the district to the clerk of the town only in which the school house is located, specifying the number of children from each town, so that the town clerk receiving the report can certify them to the other town clerks.

A further report, through W. H. Chandler, recommending the apportionment of money to counties and by counties to towns, was adopted.

## ATTENDANCE AT INSTITUTES.

The committee on Compulsory Attendance upon Institutes made the following report:
Your committee, to whom was referred the matter of recommending legislation compelling teachers to be in attendance upon Institutes, beg leave to report as follows:

While we deeply deplore the existing state of affairs in some of the counties of the state, regarding the attendance of teachers upon Institutes, under present circumstances we see no great good to be derived from a law compelling teachers to attend, or from a law compelling or permitting superindents to refuse certificates for non-attendance. We can offer the following:
Resolved, That teachers who willfully or through neglect absent themselves from teachers' institutes held in their county, thereby refusing to accept the advantages offered them by the state and county, should meet with the universal censure of all true teachers, and as fast as practicable should be eliminated from the teaching force.

E. A. LITTLE;<br>E. H. SPRAGUE,<br>L. J. BURLINGAME.

Committee.
Mr. Glazier thought the resolution unnecessarily harsh. The great difficulty in the way of a more general attendance was the fact that there was no fixed time for holding institutes. An institute was held within a few miles of his school, of which he had no notice until two weeks after his school had commenced.

Prof: S. H. Carpenter thought that in this matter, as in every
other, men would be governed by their interests. If it could be shown to be for the interest of teachers to attend, they would attend. It should be the duty of the county superintendent to bring this matter to the attention of the teachers.

Mr. Chandler thought that some discretionary power of withholding a certificate for such non-attendance would be useful.

Mr. Pradt thought of the old adage about leading the horse to water, etc. You may compel teachers to attend, but it will be of no use. First make the institutes regular and attractive, then let their benefits be known to teachers, then most of those who will be benefited will attend.

Mr. De La Matyr said all the teachers in Walworth county had attended the institutes, save three or four, and they were the ones who needed it most.

Mr. Bashford said that many superintendents were not fit to exercise this discretion. When they do their part, the teachers will do the rest. He knew a case where the Board ordered a school closed, and requested the teachers to attend the session, and then requested them to make up lost time. Make it profitable for teachers; let them be paid for time, or a portion of it.

Mr. Chandler remarked that only those superintendents who are interested in the work complain of non-attendance.

Mr. North did not like to hear all this talk about low wages. The teachers in his county got all they were worth, and the poor ones ten times more than they were worth.

Mr. Holford said we lacked system, which we must have before we can compel attendance.

Prof. Smith could see nothing of practical utility in the report.
On a vote being taken the resolution was lost.

## STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS.

Mr. Albee reported the condition of the Normal School at Oshkosh.

Last year the total registration was 158; average membership, 82; average attendance, 78 ; number in attendance during the whole year, 17 ; over 6 and less than 10 months, 52 ; over 3 and less than 6 months, 60 ; less than 3 months, 29. This term there were enrolled and present, 158, besides in preparatory classes, 58 . There were 112 applicants, and 88 admitted, and 28 counties are represented in the school. The great difficulty is that the purse
is slender. They try to fit pupils for the third grade during the first year. During the last term or two of the year, special attention is given to interpreting the methods inculcated in the instructions given. There are 70 out teaching, and 69 of these are in the mixed schools, one in the graded.

Mr. E. H. Sprague then presented the following statement as to the Platteville Normal School:

The Platteville School has graduated four classes: in 1869, eight; in 18\%0, fifteen; in 1871, twelve; in 1872, eight-total, 43. Of these, three-fourths are teaching in the State. The present senior class numbers 27 ; whole number admitted into the normal department since its establishment, in 1866 is 435. Present number in various departments, normal, 135; academic, 110; model, 50-total, 295,

UNIFORM TEXT BOOKS.
Mr. Wright presented a paper upon the question "Shall the State of Wisconsin adopt a Uniformity of Text Books?" The paper proposed that the State should adopt a series of books for a long term of years; that the books should be selected by a competent commission; that arrangements should be made to procure the books at the lowest wholesale rates. Referred to a committee consisting of O. R. Smith, I. N. Stewart and J. W. Bashford.

Mr. Shaw, for committee on term of office of county superintendent, reported as follows:

Your committee, to whom was referred the subject of election and term of office of county superintendents, would respectfully recommend to this convention that the law should be so amended as to bring the election in the spring, and that the term should expire on the 30th of June.

> S. SHAW,
> T. H. TERRY, O. J. TAYLOR, Committee.

After a short discuision, the report was adopted.
Superintendent Terry offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That in the opinion of this body, the law relating to teachers' certificates should be so amended as to make the time during which a certificate of the second grade shall remain in force, two years, and that for the certificate of the first grade, three years.

Sup't North presented this resolution, which was adopted:
Resolved, That in the opinion of this convention, twenty days should constitute a school month.

Superintendent Fallows stated that he wished photographs of the school houses of the State, to be put into a portfolio and sent to the world's exhibition at Vienna.

On motion of Mr. Parker the State Superintendent was requested to take such steps as in his judgment may be necessary, to secure the representation of the educational interests of this State at the International Exhibition at Vienna.

After a vote of thanks to Superintendent Fallows for his courtesy as presiding officer, the convention adjourned.
I. N. STEWAR'T, Secretary.

# WISCONSIN STATE TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION. 

Sparta, Wis., July 8, 1873.
Pursuant to call, the Twenty-First Annual Session of the Wisconsin Teachers' Association commenced at Sparta, July 8, $18 \% 3$. After the singing of "Hail, Festive Day," by the Glee Club of Sparta, the members of the Association were welcomed by T. B. Tyler, Esq., President of the School Board, in the following words:

## Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of Wisconsin Teachers' Association:

As the representative of the people of the village of Sparta, I am charged with the pleasing duty of extending to you a cordial, hearty welcome. We welcome you because you are energetic in educating the masses-a boundless, glorious work; and we desire to cheer you on by kind words and generous deeds. I trust ample accommodations have been made for your personal comfort and convenience during your brief stay among us. Had I the requisite time and ability, and it were proper on this occasion, I might endeavor to convince you that the people honor your profession; that the common school teacher is no longer regarded as a pedagogue, but is recognized socially and intellectually as the peer of the best and wisest in the land.

This proud eminence you have fairly won by patient, persistent toil. I should also express the hope that your labors on this occasion may tend to improve and perfect methods of teaching that will result in giving the country better men and women. Men and women with all the faculties, moral, mental and physical, trained for the practical duties of life. Not mere money making mercenaries, but noble, virtuous, high-minded men and women; for such only will be able to organize and maintain what we call good society; such only can perpetuate our free institutions. But my duty ends when I again greet you as the honored guests of our people, and welcome you as friends and fellow-workers in the great cause of universal education.

President McGregor responded as follows:
"On behalf of the Wisconsin Teachers' Association, I thank you, sir, for your real welcome and kindly wishes. The trouble you have taken, the ex-
pense you have incurred, the admirable facilities you have placed at our disposal for this meeting, testify to us, in a manner far stronger than words can, the interest you take in our work. To-night we appear before you to celebrate the twenty-first anniversary of this association. To-night we attain our majority, and we trust our deliberations may be such as become men and women of our profession. On our programme of exercises you find names of men who who are acknowledged leaders in the educational work of the United States; others leaders in our own State, and others, though less widely known, no less earnestly working, making our profession honored as well as honorable. We have come from all parts of the State to compare the results of another year's work, and to gather strength and enthusiasm for our future labors. We come for work, for profit and for pleasure. We cordially invite you, sir, and the citizens of Sparta, to meet with us, to participate in our exercises; and we hope to show you that we are thoroughly in earnest, working for what appears to us the best interest of the schools of our State, and that though actively engaged in the work of teaching, we are still, as every successful teacher must be, constant students, striving to keep pace with the demands of the times for better qualified teachers, and for more efficient schools."

After the singing of "All is Well," by the choir, led by Mr. A. Earthman, of Reedsburg, President McGregor introduced the Rev. Dr. Fowler, of the Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill., who delivered an able and forcible lecture the " Teacher and his Work."

After the announcement of programme for Wednesday, and a quartette by male voices, the meeting was adjourned.

Wednesday, A. M., July 9th. The opening exercises were in the following order: Anthem by the choir. Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Carmichael, and singing an appropriate selection.

Samuel Shaw, of Berlin, was called to the chair, and the President delivered his address.

On motion of W. D. Parker the address was referred to a committee consisting of R. Graham, Oshkosh; A. J. Hutton, Eau Claire B. M. Reynolds, Monroe.

The following committees were announced:
Enrollment: A. Earthman, Reedsburg; L. W. Briggs, Green Bay; Wm. E. Anderson, Waukesha.
On Finance: H. C. Howland, Eau Claire; Miss Mattie Hazzard, Oshkosh; J. M. Rait, Sheboygan.

Reports were made of educational matters in matters in their respective places, by: L. W. Briggs, Green Bay; M. T. Park, Racine; E. M. Bowen, Wausau; W. D. Parker, Janesville; E. H. Sprague, 11-Supt.

Doc. 5.)

Stockbridge; J. T. Lunn, Richland County; J. M. Rait, Sheboygan; H: C. Howland, Eau Claire; J. C. Pickard, Milwaukee; C. E. Mears; Polk Co., J. H. Twombly, State University, Madison; J. H. Terry, Sauk Co.; A. F. North, Waukesha; A. A. Spencer, Green Lake Co.; L. J. Burlingame, Columbia Co.; J. J. Fruit, La Crosse; M. H. Holden, Monroe Co.

After a recess of ten minutes State Superintendent Fallows made an address on the "Unity of the School System."

A paper on "Extent, Nature and Value of Supervision in Graded Schools," was read by B. M. Reynolds, of Monroe.
J.Q. Emery followed with a paper on the same subject.
R. Graham, chairman of committee in the president's address, made the following report of committees, which was adopted:

On that part which refers to Compulsory Education.-W. D. Parker, Rev. A. Kıdder, Rev. Gilliland.

School Houses and Grounds-I. N. Stewart, J. H. Terry, Miss Cordelia Potter.

Frequency of Change of Teachers.-H. C. Howland, J. Q. Emery, D. E. Gardiner.

Efficiency of Primary Instruction.-G. S. Albee, J. C. Pickard, Miss Martha Kidder.

Drawing.-D. McGregor, J. B. Thayer, Miss Ellen Merriam.
County Associations and Educational Columns.-A. F. North, A. O. Wright, J. W. Rait.

Reform in Spelling.-Alex. Kerr, Amos Whiting, L. W. Briggs.
Libraries.-O. 'R. Smith, J. C. Pickard, Samuel Shaw.
R. GRAHAM,
A. J. HUTTON,
B. M. REYNOLDS,

Committee.
After the announcement of programme for the afternoon, and the singing of " Float Away, the meeting adjourned."

HIGH SCHOOL SECTION.

Opera Hall, Wednesday, P. M., July 9, $18 \% 3$.
The High School Section was called to order by Samuel Shaw, chairman, at 2 o'clock. Prof. Putnam, of Boston, was introduced, and occupied the first half hour in a lecture on drawing. He urged
the teachers to do more work in this branch. Gave an account of the work in Massachusetts, and the benefits arising from the study. His remarks were appropriate and suggestive.

Prof. Rockwood, of Whitewater, addressed the teachers on reading, discussing the subject under the following heads: first, relation to the teacher; second, how to read; necessary preparationspecial and general; necessity of literary culture-a love for what you read, etc.
A. J. Hutton, West Eau Claire, read a paper on "Arithmetic."

Miss Florence Bush, of Berlin, read an essay on the "Moral Influence of the Teacher."

Recess.
After recess, the teachers gave good attention to O. R. Smith's paper on "Training."

Prof. G. A. Weed, of State Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, made a "Familiar Talk" on the work being done for this class of unfortunates. Gave methods of instruction, and several illustrations of sign language. Made strong appeals to the teachers to notify him of any cases of deaf and dumb children, and assist him in bringing them to be educated.
O. R. Smith moved the following, which was passed: "The appointment of a committee to take into consideration the education of all children not capable of receiving instruction in our common schools."

The chair appointed O. R. Smith, Alex. Kerr and A. F. North as such committee.

After the reading of a paper on "School Exhibitions," by Miss Carrie Battell, of Berlin, the association adjourned till 7:30 P. M.

## INTERMEDIATE SECTION.

High School, Wednesday, P. M., July 9, 1873.
This part of the association was called to order at 2:15, by ${ }_{\mathrm{E}}{ }^{`} \mathrm{~A}$. Salisbury, chairman. 1st. An essay by Mrs. I. N. Stewart, on the Primary School. 2d. Penmanship, by Prof. Hinman, of St. Louis. 3d. Class drill in physical exercises, by Miss Agnes Goodwin, who presented a class of twenty-four children, who had been drilled but one week. The exercise showed good work, and gave much pleasure to the large number who saw it.

## J. B. Holbrook read a paper on Grammar.

After recess, the teachers listened to papers by C. F. Viebahn, on "Pestalozzi and Froebel;" on "Language Lessons," by Miss Catharine Lilly and H. E. Hoard; on "Methods, Inductive and Deductive," by J. B. Thayer. The association then adjourned.

Wednesday, Evening, July 9th.

Opened with music by the choir.
R. Graham, chairman of committee on "Mixed Schools," made the following report, which was adopted:

The committee to whom was referred the subject of "Mixed Schools," ask leave to report as follows:

More than one-half of the citizens of this commonwealth are educated in the mixed schools. It is imperative, therefore, that these schools should be properly cared for.

The school-house should be pleasantly situated in a healthy locality, with sufficient grounds for recreation. It should be substantially built, neat, but not expensive, well ventilated, comfortably seated, and supplied with some simple apparatus, as globe, outline maps, and such geometrical forms as may be easily constructed by any teacher, plenty of blackboard, and books for reference.

The teacher should be intelligent, truthful and healthy.
The pupils should be trained to habits of punctuality, thought, obedience and labor, with a due regard to health, morals and manners.
The teacher, if at all efficient, should be retained a sufficient time to allow him to work out his plan. The school board should adopt a course of study, and insist that the teacher prosecute diligently this course. Classes should be consolidated, so far as may be done without injury to the advancement of pupils.

Branches to be studied: Reading, spelling, penmanship, arithmetic, geography and grammar.

The teacher should acquaint himself with the habits of his pupils out of school in relation to sleep, food, dress and amusement, and seek a reform where needed.

The parents and teacher should be in full sympathy with each other in the work, and should mutually visit and consult at home and at the school-room. The rights respectively of pupil, parent, teacher, school board and county superintendent should be the subject of careful thought, each by the other.

Respectfully submitted,
R. GRAHAM, Chairman.
G. S. Albee made the following report on "Teaching Forces," which was adopted:

Your committee appointed to consider the means of increasing the teaching forces of the State, would suggest that the efficiency of our work may be increased either by putting to it more strength, or improving the means by which the existing power is applied.
For the former, it is needful that the people so realize how the education of our youth is interwoven with all immediate and future happiness, that money shall not weigh against worth, or time against culture. Ignorance must not suffer formal incompetence to lull conscience into the lethargy of satisfaction. School work must be sternly judged by present needs, not tolerated because of precedents.

All this requires a degree of foresight and sense of moral obligation in the direction of this paramount work, which the present generation does not poasess.

For present, immediate growth in the work, therefore, we must look to the improvement of our appliances for progress and reform.

Statistics, industriously gathered by our State Department, are confessedly so imperfect, and so little heeded, save to point a paragraph in a speech, that the good results which might be felt in every district, directing energies, arousing consciences to a realization of what duties have not been done, what privileges left urimproved and not secured.
The limited supervision of the country schools can be improved, by the Superintendent having a plan of correspondence with each teacher and school, involving a free interchange of thought, regarding doubts and difficulties, successes and failures; competitive or illustrative work of pupils. Let this be conducted so carefully and persistently that the Superintendent is felt as if present in each school every day.
The lack of permanence in the profession with its train of ills, can best be remedied by the Superintendent, through an unflinching and outspoken recognition of merit, making itself felt in tangible reward, which shall encourage the better preparation for this high calling.

The teacher needs truer conceptions of the work which ought to be done by him, than is apparent to-day; not higher, it may be, but truer. He needs to scan carefully, and ponder deeply the reason why each and every branch taught by him, is made part of the pupil's labor. He must not rest content with this alone. It must not only be made clear in his mind that it is $a$ useful thing, but the useful branch for this pupil. There should be a selection thus discriminatingly made. Who can so wisely, so forcibly aid these young men and maidens to judge aright as their lawful director? If his power be not alone sufficient, let him call in the aid of associate discussion, that to their willingness they may add wisdom.

The teacher too often disregards the many forces which the Creator has placed ready to his hand, because experience has not given him a distinct view of the mainsprings in the child's nature, nor any adequatc knowledge
of the bearings which school life, school culture and school habits of the children must have upon the life work of the man.
The boat, perchance, was headed up stream when he entered and took the oars, and he pulls manfully, day after day, without question whether it is the true course, or wisest expenditure of energy. This waste of force, or misdirected effort is gradually but surely being diminished through the widespread influence of Institutes and Institute workers. It is believed that this agency is second to none in the State for the reformation of this greatest existing evil; and that this work here begun, and afterwards impressed by saperintendents, will, before long, so impress patrons with their good fruits that every teacher will be impelled to seek this guidance in their work.

It is felt that the wide-spread belief that there is, in the higher courses of instruction, a better culture than that afforded by the study of those directly connected with daily labor and life, too often weakens the teacher and pupil in this work.

In the opinion of your committee it is due to a truer culture of the great mass of the people that the high and normal schools of the State make strenuous efforts to counteract this pernicious impression by all means in their power.

Hon. W. T. Harris, Superintendent of Schools in St. Louis, then delivered a forcible, logical lecture, on "The Relation of Education to the Individual, Society and the State," after which the Association adjourned to Thursday morning.

## Thursday Morning, July 10.

The opening exercises consisted of prayer, by Rev. A. KidDER, and music by the choir.
J. H. Twombly made some general remarks on the State University, closing with a report on State System of Education, which, on motion of G. S. Albee, was accepted.

The committee on "State System of Ecucation" present the following report:
The duty of the State to provide for the education of the people, its right to levy taxes for that purpose, and the vital importance of education to the individual and to the State, are, with us, universally acknowledged. These facts admitted, it is evidently the duty of the State to see that the education furnished is the right of the quality, breadth and aim, and likewise to adopt such a system and employ such methods as will secure to pupils and to the commonwealth, the highest possible benefits.

Let instruction be thoroughly philosophic, constantly adapted to the laws of mind, and the pupil will make rapid advance in knowledge, attain to a high degree of accuracy in his mental processes, and to such confidence in himself and in appropiate methods as will give him unfaltering persistency in the search after truth. Consciousness of power to do is an attainment of inestimable value. "I can," "I cant," are brief expressions, but they indicate the difference between conquerors and slaves.

Precision, vigor, harmony are important-wise direction more so. Teachers, then, must apprehend the true end of life-life's grand possibilities.

Public education should provide for the training of the physical and moral. powers, as certainly as for the mental. From the time the pupil enters the primary school till he graduatcs at the university, attention should be given to his physical development.

Moral culture claims high consideration.
Heathen nations acknowledge fealty to their gods, and Christian States should ever recognize, particularly in the department of instruction, claims of that religion from which they derive their purest civilization and vital force.
A state school system implies grades of schools, classification of scholars and courses of study. These necessarily depend somewhat upon the density of population, the intellectual development of the people, the time which youth can or will devote to study, and the character of the prominent occupations. To present an ideal system of education, suited to a highly perfected state of society, might be interesting, and, in some respects, useful, for a perfect picture has power to awaken and inspire, and it is wise frequently to lift our thoughts from the defective to the perfect; but a brief business paper must deal with the practical, the immediately possible, rather than the ideal and the distant. As an association, we can only promulgate ideas; but if these ideas ultimately receive legislative sanction and are embodied in law, they will be influential in systematizing our school work, in securing the adoption of better methods, and in the attainment of a higher and broader culture. The time has fully come when the nine thousand teachers and the five thousand schools of this State should cease to work without a general plan, and should make available to the young and to the commonwealth, all the advantages to be derived from comprehensive system and cordial co-operation.
There are three recognized departments of education-Elementary, Secondary and Higher. In each of these departments there are different schools. In the Elementary Department-Primary and Grammar schools. In the Secondary Department-High Schools and Academies. In the Higher Depart-ment-Colleges, also Polytechnic and Professional Schools, or Universities embracing all these. In some of these schools there must of necessity be two classes of studies. First. A portion of those which constitute a complete and thorough course from the alphabet up to the highest post graduate studies of the University. Second. Those studies which are necessarily taught for the benefit of children and youth having but limited opportunities to acquire an education.

In every town there are many youth whose schooling is comprised in a very limited number of weeks or months, and justice to them and the public, requires that they have instruction in branches not belonging to the grade of school school which they attend. Provision in such cases must be left to the several schools and the local authorities; yet there should be a general course of study recognized by all the teachers in the State, and a section of that course should constitute the central programme of each school. Carrying out such a plan, the teachers of the State would feel that they are, in one sense, instructors in the University, and are as certainly represented by the graduate from that institution as the professor who gives the final lesson. A due appreciation of this fact would give many teachers stimulus to greater diiigence and thoroughness.

The want of proper secondary education in this state is keenly felt by those who conduct the higher institutions. The multiplication of high schools should receive the early attention of the legislature and of the public. They are necessary for the colleges and equally so for the lower schools.
The highest state of educational development requires colleges, and above these technical and professional schools; but for the present we may group all these under the comprehensive title of University.
The State University should embrace the following colleges and departments; 1. A classical college, having the courses of ancient and modern languages. 2. An industrial college, in which should be organized the following departments, viz: Agriculture, Civil Engineering, Mining, Mechanism Architecture, Journalism and Pedagogics.
Many of the courses of study indicated are already established in the Uni sity, and some others ought to be at an early day. The departments of Mechanism and Architecture should be added immediately. Journalism would soon be required, and Pedagogics-the highest science of teaching-could be provided for, as a department of the University, with much less expense than in an independent institution. Besides this, there is a culture acquired by contact with young men who fitting themselves for the various higher callings, which is of intrinsic value to the teacher.
The connection recently formed between the State University and the graded schools is operating well for the University, and accomplishing much for the schools. The definite requisitions, made for admission to the colleges and the sub-Freshman class, shows precisely the work to be done in the public schools to effect this connection.

Normal Schools.-These institutions do not stand in the regular line, but they bear an instructive relation to the prosperity of the schools of every grade. Whether they should have preparatory departments or not is a question which we do not propose, at present, to discuss. That their connection with the University should ve intimate and cordial can not be doubted.

Compulsory Attendance.-The right to maintain public schools, and especially the fact of taxing the people for their support, implies the right to require by law such attendance as will give youth an opportunity to obtain a sufficient education for an honorable discharge of the duties of citizens

We recommend the subject of compulsory attendance to the careful consideration of the people of this state. We would not rely wholly or mainly upon law, for the school must be a centre of attraction and controlled chiefly by love and hope, yet it is more than possible that wise legislation might secure the attendance of many who now swell the ever-to-be-dreaded column of absentees.

In conclusion, the committee presented the following recommendation:
i. That a uniform course of study be fixed by law for the graded schools of the State.
2. That all high schools be required by law to arrange their courses of study so that they shall correspond with the standard for admission to the University.
3. That the course of study in the normal schools be so extended that graduates of those schools shall be thoroughly prepared to enter the junior class of the college of arts in the University of Wisconsin, and that they be admitted without examination.
4. That a department of pedagogics be established in the University, embracing substantially the studies of the junior and senior classes of the college of arts, and such instruction in the principles and methods of teaching as may be necessary to qualify teachers for the highest grades of schools, and for the important duties of school supervision.
5. That for the successful completion of the university course in pedagogics, an appropriate degree as bachelor or doctor of pedagogics be given. This would do much to secure for teaching a public recognition as a profession. A profession must have its collegiate degrees.
6. That a committee be appointed to carry into effect, as soon as practicable, the foregoing recommendations.

Respectfully submitted.

> J. H. TWOMBLY, ROBERT GRAHAM. W. H. DE LA MATYR, Committee.
H. C. Howland, Chairman of Committee on "Frequency in Change of Teachers," made the following report, which was adopted:
"The committee to whom was referred that part of the President's address relating to 'Frequency in Change of Teachers,' respectfully submit the following: Among the causes which lead to such changes may be mentioned: deficiency in the qualifications of teachers; want of purpose on the part of many who teach of making teaching a permanent business; low wages paid to teachers; prevailing opinion in many places that such frequency of change is beneficial; cynical nature of patrons, and delays of school boards to re-
engage competent teachers. Better qualified teachers, and the adoption of the township system of school government, would produce greater permanency.
H. C. HOWLAND, J. Q. EMERY, D. E. GARDINER, Committee.

Rev. A. Kidder read the following on "Compulsory Education:"
Resolved, That the progress of virtue and morality, as well as the safety of the nation, depends upon the compulsory education, if not otherwise secured, of all children of our country in the English language; and that it is the duty of educators to make special efforts to form public sentiment in its favor, and of our legislature to enact laws for its accomplishment as soon as they can be sustained.

The resolution was discussed by Messrs. Albee, Smith, Parker, North, Kerr, Earthman and Mears. It was finally referred to a committee, consisting of Messrs. Albee, Kerr and Parker, to report at the annual meeting of the Association in July, $18 \% 4$.

The Committee on County Associations and Educational Columns reported as follows:

The Committee on "County Teachers' Associations and Educational Columns" report as follows: That as an earnest, intelligent and progressive spirit on the part of the teacher is essential to his success, the county superintendents are recommended to hold frequent Teachers' Meetings, and to encaurage the formation of Teachers' Associations in each county.
That a column in the local newspaper, for school intelligence, is desirable, and it is recommended wherever practical, to have such, to be made up to a considerable extent of what the superintendent finds praiseworthy in the work of teachers, in the school buildings and surroundings, with such pertinent communications on educational matters as teachers may be induced to make.

ALEX. F. NORTH,<br>A. O. WRIGHT,<br>J. M. RAIT,

Committee.
On motion of G. S. Albee, the report was adopted.
The following committees, not being ready to report, were, on motion, authorized to report at the session, July, 18\%4:

Committee on Deficiencies of Primary Instruction, and Committee on reform in Spelling.

## A. Earthman, Chairman of Committee on Honorary Membership,

 reported as follows:Your committee on honorary membership would recommend that the following gentlemen be chosen honorary members of this association: Hon. W. T. Harris, St. Louis ; Dr. C. H. Fowler, Evanston; the president and the members of the school board of Sparta.
A. EARTHMAN,
H. E. HOARD,
R. SPOOR, T

Committee.
Report adopted.
The committee appointed to give aid to teachers in securing situations, and school officers in obtaining teachers, through the chairman, G. S. Albee, made the following report:

Your committee appointed to aid teachers in securing situations, and school offieers in obtaining teachers, herewith submit their report of the year's work:

Circulars containing a scheme of questions regarding needful information, have been printed and distributed among the teachers, superintendents and press of this state.

The number of applications on file from teachers desiring situations, is about eighty.

The number of applications on file from school officers desiring teachers is about sixty.

From the failure on the part of many applicants to give information when situations or teachers have been secured, your committee are unable to make a reliable statement on this point.

Most of the applications from teachers have been for positions in graded schools, while fully one-half those from school officers have been from mixed schools.

This being the first year of this committee's work, its existence even was known to but few until situations for the past school year had nearly all been filled, but the considerable number entering into correspondence with the committee indicate that there is a need of some intermediate agency between the teachers and school boards of the state.

> G. S. ALBEE,
> J. Q. EMERY,
> A. EAR'HMAN,
> Committee.

The report was accepted, and the committee continued for another year.
S. Shaw read a paper entitled "Machinery."

After recess, O.R. Smith reported briefly on "Uniformity of

Text-books." The committee was continued, and asked to report at the December meeting of teachers and superintendents.

A paper on "Drawing" was read by W. H. Chase, of Madison.
After which, I. N. Stewart, chairman of committee on schoolhouses and grounds, made the following report, which was adopted:

Your committee, to whom was referred that portion of the president's address relative to the condition of school-houses and grounds, would respectfully report:
We recommend that all teachers use every means of personal influence and example to secure improvement in the care and ornamentation of schoolhouses and grounds; that conductors of institutes be asked to give this subject special attention; that county superintendents use the press for calling attention to improvements in any district, as well as any notable deficiency. Teachers should use every possible influence on parents, as well as pupils, which may tend to remedy the evil existing. In many districts, a day's vol-, untary work on the part of parents, setting out trees, repairing and clearing the grounds, could be secured. The pupils themselves, under suitable direction, can make a good beginning.
We would call special attention, in behalf of health, decency and morals, to the deplorable condition of out-buildings, which too frequently exists. No true teacher should hold his peace, day nor night, till the nuisance is abated.

> I. N. STEWART, J. H. TERRY, CORDELIA POTTER, $$
\text { Committee. }
$$

Report on "Methods Increasing the School Fund," was read by A. O. Wright. Accepted.

The following resolution, introduced by W. Parker, was passed:
Resolved, That when the association adjourns, it adjourns to meet in Madison, on the second Wednesday in July, 1874.

The association then proceeded to ballot for president, with the following result:

Whole number of votes cast, 162; of which B. M. Reynolds received 112; H. C. Howland, 47; scattering, 3.
B. M. Reynolds having received a majority over all, was declared elected.

In a few well chosen remarks he thanked the members of the association for the honor conferred upon him.
S. Shaw then reported for the committee on nominations as follows:

For Vice Presidents.-H. C. Howland, Eau Claire; S. S. Rockwood, Whitewater; Miss Mattie Hazzard, Oshkosh.
For Secretary.-L. W. Briggs, Green Bay.
For Treasurer.-C. F. Viebahn, Manitowoc.
Executive Committee.-D. McGregor, Platteville; W. D. Parker, Janesville;
Alex. Kerr, Madison; G. S. Albee, Oshbosh; A. Earthman, Reedshurg.

> S. SHAW,
> R. GRAHAM, H. C. HOWLAND, Mrs. I. N. STEWART, Miss FLORENCE BUSH, Comnittee.

The report was accepted, and the ballot being cast by the secretary for the association, the above named persons were declared elected.
O. R. Smith made the following report, which was adopted:

The committee to whom was referred the subject of the relation of our public schools to the institutions for special instruction of those who are incapacitated for the modes of the common schools, have had the same under consideration and respectively report as follows:
We find in the report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction for 1872, 636 children reported as being disqualified to be subjected to the public schools; 93, blind; 204, deaf and dumb; 339, idiotic.
Inasmuch as statisticians have found that it is impossible to secure accuracy in the reports of this class, and as experience has shown that about onethird only are reported, it may safely be concluded that we have at least 2,000 children in this state to be put in the above classes.
The state has recognized its duty to educate every child in its borders, no matter how low or unfortunate. It is dictated by self preservation. It has munificent funds for this purpose, the income of which is sacredly appropriated to accomplish the end for which they were originally constituted.

Fine, special schools have been established for the blind, at Janesville, and the deaf and dumb, at Delavan. They are doing a valuable work and doing it well. No provision has yet been made for the idiotic, who number at least 1,000 . These children draw public money and cannot be excluded from our schools, where they are an inconvenience and danger. It has been demonstrated in Illinois, New York, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Kentucky, Ohio, and in foreign countries, where are established flourishing institutions for their training, that these children can be educated and made self sustaining. It is no longer an open question. Indeed, to the methods employed in the
training of idiots are we indebted for the improved methods of instruction which have been adopted in our schools in the last twenty years.
The state cannot safely longer neglect to provide for this unfortunate class; therefore,

Resolved, That the Wisconsin Teachers' Association hereby reaffirms its conviction that it is the duty of the state to immediately provide a school for the special training of the feeble minded children of the state.
O. R. SMITH,
A. F. NORTH,
A. KERR, Committee.

The commitee on Obituaries, consisting of O. R. Smith, J. C. Pickard and S. Shaw, reported through the chairman, as follows:

Whereas, in the dispensation of Divine Providenee, we have lost from our roll of members our honored President, Prof. J. K. Purdy, Prof. M. Montague and Prof. Jackson Bushnell; therefore,
Resolved, That we bow in submission to Him who doeth all things well.
Resolved, That by the death of our President, J. K. Purdy, the Association has lost an efficient officer, our profession an untiring and. progressive student, a patient instructor, and true teacher; the state a citizen of character prominence; society a type of the highest manhood, and the church a devout and consistent Christian. We mourn his loss as a friend and brother, and a wise and safe counselor in every educational enterprise.
Resolved, That in the death of Prof. M. Montague, Superintendent of Schools tor Walworth county, the state has been deprived of the valuable service of an able and high-minded educator; this Association of the prudent counsel and dignified presence of one of its most eminent members; the people of Walworth county of an official whose whole heart was in the work pertaining to his position; the teachers under his supervision of a sympathizing friend and adviser, and the Christian ministry of one of its purest and most diligent workers in the cause of Christ.

Resolved, That by the death of Prof. Jackson, of Beloit College, the state of Wisconsin has lost a noble and public spirited citizen the institution whose prosperity he had ever at heart one of its main supports, and our educational interests a distinguished teacher and sincere friend.

Resolved, That we tender to the friends of the deceased our heartfelt sympathy in their affliction.

The report was adapted.
After reading the report, Mr. Smith addressed the teachers, and was followed by Professors Kerr, Rockwood and Salisbury, after which the association adjourned till evening.

| Association called to order by President McGregor, listened to the following report of the Finance committee: |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Received of C. M. Treat, former Treasurer | \$71 59 |
| Paid orders drawn in 1872... | 0 |
| Balance on hand July 8, 1873 | 5954 |
| Received from tickets on membership |  |
| Amount | \$140 54 |
| Deduct bills, current expenses 1873 | 11515 |
| eaving on hand. | \$25 39 |

> Respectfully submitted, Miss M. E. HAZZARD, H. C. HOWLAND, J. M. RAIT, Committee.
J. C. Pickard, chairman of Committee on Resolutions, reported as follows:

Whereas, The harmonious development of all the faculties of our being should be the aim of our educational system; and
Whereas, We recognize in the human mind an inate love of order, symmetry and beauty, whether in nature or art, an inborn craving for noble ar. chitecture, perfect machinery, tasteful houses, and becoming dress; and find in the development of this æsthetic faculty, according to the rules of correct taste, an element greatly conducive to the intellectual, moral and religious welfare of the community; therefore,
Resolved, That a comprehensive plan of drawing should be introduced into our school system, beginning in the lowest, progressing through every grade, and finding its culmination in a thoroughly equipped art department of the State University.
That Wisconsin, now abreast of the foremost States in whatever is designed, through the public school, to secure intellectual development, ought not to suffer herself to fall behind in æsthetic culture.

Resolved, That the members of this Association appreciate most heartily the welcome they have received at the hands of the citizens of Sparta. In the ample accommodations furnished for our meetings, in the tasteful decorations of this hall, in the arrangements made for sur social enjoyment, in the open-hearted way in which all doors have stood open that we might en. ter, not as guests, but as part of each household, we recognize the spirit which fosters free schools and gives them life and power: which looks upon the teacher not as a Modoc Chief, busy with the scalps of the innocent, but
as a "man and brother," God-appointed to stand by the parent's side, or in his place, in the training of the children.
Our thanks (a feeble word) are given from full hearts, to one and all, to those especially who have had the hard work to do, and have done it so well. Henceforth the name of Sparta shall suggest not so much Spartan valor and firmness, as Spartan generosity and hospitality.

Resolved, That our thanks are due to Rev. Dr. Fowler, of Evanston, Illinois, President N. W. University, and Hon. W. T. Harris, of St. Louis, for the lectures delivered before the association, and that the president be requested to solicit of Mr. H. a copy of his lecture for publication in the Journal of Education.

Resolved, That we gratefully acknowledge the courtesy extended to us by those railway companies and steamboat lines that have reduced their fares for our accommodation.

Resolved, That the sweet singers who have done so much to add the agreeable to the useful, deserve the hearty thanks which are hereby tendered.

Resolved, That it has been good to be here; if any one returns hence to his work without a deeper sense of its importance, and a settled purpose to labor to make his profession such that it cannot be justly styled "unprofessional," he must have culpably failed to catch the earnest spirit of the occasion.
J. C. PICKARD,
A. J. HUTTON, J. J. FRUIT, Committee.
The resolutions were adopted.
There being no further business the Twenty-first Annual Session of the Wisconsin State Teachers' Association adjourned sine die.

DUNCAN McGREGOR, President.

M. T. Parks, Secretary.

# Reports of the State Charitable and Reformatory Institutions. 

## REPORT OF THE WISCONSIN INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

A. D. HENDRICKSON, suphrintendent.<br>(Extracts from the Annual Report.)

Smallest number in the school at any time during the year. ..... 259
Largest number at any time during the year. ..... 282
Average during the year. ..................... ..... 271
Whole number in school since July, 1860 ..... 966

## EMPLOYMENT.

Eight hours of each day in winter and nine in summer, are devoted to school and work. During the winter, the time devoted to school is four hours, and to work four hours. In summer the school time is four hours per day, and the work five. Each half day, except Saturday afternoon and Sunday, has its work session and school session, with a recess intervening. Saturday afternoon. of each week is devoted to recreation, writing letters, receiving visits of friends, and other misccllaneous duties. The small boys' work-time is one hour less per day than the above.

## ноmes.

We have, as at date of last report, six families in as many buildings. These we call family buildings, each of which is in charge of a man and woman. The man, as the father or elder brother, looks 12-SUPT.

Doc. 5.)
after the comfort, conduct and health of his boys. His duties require him to be in the building or in the yard, night or day, when his boys are there. The internal arrangement of the home is managed by a woman. She is expected to care for the inmates' wearing apparel and extend to the boys, of her family such attention as a good mother should to her own children.

## EDUCATION.

It will be difficult to give any extended report of the educational facilities and workings of our school, without repeating the substance of former reports. It may not be a matter of interest to the board of managers to be told from year to year that the majority of our boys have taken the first lessons of education in the streets and the saloons; that the cultivation of their minds, manners and morals have been sadly neglected; that the training of the hand, head and heart, which should have received attention at home, at school, and in the church, has been left undone; yet, these are the facts which force themselves upon our minds in working out the problem of reform.

The bent twig has grown up an inclined tree. It now resists the hand put forth to straighten it. It is not difficult for the sculptor to bring forth images of beauty from the native marble; but his task is a difficult one, when required to produce symmetrical figures from the deformed and mutilated blocks upon which unskilled hands have wasted their energies.

Very much like this is the task assigned to us. We are expected by the friends of our inmates and other well meaning people (not by the board of managers) to do in a twelvemonth what parents and teachers failed to do in so many years. We cannet manufacture brains, change the heart or perform miracles. We need time first to help the boy unlearn what he has learned amiss, and then to teach him what he ought to know as he should know it.

Our Institution is a school in more than an ordinary sense. Ordinarily, children learn in the family, they learn in their intercourse in society, they are instructed in the recture room and in the church as well as in the school proper; but it devolves upon the officer of a reformatory to perform all these duties. Our families are places of instruction, our workshops are schools of learning, our assembly room to us is the lecture hall and church.

## SCHOOL.

This department of our Institution differs in no essential respect from the public or graded schools of the towns and cities of the state, except, perhaps, we have a less number pursuing higher branches of English education. The common branches of English education are taught. Special attention is given to reading, writing and the art of computation.

## ASSEMBLY ROOM.

For the first time in the history of this Institution we have an assembly room which is not a school room. Here we gather at the close of each day, pupils, teachers and all connected with the Institution. This is properly classified as one of the means of education. Probably no portion of the day is productive of greater mental and moral improvement than the half hour spent in the assembly room. It is a daily reunion of all the families, a time of pleasant emotions, when face answers to face, and voice unites to voice in song. We here review the day's proceedings, calling attention to the defects and awarding commendation for that which is honorable and praiseworthy. The occurrences of the day, any matter of general interest found in the journals of the times, whatever may furnish a theme of useful information is here presented. These exercises are conducted by the teacher, the superintendent, or others, frequently by some visitor who may chance to favor us with his presence. Here, also, vocal music is cultivated. All are requested to join in the songs. Aided by a leading voice and the instrument, a large portion of our boys acquire much practical knowledge of vocal music.

An hour of each Sabbath morning is spent in the assembly room, in reading and studying. A service is conducted at half past ten o'clock. Sunday School at half past two. All assemble again in the evening, and listen to select reading or a brief lecture. These exercises are adapted to the capacity of children, and generally prove seasons of interest to most in the assembly. In other words, briefly, we assemble four times on Sunday, spending in all about five hours of the day in exercises calculated, as we believe, to make us all wiser, better and happier.

Forty-one volumes have been added this year, making in all 881 volumes. Some of them are too much worn for circulation. We find difficulty in keeping our library books in good repair. This results, first and principally, from the fact that the books of these times are poorly bound. With even careful handling they soon loosen from the cover and fall to pieces. Secondly, from the rough usage to which they are subjected in the hands of boys. Some 200 or more volumes are circulated weekly. Many of the boys read these books with marked attention. The periodicals are so distributed and interchanged from family to family that all can have opportunity to read them.

## WISCONSIN INSTITUTION FOR THE EDUCATION OF THE BLIND.

Janesville, October 1, 1873.

## Hon. S. Fallows, Superintendent of Public Instruction:

Dear Sir: During the year that has now closed, this Institution has been conducted very much as in previous years. Its doors have been open, free of charge, to the blind children of the state, just as the district schools are to their more fortunate brothers and sisters. Seventy-seven of them have availed themselves of its privileges. In literature, they have studied reading, spelling, writing (by two systems-one for correspondence with the seeing and the other legible by the touch), geography, arithmetic, English literature and physiology. A few individuals have also attended to other studies. In the evening the school, divided into suitable classes, has listened to reading. The examinations show a degree of knowledge acquired that is proof of hard work on the part of both teachers and scholars.

So far, our work corresponds very nearly with that of the ordinary schools, though carried on mainly by different methods. The condition of the blind requires us to supplement this work by giv-
ing such a knowledge of the art of music or of some handicraft as may enable the graduates of the Institution to do something for their future support.

In music, therefore, two teachers have been constantly employed. The piano, cabinet organ, violin and various other instruments have been taught; two choirs, an orchestra and a class in theory of music have had daily exercises; and many scholars have had private training of the voice.

The broom shop has been carried on energetically by Mr. Stephen, on a system that has developed good results. Cane-seating has been taught to a few-mostly girls. All the girls have had instruction in one or more branches of feminine industry, such as sewing, knitting, bead-work or crocheting.

Ten pupils have been discharged this year. Of these, three have opened broom shops, with good promise of success; one other is competent to do so, whose plans are not known; one has entered Evanston Theological Seminary; one has commenced teaching music, under encouraging circumstances; three girls have returned to their families, having gained the education here that their misfortune prevented them from getting in the schools of their neighborhoods; and the other left school on account of ill health, after too short a stay for much improvement.

During the summer I had opportunity to study the operations of the Institutions for the Education of the Blind in Great Britain. They bestow a vast deal of labor upon training in various branches of handicraft-training the hand well but greatly neglecting the mind. The results, as ascertained by conference with numerous persons intimately acquainted with the facts, are much less satisfactory than those attained by American institutions, which, without neglecting the hand, have striven to cultivate the mind. Intelligent labor is always more valuable and more remunerative than unintelligent, even in the case of those who have all their senses. The loss of the sense of vision affects the use of the hand directly and disastrously. If it were not the chief seat of the sense of touch it could not be profitably employed in labor, when it is no longer guided by the eye. The mind, however, is far less injuriously affected by the loss of sight, and the more thoroughly that of the blind man is cultivated, the better is he equipped for the encounters of life. Superior natural powers, well cultivated, will enable him to devote himself to intellectual pursuits altogether, or,
as an employer, to direct the labor of others. Musical ability, well cultivated, will enable him to gain his living in the fields of sound, where light is not required. If he has only the degree and kind of mental ability possessed by most men, he must rely upon his hands, impeded though they are by the absence of their natural director, the eye; and here he will find that there is no substitute for the eye equal to a well trained mind. Aided by it, he will perform his work more easily and produce a better article; and, in addition to this, will be able to dispose of it to better advantage than if ignorant.

It is gratifying to find that the system of education adopted in this Institution is supported by the fact that the opposite system, when tried elsewhere most thoroughly, has produced much less desirable results.

The operation of that part of the school law which requires the annual enumeration of the children of each school district who cannot see to go to school, continues to be favorable to the efficiency of the Institution. I desire to express here my thanks to many town and district officers who have rendered special assistance in procuring the education of blind children before the suitable time for instruction has passed. It is to be regretted that many parents of such children are so negligent of their interests as to allow them to pass the time of childhood and youth in idleness and ignorance. We have had several applications this year for the admission of young men who have thus spent their youth. When it is too late they have begun to see the value of the opportunities offered by the state. Whoever contributes to prevent such cases by assisting in sending a blind child to school at the proper age, confers an incalulable benefit upon him and a favor upon the community. The Institution enters upon a new year under favorable auspices.

> Very respectfully,

THOMAS H. LITTLE,
Supt. of Wisconsin Institution for the Education of the Blind.

## INSTITUTE FOR THE EDUCATION OF THE DEAF AND DUMB.

The intellectual progress of the school is worthy of special record, inasmuch as the year is believed to have been one of the most successful in the history of the Institute.

The whole number of pupils, in twenty-one years, is three hundred and seventy-seven, of whom one hundred and forty-eight are present at this date.

The following table exhibits the relation of the school to the future, so far as it can be determined by data necessarily uncertain, but believed to be sufficiently accurate to warrant action. Taking as a basis the present number in school, the average admissions for the last three years, and the number of deaf mutes reported, ten years of age, but not in school, the table shows the prospects of the Institute for three years to come. The "Prospective Dismissions" (in the table) represent those pupils whose time will have expired in the respective years indicated. The "Prospective Admissions" are based on the average admissions during the last three years, increased by five. The "Expected Attendance" is the result after deducting the Prospective Dismissions and adding the Prospective Admissions. The "Non-attendanve" refers to those who have been reported as deaf mutes between ten and twenty years of age, and not now in school. This number is uniform in the table because the number who become of age each year is equal to the prospective admissions. The sum of the Expected Attendance and of the Non-attendance gives what the school should number each year.

| Year. | Prospective Dismissions. | Prospective <br> Admissions. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Expected } \\ \text { Attendance } \end{gathered}$ | NonAttendance | Should be Attendance. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1873. |  |  | 150 | .. 100 | ... 250 |
| 1874. | 30 | ${ }^{30}$ | . 150 | ... 100 | (1.. 250 |
| 1875 | 15 | 30 |  |  |  |
| 1876 |  |  | . . 190 | . 100 | 290 |

This table does not take into account increase of population. :Should it appear-which is not unlikely-that some of the one hun-
dred non-attendants are not proper subjects, it is probable that the list would be kept good by the addition of proper subjects. The decrease of Prospective Dismissions within three years is owing to the fact that a very large proportion of those now in school have been here a comparatively short time. A rate of increase, proportionate to the number of deaf mutes in the state, would double the school in three years.
These calculations are based on the supposition that children be received at ten years of age. This has been the custom here for many years. It is a practical question among instructors of deaf mutes, whether ten or twelve is the proper age for admission. The true solution depends on a variety of circumstances, such as the natural capacity of the child. the degree of physical development, home influences, and the probable time it will be allowed in the Institute. Hitherto, I have not rejected any applicants over ten years of age, though there are instances in which it has become evident that delay in entry would have proved advantageous to the pupil.

Experience in deaf-mute instruction has demonstrated the fact that there are three classes of these unfortunate children and youth for whom special and specific provision should be made, according to their natural capacity and their attainments. The first of these classes is composed of those who should be retained five years, within which the Institute will accomplish all that can be expected for them in education and general training. A second class includes those whose progress warrants their continuance in school two additional years. For these two classes, your action of a year ago is all that can be asked. There is a third class, by far the smallest, worthy of a higher department, which would furnish opportunity for a yet fuller development, and qualify its members for special positions of labor and usefulness, evermore presenting an elevated standard of attainment to the departments below it whose members would be stimulated thereby. During the past two years, we have had in fact, though not in name, a "High Class," whose studies have bcen equal to, if not in advance of, those of similar classes in the flrst institutions for deaf-mutes in the country. Should not such a department, as early as practicable, be recognized as an established part of this Institute?
There is a misapprehension in many minds respecting the time allowed in the Institute, as compared with that in public schools,
generally. A moment's thought should correct the error. The relative time in the Institute is really shorter. A child comes to us ten years of age. It is true, he has had an existence of ten years, during which his physical being has had a corresponding development. But in almost every other respect, there has been no maturing process. The phrase, "ten years," applied to an ordinary child, includes much besides mere age and physical development. If this be all, we pronounce his condition abnormal. With that decade of years, we associate knowledge-of men, of things, of Deityknowledge acquired by language, understood in its simpler forms from infancy; language spoken, almost from infancy and heard through ten years of hourly communication with hundreds of others from whom he receives constant instruction. At ten years of age, that child has been in the school of life nearly the whole period. Now let him spend five hours a day in a.school house, under special teachers, for two years; and through life, it will be said of him that he had only two years of schooling, though practically he had four times that number. His education was in progress, though his school period in its technical sense, was very limited.

So then, it is a most serious error to compare, as equivalent, a term of years in the Institute with a term of corresponding number in a hearing and speaking school. To place the deaf-mute on an equality with his more fortunate companions, would require an extension of the institute school-period beyond the limit which the noblest generosity of the state could be expected to exercise towards its unfortunate children, who, after all that can be done for them, must remain the children of misfortune still. But notwithstanding this, there has been solved, again and again, within the twenty-one years of the history of this Institute, what was once a problem-whether deafness is an insurmountable barrier to mental improvement and general training; whether isolation must be the perpetual condition of the deaf-mute; whether the ordinary relations between man and man could exist between the deaf-mute and his fellow; whether he could be made to understand the true aims of life and immortality, and effectually aided in securing them.

## SOLDIERS' ORPHANS' HOME.

Hon. Samuel Fallows:

Dear Sir-At your suggestion I respectfully submit a brief report:

The schools of the Soldiers' Orphans' Home are in a prosperous condition. They are three in number, containing 144 pupils. In respect to order and discipline, throroughness and progress in studies, our schools compare favorably with any of similar grades. The course of study has been extended since last report by the introduction of Word Analysis and Civil Government. Elementary Algebra will soon be added.

This year four pupils have been admitted to the normal department, and two to the preparatory class of our state normal schools. The Home has now nine pupils in these state institutions; one at Platteville, five at Whitewater and three at Oshkosh.

Creditable reports reach me from all parties.
Respectfully,

R. W. BURTON.

## STATE PRISON.

## CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

I present the following as my annual report of the moral, religious and educational departments of the Wisconsin State Prison, for the year ending Sept. 30, 1873:

In regard to the moral and religious departments of this institution, I can safely say it has been a year of prosperity, and more than usual success has attended our efforts to promote the welfare of our prison population-to lead them to a better mind, and to establish in them the principles of a higher life.

The inmates of this institution seem pleased at the return of the Sabbath Day, and as cheerfully attend its religious services, and conduct themselves with as much propriety as any outside congre-
gation. No violation of the rules of strict propriety has ever occurred in our public meetings during the seven years of my official connection with the Prison, and, had I no other means of knowing, judging from the deportment of my congregation, I should say that while all were interested, many were profited by our Sabbath services. We have public religious service every Sabbath morning at $10 \frac{1}{2}$ o'clock, at which all the convicts in the institution are required to be present; also, we have a social meeting from $3 \frac{1}{2}$ to $4 \frac{1}{2}$ o'clock, Sabbath evening. To this meeting, none are admitted but such as are members of the prison church, or such as express a desire to lead a new life by faith in Jesus Christ.

Our social meetings are conducted by the convicts themselves, and they are truly interesting and profitable, and they make them sometimes very affecting. Many Christian people from the outside give us their influence and encouragement, by attending our afternoon exercises, and contribute largely to the interest of the meetings by discoursing to us beautiful music, and interspersing the exercises with inspiring songs and hymns. Many strong men, unaccustomed to weep, are frequently seen bathed in tears, as some touching strain speaks of home and childhood's innocence, and the hopes of other years, now perished forever.

Since the organization of what is know as the prison church, in 1867, there have been admitted to membership, and received the rites of Christian fellowship, 183 persons. The whole number honorably discharged during the same time is 101. Of these I am happy to say that but one has ever been returned to this or any other prison, as far as I have been able to ascertain, but on the contrary, many, if not all, are laboring to rebuild, by honest industry and Christian fidelity, a manly character ruined by a life of crime.

Since my last report, I have received into society 25 persons, and have honorably discharged 17 , which leaves me with a present membership of 32 , in good standing and with unabated interest, and more encouraging prospects than at any time since my connection with the prison.

The prison school is in successful operation, and doing a good work. There have been admitted to the school, since its establishment, 303 scholars. I have discharged from the school in the same time, 266, leaving a present membership of 34 scholars, besides officers and teachers, classed according to the different degrees of
improvement found in the school. In regard to the order and deportment of the school, I can only say what I said in my last report, "It is truly remarkable, that for the whole term of six years that this school has been in operation, with a membership of from 40 to 70 scholars and teachers, not one solitary breach of good order has occurred, but all have behaved with propriety." This department has made a greater impression for good in the prison this year than any previous year since its institution.

Our library is doing a good work in the institution, and is highly appreciated by all the prisoners-which they demonstrate by the careful manner in which they treat all books committed to their care. Not a single book has in any manner been disfigured by them, since the opening of the library, one year ago. The library is in a good working condition and in a good state of preservation. The number of books is the same as last year, none having been lost or destroyed.

These benevolent, humane and Christian provisions made by the state for the improvement and comfort of the unfortunate convicts of this prison, are, in my judgment, greater preventives of crime in the future of these men and women than the sentence of the law that confines them here.

It is a well attested truth that nothing of importance can be accomplished in the reformatory departments of our penal institutions without the cheerful co-operation of the commissioners, wardens and their subordinate officers, and I most cheerfully acknowledge that the unusual results, which have attended my efforts as Chaplain in this institution, have been more the result of the cheerful co-operation of the officials of the prison than the feeble efforts I have been able to make myself.

Our worthy Commissioner, Hon. G. F. Wheeler, and his faithful deputy, Hon. Benj. Bettis, have cheered me in my work, not only by a hearty " God speed," but have at all times given me the whole weight of their influence, both official and personal; and, what I have said of the first officers of the Prison, I can say as truthfully of all the subordinate officers; and, for their uniform kindness to me, and for the valuable assistance they have so cheerfully rendered me in the discharge of my duties, I return to them my sin. cere thanks.

Respectfully submitted,
HENRY DREW,
Chaplain.

# REP0RTS OF UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES. 

## UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN.

Annual Report of the President of the Board of Trustees of the University of Wisconsin, for the year ending August 31, 1873.

1. Corporate name of the institution, University of Wisconsin.
2. Name of the place where the institution is located, Madison, Wisconsin.
3. Year when the institution was founded, 1848.
4. Names of members of the Faculty, with their respective salaries:

| Names. | Departments of Instruction. | Salary. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| J. H. Twombly, D. D. | President and Professor of Mental and Mor- <br> al Philosophy. |  |
| John W. Sterling, Ph. D. | Vice-President and Professor of Natural |  |
|  | Philosophy and Astron | 2,000 |
| William F. Allen, A. M.. | Professor of Latin and History. | 2,000 |
| S. H. Carpenter, LL. D. . | Professor of Logic, Rhetoric and English Literature | 2,000 |
| Alexander Kerr, A. M. | Professor of Greek Language and Literature, and Principal of Preparatory Department. | 2,000 |
| John B. Feuling, Ph. D. | Professor of Modern Languages and Comparative Philology | 2,000 |
| Col. W. J. L. Nicodemus | Protessor of Military Science and Civil Engineering | 2,000 |
| John B. Parkinson, A. M. | Professor of Mathematics, and Lecturer on Civil Polity and International Law ..... | 2,000 |
| J. E. Davies,A. M., M. D. | Professor of Natural History and Chemistry | 2,000 |
| W. W. Daniells, M | Professor of Agriculture and Analytical Chemistry ................................... | 2,000 |
| Roland Irving,A.M., E.M. | Professor of Geology, Mining and Metallurgy, and Curator of Cabinet. | 2,000 |
| Hon. L. S. Dixon, LL. D. | Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Wis consin, and Professor of Law. |  |
| Hon.Orsamus Cole,LL.D. | Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Wisconsin, and Professor of Law ....... |  |
| Hon. W. P. Lyon, LL. D. | Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Wisconsin, and Professor of Law. |  |
| Hon. P. L. Spooner | Dean of Law Faculty |  |
| Hon. H. S. Orton, LL. D. | Professor of Law. |  |
| J. H. Carpenter, Esq..... | Professor of Law. |  |
| William F. Vilas, LL. B. | Professor of Law. Instructor in Lan |  |
| Elmer H. Craig, A. B. | Instructor | 00 |
| Robert H. Brown, Ph. B. | Inst | 700 |
| Mrs. D. E. Carso | Preceptress | 900 |

## University of Wisconsin-continued.


13. Number of acres of land owned by the institution, 234 in the
farm; total
82, 000
14. Estimated cash value of land owned by the institution.......... $\$ 141,89200$
15. Estimated cash value of buildings owned by the institution. 145,00000
16. Amount of endowments and funds except real estate.
17. Amount of income for the current year from all sources except tuition.

45,31317
18. Amount received for tuition during the current year...................................... 9,32500
19. Rates of tuition in colleglate department per annum, not including board.
20. Rates of tuition in preparatory department per annum, not including board.
21. Amount paid on account of expenses of the institution, exclusive of building and repairs, during the year ending August 31, 1873

# C. S. HAMILTON, President of the Board of Trustees. 

By J. H. TWOMBLY.

[^40]
## BELOIT COLLEGE.

## Annual Report of the President of the Board of Trustees of Beloit C'ollege for the year ending August 31, 1873.

1. Corporate name of the Institution, The Board of Trustees of Beloit College.
2. Name of the place where the institution is located, Beloit.
3. Year when the institution was founded, 1847.
4. Names of members of the faculty, with their respective salaries:

| Names. | Departments of Instruction. |  | Salary. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aaron L. Chapin, D. D | History and Civil Politics |  | \$1,800 |
| Rev.JosephEmerson,MA. | Greek Language and Literature. . . . . . . . . |  | 1,500 |
| Jackson J. Bushnell, M.A. | Mathematics and Natural Philosophy . . . . |  | 1,500 |
| Rev. Wm. Porter, M. A. . | Latin Language and Literature. . . . . . . . . . . |  | 1,500 |
| Rev.Jas. J. Blaisdell,M.A. | Mental and Moral Philosophy . . . . . . . . . . |  | 1,500 |
| James H. Eaton, M. D. . | Chemistry and Natural Science . . . . . . . . . |  | 1,500 |
| Rev. H. M. Whitney, MA. | Rhetoric and English Literature . . . . . . . . |  | 1,500 |
| Peter Hendrickson, M. A. | Modern Languages................... . . . . . |  | 1,200 |
| Ira W. Pettibone, M. A.. | Principal of Preparatory School . . . . . . . . |  | 1,500 |
| Thomas D. Christie, B.A. | Assistant in Preparatory School. . . . . . . . . . |  | 800 |
|  |  | Male. |  |
| 5. Total number who have graduated. |  | 201 |  |
| 6. Number who graduated at last commencement |  | 13 |  |
| 7. Number of students in the Senior Class. |  | 13 |  |
| 8. Number of students in the Junior Class |  | 10 |  |
| 9. Number of students in the Sophomere |  | 14 |  |
| 10. Number of students in the Freshman Class |  | 20 |  |
| 11. Number of students not in the Regular Classes |  |  |  |
| 12. Number of students in the Preparatory Department |  | 121 |  |

13. Number of acres of land owned by the institution........... 1,648

Other lands in Wisconsin ............................... 601
In other states . .......................................... 1,027
14. Estimated cash value of land owned by the institution...... $\$ 34,50000$

Other lands............................................ 14,500
15. Estimated cash value of buildings owned by the institution. 55,50000
16. Amount of endowments and funds except real estate........ 118,90765
17. Amount of income for the current year from all sources ex-
cept tuition........................................................ 11,97082
18. Amonnt received for tuition during the current year ....... 4.23976
19. Rates of tuition in collegiate department per annum, not in-
cluding board............................................................... 3600


A. L. CHAPIN,

## GALESVIILE UNVİERSITY.

## Annual Report of the President of the Board of Trustees of Galesville University, for the Year ending August 31, 1873.

1. Corporate name of the institution, The Board of Trustees of Galesville University.
2. Name of the place where the institution is located, Galesville, Wis.
3. Year when the institution was founded, chartered $1854-$ opened 1859.
4. Names of members of the faculty, with their respective salaries:

5. Number of acres of land owned by the institution ..... 600
6. Estimated cash value of land owned by the institution
7. Estimated cash value of land owned by the institution ..... \$10,000 ..... \$10,000
8. Estimated cash value of buildings owned by the institution ..... 12,000
9. Amount of endowments and funds, except real estate ..... 3,000
10. Amount of income for the current year from all sources excent tuition ..... 1, 060
11. Amount received for tuition during the current year. ..... 1, 340
12. Rates of tuition in collegiate department per annum, not includ- ing board ..... 27
13. Rates of tuition in preparatory department per annum, not in- cluding board ..... 21
14. Amount paid on account of expenses of the insritution, exclusive of building and repairs, during the year ending Aug. 31, 1873. ..... 2,450
H. GILLILAND,

## LAWRENCE UNIVERSITY.

## Annual Report of the President of the Board of Trustees of Lawrence University for the year ending August 31, 1873.

1. Corporate name of the institution, Lawrence University.
2. Name of place where the institution is located, Appleton.
3. Year when the institution was founded, $184 \%$.
4. Names of members of the faculty, with their respective salaries:

5. Number of acres of land owned by the institution
6. Eestimated chash value of land owned by the institution ...... $\underset{\$ 4}{ }, 8800000$
7. Estimated cash value of buildings owned by the institution and $\ddagger$ lot on which they stand

98, 00000
16. Amount of endowments and funds except real estate............ 67,523 13
17. Amount of income for the current year from all soures except tuition

8, 28858
18. Amount received for tuition during the current year............ 1,55964
19. Rates of tuition in collegiate department per annum, not including board
20. Rates of tuition in preparatory department per annum, not including board
21. Amount paid on account of expenses of the institution, exclusive of building and repairs, during the year ending August 31, 1873

10, 292 70
GEO. M. STEELE, President of the Board of Trustees.

By H. A. Jones.

[^41]
## MILTON COLLEGE.

## Annual Report of the President of the Board of Trustees of Milton College, for the year ending August 31, 1873.

1. Corporate name of the institution, Milton College.
2. Name of the place where the institution is located, Milton.
3. Year when the institution was founded as an academy, 1844; as a college, 1867.
4. Names of members of the faculty, with their respective salaries:

5. Number of acres of land owned by the institution ..... 73
6. Estimated cash value of land owned by the institution. ..... \$3,700
7. Estimated cash value of buildings owned by the institution. ..... $\$ 30,500$
8. Amount of endowments and funds except real estate. ..... \$4,225
9. Cabinets, apparatus, libraries and furniture. ..... \$4,900
10. Amount of income fer the current year from all sources ex- cept tuition ..... $\$ 225$
11. Amount received for tuition during the current year ..... \$2,830 49
12. Rates of tuition in collegiate department per annnm, not in- cluding board ..... $\$ 27$ to $\$ 33$
13. Rates of tuition in preparatory department per annum, not including board ..... $\$ 24$ to $\$ 27$
14. Amount paid on account of expenses of the institution, ex- clusive of building and repairs, during the year ending August 31, 1873. ..... $\$ 3,79749$
W. C. WHITFORD,

## RACINE COLLEGE.

## Annual Report of the Warden of Racine College, for the year ending August 31, 1873.

1. Corporate name of the institution, Racine College.
2. Name of the place where the institution is located, Racine.
3. Year when the institution was founded, 1852.
4. Names of members of the faculty, with their respective salaries:

| Names. | Departments of Instruction. |  | Salary. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Warden Acting Prof. of Political Economy and His tory, Acting Dean of Scientific School, and Head Master. |  |  |
| Rev. J. De Koven, D. D.. |  |  | \$2,500 |
| Rev. E. B. Spalding, A.M. |  |  | 2, 000 |
| Rev. H. Wheeler, B. D.. | Professor of Mathematics... . . . . . . . . . . . . |  | 1,800 |
| Rev. A. Falk, Ph. D..... | Professor of Greek. <br> Professor of Belles Lettres and Moral Philosophy. |  | 1,800 |
| Rev.J.J. Elmendort, D.D. |  |  | 1,800 |
| Rev. R. G. Hinsdale, B. D. | Professor of Chemistry and Geology ...... |  | 1,800 |
| Rev. I. H. Converse, A. M. | Professor of Latin. |  | 1,800 |
| Rev. F. S. Luther, A. M. . | Rector of the Grammar School. . . . . . . . . . . |  | 1,100 |
| Geo. S. Meade, A. M .. | , . |  | 1,100 |
| Watson B. Hall, A. M. . |  |  | 1,200 |
| Rev. A. Piper, A. M ... | Masters. |  | 1,100 |
| Sam'l L. Hudson, A. M. \} |  |  | 800 |
| Henry C. Dillon, A. B. |  |  | 800 |
| J. Holmes Converse... |  |  | 1,000 |
| Edw'd C. Gould, A. M. |  |  | 1,800 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Male. | Female |
|  |  |  |  |
| 5. Total number who have graduated. . . . . . . . . . . . . . about |  | 70 |  |
| 6. Number who graduated at last commencement. . . . . . . . . . |  | 17 |  |
| 8. Number of students in the Senior Class.. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  | 10 |  |
|  |  | 11 |  |
| 9. Number of students in the Sophomore Class |  | 9 |  |
| 10. Number of students in the Freshman Class |  | 13 |  |
|  |  | 14 |  |
| 12. Number of students in the Preparatory Department . . . . . |  | 139 |  |

13. Number of acres of land owned by the institution. ..... 90
14. Estimated cash value of land owned by the institution ..... $\$ 9,00000$
15. Estimated cash value of buildings owned by the institution. ..... 100,000 00
16. Amount of endowments and funds, except real estate

$\qquad$
17. Amount of income for the current year, from all sources ex-cept tuition.
18. Amount received for tuition during the current year. ..... 75,32904
19. Rates of tuition in collegiate department, per annum, includ- ing board ..... 42700
20. Rates of tuition in preparatory department, per annum, in- cluding board ..... 41200
21. Amount paid on account of expenses of the institution, ex-clusive of building and repairs, during the year endingAugust 31, 1873.

## RIPON COLLEGE.

## Annual Report of the President of the Board of Trustees of Ripon College, for the year ending August 31, $18^{7} 3$.

1. Corporate name of institution, Ripon College.
2. Name of the place where the institution is located, Ripon, Wis.
3. Year when the institution was founded (as a college), 1863 .
4. Names of members of the Faculty, with their respective salaries:

W. E. MERRIMAN

# REP0RTS OF ACADEMIES AND SEMINARIES. 

## ALBION ACADEMY.

Annual Report of the President of the Board of Trustees of Albion Academy and Normal Institute for the year ending August 31, 1873.

1. Corporate name of the institution, Albion Academy and Normal Institute
2. Name of the place where the institution is located, Albion, Dane Co., Wis
3. Year when the institution was tounded, 1854.
4. Names of members of the faculty, with their respective salaries:


[^42]13. Number of acres of land owned by the institution ..... 162
14. Estimated cash value of land owned by the institution ..... $\$ 1,500$
15. Estimated cash value of buildings owned by the institution ..... 50,006
16. Amount of endowments and funds except real estate ..... 5,000
17. Amount of income for the current year from all sources excepttuition
18. Amount received for tuition during the current year
19. Rates of tuition in academical department per term, not inclu-ding board
20. Rates of tuition in preparatory department per term, not inclu-ding board
21. Amount paid on account of expenses of the institution, exclusive of building and repairs, during the year ending August 31, 1873
C. R. HEAD,

President of the Board of Trustees.

## GERMAN AND ENGLISH ACADEMY.

Annual Report of the President of the Board of Trustees of German and English Academy of Milwaukee, for the year ending August 31, 1873.

1. Corporate name of the institution, German and English Academy.
2. Name of the place where the institution is located, Broadway.
3. Year when the institution was founded, 1853.
4. Names of members of the facnlty, with their respective salaries:

| Names. | Departments of Instruction. | Salary. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $P$ P. Engelmann. | Mathematics and Botany | \$1,000 |
| W. Shleif. | Ancient and Modern Language | 1, 000 |
| C. Choinsky | German . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 800 |
| J. Brucker | German and English | 700 |
| Ed. Vogel | Music . . | 800 |
| Wm. Stapleton | Arithmetic and Geography | 900 |
| G. Brosius | Gymnast . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 180 |
| Dr. T. Brendesse | Chemist | 120 |
| Miss Chapman | English | 700 |
| Miss Clark ... | English branches | 600 |
| Miss Kupper | German and English | 600 |
| Miss Baison. | German and French | 600 |
| Miss Brown | English Branches. | 600 |
| Mrs. Baker.. | Drawing. . | 312 |
| Mrs. Derflinger. Mrs. Rohde. . . | Industry. | 120 |


13. Number of acres of land owned by the instution
14. Estimated cash value of land owned by the institution
15. Estimated cash value of buildings owned by the institution.. $\} \quad \$ 42,000$
16. Amount of endowment and funds except real estate.......
17. Amount of income for the current year from all sources except
tuition
4,000
18. Amount received for tuition during the current year .. ....... 10,000
19. Rates of of tuition in academical department per annum, not including board
20. Rates of tuition in preparatory department per annum, not including board, respectivly.
21. Amount paid on account of expenses of the institution, exclusive of bnilding and repairs, during the year ending August 31, 1871

# P. ENGELMANN \& W. SCHLEIF, <br> Principals of German and English Academy. 

## ROCHESTER SEMINARY.

Annual Report of the President of the Board of Trustees of Rochester Seminary, for the Year ending August 31, 1873.

1. Corporate name of the institution, Rochester Seminary.
2. Name of the place where the institution is located, Rochester, Racine county, Wisconsin.
3. Year when the institution was founded, 1866.
4. Names of members of the faculty, with their respective salaries:

| Names. | Departments of Instruction. | Salar's. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| J. H. Gould, Principal. . | Latin, Nat. Sciences and Normal Instruction | \$1,000 |
| Geo. F. Newell, M. D... | Lectures on Anat. Phys. and Hygiene..... | gra't's |
| Mrs. Mary A. Gould . . . | Preceptress and Teacher of Mathematics and Higher English | 400 |
| Mrs. Florence Jackson. . | Instrumental and Vocal Music. |  |
| Ozro G. Augir. . . . . . . . | Geography |  |



Rev. O. D. AUGIR, President of the Board of Trustees.

## STATE CERTIFICATES.

The following studies and regulations have been prescribed, in accordance with the provisions of the law bearing upon the subject, for the procuring of these important certificates:

For a state certificate of five years, a successful examination in the studies now required for a first grade county certificate, with the addition of English literature and the rudiments of mental philosophy. The applicant must present satisfactory evidence of success in teaching for at least three terms, of three months each.

For a state certificate tor life, of the second grade, a successful examination in orthoepy and orthography, arithmetic, penmanship, English grammar, reading, geography, United States history, elementary algebra, plane geometry (six books), natural philosophy, physiology, English literature, constitutions of United States and of state of Wisconsin, theory and practice of teaching and the rudiments of botany and mental philosophy.

For a state certificate for life, first grade, a successful examination in the studies requirrd for a second grade certificate, and in the rudiments of zoology, chemistry, geology and political ecnnomy.

Applicants for either grade of life certificates must present satisfactory evidence of successful teaching for at least nine terms, of three months each. All stationery needed will be furnished by the examiners.

Evidence must be furnished to the state superintendent, at Madison, of success in teaching, previous to the examination.

Applicants who fail in any of the studies required for either of the above certificates, limited or unlimited, may present themselves for examination in such studies within one year from previous examination. A re-examination in the studies in which they were successful will not be demanded.

The questions used at the examinations held during 1873 are given in order to indicate more definitely the scope of the examitions.

## QUESTIONS.

## ORTHOEPY AND ORTHOGRAPHY.

1. A. list of words to be pronounced, in the writing of which the following conditions are to be observed:
(1.) List to be written.
(2.) Vowels in accented syllables to be marked according to Webster's Dictionary.
(3.) Words to be placed under the rules of spelling.
(4.) Derivative words to be separated into root, prefix and suffix.
(5. Parts of speech to be indicated.
(6.) Primitive words to be defined.
2. Define Word, Prefix, Suffix. Distinguish between derivative and compound words. Write correctly the following words, designating derivative and compound words. (List of words to be pronounced.)
3. Form, by prefix and suffix, as many words as possible from the following roots: tract, duce or duct, tain, vert, plicate.

## ANALYTICAL ARITHMETIC. <br> (First five, answers only; of the last five, write complete analysis.)

1. How is the value of a proper fraction affected by adding the same number to both its terms?
2. If $32 / 3$ yards of cloth cost $\$ 51 / 2$, whas will $61 / 4$ yards cost.
3. How many square feet in a board 12.6 ft . long and 8 inches wide?
4. If to my age you add its half, its third, and 28 years, the sum will be three times my age? what is my age?
5. A makes a shoe in $2 / 3$ of a day; B makes one in $\frac{3}{5}$ of a day; how many shoes can both make in a day?
6. $\frac{2}{3}$ of the price for an article is equal to $\frac{3}{4} \mathrm{its}$ cost; what is the gain per cent.?
7. A and B rented a pasture for $\$ 72$; A puts in $40^{\circ}$ sheep, and B 8 cows; if 4 sheəp eat as much as one cow, how much ought each to pay?
8. If ${ }_{9}^{2}$ of A's money is equal to $\frac{6}{7}$ of B 's, and both together have $\$ 340$, how much has each?
9. What fraction is as much greater than $\frac{4}{5}$ as $\frac{2}{3}$ is less?
10. What number is that to which, if you add $\frac{3}{7}$ of $\frac{8}{17}$ of itself, $\frac{1}{2}$ of the sum will be 101?

## ARITHMETIC.

## (Analyze all Solutions.)

1. What is the difference between simple addition and compound addition? In what respect are the processes alike?
2. In what three ways may a fraction be divided by a fraction? Illustrate.
3. What is the difference between a divisor and a multiple of a number?
4. Required the quotients of 1169 , divided by the two prime factors next larger than 1.
5. How many square feet in the four walls of a room 36 feet long, 30 feet wide, and $101 / 2$ feet high ?
6. What is the difference between the unit of a fraction and a fractional unit?
7. In what time, at 12 per cent., will $\$ 240$ amount to $\$ 720$ ?
8. A merchant sold goods for $\$ 600$, and gained 25 per cent.; he invested the proceeds in flour, on which he lost 20 per cent.; did he gain or lose by the transaction, and how much ?
9. If 8 men cut 24 cords of wood in 12 days, working 7 hours a day, how many men will cut 150 cords in 10 days, working 5 hours a day?
10. If $4,096 \mathrm{men}$ are formed into an oblong, with 4 times as many men in rank as in file, how many will there be in rank and file?

## PENMANSHIP.

1. Define penmanship.

What constitutes a system of Penmanship?
What is a principle in Penmanship?
2. Write and name, in their order, the principles employed in the system which you understand, naming the system. Write four letters illustrating each.
3. What is meant by slant?

Illustrate by a diagram, the manner in which it is obtained.
4. In forming letters, how are lines combined?

Illustrate each by example.
5. What is the standard of measurement?

What letter is the standard height?
What letter is the standard width?
6. According to the standard of measurement, name the classes into which small letters are divided.

Write the letter of the class in which $a$ belongs.
7. Place, within parallel horizontal lines, the letters of the second class.
8. Write the capital letters in order of their classification, analyzing the first one in each class.
9. Analyze the following small letters, stating the height of each, and the class to which it belongs: $p, i$, "long $s, " k, z$.
(1.) What is the height of capitals?
(2.) What exceptions to this rule?
(3.) Analyze the word "Examination."
10. At what time should the study of penmanship begin?

What is the benefit to be derived from black board exercises? State the manner in which you would give a class the first three lessons.

## ENGLISH GRAMMAR.

1. What classes of words are used as connectives? What peculiarities belong to each class ?
2. Analyze: "Behold him proudly view some pompous pile, whose high dome swells to emulate the skies, and smile, and say, 'My name shall live with this, till Time shall be no more,' while at his feet the crumbling dust of the fallen fabric preaches the solemn lesson."
3. Correct the following: (a) He sent me the books, which he had promised. (b) He laid out to have had a fine garden.
4. Define two Grammatical figures; two Rhetorical figures.
5. Parse the italicised words: I wish to know what is sought so vigorously by those petitioning?
6. Write the poss. sing., and poss. plural, of the following words: valley; man; calf; Davis.
7. Write the plural of the following: son-in-law; mouthful; 2; pea; halo; fowl.
8. What are the rules for the use of shall and will?
9. Give synopsis of the verb have, in progressive form, second per., sing., solemn style.
10. How are the tenses in the Indicative formed ?

## GEOGRAPHY.

1. Describe one route through to Boston, with reference to (a) principal cities, (b) railroads, (c) general natural features, (d) special points of interest. 2. Which is generally the shorter passage, that from New York to Liverpool, or the return? Give reasons.
2. What countries of Europe are crossed by the parallel of Chicago ?
3. Locate and describe (a) Mecca, (b) Mauritius, (c) Yukon, (d) Odessa.
4. What gives mountain chains their direction with reference to oceans and continents?
5. Name the chains comprising the great mountain system, which extends from the Bay of Biscay to the China Sea.
6. What physical conditions make Sahara a desert?
7. Trace the Isotherm of Sparta ( $45^{\circ}$ ) across the continent, mentioning the causes of its deflections.
8. Describe the Japan current.
9. Draw an outline map of Wisconsin and locate (a) three railroad lines, (b) five principal cities, (c) three different mineral regions.

## UNITED STATES HISTORY.

1. Give an account of the plan and object of Burgoyne's campaign and the causes which led to his defeat.
2. What are the leading facts respecting Shay's Rebellion?
3. Why is the name of John Paul Jones famous in history?
4. Specify the acquisitions of territory made by the United States since the first treaty with England.
5. Name, with dates, the successive Administrations from 1837 to 1861.
6. What war occurred during Polk's Administration? Name and describe three battles of that war.
7. When, where and by whom was Wisconsin first settled? When admitted into the Union?
8. Name the seceding States in the late Rebellion.
9. Give an account of that battle which you consider the decisive one, in the late Rebellion, with your reasons for so considering it.
10. Give the date of (a) the settlement of Pennsylvania, (b) the treaty of peace closing the war of 1812, (c) the battle of Gettysburg, (d) the surrender of Lee.

## ALGEBRA.

1. Find the value of $\left(\frac{1}{m}+\frac{1}{n}\right)(a+b)-\left(\frac{a+b}{m}-\frac{a-b}{n}\right)$.
2. Expand $\left(\frac{2 x}{3}+5 a\right)^{6}$ by the binominal formula.
3. Given: $27(7-x)^{2}-43=77-(7-x)^{2}$, to find $x$.
4. Given : $y x=24$, and $x^{3}+y^{2}: x^{3}-y^{3}:: 35: 19$, to find $x$ and $y$.
5. There are three numbers in geometrical progression; their sum is 42 , and the difference of the first and second subtracted from the difference of the second and third is 6. Required the numbers.
6. Show that $x^{2}$ multiplied by $x^{3}=x^{5}$; state the result in the form of a principle.
7. Divide $\left(a^{\varepsilon}-b^{2}\right) \sqrt{a+b}$ by $(a+b) \stackrel{4}{V} \overline{a+b}$.
8. Define, (a) surd; (b) root; (c) logarithm.
9. What is the value of the finite quantity, $a$, divided by 0 ? Demonstrate it.
10. A man rode a certain distance at the rate of 12 miles an hour and walked back at the rate of $3 \frac{1}{2}$ miles per hour; the time occupied in going and returning was 2 hours. How far did he ride?

## PLANE GEOMETRY.

1. Theorem.-If a regular hexagon be inscribed in a circle, any side will be equal to the radius of the circle.
2. Classify and define the different quadrilaterals.
3. Theorem.-The area of a square circumscribed about a circle is double the area of a square inscribed in the same circle.
4. Theorem.-Three straight lines which bisect the three angles of a triangle meet in the same point.
5. Problem.-To describe a circle through three given points.
6. Similar triangles are to each other as the squares of their homologous sides.
7. Define: (a) equal figures; (b) equivalent figures; (c) similar figures.
8. What is the sum of the angles of a hexagon?

Of a decagon?
9. Theorem.-Parallelograms on equal bases, and between the same parallels, are equal in area.
10. Theorem.-The angle formed by a tangent and a chord is measured by one-half the intercepted arc.

## NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

1. Define specific gravity; how is it ascertained?
2. Explain the principle of the screw; give the ratio of power to weight.
3. What is a Voltaic battery? A Bunsen battery?
4. Upon what principle in Optics does the construction of the Spectroscope depend?
5. Show that heat will melt a solid. What is meant by the melting-point?
6. Give the law of universal gravitation. What is the law of weight?
7. Define acoustics; sound. How is sound produced?
8. Explain the laws of motion, in a liquid escaping from an orifice beneath its surface.
9. How is elevation ascertained by means of the pendulum? What is`a compensation pendulum?
10. What is the theory of magnetism?

## PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

1. Mention five important distinctions between animals and plants.

Define physiology.
2. Name the tissues of the human body.
3. How many bones are there in the body?

Classify the bones.
Name and number of those in each class.
4. Why do the joints suffer most in rheumatism?

Why should seats in school be of such height as to permit the feet to rest on the floor?
Why should the erect position in sitting and standing be strictly observed?
5. What are the muscles?

Give their use.
What joint in the system has the greatest range of movement, and why?
6. Why should recesses for small or feeble pupils be frequent?

What effect have pure air and light on the muscles?
7. Name the circulatory organs.

Give, in full, the anatomy of the heart.
8. What is the Medulla Oblongata?

Name the membranes of the brain.
9. Where does the sense of touch reside ?

If one side of the brain is injured, why is the opposite side of the body affected?
10. Give the anatomy of the teeth.

## ENGLISH LITERATURE.

1. What constitutes the literature of a country? With whom does the history of English literature begin?
2. What were the characteristics of the Elizabethan Age? Who was the chief poet of this age? Name prominent writers of philosophy and prose belonging to this period.
3. What was the origin of the Drama? When and where was Shakspeare born?
4. When did Milton live? Name his principal poetical works. Who was the author of ".The Ode on St. Cecilia's Day?"
5. Classify the Plays of Shakspeare as regards their character. What benefits are to be derived from the study of his works?
6. What was the origin of journalism in England? Who is the founder of the English novel? Who wrote The Letters of Junius?
7. Mention the chief poetical works of Scott; also five of his prose works.
8. Name poetical works of each of the following authors: Byron, Moore, Campbell and Coleridge.
9. Compare the writings of Dickens and Thackeray.
10. Has England any prominent novelist at present? Name the chief historians, essayists and poets of England now living.

## GOVERNMENT.

1. What is a constitution?
2. In what cases has the Supreme Court original jurisdiction?
3. What is an ex post facto law? What is a writ of habeas corpus?
4. Give the processes by which a bill may become a law.
5. What are the limits to the number of members in the Senate and Assembly of Wisconsin?
6. What is the usual method of making treaties?
7. From what constitutional resources are the educational resources of the State derived?
8. What is meant by " common law?" Has it any force in our State?
9. What rights are reserved to the States? or, in what matters is the State supreme?

How may a bill become a law in this State?

## THEORY AND PRAC'TICE.

Write upon the following topics, giving your views as derived from jour own experience or observation :

1. Assigning Lessons.
2. Conducting Recitations.
3. Order in the school-room.
4. Discipline.
5. Prizes.
6. Punishments.
7. Self-reporting System.
8. Examinations.
9. Exhibitions.
10. The Teacher's Profession.

BOTANY.

1. Discuss the four stages of plant life.
2. Name the Floral Envelopes.

Name the Essential Organs of the Flower.
What is the office of the Flower?
3. Define Pappus; Pollen; Ovule; Dehiscence.
4. What is the Fruit? Define Pericarp.

Define the following forms of the Pericarp, and give one example of each: Achenium; Pome; Caryopsis; Nut.

What terms are properly applied to the pericarps of the following plants: Bean, Grape; Maple; Peach :
5. Describe, by the proper term, the roots of the following plants: Beet, Turnip; Grasses, Dahlia, Solanum Tuberosum.

Define the following terms, and give familiar examples: Sucker; Stolon; Runner.
6. What is the Leaf? From what is it derived?

Name and define the parts of a complete leaf.
7. Define Venation. Name the three characteristic modes of Venation.

Define briefly the following forms of the leaf, and illustrate each by a drawing: Ovate, Lanceolate; Cordate; Linear.
8. What is the inflorescence of the following plants: Currant; Lilac; Clover; Onion; Oak?

Place in their respective orders, the Tomato, Indian Corn, Sun Flower, Plum, and Tulip.
9. Name five deciduous trees, and five flowering plants indigenous to the locality in which you live.

State the nature of the soil most favorable to the growth of such trees as you mention.
10. What is your method of teaching Botany?

## MENTAL PHILOSOPHY.

1. Define Consciousness, Attention, Conception.
2. What conditions are involved in an act of Memory?
3. How do you distinguish Classification from Generalization?
4. Name the more prominent Benevolent affections.
5. Use and abuse of Imagination.
6. Why have children little idea of time?
7. What do you mean by Intuition?
8. Distinguish between taste and good taste.
9. Define Resentment, Revenge.
10. What is implied in an act of choice?

## ZOÖLOGY.

1. Divide the Class Mammalia into Orders. Give the characteristics of each order.
2. What are the peculiarities of respiration in Birds? In what respect do the lungs of birds differ from the same organs in Mammals?
3. Describe Vultures. Give their character. Their use. Name a famous bird of this tribe found in South America. Also, one common in the Southern States.
4. Assign to its particular Order each of the following birds: Woodpecker, . Partridge, Thrush, Stork, Penguin.
5. Which of the other Classes of animais do Reptiles most closely resemble in their general form? From what circumstance do they derive their name?
6. Mention an animal belonging to each of the four great natural divisions of Reptiles.
7. What is meant by the metamorphosis of an Insect? Illustrate by exampies.
8. Give the anatomy of the Grasshopper.
9. How are Crustaceans characterized ?

Mention three animals of this class.
10. What is essential to the successful study of Zoology?

## CHEMISTRY.

1. By what means may the spontaneous changes of animal and vegetable matter be arrested? Illustrate.
2. What is hard water? How are stalactites formed ?
3. Give the explănation of the formation of ether, sometimes called sulphuric ether. Its properties and uses.
4. What are the names and symbols of the lead oxides?
5. What is carbolic acid? What are its uses?
6. How is cast iron made? How converted into wrought iron?
7. How was the soda-ash of commerce formerly made? Give the history of the modern method.
8. What is a deodorizer? a disenfectant? an antiseptic?
9. In what crops is sulphuric acid an important constituent? How may it be applied?
10. Describe methods of making vinegar.

## GEOLOGY.

1. Define the term Rock.

Name the principal stratified rocks.
Name the principal unstratified rocks.
2. Define the terms, laminæ, strata, joint, fault, dip.
3. What is a Fossil?

Name, in order, the Fossiliferous Rocks, beginning with the oldest.
What is the oldest record of animal life?
4. What was the Age of Fishes? of Reptiles?

What place is most noted for fossil footprints?
5. Where are the most extensive coal-fields in the world ?

Name the coal-fields of the United States.
Distinguish between anthracite and bituminous coal.
6. What is a Glacier? Name and define the three forms of Moraines.

What large river of Asia has its origin in a glacier?
7. Distinguish between Drift and Modified Drift. Give proofs that the action of Drift has been from the North.
8. State the difference between Granite and Gneiss.
9. To what systems do the rocks of Wisconsin belong?

Locate the mineral wealth of the state.
Mention the rocks in the section where you live.
What fossils have been found in the state, of special interest, and where?
10. What portions of the state are free from Drift?

Why is no coal found in Wisconsin?
Where is the limestone region of Wisconsin?

## POLITICAL ECONOMY.

1. What is the difference between price and value?
2. What determines the rate of wages?

Why are the wages of women lower than those of men?
3. On what does the value of money depend ?
4. Arguments for and against direct taxation.
5. Why are both profits and wages high in a new country?
6. What do you say of credit as a substitute for money?
7. What do you understand by unproductive labor? Illustrate.
8. What effect has the extension of machinery upon laborers ?
9. Is competition pernicious?
10. Would the good of society be promoted by the social independence of women?

## UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN.

In the absence of an official report, various items of importance are taken from the last annual catalogue.

## RE-ORGANIZATION.

Chapter 144-General Laws of 1866.
Section 1. The object of the University of Wisconsin shall be to provide the means of acquiring a thorough knowledge of the various branches of learning connected with scientific, industrial and professional pursuits; and to this end it shall consist of the following colleges, to-wit: 1st. The College Arts; 2d. The College of Letters; 3d. Such professional and other colleges as from time to time may be added thereto or connected therewith.
Section 2. The College of Arts shall embrace courses of instruction in the mathematical, physical and natural sciences, with their application to the industrial arts, such as agriculture, mechanics and engineering, mining and metallurgy, manufactures, architecture and commerce; in such branches included in the College of Letters as shall be necessary to a proper fitness of the pupils in the scientific and practical courses for their chosen pursuits; and in military tactics; and as soon as the income of the University will allow, in such order as the wants of the public shall seem to require, the said courses in the sciences and their application to the practical arts, shall be expanded into distinct colleges of the University, each with its own faculty and appropriate title.

Section 3. The College of Letters shall be co-existent with the College of Arts, and shall embrace a liberal course of instruction in languages, literature and philosophy, together with such courses or parts of courses in the College of Arts as the authorities of the University shall prescribe.

## Amendment of 1867.

Section 4. The University shall be open to female as well as male students, under such regulations and restrictions as the Board of Regents may deem proper; and all able-bodied male students of the University, in whatever college, shall receive instruction and discipline in military tactics, the requisite arms for which shall be furnished by the State.

## BOARD OF REGENTS.

STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, Ex-offcio Regent.

Term expires first Monday in February, 1874.
6th Congressional District.... AUG. L. SMITH....... Appleton.
6th .............do............ JACOB S. BUGH...... Wautoma.
1st .............do............ B. R. HINKLEY ...... Oconomowoc.
3d .............do............ H. H. GRAY ........... Darlington.
Term expires first Monday in February, 1875.
7th Congressional District.... ANGUS CAMERON... La Crosse.
5th ........... do............ C. S. HAMILTON..... Fond du Lac.
2d ............do............ J. C. GREGORY ...... Madison.
Term expires first Monday in February, 1876.
State-at-Large
N. B. VAN SLYKE... Madison.

8th Congressional District.... H. D. BARRON ...... St. Croix Falls.
4th .............did............ J. R. BRIGHAM ...... Milwaukee.

OFFICERS.
C. S. HAMILTON, president.

JOHN S. DEAN, secretary.

STATE TREASU̇RER, ex-officio treasurer.
executive committee, N. B. VAN SLYKE, J. C. GREGORY, B. R. HINKLEY.
farm committee,
B: R. HINKLEY, H. H. GRAY.
farm superintendent, JOHN FERRY.

The faculty and instructors are given in the report of the president, on page 189.

## SUMMARY OF STUDENTS.

## Attendance for the year 18\%2-3, and the Fall Term of 18\%3-4, inclusive:

$\qquad$Post Graduates, 1872-32
Graduating Classes of 1873.
College of Arts ..... 14
Department of Civil Engineering ..... 3
College of Letters ..... 5
Law Department ..... 26
College of Arts-
Department of General Science-
Senior Class ..... 17
Junior Class
13
13
Sophomore Class
39
39
Freshman Class. ..... 61
Department of Civil Engineering- Senior Class
Junior Class ..... 2
College of Letters-130
Course in Ancient Classics-Senior Class
6
Junior Class
15
15
Sophomore Class
10
10
Freshman Class ..... 9
Course in Modern Classics-Freshman Class6
Students in college studies-not regularly classified
40
40
Sub-Freshman Class
Sub-Freshman Class ..... 47
Preparatory Students ..... 114
Female College-
Senio Class
14
14
Junic Class
Junic Class ..... 12
Sophonı re Class
20
20
Freshman Class. ..... 23$\ldots$
69
Students in college studies-not regularly classified
Preparatory Students ..... 67
Law Depa". ment ..... 55
College :nd Law Students
College :nd Law Students ..... 425 ..... 425
Sub-Fre shman Class
47
47
Preparatory Students ..... 169
Total ..... 641
Attendance, Fall Term, 1873-74.
College of Arts-
Department of General Science-
Senior Class ..... 17
Junior Class ..... 12
Sophomore Class
Freshman Class. ..... 58 ..... 33 ..... 33$\ldots$120
Department of Civil Engineering-
Senior Class ..... 2
Junior Class ..... $\ddot{5}$
College of Letters-
Course in Ancient Classics- Senior Class . ........................................................... ${ }^{6}$
Junior Class ..... 14
Sophomore Class ..... 9Freshman Class....................................................................... 9
38
Course in Modern Classics-
Freshman Class. ..... 6
In College Studies-not regularly classified ..... 25 ..... 26
Sub-Freshman Class
Sub-Freshman Class
Preparatory Students ..... 42
Female College-
Resident Graduate ..... 1
Senior Class ..... 14 ..... 14
Junior Class ..... 9
Sophomore Class ..... 17 ..... 19 …

Freshman Class

Freshman Class ..... 59
In College Studies-not regularly classified In College Studies-n
Preparatory Students ..... 33 ..... 30
Law Department ..... 23
College and Law Students ..... 310
Sub-Freshman Class ..... 26 ..... 26
Preparatory Students ..... 72
Total ..... 408

## THE COLLEGES.

## I. COLLEGE OF ARTS.

The College of Arts is organized under the following section of the General Laws of 1866, Ch. CXIV:

Section 2. The College of Arts shall embrace courses of instruction in the mathematical, physical and natural sciences, with their application to the industrial arts, such as agriculture, mechanics and engineering, mining
and metallurgy, manufactures, architecture and commerce, in such branches included in the College of Letters as shall be necessary to a proper fitness of the pupils in the scientific and practical courses for their chosen pursuits and in military tactics; and as soon as the income of the University will allow, in such order as the wants of the public shall seem to require, the said courses in the sciences and their application to the practical arts, shall be expanded into distinct colleges of the University, each with its own faculty and appropriate title.

The plain object of this section is to provide, not only for a general scientific education, but also for such a range of studies in the applications of science as to meet the wants of those who desire to fit themselves for agricultural, mechanical, commercial, or strictly scientific pursuits. The courses of study are such as to provide a sound education in the elements of science, and at the same time to give great freedom in the selection of studies according to the choice of the individual student. As higher demands are made they will be met by adding to the list of elective studies, and by the enlargement of the Faculty of Arts so as to form distinct colleges, as provided for in the act of re-organization.

This College embraces the Departments of General Science, Agriculture, Civil Engineering, Mining and Metallurgy, and Military Science.

## DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL SCIENCE.

## FRESHMAN YEAR.

First Term.
Mathematics—Higher Algebra. Loomis. English-Mulligan's Structure of the English Language.
French-Otto's Conversation Grammar, or
'German-Comfort's German Course.
Optional-Scandinavian.

Second Term.
Mathematics—Solid Geometry. Loomis.
English-Carpenter's English of the XIV Century.
French-Otto's Grammar and Reader, or
German-Comfort's German Course.
Optional-Scandinavian.

## Third Term.

Mathematics-Plane and Spherical Trigonometry. Botany-Gray's Manual.
French-Otto's Grammar and Reader, or
German-Comfort's Grammar and Whitney's Reader.
Themes and Declamations throughout the course; also, French and German Composition.

## SOPHOMORE YEAR.

First Term.
Surveying, Navigation.
Conic Sections and Analytical Geometry-Loomis.
Crystallography.
English Literature-Shaw's Complete Manual.
French-Select Prose and Poetry ; or
German-Whitney's Grammar and Reader.

Second Term.
Zoology-Nicholson.
Analytical Geometry-Loomis.
French-Select Prose and Poetry ; or
German-Whitney's Grammar and Reader.

Third Term.
Calculus-Loomis.
Zoology-completed.
French-Racine-Oeuvres choisies; or
German-Schiller's William Tell.
Lectures-History.
junior rear.
First Term.
Mechanics-Snell and Lectures.
Chemistry-Elliot and Storer, Lectures.
Rhetoric-Bain and Lectures.

Second Term.
General Physics-Snell and Lectures.
Chemistry-Fownes and Lectures.
History—Hallam's Middle Ages.

Third Term.
Astronomy-White.
Mineralogy.
Analytical Chemistry.

SENIOR YEAR.
First Term.
Mental Philosophy-Porter and Lectures. Political Economy-Walker and Lectures. Logic-Inductive, Fowler. LIsthetics-Bascom and Lectures.
Lectures-Science of Language.
Optional-Metallurgy, Assaying.
Second Term.
Moral Philosophy-Hopkins.
Logic-Deductive, Jevons and Lectures.
Geology-Dana and Lectures.
Lectures-International Law.

Third Term.
Natural Theology.
Constitutional Lawo-Story and Lectures.
Paleontology.
Lectures-History of Civilization. Optional-Economic Geology.

## department of agriculture.

It is the design of the University to give in this Department a thorough course of scientific instruction, in which the leading studies shall be those that relate to agriculture. The instruction in this course will be thorough and extensive, and will be given with constant reference to its practical applications, and the wants of the farmer.

The University farm is used to aid this department in conducting experiments in Agriculture and Horticulture.

Students can enter this, as all other departments of the University, at any time upon examination, can pursue such studies as they choose, and receive a certificate of attendance.

The analytical laboratories are connected with this department.

## FRESHMAN YEAR.

## Same as the course in the Department of General Science.

## SOPHOMORE YEAR.

In addition to the studies of the course in the Department of General Science, candidates for this course will take drawing two hours a week.
Agriculture.-General farm economy; employment of capital, etc. Mixed husbandry. Special farming-by sections.
Drawing.-Mapping farm.
Chemistry.-Fownes and Lectures.
Rhetoric.-Bain and Lectures.

## Second Term.

Agriculture.-Natural History ; breeding and care of farm animals; characteristics of different breeds. Beneficial and injurious insects.
Materials used in Building.
General Physics.-The application of the laws of light and heat to vegetable growth.
Chemistry.-Fownes and Lectures.

## Third Term.

Agricultural Botany.-Botanical characteristics and geographical distribution of the natural orders, with their relative importance. The genera and species having agricultural value; those having commercial or medical value; those having ornamental value, and those which are noxious or detrimental-as weeds or poisonous plants.
Horticulture.-Hot beds, their construction and use. Methods of propagation of plants by layers, by cuttings, by budding or grafting, etc. Transplanting. Varieties of small fruits and the best means of cultivating them. General management of orchards and nurseries. Landscape Gardening. Forestry.

## Veterinary Science.

Analytical Chemistry.
Astronomy.-White.
Architecture.-Drafting Farm Buildings.

## SENIOR YEAR.

- First Term.

Analytical Chemistry-Quantitative.
Mental Philosophy-Porter and Lectures.
Political Economy-Walker and Lectures.
History of Agriculture.

## Second Term.

Agricultural Chemistry-Soils, etc.
Geology-Dana and Lectures.
Logic—Deductive, Jevons and Lectures.
İnternational Law-Lectures.

Third Term.
Agricultural Chemistry-Food, etc.
Road Building.
Draining and Draining Engineering.
Economic Geology.
Two original papers, each on the relation of some branch of science to agriculture, will be required during the senior year.

## DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING.

The object of this department is to give students such instruction in the theory and practice of engineering as to fit them, after a moderate amount of practice in the field, to fill with credit the most responsible positions in the profession of the civil engineer.

During the vacation at the close of the Junior year, students are required to prepare a memoir on some selected subject; that for 1874 is: "Water supply for the city of Madison, Wisconsin."

The following is given as a specimen of the projects required for the degree of civil engineer: "Project for the location and building of a railroad." The road to begin at the East Madison depot, in the city of Madison, and run to the depot in the town of Oregon, distance, 10 miles. No gradient greater than $\frac{1}{250}$, and no radius of curvature less than 600 feet. Double track with a guage of 3 feet. Distance between tracks 5 feet, and 5 feet between outside rail of track and the sides of the excavation or embankment. Slopes of embankments 2 to 1 , and cuttings $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 1 : Ballast of broken stone. Proper provision made for the passage of public and private roads and water courses.

Full specifications and estimates for each class of work.
Suitable profile and cross-section drawings of the road.
The memoir, by reference to the specifications, estimates and drawings will give a complete history of the work from its beginning to its completion.

Valuable instruments and models have been added during the past year.

The requirements for commencing the course are the same as those for entering the Junior class of the department of general science.

## JUNIOR YEAR.

First Term.
Descriptive Geometry-Church.
Rhetoric-Bain and Lectures.
Analytical Mechanics-Snell and Lectures.
Chemistry-Lectures.
Drawing-Topographical.
Second Term.
Mechanics of Engineering-Rankine.
General Physics-Snell and Lectures.
Building Materials-Lectures.
Chemistry-Lectures.
Drawing-Geometrical.
Third Term.
Mechanics of Engineering-Rankine.
Mineralogy-Determinative.
Astronomy-White.
Analytical Chemistry—Qualitative.
Drawing-Machines.
Vacation Work.
Memoir on some selected subject.

## SENIOR yEAR.

First Term.
Prime Movers-Rankine and Lectures.
Mental Philosophy-Porter and Lectures
Geodesy-Rankine.
Metallurgy-Lectures.
Drawing-Steam Engine and other Prime Movers.
Second Term.
Structures-Rankine.
Logic-Jevons.
Bridges-Haupt and Lectures.
Geology-Lectures.
Drawing-Bridges.

## Third Term.

Water Engineering-Bresse and Lectures.
Economic Geology-Lectures.
Constitutional Lawo-Story and Lectures.
Railroad Engineering-Henck and Field Practice.
Drawing-Maps of Hydrographical Surveys and Plans. Profiles and Sections of railroad surveys.

Practical exercises with the use of the instruments and the preparation projects of machines and structures continue through the entire course.

These are required for graduation.

## DEPARTMENT OF MINING AND METALLURGY.

This department was established by the Regents at their annnal meeting in June, $18 \% 1$.

The object of this department is to furnish instruction in those branches of science, a thorough knowledge of which is essential to the intelligent worker, either in Mining or Metallurgy.

To render the instruction as practicable as possible, visits will be made by the students with the professor in charge to various Mining and Metallurgical works, and during the long vacation the students will be required to prepare a memoir on some selected subject.

Laboratories completely equipped are provided for practical instruction in Analytical Chemistry, Assaying, Determ inative Mineralogy, etc. Collecüions of Minerals, Ores, Rocks, Fossils, etc., are available to the student, and will be added to fro $m$ time to time. In some particulars, and especially in the Large Assay Laboratory, just fitted up, this department of the University has advantages not possessed by any other western institution.
Students will be allowed to take any part of the course for which they are fitted.

The requirements for beginning the studies of this department are the same as for the Civil Engineering course.

JUNIOR YEAR.
First Term.
Descriptive Geometry-Church.
General Chemistry-Lectures. Crystallography-Lectures.

Drawing--Topographical and Geometrical. Analytical Mechanics-Snell and Lectures. Rhetoric-Bain and Lectures.

## Second Term.

Metallurgy-Lectures.
Mechanics of Engineering-Rankine.
Analytical Ohemistry-Lectures and Laboratory Practice.
General Chemistry-Lectures.
Drawing-Shades and Shadows and Perspective.
Third Term.
Mineralogy-Lectures and Laboratory Practice. Analytical Chemistry-Laboratory Practice. Metallurgy-Lectures.
Mechanics of Engineering-Rankine.
Drawing-Furnaces, Machines, etc.
Vacation Work.
Memoir on some selected subject.

SENIOR YEAR.
First Term.
Mineralogy-Determinative.
Assaying-Laboratory Practice.
Quantitative Analysis-Laboratory Practice.
Prime Movers-Rankine.
Mental Philosophy-Porter and Lectures.
Drawing-Furnaces, etc.

## Second Term.

Geology-Lectures.
Mining Engineering-Lottner and Lectures.
Quantitative Analysis-Laboratory Practice.
Drawing-continued.

## Third Term.

Geology-Lectures.
Mining Engineering-Continued.
Economic Geology-Lectures.
Railroad Engineering-Henck and Field Practice.
Dawing-Continued.

The object of this department is to fit its graduates to perform the duties of subaltern officers in the Regular Army.

The following are the text books used in this department, viz:

> Smith's Topography.
> Mahan's Military Engineering.
> Mahan's Advanced Guards, Outposts, etc.
> Benet's Military Law and Practice of Courts Martial.
> Benton's Ordnance and Gunnery.
> Upton's Infantry Tactics.
> United States Tactics for Field and Garrison, Artillery and Cavalry.
> United States Manual of Signals.
> United States Army Regulations.

The Board of Regents at its Annual Sessions will forward to the Governor of the State, the names of five students who have gone through the above course, standing first on the list according to merit in their studies and military deportment, who shall be recommended to the War Department as proper persons to receive the appointment of Second Lieutenants in the Regular Army.
All graduates of this course receive a suitable diploma.
Military drill is required of all able-bodied male members of the Sophomore and Freshman Classes, who must provide themselves with the prescribed uniform. This uniform is cheap, neat and suitable for ordinary wear. It is expected that many students not connected with these classes will join the Battalion. This is earnestly recommended as furnishing a most healthful exercise.

Those joining the Battalion will be subject to all the Rules and Regulations; and cannot withdraw without special action of the Faculty.

## II. COLLEGE OF LETTERS.

## COURSE IN ANCIENT CLASSICS.

This course embraces the Ancient Classics, Mathematics, Natural Science and English Literature, and is intended to be fully equivalent to the regular course in the best classical colleges in the country.
While great care is taken by the authorities of the University
to furnish young men with the means of obtaining a thorough preparation for the various departments of business, those studies which enable the student to secure the treasures of ancient wisdom and bring him into sympathy with the great thinkers of past ages will receive a requisite share of the time of instructors and students.

FRESHMAN YEAR.
First Term.
Mathematics-Higher Algebra. Loomis.
Latin-Livy and Latin Composition. Greek-Homer's Iliad, Grammar and Composition. Optional-Scandinavian.

## Second Term.

Mathematic-Solida Geometry. Loomis. Latin-Cicero de Officiis. Composition. Greek-Herodotus. Grammar and Composition. Optional-Scandinavian.

Third Term.
Mathematics-Plain and Spherical Trigonometry. Botany-Gray's Manual.
Greek-Thucydides. Grammar and Composition. Themes and Declamations throughout the course.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.
First Term.
Surveying and Navigation.
Conic Sections.-Loomis.
Crystallography.
English Literature.-Shaw's Complete Manual.
Latin.-Horace.
German.-Comfort's Second Course.
Second Term.
Zoology.-Nicholson.
Latin.-Horace.
German.-Comfort's Course.

Third Term.
Latin.-Tacitus.
Greek.—Aschylus, Prometheus, Goodwin's Moods and Tenses. German.-Comfort's Course.

German Composition throughout the year.
History.-Lectures.

JUNIOR YEAR.

First Term.
Mechanics.-Snell and Lectures.
Chemistry.-Elliott and Storer, Lectures.
Rhetoric.-Bain and Lectúres.
Greek.-Demosthenes on the Crown. Greek Syntax.
Optional.-Historical Geography.

Second Term.
General Physics.-Snell and Lectures. History.-Hallam's Middle Ages.
Greek.-Plato, Apology and Crito.

Third Term.
Astronomy.-White.
Latin.-Quintilian or Juvenal.
Comparative Philology.-Whitney and Lectures.
Optional.-The Roman Constitution. Deutsche Iiteraturgeschichte.

SENIOR YEAR.

First Term.
Mental Philosophy-Porter and Lectures. Political Economy-Walker and Lectures. Logic, Inductive-Fowler.
AIsthetics-Bascom and Lectures.

Second Term
Moral Philosophy-Hopkins.
Logic, Deductive-Jevons and Lectures. Geology-Dana and Lectures.
International Law-Lectures.

Third Term.
Natural Theology—Chadbourne.
C'onstitutional Law-Story.
Rhetoric-Day's Art of Discourse (Invention).
History of Civilization-Lectures.

COURSE IN MODERN CLASSICS.

In this course German and French take the place of Greek. The studies are so arranged as to give students a good knowledge of literature and such acquaintance with the language as will fit them to engage in the duties of instruction, or to prosecute, to advantage, professional studies.

FRESHMAN CLASS.

First Term.
Mathematics-Higher Algebra, Loomis.
Latin-Literary and Latin Composition.
German-Comfort's Course, or
French-Otto's Conversation Grammar.
Optional-Scandinavian.
Second Term.
Mathematics-Solid Geometry, Loomis. Latin-Cicero de Officiis. Composition. German-Comfort's Course, or French-Otto's Grammar and Reader. Optional-Scandinavian.

Third Term.
Mathematics-Plane and Spherical Trigonometry.
Botany-Gray's Manual.
German-Comfort's Grammar, Whitney's Reader, or
French-Otto's Grammar and Reader.
Themes and declamations throughout the course, also French andZGerman Composition.

## SOPHOMORE YEAR.

First Term.
Surveying, Navigation.
Conic Sections-Loomis.
Crystallography.
English Literature—Shaw's Complete Manual.
Latin-Horace.
German-Whitney's Grammar and Reader, or French-Select Prose and Poetry.

Second Term.
Zoology-Nicholson.
German-Whitney's Grammar and Reader, or French-Select Prose and Poetry. Latin-Horace.

Third Term.
Latin-Tacitus.
Anglo-Saxon-March.
German-Schiller's William Tell, or
French-Racine.
History-Lectures.

JUNIOR YEAR.
First Term.
Mechanics-Snell and Lectures.
Chemistry-Elliot \& Storer. Lectures.
Rhetoric-Bain and Lectures.
German-Lessing's Minna von Barnhelm, or French-Moliere, Le Misanthrope, Optional-La Litterature Francaise Classique.

Second Term.
Ge. eral Physi s-Snell and Lectures. History-Hallam's Middle Ages.
German-Goethe's Faust, or
French-La Litterature Francaise Classique.

## Third Term.

Astronomy-White.
Latin—Quintilian or Juvenal.
Comparative Philology—Whitney and Lectures.
Optional -The Roman Constitution, Deutsche Literaturgeschichte, or La Grammaire Historique de la Langue Francaise.

SENIOR YEAR.
First Term.
Mental Philosophy-Porter and Lectures.
Political Economy-Walker and Lectures.
Logic, Inductive-Fowler.
AH sthetics-Bascom and Lectures.

## Second Term.

Moral Philosophy-Hopkins.
Logic, Deductive-Jevons and Lectures.
Geology-Dana and Lectures.
International Law-Lectures.

## Third Term

Natural History-Chadbourne.
Constitutional Law-Story and Lectures.
Rhetoric-Day's Art of Discourse. Invention.
History of Civilization-Lectures.

## III. FEMALE COLLEGE.

The course of study in this college is the same as that in the department of general science, college of arts, with the following substitutes allowed:

In place of surveying, navigation, agriculture, analytical Geometry, and the calculus, of the sophomore year; and in place of chemistry and analytical chemistry of the junior year, Latin or drawingmay be substituted.

Ladies are permitted to pursue any course or elective study in the University, when preferred, and the same degree is conferred upon them as upon the gentlemen for the satisfactory completion of any course of study.

Students who do not desire to graduate may enter at any time,
and take any study of the term which they are prepared to prosecute to advantage.

The ladies' hall, erected by the munificence of the state, is an elegant and commodious building. It contains a chapel, teachers' rooms, recitation rooms, study and lodging rooms for about eighty students, and ample accommodations for boarding.

Students' rooms are neatly carpeted and furnished with heavy furniture. Occupants will be expected to provide the toilet sets needed in their rooms; also, towels, napkins, sheets, pillow-cases, blankets and counterpanes, all of which should be plainly marked with the name of the owner.

Students occupying this building are under the immediate charge of the preceptress, who, with her associate teachers, gives constant attention to the manners and general conduct of the pupils.

Competent and successful teachers give instruction in instrumental and vocal music.

The department of boarding is under the direction of an experienced and efficient matron, whose excellent character, business tact, and kind attention to the young ladies evince peculiar fitness for her position. Ladies occupying rooms in the building are required to board with the matron.

It is the design of the regents and faculty of the University to furnish young ladies with the means of securing an education as thorough and finished as can be obtained at any other institution in the country. To accomplish this object all available resources will be employed.

## SUb-Freshman class.

For the purpose of securing a thorough preparation for the course in Ancient Classics, College of Letters, the following course has been arranged in Latin and Greek;

## First Year.

Latin-Leighton's Lessons, Allen and Greenough's Grammar and Selections, (Cæsar, Curtius, Nepos and Sallust. 134 pages).
Greek-Leighton's Lessons, Goodwin's Grammar and Reader (Xenophon.) History-Thalheimer's Ancient History.

## Second Year.

Latin-Cicero's Select Orations (8), Virgil's Æneid (6 books), Allen's Composition (35 lessons), Grammar.
Greek-Goodwin's Reader (Xenophon and Herodotus, 155 pages). Homer's Iliad (2 books), Arnold's Composition (33 exercises), Grammar.

## PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

The studies of this department are arranged with special reference to the accommodation of students who desire a suitable preparation, in English, to enter the College of Arts, the Female College, or the Sub-Freshman Class of the College of Letters.

Those who enter this Department are subject to the same rules as college students.

First Term.
History of England-Anderson.
Sentential Analysis-Greene.
Elementary Algebra.

SecondTerm.
Physical Geography.
Natural Philosophy.
Elementary Algebra-continued.

Third Term
Physiology.
Higher Algebra-Loomis.
Plane Geometry-Loomis.

## POST-GRADUATE COURSE.

Bachelors of Art, Science and Philosophy will be admitted to the University as candidates for an appropriate degree. They must devote two years to study under the direction of the President and Faculty, and pass a satisfactory examination before the Board of Examiners appointed by the Regents.

The studies are optional; but they must be selected from at least two sections, and the studies in some one section must be continued during the whole course.

The object of this course is to secure a higher grade of scholarship in Literature and Science than it seems possible to attain in the present state of our colleges, under the ordinary class-system.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.
Section
I. Philosophy and History.

History of Philosophy. History and Archæology.
International Law and Jurisprudence.
Critical Study of English Literature.

## II. Philology.

Sanskrit-Anglo-Saxon.
Ancient and Modern Classic Languages.
Comparative Grammar.
Science of Language.
III. Mathematics and Physics.
Calculus of Variations.
Analytical Mechanics.
Dynamical Theory of Heat, Light, etc.
Practical Astronomy and Geodesy.
IV. Natural History.

Butany.
Zoology.
Comparative Anatomy.
V. Natural Sciences.

Mineralogy.
Geology.
Chemical Philosophy and Analysis.
VI. Applied Sciences.

Mining Engineering. Civil Engineering.
Mechanical Engineering.
Architecture.
Chemical Technology.
Metallurgy.
Economic Geology.

In addition to the lectures given in connection with the recitations, some subjects are taught entirely by lectures, the students being required to take notes, and to recite upon the lectures as from a text-book.

The following are the regular courses of lectures:
To the Senior Class, on Mental and Moral Philosophy, by the President; on English Literature, Rhetoric and Logic, by Prof. Carpenter; on History, by Prof. Allen ; on Political Economy, Civil Polity and International Law, by Prof. Parkinson; on Geology and Economic Geology, Mining Engineering, and on Metallurgy, by Prof. Irving.
To the Junior Class, on Chemistry, by Prof. Davies; on History, by Prof. Allen; on Mechanics, Physics and Astronomy, by Prof. Sterling; on Rhetoric and English Composition, by Prof. Carpenter; on Analytical and Applied Chemistry, by Prof. Daniells; on Metallurgy and Assaying, by Prof. Irving; and on Comparative Philology, by Prof. Feuling.

To the Sophomore Class, on Comparative Anatomy and Physiology, by Prof. Davies; on History, by Prof. Allen; on Agriculture, by Prof. Daniells.
To the Freshman Class, on the Laws of Health and Methods of Study, by the President; on Structural and Systematic Botany, by Prof. Davies.
In addition to these courses, other lectures are delivered on special subjects by members of the faculty and other scientific gentlemen.

## DEPARTMENT OF LAW.

The Faculty in this department is given on page 189, and is also indicated in connection with the following:

## COURSE OF INSTRUCTION.

First Term.

| P. L. Spooner, Esq., - | - | Real Estate. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Judge Orton, | - | Personal Property. |
| J. H. Carpenter, Esq., | - | Criminal Law. |
| Judge O. Cole, | - | Domestic Relations. |
| W. F. Vilas, Esq., | $-\quad-\quad$ Constitution and Jurisdiction of Courts. |  |
|  | $\quad$ Common Law Pleadings. |  |

Second Term.

| P. L. Spooner, Esq., | Real Estate. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Judge Orton, - | The Law Merchant, covering Negotiable Pa- |
|  | per, Suretyship and Guaranty. Insurance. |
|  | Fixtures. |

## Third Term.

J. H. Carpenter, Esq., - Contracts. Judge Lyon, . - - Practice. W. F. Vilas, Esq., - Equity Pleading. Pleading under the Code. P. L. Spooner, Esq., - - Real Estate. Judge Orton, - - Partnership Sales. J. H. Carpenter, Esq., - Bailment and Agency. Judge Dixon, - - Equity Jurisprudence. W. F. Vilas, Esq., - - Law of Evidence. S. U. Pinney, Esq., - Corporations.

## REMARKS.

The Law Department of the University of Wisconsin was organized and put into practical operation in the year 1868, and its success has been gratifying in the highest degree. The great advantage of professional schools for the rapid and thorough elementary training of professional men has been long since completely demonstrated, and no profession has more entirely accepted and heartily acknowledged the benefits of such schools than the legal profession.

The learning of this profession embraces almost all the relations of life, and as it is the result of the experience of many ages, is scattered through very numerous volumes of treatises, reports, statutes and digests. To obtain the mastery of the numerous topics embraced within the limits of the body of the law in such degree of perfection as marks the learned lawyer, requires many years of diligent study and practical experience.

This result is not to be attained by any mere student. What the beginner wants is to gain a comprehensive, general view and analysis of the whole system; then to learn, without the careful reading which would occupy a lifetime, what the books contain and where to search for more particular and detailed information; and to acquire the habits and modes of legal study and thought.

Superadd to this an acquaintance with the rules and principles of
practice in the Courts, and the Student is prepared to begin the work of life.

This degree of attainment can be reached in the professional school in at least half the time that the student can otherwise acquire it, and with the additional advantage that there is no incumbrance of obsolete ideas or mistaken impressions, which are so difficult for any but a lawyer to distinguish from living doctrine among the great mass of legal writings.

To afford to the young men of Wrisconsin and the northwest ready facilities for such acquirements, this department has been established.

## THE METHOD OF INSTRUCTION

Is for the most part by lectures, and by reading under the direction of the professors, with moot court practice. The lecture system is peculiarly adapted to the study of law. Few text books are written for students. The most elementary works are designed as exhaustive treatises for the use of lawyers and embrace not only the history of the growth of the doctrines, but also a discussion of the subject in far more detail than the student can advisably pursue so early. The lectures give a clear analysis of the subject under discussion, not involved with that which is obsolete or too minute.

The practising lawyer, acting as instructor, can refer the student to just such parts of the text books and to such adjudications in the reports, as present in the best manner the principles which it is important to know. This system of reading cases in connection with text books is of the first importance.

The Moot Court will be held weekly; and here the students are taught to perform, as students, just what they will be required to do as lawyers. The preparation of pleadings and the argument of questions-all selected from actual cases occurring in practice and designed to illustrate the subjects discussed in the lectures-under the direction of the Dean of the Faculty, will afford to the student unsurpassed facilities for acquiring a practical familiarity with the modes of administering the law. To those who know the difficulty with which the young lawyer acquires the easy confidence necessary to successful practice, this part of the school will especially commend itself.

An additional means to the same end consists in the forming of Clubs by the Students themselves, for which the Instructors will afford every assistance, and the use of the lecture-room is granted.

A certificate of graduation from this Department will entitle the student to admission to practice, in all the courts of the State.

The peculiar advantages which the City of Madison, as the capital of the State, affords to the student of law, deserve mention.

All sessions of the Supreme Court are held here, and also one term of the United States Circuit and District Courts annually. The Circuit Court for the County of Dane holds three terms annually; so that there is almost constantly some court in session.

The Law Library of the State, which is probably the largest collection of the kind in the Northwest, is at all times accessible to the Students. The advantage of this library to the Student can hardly be overestimated. He can here become familiarized with series of reports and with many treatises which are rarely found in private libraries.

The Miscellaneous Library of the State Historical Society, numbering over 50,000 volumes, is also open to the.Students of this school.

Admission.-Students will be admitted at any time; but those who are not Collegiate graduates must be 20 years of age to enter this Department.

Candidates will be examined in the ordinary English branches.
Credentials of good moral character must be furnished.
Every candidate for graduation is required to "prepare and read before the class and Faculty, within six weeks before the close of the collegiate year, a dissertation on some legal subject or on some subject connected with the history, science or practice of the Law which shall be approved by the Faculty."

## LIBRARIES.

The University library contains about 5,000 volumes, and is open to the Students every day for taking out books, and two hours every afternoon for consultation. A few of the best American and Foreign periodicals are taken, and it is the intention to increase the number of these as largely as possible.

Students also have opportunity, free of expense, to consult the

State Historical and State libraries, the former numbering over fifty thousand volumes, the latter comprising a choice selection of miscellaneous works and a very complete law library. Each is furnished with commodious rooms lept comfortable at all hours of the day. These are library privileges unsurpassed in the west and equalled in very few institutions in the country.

The students, by a special arrangement, are enabled to take out books from the Circulating library of the Madison Institute, at a very low rate. This is a very well selected collection of about 3,500 volumes.

## APPARATUS, CABINETS, ETC.

The University is provided with extensive and valuable geological and mineralogical cabinets and collections in natural history; also with well selected philosophical and chemical apparatus.

There are also chemical, mineralogical and assay laboratories well supplied with apparatus and chemicals, affording excellent facilities for the prosecution of studies in their respective departments of science.

The Regents have recently made liberal appropriations for apparatus in the several departments of natural science.

## TERMS OF ADMISSION.

C'andidates for admission to the University will be examined on Thursday and Friday preceding the Annual Commencement; also on the Tuesday and Wednesday of the first week of each term.

Preparatory Department.-Candidates for admission will be examined in the following studies: reading, spelling, penmanship, arithmetic, civil and descriptive geography, English grammar, and history of the United States.

Candidates must not be under twelve years of age.
Sub-Freshman Class of the College of Letters.-Candidates will be examined in the studies required for admission to the Preparatory Department, and in elementary algebra and plane geometry (Loomis, five books).

College of Arts and Female College.-Candidates for ad-
mission to the Freshman Classes of these colleges will be examined in all the studies required for admission to the Preparatory Department, and in elementary algebra, plane geometry (five books), history of England, physical geography, physiology and Green's English Grammar and Analysis. In 18\%5, candidates will also be examined in the elements of natural philosophy.

College of Letters.-Course in Ancient Classics.-Candidates for admission to this course will be examined in all the studies required for admission to the Sub-Freshman Class, and in the following:

Latin.-Allen \& Greenough's Grammar, Allen's Composition (35 lessons), Allen's Selections (to p. 134), six books of Virgil's Aneid and eight orations of Cicero.

Greek.-Goodwin's Grammar, Arnold's Composition (33 exerercises), Goodwin's Reader (155 pages) and two books of Homer.

History.-Thalheimer's Ancient History.
Equivalents for any of the above named studies will be accepted.
College of Letters.-Course in Modern Classics.-Candidates will be examined in the studies required for admission to the College of Arts, and in

Latin.-Allen \& Greenough's Grammar, Allen's Composition ( 35 lessons), Allen's Selections (to p. 134), six books of Virgil's Aneid and eight of Cicero's Select Orations.

History.-Thalheimer's Ancient History.
Ladies are admitted to the Preparatory Classes on the same terms as gentlemen.

Candidates for advanced standing in any college must, in addition to the studies named above, pass examination in those previously pursued by the class which they propose to enter, or in those equivalent to them.

No one can be admitted to the Freshman Class under the age of fifteen years, nor to an advanced standing without a proportional increase of age.

Technical Courses.-The requirements for commencing the Engineering or any Technical Course are the same as those for entering the Junior class of the College of Arts.

Applicants for admission from other colleges must present certificates of honorable dismission.

The University is open to students from other states.
Graduates of Graded Schools.-The Law of March, 1872, provides that "all graduates of any graded school of the State who shall have passed an examination at such graded school satisfactory to the Faculty of the University for admission into the SubFreshman class and College classes of the University, shall be at once and at all times entitled to free trition in all the colleges of the University."

For the examination, under this law, the following regulations have been adopted by the Faculty:

1. The examination shall be in writing.
2. In preparing a paper let the candidate (1) write on but one side; (2) leave one or more lines blank after each answer; (3) number answers to correspond with questions; (4) write with ink.
3. The number of questions submitted shall be, in Arithmetic, 20; English Grammar, 10; Civil and Descriptive Geography, 20; Physical Geography, 20; United States History, 10; History of England, 10; Sentential Analysis, 10; Elementary Algebra, 10; Plane Geometry, 10.
4. Orthography and Penmanship shall be determined and marked from the papers.
5. The Principal shall examine the papers and mark them on a scale of one hundred. Candidates must obtain at least 75 per cent. in each study, and an average of 85 per cent.
6. It shall be the duty of the Principal to forward to the President of the University the Questions, the Examination Papers of the candidate, and a certificate of the following form:


This is to certify that _——, a graduate of this School, has prepared the accompanying papers under my supervision, and that to the best of my knowledge and belief, the examination has been fairly conducted.

Signed,
———, Principal.

## EXPENSES.

Law Department.-Matriculation fee, $\$ 25.00$. Tuition per term, $\$ 10.00$.

To " one suitably qualified pupil from each Assembly district, to be nominated by the representative of such district, whenever a vacancy shall occur, who, other things being equal, shall prefer an orphan of a soldier who has died in defense of his country," and to all graduates of any graded school of the State, who are admitted to the University under the law of March, 18\%, tuition is free.

Blank forms for nomination can be had on application to the Secretary of the Board of Regents, or the President.
Tuition for all, except Law and free students. ..... $\$ 600$
Room rent in North and South (gentlemen's) Halls ..... 200
Heating University Halls, 1st and 2d terms. ..... 200
....do...........do....... 3d term. ..... 100
Room rent in Ladies' Hall, furnished ..... 500
First and 3d terms, heating and lighting public rooms in Ladies' Hall. ..... 200
Second term, heating and lighting public rooms in Ladies' Hall ..... 400
First....do... .do...........do.... students' rooms ..... 500
Second..do.....do...........do............. do ..... 800
Third...do.....do...........do.............. do ..... 400
Board in Ladies Hall, including washing of bedding, towels and nap- kins, per week ..... 300
Personal washing; per dozen ..... 60
Instrumental music, 20 lessons. ..... 1000
Use of instrument per term ..... 200
Vocal music, 20 lessons ..... 1000

The rooms in Ladies' Hall are in suits to accommodate forur students, if unnecessarily occupied by a less number, the additional expense of fuel, light and room-rent will be charged to the occupants pro rata.
Students will be charged for not less than one term, and no deduction will be made for voluntary absence.

Students are allowed twelve and a half cents, per hour, for work on the University farm.

Payment of all University charges for tuition, room rent, heating, etc., is required strictly in advance.

[^43]
## GENERAL INFORMATION.

## POLICY.

It is the aim of the University to meet the educational wants of of every student in the State. The courses of study as laid down are intended to be the mere outlines of work. In the optional studies and post-graduate course there is provision for all the de-' mands of higher scholarship which are now made upon the Institution. And it is confidently expected that by the sale of lands and in other ways, provision will be made for the constant growth of the University as greater demands are made upon it.

It is advisable that students should pursue the prescribed courses if possible, adding to them as they are able, from the optional studies; but, by special vote of the Regents, the Faculty may excuse a student from any study in either course and substitute for it any other of equal educational value, such action of the Faculty being a matter of record.

The whole policy of the Institution is determined by the Regents, who, as a body, represent the people and no particular sect or party.

## GOVERNMENT.

Students are held responsible only for good order and the diligent use for their time. Those who fail to conform to this simple requirement are at once dismissed. The University is no place for idlers, for disorderly persons or for those who do not propose to give their whole time to the work prescribed for them by the Facculty. The loss of a single recitation is not only injurious to the student, but those connected with him.

Leave of absence will not be granted except in cases of absolute necessity.

Each Faculty has special care of its own Collge or Department, but all the instructors teach wherever their services are required. Weekly reports are made by each Professor to the Faculty of the work in his own department and of all cases of delinquency.

The students and Faculty are assembled for prayers daily fifteen minutes before the morning hour for commencing recitations. At 16-Supt.
(Doc 5.)
this time all public announcements are made and the President also gives directions and instruction to the students in regard to all their general duties as members or the University.

No student is required to attend any religious exercises of any kind, but all directions in regard to this matter, given by parents or guardians, will be cheerfully followed.

## GROWTH AND PROSPECTS.

Since the re-organization of the University, in 1867, it has had constant prosperity. The Gymnasium and Ladies' Hall have been erected, Laboratories fitted up, and the Instructional force greatly increased. The requirements for admission have been increased, the courses of study improved and extended, and the Normal School developed into a Female College with a complete four years' course. A Law Department has been established, which has already gained a high reputation among the law schools of the country; and the University has been placed in immediate connection with the graded schools of the State. The prospects of continued growth are of a most cheering character.

## EXAMINATIONS.

At the close of the first and second terms there is a public examination of all the classes of the University in the studies of the term.

During the week preceding the Commencement, the several classes are examined, in presence of a Board of Visitors, in the studies of the year.

Promotion from class to class is made to depend on these examinations.

## DEGREES.

Students who complete the course in Ancient Classics, in the College of Letters, are entitled to the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and, after the expiration of three years from the time of graduation, upon application to the Faculty, accompanied with evidence of satisfactory proficiency are recommended to the Regents to receive the degree of Master of Arts.

Students who complete the course in the department of General Science, in the College of Arts, are entitled to the degree of Bachelor of Science, and after the expiration of three years from the
time of graduation, on recommendation of the Faculty to the Regents, as in case of Master of Arts, receive the degree of Master of Science.

Students who complete the prescribed course of study in the Law Department, upon examination and recommendation of the Law Faculty, are entitled to the degree of Bachelor of Laws.

Students who complete the course in Agriculture, are entitled to the degree of Bachelor of Agriculture.

Students who complete the course in Civil Engineering, are entitled to the degree of Bachelor of Civil Engineering, and after the expiration of one year from the conferring of this degree, upon the presentation of a suitable Project, are entitled to the degree of Civil Engineer. Residence at the institution will not be required during this last year.

Students who complete the course in Mining and Metallurgy, will, under the same condition, be entitled to the degrees of Bachelor of Mining and Mining Engineer.

Students who complete the course in Mechanical Engineering, will, under the same condition, be entitled to the degrees of Bachelor of Engineering and Mecharical Engineer.

Graduates of the Female College, receive the same degree as. graduates of the other colleges for the same course of study.

## LITERARY SOCIETIES.

The Literary Societies-Athenæan, Hesperian and Castalianare sustained with great interest, and furnish valuable aid in the intellectual training of the student. Each society has a library.

These societies admit to membership only students connected with the regular classes.

## Rooms.

Private rooms, under certain restrictions, can be secured by gentlemen on application to the locating officer at the opening of each term.

No student will be allowed to occupy a room until his bills for the term are settled.

Those in the regular classes are allowed the choice of rooms, and in the order of the classes.

Regular students, in previous occupancy, if on the ground at the
opening of the term, are permitted to retain their rooms, unless needed for thase in higher classes.

Rooms for gentlemen are furnished, except stoves, at the expense of the students, who should bring their own bedding, towels, etc. Other furniture can be obtained here second-hand, or new, at moderate prices.

Students' will not be allowed to board themselves, except in the North Hall.

Occupants of rooms are held responsible for all damages to the same.

Students not accommodated in the University, and not residing with their parents in Madison, will lodge and board in town, under regulations as the Faculty may prescribe.

CALENDAR.
2\%3-'74.
Fall Term begins Wednesday, September 3, and closes Wednesday, December $1 \%$.

Winter Term begins Wednesday, January 7, and closes Wednesday, March 25.

Spring Term begins Wednesday, April 1, and closes Thursday, June 18.

Anniversaries of Literary Societies, Tuesday evening before Commencement.

Alumni Address, Wednesday evening before Commencement. Commencement, Thursday, A. M., June 18.

## 974-97\%.

Fall Term begins Wednesday, September 2, and closes Wednesday, December 16.

Winter Term begins Wednesday, January 7 , and closes Wednesday, March 24.

Spring Term begins Wednesday, March 31, and closes Thursday, June $1 \%$.

It is intended to print a Triennial Catalogue for $18 \% 5$, and graduates will confer a favor by communicating to the President of the University, full information in respect to the titles they have received, the offices they have held and other matters of importance suitable for publication.

## RFPORT

OF THE

## President of the Board of Regents of Normal Schools.

Hon. Samuel Fallows,

## Superintendent of Public Instruction:

Sir: In accordance with the requirements of law, I have the honor to submit herewith an annual report of the doings of the Board of Regents of Normal Schools, of receipts and expenditures, and of the prospect, progress and condition of the normal schools for the school year ending August 31, $18 \% 3$.

## MEETINGS.

Two meetings of the board have been held during the year, the semi-annual meeting in January and the annual meeting in July.

Besides the usual and necessary routine business, the following subjects were considered and acted upon:

```
CLAIMS AND BALANCES.
```

The old claim of M. M. Leahy, for balance due on heating apparatus at Whitewater, has been settled by mutual agreement and paid.

The town of Platteville has been notified of the nature and amount of claim for clearing up the title to the Platteville Academy site, and payment demanded.

The town, by a popular vote, last spring, refused to make provision for payment, but it is hoped that better counsels will prevail, and that the town will not forfeit its excellent reputation for generosity and public spirit, and compel the board to enforce the collection of a just and equitable demand.

A committee has been directed and empowered to settle all claims for tuition and book-rent at Platteville, which, it is hoped, may be accomplished as soon as the next meeting of the board.

The president having reported an unexpended appropriation for apparatus, it was ordered to be disbursed for expenses of committees, on audit of bills by executive committee.

## INSURANCE.

The president was instructed to renew insurance on the buildings as it expires. Two Babcock fire extinguishers have been placed in the building at Platteville.

## IMPROVEMENTS.

At Platteville an important addition to the building, giving better facilities for the natural science department, and additional cloak rooms, has been ordered, at a cost not to exceed twelve hundred dollars, and is now being completed under the immediate direction of Regent Evans.

The furnaces at Platteville have been ordered to be thoroughly repaired, or replaced with new ones, which will be necessarily done before winter.

The heating apparatus at Whitewater has been thoroughly overhauled, the boiler placed in a small structure outside the main building, and the pipes and fixtures so changed and remodeled, as to ensure, it is believed, ample heating capacity in all parts of the building.

One of the vacant attic rooms over the cabinet has been neatly fitted up, under the immediate supervision of Regent Weeks, for a text book library.

## cabinets.

Additions are being made from time to time, as opportunity offers, to the cabinets, so that the students may have specimens at hand, aiding them to make such acquaintance with nature, in her waried forms, as to become intelligent observers and competent in-
structors of the little ones, who are to be, either blighted by their ignorant neglect, or quickened by their intelligent guidance.

For the same purpose, it has been our study to furnish such needed

## apparatus

and appliances, as will enable our professors to demonstrate such of the known laws of light, heat, electricity, motion, chemical action, etc., as shall awaken an interest in each student, and send them into the great field of public education as observers, thinkers and discoverers in the realm of practical science, and fit them in a measure to stimulate and direct the activities and energies of our Young America.

It has not been forgotten either, that in this research and march of progress, the gathered wisdom of the past and present is accumulated power to move, and keep moving, the wheels of progress; therefore, our

## LIBRARIES

Are being carefully and continuously added to, so that our Faculties and students may keep abreast of recorded knowledge and fresh discoveries, and go forth fitted to advise all earnest seekers among our youth to such a course of reading, and such an appreciation of good books as may counteract, in some degree, the flood of trashy reading which threatens to deluge our land, and overwhelm our youth with its sickly, vapory emanations.

## DIPLOMA.

A new form of diploma has been adopted, and the President instructed to procure its engravement with suitable device.

## SALARIES.

By resolution of the board, and after consultation with the Secretary of State and State Treasurer, the monthly payment of teachers' salaries is now made by one warrant for each school, drawn and disbursed by the local regent, he taking each teacher's receipt therefor on a pay roll. This method will simplify and shorten the records necessarily made each month in the offices of the Secretar of the Board, Secretary of State and State Treasurer, on salary ac counts.

## COURSE OF STUDY.

The course of study has been somewhat modified to meet practical wants, and an elementary course of one year adopted, with a recommendation and request for such legislation as shall make the certificate of having completed such course equivalent to a state certificate of third grade, good for two years from the date thereof.

It is also in contemplation to establish-as soon as the number desiring it may warrant-a more extended course, in connection with, and as a supplement to, the present three years' course, that still higher professional culture may be attainable in our schools.

At the same time, the necessity is deeply felt, of making provision for the highest possible training of that large and vastly preponderating class of our common school teachers, who can, in the hurried march of our civilization, devote but little time-a term-a year, or two years to preparation for such teaching, as they only expect to be the transition phase towards some other avocation or life-work.
It would of course be desirable, that all our public school teach-ers should be thoroughly trained and fitted in the best methods for their work as teachers; but since this is impracticable and unattainable in our nation, it has been, and shall be our endeavor, while not. neglecting the giving of opportunities for high professional cultureand training, to such as desire, or can be induced to seek themyet, to provide the best possible training to that numerous host of undisciplined and transient teachers, whose crude culture must, in the very nature of things, be the controlling and moulding influence in a large majority of our common schools.
For this purpose, we gladly welcome all who come to our normal classes, even if only for a term, hoping to bold them longer.
For this purpose also, special attention is given to our

## INSTITUTES.

This branch of our work has been thoroughly revised and organized. An Institute course of two weeks, or more (as circumstances. may require), under the advice and general direction of the committee on Institutes, has been established at each school.

The state has been districted into three institute districts, and a. teacher from each school detailed in special charge of the work in each district.

These, with the aid of such occasional help as can be obtained from the best teachers in the state, are enabled to reach every teacher who will come to the institute. These institutes are so arranged and timed, as to reach and accommodate every section.

The whole work is under the general direction of the committee on Institutes, and the director designated by them, who is expected to unify and harmonize the work, and to whose report, submitted herewith, attention is invited for more particular statements of work and results in this very important auxiliary branch of our labor.

## VISITTATIONS AND EXAMINATIONS.

Important action has been had during the year, revising and extending such visitations of the schools by committees, and reports thereon, as shall bring the board in close sympathy with the schools and give a more perfect understanding of their routine work, their difficulties and the remedies, their successes and the uses.

Provision has been made for an examination of the progress of classes, and for a special examination of candidates for graduation, by a committee of the board. To still further provide for critical knowledge, from all standpoints, of the condition and progress of our schools, the board has required the president of each school to make annual report at the close of each school year, to the president of the board, to be considered and placed upon our files.

## ABSTRACT OF PROCEEDINGS.

To keep fresh in recollection the whole work and transactions, the secretary has been required to make, print, and forward to each member, an abstract of the proceedings of each meeting, immediately after the adjournment thereof.

## FOURTH NORMAL SCHOOL

> -

Considerable delay has been had in obtaining satisfactory chain of title to any site selected by the committee appointed for the purpose of selecting a site for the Fourth Normal School at River Falls, but at our last annual meeting, the site known as the " Brackett site" was selected, the abstract of title subjected to the scrutiny of the Attorney General of the State, and the transfer made to the board.

The executive committee will proceed, under instructions, to employ an architect to procure plans, and to submit them to the board for adoption; in time, it is hoped, to let the contract during the coming winter, for the erection of the building, and its completion in the summer of $18 \% 5$.

## MEMBERS, OFFICERS AND COMMITTEES.

The following is a list of the members, officers and standing committees of the buard; the president having, by resolution, been placed at the head of the "executive committee," the committee on "employment of teachers" and the "committee on supplies:"

## BOARD OF REGENTS.

His Exellency, Governor C. C. WASHBURN, ex officio ...... Madison.
Hon. SAMUEL FALLOWS, Supt. Public Inst., ex officio.... Madison.
Terms expire February 1, 1874.
W. H. CHANDLER................................................. Sun Prairie.
T. D. WEEKS . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Whitewater.
A. H. WELD . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . River Falls.

Terms expire February 1, 1875.

Terms expire February 1, 1876.
WM. E. SMITH...................................................... . . Milwaukee.
JAMES I. LYNDES................................................. . La Crosse.
.SAMUEL P. GARY . ........................................ . . . . . Oshkosh.

OFFICERS OF THE BOARD.
President .............. WM. STARR.......................... Ripon.
Vice President ......... WM. E. SMITH...................... . . Milwaukee.
Secretary .............. SAMUEL FALLOWS......... .. Madison.
Treasurer, ex officio...... HENRY BETZ .................... . Madison.

## STANDING COMMITTEES.

Executive Committee—President, Chandler, Gary.<br>Finance Committee-Lyndes, Washburn, Whitford.<br>Employment of Teachers-President, Smith, Weld.<br>Committee on Institutes-Fallows, Chandler, Smith.<br>Comitttee on Supplies-President, Evans, Weeks, Gary.<br>Committee on Course of Study and Text Books-Weeks, Whitford, Weld.<br>Visitation of Normal Schools-Evans, Weeks, Gary.<br>Examination of Senior Classes-Chandler, Whitford, Weld.

## TERMS OF ADMISSION.

The following rules governing admission of students are given for general information and referencé:

## - REGULATIONS FOR ADMISSION,

## Adopted by the Board of Regents.

1. Each Assembly District in the State shall be entitled to six representatives in the Normal School, and in case vacancies exist in the representatives to which any Assembly District is entitled, such vacancies may be filled by the President and Secretary of the Board of Regents.
2. Candidates for admission shall be nominated by the superintendent of the county, (or if the county superindendent has not jurisdiction, then the nomination shall be made by the city superintendent of the city), in which such candidate may reside, and shall be at least sixteen years of age, of sound bodily health, and good moral character. Each person so nominated, shall receive a certificate settieg forth his name, age, health and character, and a duplicate of such certificate shall be immediately sent by by mail, by the superintendent, to the secretary of the board.
3. Upon the presentation of such certificate to the president of a normal School, the candidate shall be examined, under the direction of said President, in branches required by law for a third grade certificate, except History and Theory and Practice of Teaching, and if found qualified to enter the Normal School in respect to learning, he may be admitted, after furnishing such evidence as the president may require, of good health and moral character, and after subscribing the following declaration:
I, _— - do hereby declare that my purpose in entering this state normal school is to fit myself for the profession of teaching, and that it is my intention to engage in teaching in the public schools in this state.
4. No person shall be entitled to a diploma who has not been a member of the school in which such diploma is granted, at least one year, nor who is less than nineteen years of age; but a certificate of attendance may be granted by the president of a normal school to any person who shall have been a member of such school for one term, provided, that in his judgment such certificate is deserved.

The following synopsis of the condition of the Normal School Fund, the Income Fund and the Building Fund, at the close of the fiscal year ending September 30th, is compiled from the books of the state treasurer and secretary of state.

## Normal School Fund.

This fund is composed of the proceeds of the sale of lands set apart for the support of normal schools, by chapter 537, Laws of 1865.

| RECEIPTS. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales | \$68, 947 95 |  |
| Dues | 6,109 00 |  |
| Loans | 11,551 00 |  |
| Penalties ............................................ . . | 7959 |  |
|  | \$86, 68754 |  |
| DISBURSEMENTS. |  |  |
| Milwaukee water bonds, purchased |  | \$40, 00000 |
| Madison City Board of Education, loan |  | 12,500 00 |
| Refunded for overpayment. . . . . . . . . . . |  | 47326 |
| Balance, September 30, 1872 | $\begin{array}{r}\$ 86,687 \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | \$52,973 26 |
| Balance, September 30, 1873 | 7,069 86 | - 41,38414 |
|  | \$94, 35740 | \$94, 35740 |

The amount of productive funds on the 30th day of September, 1772 and 1773 , respectively, was as follows:

|  | 1872. | $18 \% 3$. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Amount due on certificates of sales | \$58,055 74 | \$55, 73143 |
| Amount due on mortgages. | 146, 71605 | 147,312 05 |
| Certificates of indebtedness | 512,600 00 | 512,600 00 |
| United States bonds. | 43, 00000 | 43, 00000 |
| Milwaukee city water bonds | 100,000 00 | 140,000 00 |
| Town bonds . . . . . . | 20,000 00 | 20,000 00 |
|  | \$880, 37179 | \$918,643 48 |


|  |  | \$880,371 79 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Amount of productive fund Sept. $30,1872 . .$. . | \$6,109 00 |  |
| Decreased by payments on loans ............. <br> Decreased by forfeiture of mortages .......... | 11,551 00 |  |
|  |  | 18,01300 |
|  |  | \$862, 35879 |
| Increased by new loans.......................... Increased by Milwaukee city bonds ........... | $\$ 3,78469$ <br> 12,500 |  |
|  | 40,000 00 |  |
|  | 40,000 | 56,284 69 |
| Total productive fund Sept. 30, 1873....... |  | \$918,643 48 |

Showing an increase in this fund during the year, of $\$ 38,271.69$.
Normal School Fund Income.

| RECEIPTS. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance, October 1, 1872 |  | \$38,668 87 |
| Interest on principal due on lands | \$14,160 26 |  |
| Interest on certificates of indebtedness. | 35,882 3,225 88 |  |
| Tuition fees-Platteville Normal Whitewater..... do | 2,237 36 |  |
| Whitewater.......do | 2,832 55 |  |
| O Oshkosh .. | 2,925 08 |  |
| Interest on U.S. $5-20$ bonds.......... | 3,500 00 |  |
| Interest on Milwakee Commission on....do..... . .do | 800 140 00 |  |
| Interest on Troy town bonds | 140 350 00 |  |
| Interest on Fall River town bon | 10500 |  |
| Interest on Kinnickinnic. . do | 10500 |  |
| Interest on Clifton....... Fund for Normal Institutes | 2,000 00 |  |
| Transferred from Oshkosh Normal School Builaing Fund. | 3,105 97 | 71, 36910 |
| Total |  | \$110,037 97 |
| disbursements. |  |  |
| Platteville Normal School-salaries of teachers, supplies, etc. | \$14,982 19 |  |
| Whitewater Normal School-salaries of teachers, supplies etc | 16,538 22 |  |
| Oshkosh Normal School-salaries of teachers, sup- | 17,363 13 |  |
|  | 45300 |  |
| Institutes. | 2, 36020 |  |
| Expenses | 13324 |  |
|  | \$55, 36862 |  |
| Balance, September 30, 1873 | 54,669 35 |  |
|  |  | \$110,037 9 |

The Oshkosh Normal School Building Fund has been closed, and the balance therein transferred to the Normal School Fund Income.

The following is the condition of the River Falls Normal School Building Fund:

River Falls Normal School Building Fund.

| RECEIPTS. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance, October 1, 1872.Donation of Pierce count |  |  |
|  | 5,000 00 |  |
|  |  | \$25, 00000 |

No transactions during the past year.
For receipts from various sources, and summary of expenditures during the fiscal year ending September 30th, see foregoing table of "Normal School Fund Income."

A detailed statement of expenditures is herewith submitted:

## STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES.

| Date. | No. | To whom and for what paid. | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 72 | 1024 | A. Salisbury, institute expe | \$110 00 |
| Sep. 4 | 1025 | C. Viebahn, inititute expenses | 11900 |
| Sep. 4 | 1026 | A. J. Hutton, institute expenses. |  |
| Sep. 4 | 1027 | J. H. Holbrook, institute expense |  |
| Sep. | 1028 | J. Burnham, institute expenses. |  |
| Sep. 4 | 1029 | R. Gaaham, institute expenses. . | ${ }_{74} 20$ |
| Sep. 4 | 1030 | A. Salisbury, institute expenses | 11395 |
| Sep. 4 | $\begin{aligned} & 1031 \\ & 1032 \end{aligned}$ | Hosea Barnes, institute expens S. P. Gary, supplies, W. Water | 4625 |
| Sep. ${ }^{4}$ | 1033 | ${ }_{\text {Wm}}$. Starr, expenses for regents | 13495 |
| Sep. 5 | 1035 | G. S. Albee, supplies for Oshkos | 1505 8341 |
| Sep. 5 | 1035 | S. P. Gary, furniture, Oshk | 20300 |
| Sep. 11 | 1036 | Chas. H. Allen, expenses as | 80000 |
| Sep. 14 Sep- 14 | 1037 | Chas. H. Allen, expenses as agen | 10700 |
| Sep. 14 | 1039 | S. Maria Chapman, note and mortga | 59181 |
| Sep, 23 | 1040 | H. E. Ward, expenses as institute | 6165 120 |
| Sep. 23 | 1041 | D. McGregor, work in instit | 11630 |
| Sep. 23 | 1042 | Martha A. Terry, work in | 1175 |
| Sep, 23 | $\begin{aligned} & 1043 \\ & 1044 \end{aligned}$ | E. H. Sprague, services in | 15000 |
| Sep. 23 Sep. 23 | 1045 | W. D. Parker, institute expenses | 13955 |
| Sep. 23 | 1046 | A. O. Wright, institute expense | 11390 6400 |
| Sep. 23 | 1047 | W. A. De LaMatyr, institute ex | ${ }_{33} 40$ |
| Sep. 28 | 1958 | Ivison Blakeman, T. \& Co., | 2000 |
| Sep. 28 Sep. 30 | 1049 | S. S. Lippincott \& Co., | 1260 |
| Oct. 3 | 1051 | W. DeWolf, hardware, Whitew |  |
| Oct. 3 | 1052 | A. Eastman, institute expenses. | 15965 3265 |
|  | 1053 | C. E. Mears, institute expenses. G. A Libbey heating apparatus | 43238 |
| Oct. 4 | 1054 | G. A. Libbey, heating apparatus |  |
| Oct. | 1055 | Hoffman, Billings \& Co.........do............... | 7005 |
| Oct. Oct. Of | 1057 | T. Wilkinson, expenses as inspector N.W. N. S.. | 38269 |
| Oct. 8 | 1058 | M. Montague, instructing in Whitewa | 20000 31680 |
| Oct. 10 | 1059 | G. A. Libbey, work and materi | $\begin{array}{r}31680 \\ 34 \\ \hline 65\end{array}$ |
| Oct. 18 | 1060 | R. Graham, institute expenses |  |
| Oct. 18 | 1061 | W. H. Holden, institute expe |  |
| Oct. 18 Oct. 18 | 1062 | Geo. Root \& Son, books, Oshko W. D. Parker, institute expenses | -3600 |
| Oct. 18 | 研 | A. F. North, institute expense |  |
| Oct. 19 | 1065 | Miss E. Carle, institute expenses................ ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 40000 |
| Oct. 22 | 1066 | Mason \& Hamlin's organs (3) State normal sch'ls | 3750 |
| Oct. 30 Oct. 31 | 1067 | Sam'l Fallows, salary as Sec'y Bd. R. Allen \& Hicks, printing for Oshkosh | 10450 |
| Oct. 31 Nov. 7 | 1068 1069 | Allen \& Hicks, printing for Oses M. Montague, institute expenses | 5200 |
| Nov. 11 | 989 | T. C. Chamberlin, institete expens |  |
| Nov. 30 | 1071 | J. K. Hoffman, institute expenses | 5350 |
| Nov. 30 | 1072 1073 | Geo. Skewes, institute expens R. Graham, salary and expen | 31530 |
| Nov. 30 Dec. 5 | 1073 1074 | R. Graham, salary and expenses | 50 637 89 |
| Dec. 5 | 1075 | J. Nelligar \& Co., apparatus Oshkosh | ${ }_{97}^{637} 81$ |
| Dec- 11 | 1076 | G. A. Libbey, heating apparatus W. Water N. S. | 3318 |
| Dec. 14 | 1077 | J Nelligar \& Co., philosophical appar. N. S.... | 930 |
| Dec. 14 | 1078 | Ivison, Blakeman T. \& Co.. | 3800 |
| Dec. 14 | 1079 1080 | Ginn Bro., books Oshkosh | 4700 |

Statement of Expenditures-continued.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Date. \& No. \& To whom and for what paid. \& Amount. <br>
\hline 1872. \& \& \& <br>
\hline Dec. 21 \& 1081 \& S. P. Gary, wood, Oshkosh N. \& \$272 50 <br>
\hline Dec. 21 \& 1082 \& S. P. Gary, supplies, Oshkosh N. S \& +324 47 <br>
\hline Dec. 21 \& 1083 \& Winchester \&Partridge, grate, etc.,Whitewater $\stackrel{\text { N. }}{\text { N }}$ \& 8592 <br>
\hline Dec. 21 \& 1084 \& Iverson, Blakeman,T., \& Co.,books, Oshkosh N.S. \& 1500 <br>
\hline Dec. 23
Dec. 23 \& 1085 \& N. M. Littlejohn, building materi'l, Whitewat'rN.S.
A. Y. Chamberlin, . . . . . . do. . . . . . . do. \& 7444 <br>
\hline Dec. 28 \& 1087 \& A. Y. Chamber \& 11170 <br>
\hline Dec. 28 \& 1088 \& J. W. Bashford, institute expenses \& 47
1500 <br>
\hline Jan. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ \& 1089 \& Bell \& Rogers, building material, Oshkosh N. S. \& 73919 <br>
\hline Jan. 2 \& 1090 \& W. Lynch, institute expenses . . . . . . . . . . . . . \& 3700 <br>
\hline Jan. 6 \& 1091 \& Sam'l Fallows, salary as Sec'y of B'd Reg'ts N. ${ }^{\text {S }}$. \& 3750 <br>
\hline Jan. 9 \& 1092 \& R. Graham, expenses as agent................ \& 1545 <br>
\hline Jan. 29 \& 1093 \& Day \& O'Connor, supplies, Whitewater \& 26300 <br>
\hline Jan. 29 \& 1094 \& E. J. Redington, coal, . . . . . . . . . . do \& 66010 <br>
\hline Jan. 29 \& 1095 \& O. M. Sikes, drayage, . . . . . . . . . . . . . do \& 13327 <br>
\hline Jan. 29

Jan. 29 \& 1096 \& T. D. Weeks, supplies, . . . . . . . . . . . . do \& 26568 <br>
\hline Jan. 29 \& 1097 \& F. D. Mills, institute expen \& 1835 <br>
\hline Jan. 29 \& 1098 \& J. H. Evans, cabinet, N. S. \& 10598 <br>
\hline Jan. 29 \& 1099 \& J. B. Pradt, institute expenses \& 2175 <br>
\hline Jan. 30 \& 1100 \& W. Starr, committees expenses. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \& 6578 <br>
\hline Jan. 31 \& 1101 \& W.DeWolf, building material, Whitewater N. \& 3449 <br>
\hline Jan. 31 \& 1102 \& J. H. Goodearle, . . . . .do........... . do \& 17445 <br>
\hline Jan. 31 \& 1103 \& Coats \& Thompson, . . .do. \& 16002 <br>
\hline Jan. 31 \& 1104 \& Tattle \& Shaffee, . . . . . do. \& 3923 <br>
\hline Jan. 31 \& 1105 \& J. H. Evans, supplies, Platteville N . S.. \& $915{ }^{72}$ <br>
\hline Jan. 31 \& 1106 \& H. H. Greenman, music teacher, Whitewater N. \& 24000 <br>
\hline Jan. 31 \& 1107 \& O. Arey, supplies,..... . . . . . . . . . do. . . . . . . . . \& 31827 <br>
\hline Jan. 31 \& 1108 \& A. H. Weld, expenses as rege \& 4800 <br>
\hline Jan. 31 \& 1109 \& W. P. Whitford, . . . . . do. \& 1345 <br>
\hline Jan. 31 \& 1110 \& J. I. Lyndes, . . . . . . . . do. \& 3150 <br>
\hline Jan. 31 \& 1111 \& J. W. Evans, . . . . . . . . do \& 2860 <br>
\hline Jan. 31 \& 1112 \& T. D. Weeks,... . . . . do. \& 1620 <br>
\hline Jan. 31 \& 1113 \& W. H. Chandler, . . . . . do \& 1500 <br>
\hline Jan. 31 \& 1114 \& R. Graham, expenses as ag \& 2595 <br>
\hline Jan. 21
Jan. 31 \& 1115 \& S. P. Gary, . . . . . . . . . do \& 2895 <br>
\hline Jan. 31 \& 1116
1117 \& W. Starr,.......... . do. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \& 3500 <br>
\hline Jan. 31 \& 11117 \& M. E. \&. G. B. Carter, in care of Mrs. Chapman \& 50173
1950 <br>

\hline Feb. 1 \& 1119 \& Journal of Education, advertisin \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 1950 \\
& 37 \\
& 37
\end{aligned}
$$ <br>

\hline Feb. 1 \& 1120 \& Sam'l Fallows, telegraphing for B'd of Reg. \& 5 38 <br>
\hline Feb. 1 \& 1121 \& Harper \& Bros., books, Oshkosh N. S........... \& 5
1280 <br>
\hline Feb. 1 \& 1122 \& Ivison, Blakeman, T. \& Co., books, Oshkosh N. S. \& 4187 <br>
\hline Feb. ${ }^{17}$ \& 1123
1124 \& Rounds \& Morley, printing, Oshkosh N. S...... \& 275 <br>
\hline Feb. $1^{\text {Feb }}$ \& 1125 \& Goodell \& Drinkall, supplies, Platteville N. S... \& 690 <br>
\hline Feb. 27 \& 1126 \& H. C. Bowen,. . . . . . . . . . . . do \& 5173
3000 <br>
\hline Feb. 26 \& 1127 \& S. P. Gary, . . . . . . . . . . . do. . . . . . . . . . do \& 11100 <br>
\hline Feb. 26 \& 1128 \& S. P. Gary, . . . . . . . . . do. . . . . . . . . do \& 44241 <br>
\hline Feb. 26 \& 1129 \& S. P. Gary, . . . . . . . . . do. . . . . . . . do \& 17083 <br>
\hline Feb. 26 \& 1130 \& L. Stadt Miller, cabinet, Whitewater N. \& 10000 <br>
\hline Feb. 28
Mar. 10 \& 1131
1132 \& G. A. Libbey, heating apparatus, Whitewater $\underset{\mathrm{N}}{ }$. $\ddot{\text { S }}$. \& 9288 <br>
\hline Mar. 20 \& 1132
1133 \& S. P. Gary, wood, Oshkosh N. S. \& 31917 <br>
\hline Mar. 20 \& 1134 \& P. B. Hulse, books, . . . . do \& 3150 <br>
\hline Mar. 24 \& 1135 \& Mason \& Hamlin, organ, Osh \& 16667 <br>
\hline Apr. 3 \& 1136 \& Sam'l P. Gary, wood, . . . do.... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \& 21500 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Statement of Expenditures-continued.

| Datr. | No. | To whom and for what paid. | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Apr. 12 | 1137 | B. M. Reynolds', Institute Expenses | \$29 50 |
| Apr. 16 | 1138 | A. H. Conkey, Institute expenses | 2000 |
| Apr. 16 | 1139 | Salary as Secretary Board of Regents N | 3750 |
| Apr. 16 | 1140 | E. Baker, back pay as janitor Oskosh Nor'l Sch'l | 12500 80 |
| Apr. 22 Apr. 23 | 1141 | Geo. Mathews, fire extinguishers, Platteville N.S. W. Starr reference libraries, Normal Schools.... | 55063 |
| Apr. 23 | $1142$ | W. Starr, reference libraries, Normal Schools.... | 850 80 |
| Apr. 23 | 1143 | T. C. Chamberlin, institute expenses . . . . . . . . . |  |
| Apr. 24 | 1114 | J. Nellegar, apparatus, Whiteater, Normal School A. Salisbury, institute expenses............. | 4682 |
| Apr. 28 | 1145 | A. Salisbury, institute expenses... | 4580 45 |
| Apr. 28 | 1146 | A. Salisbury ....do......do. |  |
| Apr. 29 Apr. 29 | 1147 | Ivison B. T. \& Co., books, Oshkosh Normal Sch'] <br> Ivison B. T. \& Co.,. . . .do.... .do............ do.... | - 3534 |
| Apr. 29 Apr. 29 | 1848 | Ivison B. T. \& Co.,....do....do............. do. | 2400 |
| May 5 | 1150 | R. Graham, services as institute | 27285 |
| May 5 | 1151 | Geo. Skewes, institute expen | 11 |
| May 5 | 1152 | O. R. Smith.... do | 2555 |
| May | 1153 | W. J. Button, books, Oshkosh Norma | 3201 |
| May 5 | 1154 | A. Ethri dge ....do.... do |  |
| May | 1155 | Ivison, B.T.\&Co.do. |  |
| May | 1156 | A. H. Andrews, furn'g. do | 24024 110 |
| May 14 | 1159 | Geo. Williams, wood, Oshkosh Normal School.. | 54956 |
| May 24 | 1160 | A. Salisbury, institute expenses |  |
| May 24 | 1161 | D. McGregor, institute expenses $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . .$. |  |
| May 27 | 1162 | J. Nellegar, apparatus, Oshkosh Normal School. |  |
| May 27 | 1163 | F. S. Belden books |  |
| June 12 | 1164 | C. M. Treat, institute expenses |  |
| July 8 | 1165 | Geo. Williamson, wood, Oshkosh Normal Schood | 225 688 |
| July 8 | 1166 |  | 257 42 |
| July 9 | 1166 | T. D. Weeks, supplies, Whitewater Norma |  |
| July 9 | 1167 | G. W. Hersee, piano rep'g. . . .do. | ${ }_{58}{ }^{807}$ |
| July 9 | 1168 | Day \& O'Connor, supplies ...do..........do..... | 65000 |
| July 10 | 116 | M. M. Leahy, settlem't of acc't for $\mathrm{h}^{\prime} \mathrm{t} \mathrm{g}$ W. N. S. J. H. Evans, supplies, Platteville Normal School. |  |
| July 10 | 1170 | J. H. Evans, supplies, Platteville Normal School. W. C. Whitford, expenses as regent. | 1,139 <br> 980 <br> 1 |
| July 11 | 1171 | W. starr, to defray expenses of committees | 1,000 00 |
| July 11 | 1173 | W.H. Chandler, expenses on com. of ins | 12555 |
| July 11 | 1174 | Atwood \& Culver, printing. |  |
| July 11 | 1175 | W. J. Park, stationery for insti | 7532 |
| July 11 | 1176 | Sam'l Fa'lows, expenditures for the |  |
| July 11 | 1177 | Journal Education, advertising................. |  |
| July 11 | 1178 | Seifert \& Gugler, diplomas, State Normal School |  |
| July 11 | 1179 | E. A. Charlton, supplies, Platteville ... <br> J. H. Evans, text books......do........ | - 59014 |
| July 11 | 1180 | J. H. Evans, text books.... | 59 29 |
| Juiy 11 | 1181 | J. H. Evans, expenses as regen |  |
| July 11 | 1182 | W. H. Chandler.do....... J. J. Lyndes.... do........ | 2110 |
| July 11 <br> July 11 | 1183 1184 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { J. J. Lyndes . . . do. } \\ & \text { W. Starr......... } \end{aligned}$ | 2110 <br> 27 <br> 10 |
| July 11 | 1185 | Sam'l Fallows, exp's as visit'r to Platteville N, S. | 1015 |
| July 11 | 1176 | T. D. Weeks, expenses as re | 1270 |
| July 11 | 1186 | A. H. Webb .. do...... | 4200 |
| July 11 | 1188 | W. E. Smith.... .do | ${ }_{20}^{14} 70$ |
| Jnly 11 | 1189 | Sam'l P. Gary . .do |  |
| July 11 | 1190 | J. Nellegar \& Co., apparatus, Platteville N. S...., | 207 14 |
| July 11 July 12 | $\begin{aligned} & 1191 \\ & 1192 \end{aligned}$ | Oliver Avey, supplies, Whitewater Normal sch' <br> A. Salisbury, institute expenses. | 23525 |
| July 12 | 1193 | Sam'l Fallows, salary as Sec'y B'd of R. of N. S. | 7500 |

Statement of Expenditures-continued.

| Date. | No. | To whom and for what paid. | Amonnt. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1873. |  |  |  |
| July 22 | 1194 | B. M. Reynolds, institute expenses | \$13 |
| July 24 | 1195 | T. D. Weeks, supplies Whitewater N. Scl | 19000 |
| July 24 | 1196 | D. McGregor, Institute expenses ...... | 22030 |
| July 29 | 1198 | H. Greenman, services as teacher, vocal, | 240 960 |
| July 30 | 1199 | J. H. Evans, addition to Plattevil |  |
| July 31 | 1200 | W. D. Parker, Institute expenses. | 1690 |
| Aug. 4 | 1201 | E. D. Coe, printing, Whitewater Normal School. | 17000 |
| Aug. 4 | 1202 | J. D. Wilder, slating, Oshkosh Normal School . . |  |
| Aug. 7 | 1203 | E. S. Redington, coal, Whitewater Normal S | 1,206 16 |
| Aug. 11 | 1204 | R. Graham, expenses and service conducting Inst. | 1, 16100 |
| Aug. 16 | 1205 | Stedman, Brown \& Co., 4 copies Gray's Alas,S.N.S | 4800 |
| Aug. 18 | ${ }_{1206}^{1207}$ | A. Salisbury, services as Institute conductor .... | 11735 |
| Aug. 26 | 1207 | Hosea Barnes, Normal Institute expenses........ J. H. Evans, addition Platteville school building | 15290 700 |
| Aug. 27 | 1209 | W. H. Chandler, expenses Institute conductor... | 77 70 |
| Aug. 28 | 1210 | S. P. Gary, supplies Oshkosh Normal School. | 17598 |
| Ang. 28 | 1211 | S. P. Gary, supplies and repairs, Oshkosh N. S... | 42868 |
| Aug 28 | 1212 | S. P. Gary, new roof, Oshkosh school building . |  |
| Aug. 28 | 1213 | O. R. Smith, services as Normal Inst. conductor. <br> Total $\qquad$ <br> SALARIES OF TEACHERS AND JANITORS. | 10000 |
|  |  |  | 1,544 88 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Sep. 4 | 446 | Edwin Baker, salary as janitor in Oshkosh N. S. |  |
| Sep. ${ }^{7}$ | 447 | L. L. Goodell. ........do....... Platteville N. ${ }^{\text {N. }}$. | 5000 |
| Sep. 17 | 448 | G. S. Albee, salary as taacher in Oshkosh N. S... | 25000 |
| Sep. 17 | 449 | R. Graham........do... .......... do. | 18000 |
| Sep. 17 | 450 | H. C. Bowen | 15000 |
| Sep. 17 | 451 | Anna W. Moody. . . do | 10000 |
| Sep. 17 | 452 | Mary H. Ladd . . . . do |  |
| Sep. 17 | 453 | M. E. Hazard | 7000 |
| Sep. 17 | 454 | M. A. Hill . . . . . . . do | 8000 |
| Sep. 17 | 455 | R. C. Swart....... do |  |
| Sep. 17 | 456 | F. E. Albee....... do | 6090 |
| Sep. 17 | 457 | M. Hosford, salary as libra | 1000 |
| Sep. 17 | 458 | Edwin Baker, salary as janitor ......do |  |
| Sep. 19 | 459 | O. Arey, salary as teacher in Whitewate | 25000 |
| Sep. 19 | 460 | T. C. Chamberlin .do..............do | 18000 |
| Sep. 19 | 461 | S. S. Rockwood ...do............... do | 10000 |
| Sep. 19 | 462 | H. E. G. Arey..... do | 10000 |
| Sep. 19 | 463 | M. A. Terry....... do | 8000 |
| Sep. 19 | 464 | C. H. Lilly . . . . . . . do | 7000 |
| Sep. 19 | 465 | S. E. Eldridge.....do | 7000 |
| Sep. 19 | 466 | Mary DeLaney... .do.............. do | 5000 |
| Sep. 19 | 467 | S. D. Vincent, salary as janitor |  |
| Sep. 26 | 468 | E. A. Charlton, as teacher in Platteville | 25000 |
| \$ep. 26 | 469 | D. M. McGregor . .do. . . . . . . . . . . . do |  |
| Sep. 26 | 470 | Geo. Beck . . . . . . . do | 15000 |
| Sep. 26 | 471 | D. G. Purman. ...do | 15000 |
| Sep. 26 | 472 | C. E. Adams ...... do |  |
| Sep. 26 | 473 | E. Curtis. | 7000 |
| Sep. 26 | 474 | E. M. Mills | 7000 |
| Sep. 26 | 475 | T. J. Colbur | 2500 |
| Sep. 26 | 476 | L. L. Good | 5000 |
| Sep. 30 | 477 | S. S. Rockwood ... do. | 5000 |
| Oct. 26 | 478 | G. S. Albee, salary as t | 25000 |

Statement of Expenditures-continued.

| Date. | No. | To whom and for what paid. | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1873 |  | Salaries of Teachers, etc.-continued. |  |
| Oct. 26 | 479 | R. Graham, salary as teacher in Oshkosh, N: S. | \$180 00 |
| Oct. 26 | 480 | H. C. Bowen. | 15000 |
| Oct. 26 | 481 | A. W. Moody | 10000 |
| Oct. 26 | 482 | M. H. Ladd | 8000 |
| Oct. 26 | 483 | M. E. Hazard | 7000 |
| Oct. 26 | 484 | M. S. Hill . | 8000 |
| Oct. 26 | 485 | R. C. Swart | 7000 |
| Oct. 26 | 486 | F. E Albee | 6000 |
| Oct. 26 | 487 | M. Hosford, salary as librarian, Oshkosh | 1000 |
| Oct. 26 | 488 | E. Baker, salary as janitor............ | 5000 |
| Oct. 26 | 489 | H. E. Bateman, salary as teacher ......do | 8000 |
| Oct. 26 | 490 | E. A. Charlton, salary as teacher, Platteville N. S.. | 25000 |
| Oct. 26 Oct. 26 | 491 | D. MicGregor................ ${ }^{\text {do. }}$ | 15000 |
| Oct. 26 | 493 | D. G. Purman |  |
| Oct. 26 | 494 | C. E. E. Adams |  |
| Oct. 26 | 495 | E. Curtis. | 7000 |
| Oct. 26 | 496 | E. M. Mills | 7000 |
| Oct. 26 | 497 | T. J. Colburn. | 2500 |
| Oct. 26 | 498 | L. L. Goodell, salary as janitor, Platteville N | 5000 |
| Oct. 31 | 499 | O. Arey, salary as teacher, Whitewater N. S. | 25000 |
| Oct. 31 | 500 | T. C. Chamberlin | 18000 |
| Oct. 31 | 501 | S. S. Rockwood | 15000 |
| Oct. 31 | 502 | H. E. G. Arey | 10000 |
| Oct. 31 | 503 | M. A. Terry | 8000 |
| Oct. 31 | 504 | C. A. Lilly | 7000 |
| Oct. 31 | 505 | S. E. Eldridge. | 7000 |
| Oct. 31 | 506 | Mary De Lany | 5000 |
| Oct. 31 | 507 | J. D. Vincent, salary as janitor, Whitewater N | 5000 |
| Nov. 21 | 508 | G. S. Albee, salary as teacher, Oshkosh N. | 25000 |
| Nov. 21 | 509 | R. Graham.................. do | 18000 |
| Nov. 21 | 510 | A. W. Moody | 10000 |
| Nov. 21 | 511 | M. Hostord, salary as librarian, Oshkosh N....... |  |
| Nov. 21 | 512 | M. H. Ladd, salary as teacher, Oshkosh N. S. | 8000 |
| Nov. 21 | 513 | Helen E. Bateman. . . . . . . . . . do | 8000 |
| Nov. 21 | 514 | F. E. Albee | 6000 |
| Nov. 21 | 515 | M. S. Hill. | 8000 |
| Nov. 21 | 516 | M. E. Hazard | 7000 |
| Nov. 21 | 517 | H. C. Bowen | 15000 |
| Nov. 21 | 518 | R. C. Swart . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . do | 7000 |
| Nov. 21 | 519 | E. Baker, salary as janitor, Oshkosh N. S | 50.00 |
| Nov. 22 | 520 | E. A. Charlton, salary as teacher in Platteville $\mathrm{N} . \mathrm{S}$ | 25000 |
| Nov. 22 | 521 | D. McGregor.................do. | 15000 |
| Nov. 22 | 522 | D. G. Purman | 15000 |
| Nov. 22 | 523 | Geo. Beck. | 15000 |
| Nov. 22 | 524 | E. M. Mills | 7000 |
| Nov. 22 | 525 | E. Curtis. | 7000 |
| Nov. 22 | 526 | T J. Colburn................. do | 2500 |
| Nov. 22 | 527 | L. L. Goodell, salary as janitor, Platteville N. ${ }^{\text {S }}$ | 5000 |
| Nov. 26 Nov. 26 | 528 | O. Arey, salary as teacher, Whitewater N.S. | 25900 |
| Nov. 26 <br> Nov. 26 | 529 530 | T. C. Chamberli | 18000 |
| Nov. 26 | 531 | M. A. Terry.. | 15000 800 |
| Nov. 26 | 532 | H. E. G. Arey | 10000 |
| Nov. 26 | 533 | S. E. Eldridge | 7000 |
| Nov. 26 | 534 | Mary De Lany | 50 |

Statement of Expenditures-continued.

| Date. | No. | To whom and for what paid. | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Salaries of Terchers, etc.-continued. |  |
| 1873. <br> Nov. 26 | 535 | J. D. Vincent, salary as janitor, Whitewater | 5000 |
| Dec. 4 | 536 | C. H. Lilly, salary as teacher in Whitewater | 7000 |
| Dec. 18 | 537 | G. S. Albee, salary as teacher in Oshkosh, N. S. | 25000 |
| Dec. 18 | 538 | R. Graham. . . . . . . . . . . . .do. . . | 18000 |
| Dec. 18 | 539 | R. C. Swart . . . . . . . . . . . . . do | 7000 |
| Dec. 18 | 540 | M. H. Ladd . . . . . . . . . . . . . do | 8000 |
| Dec. 18 | 54.1 | M. E. Hazard . . . . . . . . . . . do | 7000 |
| Dec. 18 | 542 | A. W. Moody . . . . . . . . . . . do | 10000 |
| Dec. 18 | 543 | M. L. Hill . . . . . . . . . . . . . do | 8000 |
| Dec. 18 | 544 | F. E. Albee . . . . . . . . . . . do | 6000 |
| Dec. 18 | 545 | H. E. Bateman . . . . . . . . . do | 8000 |
| Dec. 18 | 546 | H. C. Bowen . . . . . . . . . . . . do | 15000 |
| Dec. 18 | 547 | E. Baker, salary as janitor in Oshkosh N. S.... . . | 5000 |
| Dec. 18 | 548 | M. Hosford, salary as librarian in Oshkosh N. S. . | 1000 |
| Dec. 18 | 549 | E. A. Charlton, salary as teacher, Platteville N. S. | 25000 |
| Dec. 18 | 550 | D. McGregor. . . . . . . . . . . . do. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 15000 |
| Dec. 18 | 551 | D. G. Purman . . . . . . . . . do. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 15000 |
| Dec. 18 | 552 | Geo. Beck. . . . . . . . . . . . . . do. | 15000 |
| Dec. 18 | 553 | E. Mills. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . do | 7000 |
| Dec. 18 | 554 | C. Adams. . . . . . . . . . . . . . do | 8000 |
| Dec. 18 | 555 | E. Curtis. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . do | 7000 |
| Dec. 18 | 556 | T. J. Colburn . . . . . . . . . . do. | 2500 |
| Dec. 18 | 557 | L. L. Goodell, salary as janitor in Platteville N. S. | 5000 |
| Dec. 24 | 558 | O. Arey, salary as teacher in Whitewater N. S. . . | 25000 |
| Dec. 24 | 559 | T. C. Chamberlin . . . . . . . . do. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 18000 |
| Dec. 24 | 569 | S. S. Rockwood . . . . . . . . . .do. | 15000 |
| Dec. 24 | 561 | H. E. G. Arey. . . . . . . . . . do. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 10000 |
| Dec. 24 | 562 | M. A. Terry. . . . . . . . . . . . do. | 8000 |
| Dec. 24 | 563 | S. E. Eldridge. . . . . . . . . . . do | 7000 |
| Dec. 24 | 554 | C. H. Lilly. . . . . . . . . . . . . do. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 7000 |
| Dec. 24 | 565 | W. J. Shower . . . . . . . . . . do. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 5000 |
| Dec. 24 | 566 | M. DeLany . . . . . . . . . . . . do. | 5000 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } 24 \\ & 1873 . \end{aligned}$ | 567 | J. D. Vincent, salary as janitor in Whitewater N.S. | 5000 |
| Jan. 18 | 568 | O. Arey, salary as teacher in Whitewater N. S.... | 25000 |
| Jan. 18 | 569 | T. C. Chamberlin . . . . . . do. ${ }^{\text {d }}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 18000 |
| Jan. 18 | 570 | S. S. Rockwood. . . . . . . . . do. do. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 15000 |
| Jan. 18 | 571 | H. E. G. Arey . . . . . . . . . . do. do. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 10000 |
| Jan. 18 | 572 | M. A. Terry . . . . . . . . . . . . do. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 8000 |
| Jan. 18 | 573 | C. H. Lilly. . . . . . . . . . . . . do. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 7000 |
| Jan. 18 | 574 | S. E. Eldridge. . . . . . . . . . do. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 7000 |
| Jan. 18 | 575 | M. De Lany . . . . . . . . . . . do. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 5000 |
| Jan. 18 | 576 | J. D. Vincent, salary as janitor in Whitewater N.S. | 5000 |
| Jan. 24 | 577 | E. A. Charlton, salary as teacher in Platteville N. S. | 25000 |
| Jan. 24 | 578 | D. McGregor. . . . . . . . . . . do. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 15000 |
| Jan. 24 | 579 | G. Beck. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . do. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 15000 |
| Jan. 24 | 580 | D. G. Purman . . . . . . . . . . do. | 15000 |
| Jan. 24 | 581 | C. Adams . . . . . . . . . . . . . . do. | 8000 |
| Jan. 24 | 582 | E. Curtis . . . . . . . . . . . . . do | 7000 |
| Jan. 24 | 583 | Eva Mills . . . . . . . . . . . . do | 7000 |
| Jan. 24 | 584 | T. J. Colburn. . . . . . . . . . . do. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2500 |
| Jan. 24 | 585 | L. L. Goodell, salary as janitor in Platteville N. S. | 5000 |
| Jan. 28 | 586 | G. S. Albee, salary as teacher in Oshkosh N. S.... | 25000 |
| Jan. 28 | 587 | H. C. Bowen .............d. do...................... . | 15000 |
| Jan. 28 | 588 | R. Graham . . . . . . . . . . . . do. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 18000 |
| Jan. 28 | 589 | M. H. Ladd . . . . . . . . . . . . do. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 8000 |
| Jan. 28 | 590 | M. L. Hill. . . . . . . . . . . . . do. do. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 8000 |

Statement of Expenditures-continued.

| Date. | No. | To whom and for what paid. | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Salaries of Teachers, etc.-continued. |  |
| 1873. <br> Jan. 28 | 591 | R. C. Swart, salary as teacher, Oshkosh | \$70 00 |
| Jan. 28 | 592 | F. E. Albee. . . . . . . do. . . . . . . . . . . do. . | 6000 |
| Jan. 28 | 593 | H. E. Bateman . . . . do. . . . . . . . . . . do | 8000 |
| Jan. 28 | 594 | M. E. Hazard . . . . . do. . . . . . . . . . . do | 7000 |
| Jan. 28 | 595 | A. W. Moody . . . . . do | 10000 |
| Jrn. 28 | 596 | E. Baker, salary as janitor. | 5000 |
| Jan. 28 | 597 | M. Hosford, salary as librarian . . . do | 1000 |
| Feb. 26 | 598 | G. S. Albee, salary as teacher...... do. . . . . . . . . . . | 25000 |
| Feb. 26 | 599 | H. E. Bowen. . . . . . do. . . . . . . . . . . do. . . . . . . . . . . | 15000 |
| Feb. 26 | 600 | R. Graham . . . . . . . . do. | 18000 |
| Feb. 26 | 601 | A. M. Moody. . . . . . do. | 10000 |
| Feb. 26 | 602 | H. E. Bateman . . . . do. . . . . . . . . . . do | 8000 |
| Feb. 26 | 603 | M. H. Ladd. . . . . . . do . . . . . . . . . . . do | 8000 |
| Feb. 26 | 604 | M. S. Hill . . . . . . . . do. . . . . . . . . . . do | 8000 |
| Feb. 26 | 605 | M. E. Hazard . . . . . do. . . . . . . . . . do do | 7000 |
| Feb. 26 | 606 | R. C. Swart . . . . . . . do. . . . . . . . . . do do | 7000 |
| Feb. 26 | 607 | F. E. Albee . . . . . . . do. . . . . . . . . . do | 6000 |
| Feb. 26 | 608 | M. E. Hosford, salary as librarian . . do | 1000 |
| Feb. 26 | 609 | E. Baker, salary as janitor. . . . . . . . do. | 5000 |
| Feb. 28 | 610 | E. A. Charlton, salary as teacher, Platteville N, S. | 25000 |
| Feb. 28 | 611 | D. McGregor. . . . . . do. . . . . . . . . . do. do. | 15000 |
| Feb. 28 | 612 | D. G. Purman . . . . . do. . . . . . . . . . . | 15000 |
| Feb. 28 | 613 | Geo. Beck. . . . . . . . . do. . . . . . . . . . do do | 15000 |
| Feb. 28 | 614 | C. E. Adams . . . . . . do. . . . . . . . . . . do | 8000 |
| Feb. 28 | 615 | E. Curtis.. . . . . . . . do. . . . . . . . . . . do | 7000 |
| Feb. 28 | 616 | E. A. Mills. . . . . . . do. . . . . . . . . . . do | 7000 |
| Feb. 28 | 617 | T. J. Colburn. . . . . . do. . . . . . . . . . do do | 2500 |
| Feb. 28 | 618 | L. L. Goodell, salary as janitor .... do | 5000 |
| Mar. 4 | 619 | D. Arey, salary as teacher in Plattevill | 25000 |
| Mar. 4 | 620 | T. C. Chamberlin. . . do. . . . . . . . . . do. | 18000 |
| Mar. 4 | 621 | S. S. Rockwood . . . . do. . . . . . . . . . . do | 15000 |
| Mar. 4 | 622 | S. E. Eldridge. . . . . .do. . . . . . . . . . . do. | 7000 |
| Mar. 4 | 623 | H. E. G. Arey . . . . . do. . . . . . . . . . . do | 10000 |
| Mar. 4 | 624 | C. H. Lilly. . . . . . . . do. . . . . . . . . . . do | 7000 |
| Mar. 4 | 625 | M. A. Terry . . . . . . . do. . . . . . . . . . . do do | 8000 50 |
| Mar. 4 | 626 | Mary DeLany. . . . . do. . . . . . . . . . . do do | 5000 |
| Mar. 4 | 627 | J. D. Vincent. salary as janitor ....do. . ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 5000 25000 |
| Mar. 26 | 628 | G. S. Albee, salary as teacher in Oshkosh | 25000 150 |
| Mar. 26 Mar. 26 | 629 | H. C. Bowen . . . . . . do. . . . . . . . . . . do. | 15000 18000 |
| Mar. 26 Mar. 26 | 630 | R. Graham. . . . . . . . do. . . . . . . . . . . . . . do do | 18000 10000 |
| Mar. 26 | 632 | M. S. Hill. . . . . . . . . do. . . . . . . . . . . do | 8000 |
| Mar. 26 | 633 | R. C. Swart . . . . . . . do. . . . . . . . . . do | 7000 |
| Mar, 26 | 634 | F. E. Albee . . . . . . . do. . . . . . . . . . do do | 6000 |
| Mar. 26 | 635 | Helen Bateman . . . . do. . . . . . . . . . . do | 8000 |
| Mar. 26 | 636 | M. H. Ladd . . . . . . . do. . . . . . . . . . . do | 8000 |
| Mar. 26 | 637 | M. E. Hazard . . . . . . do. . . . . . . . . . do | 7000 |
| Mar. 26 | 638 | M. E. Hosford, salary as librarian .do | 1000 |
| Mar. 26 | 639 | E. Baker, salary as janitor . . . . . . . do. . . . . . . . . ${ }_{\text {d }}$ | 5000 |
| Mar. 26 | 640 | E. A. Charlton, salary as teacher in Platteville N. S | 25000 |
| Mar. 26 | 641 | D. McGregor. . . . . . do. . . . . . . . . . . do. . . . . . . . . . . | 150 <br> 150 <br> 150 |
| Mar. 26 | 642 | D. G. Purman. . . . . .do. . . . . . . . . . . do. | 150 <br> 150 |
| Mar. 26 | 643 | Geo. Beck ........ do... . . . . . . . do. | 15000 7000 |
| Mar. 26 | 644 | Eva Mills. . . . . . . . do. . . . . . . . . . . do. | 7000 8000 |
| Mar. 26 | 645 646 | C. E. Adams . . . . . . do. . . . . . . . . . . . . . do. . . . . . . . . . . | 8000 7000 |
| Mar. 26 | 646 | E. Curtis . . . . . . . . . do. . . . . . . . . . . do. . . . . . . . . . | 700 |

Statement of Expenditures-continued.

| Date. | No. | To whom and for what paid. | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1873 |  | Salaries of Teachers, etc.-continued. |  |
| Mar. 26 | 647 | T. J. Colburn, salary as teacher, | \$94 00 |
| Mar. 26 | 648 | L. L. Goodell, salary as janitor, Plattevil | 5000 |
| Apr. 2 | 649 | O. Arey, salary as teacher in Whitewater N. ${ }_{\text {S }}$ | 25000 |
| Apr. Apr. 2 | 650 | S. S. Rockwood . . . do. . . . . . . . . . do | 15000 |
| Apr. ${ }^{\text {Apr }}$ | 652 | A. Salisbury . . . . . . do |  |
| Apr. 2 | 653 | H. E. G. Arey . . . . . do. . . . . . . . . . . . do |  |
| Apr. 2 | 654 | M. DeLany ....... do do . . . . . . . . . . do | 5000 |
| Apr. 2 | 655 | C. H. Lilly ........ do do........... . do | 7000 |
| Apr. Apr. 2 | 656 657 | T. ${ }_{\text {M. A. A. Chamberlin. . . do. . . . . . . . . . do }}$ | 18000 |
| Apr. 2 | 658 | J. D. Vincent, salary as |  |
| Apr. 26 | 659 | E. A. Charlton, salary as teacher, Platteville | 25000 |
| Apr. 26 | 660 | D. McGregor.......do... . . . . . . . do............ . | 15000 |
| Apr. 26 | 661 | D. G. Purman......do | 15000 |
| Apr. 26 Apr. 26 | ${ }_{663}^{662}$ | Geo. Beck. . . . . . . . do | 15000 |
| Apr. 26 | 664 | C. Adams . . . . . . . . . . . do | 7000 80 |
| Apr. 26 | 665 | E. Curtis............do | 7000 |
| Apr. 26 | 666 | T. J. Colburn . . . . . do. | 4800 |
| Apr. 26 | 667 | L. L. Goodell, salary as janitor . . . . do | 5000 |
| Apr. 26 Apr. 26 | 668 | O. Arey, salary as tcacher, Whitewater | 25000 |
| Apr. 26 Apr. 26 | ${ }_{6}^{669}$ | T. C. Chamberlin...do...............d <br> H. E. G. Arey | 18000 |
| Apr. 26 Apr. 26 | 671 | H. E. G. Arey | 10000 150 |
| Apr. 26 | 672 | S. E. Eldridge. . . . . do | 7000 |
| Apr. 26 | 673 | M. A. De Lany.... . do | 5000 |
| Apr. 26 | 674 | C. H. Lilly .........do |  |
| Apr. 26 | 675 | J. D. Vincent, salary as janitor | 5000 |
| Apr. 26 May 11 | ${ }_{6}^{676}$ | M. I. Burt, salary as teacher. | 3250 |
| May 1 | 678 | R. Grabam.......... do. | 250 180 00 |
| May 1 | 679 | A. W. Moody....... do | 10000 |
| May 1 | 680 | R. C. Swart . . . . . . . do | 7000 |
| May 1 | 681 | M. Ladd Hill . . . . . . . . . . do do | 8000 |
| May 1 | 683 | M. E. Hazard . . . . . . do. do. . . . . . . . . . . . . . do |  |
| May 1 | 684 | H. C. Bourn....... . do | 15000 |
| May 1 | 685 | F. E. Albee . . . . . . . do............ . . do | 6000 |
| May 1 | 686 | H. E. Bateman . . . . do . . . . . . . . . . . do do | 8000 |
|  | 688 | M. S. Hosford, salary as librarian.. do. | 1000 |
| May 3 | 688 689 | E. A. Saker, salary as janitor........do............ | 7500 12000 |
| May 24 | 690 | O. Arey...........do...........dewater N. . S. . . | 120 250 00 |
| May 24 | 691 | T. C. Chamberlin...do | 18000 |
| May 24 | 692 | A. Salisbury....... do.............. . do | 12000 |
| May 24 | 693 | S. S. Rockwood . . . . do.............. do do | 15000 c |
| May 24 | 694 | H. E. G. Arey . . . . . do. . . . . . . . . . . . do | 10000 |
| May 24 May 24 | ${ }_{696}^{695}$ | S. E. Eldridge..... . do........ . . . do | 7000 |
| May 24 | 696 697 | M. I. Burt | ${ }^{65} 00$ |
| May 24 | 698 | M. De Lany | 5000 |
| May 26 | 699 | J. D. Vincent, salary as janito | 5000 |
| May 27 | 700 | E. A. Charlton, salary as teacher, Platteville N. S. |  |
| May 27 | 701 | D. McGregor.......do............do............ | 15000 |
| May 27 | 702 | Geo. Beck. . . . . . . . . do............. . .do |  |

Statement of Expenditures-continued.

| Date. | No. | To whom and for what paid. | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Salaries as Teachers, etc.-continued. |  |
| $\begin{gathered} 1873 \\ \text { May } 27 \end{gathered}$ | '703 | D. Y | \$150 00 |
| May 27 | 704 | E. Curtis. . . . . . . . . . . do | 7000 |
| May 27 | 705 | C. E. Adams . . . . . . . . . do | 8000 |
| May 27 | 706 | Eva Mills. . . . . . . . . . do | 70 4800 |
| May 27 | 707 | T. J. Colburn . . . . . . do. . . . . . . . . . . | 4800 |
| May 27 | 708 | L. L. Goodell, salary as Janitor, Platteville N. S .. | 5000 |
| May 29 | 709 | M. A.Terry,sal. as tch'r in Whit'r N.S., 2 w'ks in Apr | 4000 500 |
| May 31 | 710 | G. S. Albee, salary as teacher in Oshkosh N. S... | 25000 |
| May 31 | 711 | H. C. Brown . . . . . . . . . do. . . . . . . . . . . do | 18000 |
| May 31 | 712 | R. Graham. . . . . . . . . . . do. . . . . . . . . . . do | 18000 10000 |
| May 31 | 713 | A. W. Moody . . . . . . . . do | 10000 8000 |
| May 31 | 714 | M. S. Hiill . . . . . . . . . . do | 8000 8000 |
| May 31 | 715 | M. H. Ladd . . . . . . . . . do. . . . . . . . . . . do | 8000 6000 |
| May 31 | 716 | T. E. Albee. . . . . . . . . . do. . . . . . . . . . . do. . . . . . . . | 6000 7000 |
| May 31 | 717 | M. E. Hazard . . . . . . . . do. do. . . . . . . . . . do do | 7000 8000 |
| May 31 | 718 | H. E. Bateman . . . . . . . do. . . . . . . . . . . do | 8000 7000 |
| May 31 | 719 | R. C. Swart . . . . . . . . . do. . . . . . . . . . . do.. . . . . . . | 7000 1000 |
| May 31 | 720 | M. Hosford, salary as librarian . . . . . .do.......... | 1000 r 500 |
| May 31 | 721 | E. Baker, salary as janitor. . . . . . . . . . do. . . . . . . . . | 5 00 |
| June 17 | 722 | G. S. Albee,sulary as teaeher........ . do......... | 25000 |
| June 17 | 723 | R. Graham. . . . . . . . . . do. . . . . . . . . . do do | 18000 |
| June 17 | 724 | A. W. Moody . . . . . . . . do. . . . . . . . . . . do | 10000 |
| June 17 | 725 | M. S. Hill . . . . . . . . . . do. . . . . . . . . . . do. | 8000 |
| June 17 | 726 | R. C. Swart . . . . . . . . . do. . . . . . . . . . . do | 7000 |
| June 17 | 727 | H. C. Bowen. . . . . . . . do. . . . . . . . . . d do | 15000 |
| June 17 | 728 | M. E. Hazard . . . . . . . . do | 7000 |
| June 17 | 729 | M. H. Ladd. . . . . . . . . . do. . . . . . . . . . d do | 8000 |
| June 17 | 730 | H. E. Bateman. . . . . . . do. . . . . . . . . . do | 8000 |
| June 17 | 731 | F. E. Albee . . . . . . . . do. | 6000 |
| June 17 | 732 | M. Hosford, salary as librarian . . . . . . do do | 1000 |
| June 17 | 733 | E. Baker, salary as janitor............do | $\begin{array}{r}75 \\ 2500 \\ \hline 00\end{array}$ |
| June 20 | 734 | O. Arey, salary as teacher in Whitewater |  |
| June 20 | 735 | S. S. Rockwood . . . . . . do...... . . . . . . . do... . . . . . . | 150 70 700 |
| June 20 June 20 | 736 737 | S. E. Eldridge . . . . . . . . do. . . . . . . . . . . . do. . . . . . . . . . . . do. | 7000 12000 |
| June 20 | 7737 7 7 | A. Salisbury . . . . . . . . . . do <br> T. C. Chamberlin | 12000 18000 |
| June 20 | 739 | H. E. G. Arey . . . . . . . do. do. . . . . . . . . . do do | 10000 |
| June 20 | 740 | M. I. Burt . . . . . . . . . . do. . . . . . . . . . . do | 6500 |
| June 20 | 751 | C. H. Lilly. . . . . . . . . . do | 7000 |
| June 20 | 742 | M. DeLany . . . . . . . . . . do. . . . . . . . . . do. . . . . . . . | 5000 |
| Juné 20 | 743 | J. D. Vincent, salary as janitor. . . . . . .do. . . . . . . | 5000 25000 |
| June 24 | 744 | E. A. Charlton, salary as teacher, Platteville N. S.. | 25000 |
| June 24 | 745 | D. McGregor. . ......do........ do. ${ }^{\text {d }}$. ${ }^{\text {d }}$. . | 15000 15000 |
| June 24 | 746 | D. G. Purman . . . . . . . do. . . . . . . . . . do | 15000 |
| June 24 | 7478 | Geo. Beck . . . . . . . . . . do. do. . . . . . . . . . do. . . . . . . . | 15000 7000 |
| June 24 | 748 | E. Curtis. . . . . . . . . . . do. . . . . . . . . . . do | 7000 8000 |
| June 24 | 749 | C. E. Adams.... . . . . . do. . . . . . . . . . do | 8000 7000 |
| June 24 | 750 | E. Mills . . . . . . . . . . . . do do | 4800 4800 |
| June 24 | 751 752 | T. J. Colburn . . . . . . . . do. . . . | 4800 50 |
| July 3 | 753 | M. J. Showers, salary as librarian | 5000 |
| July 11 | 754 | A. E. Charlton, salary as teacher .....do......... | 25000 |
| July 11 | 7755 756 | S. H. Shellenger, salary as librarian ..do......... | 10000 50 000 |
| July 26 Aug. 12 | 755 757 | M. DeLany, extra pay as teacher in Whitew'r N. S. | ${ }^{75} 00$ |
| Aug. 12 | 758 | L. L. Goodell, salary as janitor, Platteville N. S .. | 5000 |

Statement of Expenditures-continued.

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } 12 \\ & \text { Aug. } 27 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 759 \\ & 760 \end{aligned}$ | Salaries as Teachers. etc-continued. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | T. D. Weeks, for janitors salary, Whitewater N. S. | \$50 00 |
|  |  | T. D. Weeks....do................do | 5000 |
|  |  | Salaries | \$33,050 00 |
|  |  | Buildings, supplies, institute expenses, etc., brought forward | 21,544 88 |
|  |  | Total. | \$54,594 88 |

## ACCOMPANYING REPORTS.

Some changes have taken place in the several faculties, for which and for the present composition of the faculty of each school, reference is made to the presidents reports to me, submitted herewith, to which also your careful attention is invited for detailed information concerning the organization and work of each school, its prospect, progress and condition, its individuality, its generalization, its accomplishments in the past, and its aims in the future.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

> WILLIAM STARR, President of Board of Regents.

# REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE PLATTEVILLE NORMAL SCHOOL. 

To the Hon. Wm. Starr,<br>President of the Board of Regents of Normal Schools:

Dear Sir: It is with pleasure that I submit my annual report of the condition, progress and prospects of the State Normal School at Platteville.

The past year has been a period of steady growth and prosperity. Unmarked by any striking events, it has witnessed faithful work from day to day. The attendance for the scholastic year ending June 26, 18\%3, was as follows:

## NORMAL•DEPARTMENT.



Classified as follows:


;

PREPARATORY AND ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT.
Ladies. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 98
Gentlemen 93
Total.
161
Model School ..... 65
Whole number enrolled ..... 498

The enrollment for the present term (fall of 1873), has been large, amounting in the aggregate to three hundred and twenty. Every desk in the school rooms has been occupied, and some students have been seated in one of the recitation rooms. This large at-
tendance is gratifying to the teachers, but the faithful work of our students is still more gratifying. Their excellent deportment, based as it seems to be, upon a sincere regard for the right, gives promise to even better results in the future. Indeed, if those who have entered this school with the professed purpose of fitting themselves for the profession of teaching, fail, while students, to acquire habits of self control, if they lack a nice sense of honor, if they act from impulse rather then from principle, it bodes ill for the schools that may come under their charge.

Of the work accomplished during the several terms of the year, I need not speak in detail. The Board of Visitors appointed by the Superintendent of Public Instruction, consisting of Prof. W. D. Parker, of Janesville; Supt. C. M. Treat of Clinton, and Prof. Alexander Kerr, of Madison, visited us on different occasions, as did also the various committees of the Board of Regents. To all these gentlemen we endeavored to give full opportunity to learn the true condition of the school.

The exercises of the anniversary week were conducted according to the following

## PROGRAMME:

Examinations-Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday A. M., June 23d, 24th and 25th.

Class Day Exercises.-Wednesday evening, June 25th.
Address by Hon. S. Fallows, Wednesday, June 25th.
Fifth Annual Commencement-Thursday, June 26 th, $91 / 2$ o'clock, A. M. Meeting of Alumni Association-Thursday evening, June 26 th.

Messrs. Chandler, Weld and Whitford, the committee appointed to examine the graduating class, were present during the week and having performed their duty, admitted the following persons to the honors of graduation, in accordance with the recommendation of the Faculty:

## GRADUATES.

| Names. | Post Office. | County. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Charles Bradon | Georgetown | Grant. |
| Michael Joseph Casey | Portage City | Columbia. |
| Charies Warren Lemont | Wiota | La LaFayette |
| Charles M. Long. . | Richland City | Richland. |
| James Oliver Luce | Georgetown | Grant. |
| Joseph E. Luce | Georgetown | Grant. |
| David E. Morgan. | Spring Green | Sauk. |
| James William Murphy | Plattville. | Grant. |
| Henry David Neely . | Plattville. | Lrant. ${ }_{\text {LaFayette. }}$ |
| Silas Henry Schellenge | Platteville | Grant. |
| Paine T. Stephens . . . . | Mifflin | Iowa. |
| Walter Thurtell.. | Jamestown | Grant. |
| Nathan E. Utt | Platteville. | Grant. |
| Edwin A. Williams | Bassett's Station | Kenosha. |
| Ella C. Aspinwall | Oregon. | Dane. |
| Nora Lois Bayley | Platteville | Grant. |
| Carrie A. Edwards | Galena, Ills.. |  |
| Johanna B. George | Mineral Point | Iowa. <br> Grant |
| Ada Grindell. . | Platteville | Grant. <br> Grant |
| Nellie A. Hill. | Platteville | Grant |
| Anna Potter | Platteville | Iowa. |
| Ella Dora Sylvester | Mifflin ... | Iowa. <br> Grant. |
| Velma Sylvester | Castle Rock | Grant |
| Alice E. Tracy. | Platteville Lancaster | Grant. |

The graduating exercises were held Thursday, June 26, with the following:

## PROGRAMME.

> Music.-Anthem—"O, Father Almighty."

## Prayer, by Rev. A. P. Johnson.

Oration-Men of Principle hold the Scales of Justice, - Joseph E. Luce. Oration-The True end of Life, Alice Tracy. Essay-A Nation's Dependence on her Schools, Oration-Tendencies to Republicanism, Nathan E. Utt. Essay-We are all Painters, - - - . . Ada Grindell. Oration-The Cost of Ideas, David E. Morgan.

> Music—Qnartette—"Sweet Night, be Calm."
Essay-The Power of Words, - - . . Nellie A. Hill.

Essay-Under the Rose,
Oration-The Necessity of Political Virtue,
Oration-Success in Life,
Oration-"all some Force Obey,"

Ella C. Aspinwall. Charles Brandon. Edwin A. Williams. Michael Joseph Casey.

Essay-"Know Thyself,"
Carrie A. Edwards.
Oration-A Leaf from History, John A. Roche.

## Music.

Oration-"I will find a way or make one," - Charles Warren Lemont. Essay-Fossils,
Oration-The Body the Mirror of the Mind, Essay-Crucibles, Velma Sylvester. James William Murphy. Oration-The Departed Great and Good, Essay-Shoddy,
Oration-Our Moral Being, our first Care, Emma Watkins.
Henry David Neely.
Johanna B. George. Silas Henry Schellenger.

## Music-Quartette-"List, the Evening Breeze is Stealing."

Essay-Thorns, - - - . Ella Dora Sylvester.
Oration-Light, - . - - . James Oliver Luce.
Oration-Blessings in Disguise, - . . . Oliver Thurtell.
Essar-Individuality, - - - - - - Anna Potter
Essay-The Dew on Hermon. - - - . Nora Lois Bayley.
Oration-Spectrum Analysis, - - - Paine T. Stephens.

> Music-Anthem_"Hear My Cry, O God." PRESENTATION OF DIPLOMAS. GRADUATES' PARTING SONG.
> BENEDICTION.

The number of graduates of the school, with their occupations, is as follows:




Total........................................................................ 69

|  | Gentlemen. | Ladies. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Teaching in Wisconsin. |  |  | 50 |
| Teaching in other States | 28 1 | $\stackrel{3}{3}$ | 50 4 |
| Students in higher institut | 5 | 1 | ${ }_{6}^{4}$ |
| Clergyman......................................... - $_{1}^{1}$ |  |  |  |
| Merchant. | $\stackrel{2}{1}$ |  | 2 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 40 | 29 | 69 |

[^44]Of the last graduating class, twenty-four are teaching, one is studying elccution in the College of Oratory of the Boston University, and one has entered the University at Madison. Several of the gentlemen reported as "teaching," not having been able to secure permanent positions, hare taken district schools of four or five months. I believe all of them would gladly have engaged for the year, had opportunity been given.

The prospects of the school are encouraging. I have already mentioned the attendance of the present term. The senior class is not large-probably ten will graduate-but it is composed of students who will, I am confident, do credit to themselves and to the school. The middle and junior classes are quite full, and comprise a large number of students who intend to complete the course of study. The preparatory and academic department is full to overflowing, and a large proportion of those students intend, in due time, to enter the Normal.

Little interest seems to be manifested in the "Elementary Course" of one year. Those who are ambitious to complete a course of study desire something more than can be included in a single year. It is my opinion that it would be well to establish an elementary course of two years, and to make the advanced course four years instead of three, as now.

As it seems undesirable to have an "institute course," in connection with the regular work of the school, I repeat the suggestion made in my last report, to the effect that an institute be held here during the summer vacation for the special benefit of this and the adjoining counties. The school building, apparatus and fixtures, so far as needed, could be devoted to the use such an institute, and a competent teaching force could be readily secured.

The extensive repairs and improvements in our school building authorized by the bcard of regents, are now nearly completed They will add very much to our facilities for work, and provide for the increasing wants of the school. The suite of rooms for the the department of the Natural Sciences, consisting of a large recitation room, a room for apparatus and a laboratory, is especially convenint and attractive. The new heating apparatus, though not yet fully tested, bids fair to do away with one great source of discomfort in past years.

In this connection, too much credit cannot be given to Hon. J. H. Evans, Resident Regent, who has devoted a large part of his
time for several months past to the interests of the school. By his untiring exertions and his watchful care, the work has been thoroughly done, and every needed provision made to promote the comfort and convenience of teachers and students.

The geological and mineralogical cabinet is in good condition. Valuable contributions have been received from Amherst W. Barber, Esq., of Yankton, Dakota, and from others. The private collection of Regent Evans, which is freely used for the benefit of the school, has also been largely increased during the year.

I am happy to hear emphatic testimony to the zeal, energy and efficiency of my associate teachers. The prosperity of the school is owing in a great degree to their faithful labors. They have not only performed the work of their respective departments, but they have also heartily seconded all plans to promote the general interests of the school.

At the close of the summer term, Miss Eva M. Mills, who has been a teacher of geography and history for three years, resigned her position to the regret of all connected with the school. Miss Carolyn E. Adams, for two years principal of the academic and preparatory department, was transferred to the normal, and Mr. C. H. Nye, for many years the efficient principal of one of the public schools of this village, was appointed in her place. Miss P. A. Knight, of Lockport, N. Y., was also appointed an assistant in the normal department.

FACULTY.

> EDWIN A. IHARLTON, A. M., President and Professor of Mental and Moral Science.
> DUNCAN MCGREGOR, A. M., Professor of Mathematics, and Conductor of Institutes, 1st District.
> D. GRAY PURMAN, A. M.,
> Professor of English Language and Literature.
> GEORGE BECK, M. S.,
> Professor of Natural Sciences.
> CAROLYN E. ADAMS, Ph. B., Teacher of Reading and History.
> PHILA A. KNIGHT, Teacher of Arithmetic and Geography.
> CHARLES H. NYE,
> Princlpal of Academic Department.

## EMELINE CURTIS,

Prineipal of Primary Department.
T. J. COLBURN.

Teacher of Vocal Music.
CALENDAR, 1874.

> Winter Term, 12 weeks. From Tuesday, January 6th, to Friday, March 27th, 1874.

> Vacation, one week.
> Spring Term, 12 weeks. From Tuesday, April 7th, to Thursday, June 25th, 1874.

> Class Day, Wednesday, June 24th, 1874.
> Graduating Exercises, Thursday, June 25th, 1874.
> Meeting of Alumni Assoclation, Thursday eve., June 25th.
> Vacation, nine weeks.
> Fall Term, 16 weeks. From Tuesday, September 1st, to Friday, December 18th, $18 \% 3$.

> Vacation, two weeks.

With profound gratitude to yourself and your associates in the Board of Regents, for the generous support you have given me, and for the confidence you have reposed in me, I remain, with great respect, Your obedient servant, EDWIN A. CHARLTON.

## REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE WHITEWATER NORMAL SCHOOL.

## To the Hon. William Starr,

## President of the Board of Regents of Normal Schools:

The State Normal School at Whitewater bas passed through another year of uninterrupted prosperity. The students in attendance as candidates for the teachers' work have numbered two hundred and twenty-four. The moral character of these students has been all the state can reasonably demand, and equal to that found anywhere in similar institutions. Their intellectual status is quite equal to those in attendance in former years. Whenever the insti-
tution, in the administration of its affairs, has called upon them for their support, they have responded as students ought in whose hands the state places such important trusts. In the discharge of their daily duties they have manifested an appreciation of their work by their earnestness and devotion to it.

## FACULTY.

It gives me great pleasure to state that the Faculty are devoted to their work. No sacrifice in behalf of the institution seems too great for any of them to make. Thoroughly in earnest in promoting its welfare, they meet honestly and promptly the duties required of them. While the instution and its friends felt deeply the loss of Prof. T. C. Chamberlin, nevertheless it is a satisfaction to know that his services are not lost to the state. His place has been filled by Prof. H. E. Copeland, a young gentleman thoroughly prepared for his work. The addition of Prof. Albert Salisbury to the faculty has increased its efficiency, while his labors in the institutes must render valuable aid in the state work of instruction. Miss M. A. Terry, a thorough teacher in the training department, has been called to a responsible position in the Janesville High School. Miss Annie M. Green, a graduate of 18\%1, is filling acceptably Miss T.'s place.

An additional teacher is needed to take charge of penmanship and to assist in the general work of the school.

The following is the present organization of the

## FACULTY.

OLIVER AREY, A. M., President, and Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy.

> H. E. COPELAND,

Professor of Natural Sciences.
S. S. ROCKWOOD, A. M., Professor of Mathematics and Elocution.

ALBERT SALISBURY, A. B., Professor of History and Conductor of Institutes.

Mrs. H. E. G. AREY, A. M., Preceptress and Teacher of English Literature and Drawing.

Miss CATHERINE H. LILLY, Teacber of Latin, German and Grammar.

Miss MARY DE LANY, Teacher of Gengraphy and Civil Government.<br>Miss ANNIE M. GREEN,<br>Principal and Critic in Academic Department.<br>HaRVEY H. GREENMAN, D. D. S., Professor of Vocal Music.

Miss S. E. ELDREDGE, Princtpal and Critic in Primary Department.

## Miss VIRGINIA DEICHMAN,

Teacher of Instrumental Music.
WM. J. SHOWERS,
Librar1an.

## GRADUATES.

With two exception, the graduates are employed in their appropriate work. Some are holding important positions in State institutions. Some are laboring in the schools of the rural disiricts, others are in the ward and high schools in the cities and villages, and so far as I have knowledge of their work it is acceptable to those employing them.

GRADUATES' CALENDAR.

| Names. | Where teaching. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Samuel Rockwell Alden. | Buffalo, N. Y. |
| William E. Anderson | Waukesha, Wis. |
| George Morgan Bowen | Wausau, Wis. |
| Antoni Cajori | Milwaukee, Wis. |
| James Walter Congdon | Palmyra, Wis. |
| Andrew Jackson Steele. | Tougaloo, Miss. |
| Charles Lewis Brockway | Not teaching. |
| Franklin Hiram King. | Pursuing post graduate course. |
| Winnie Cole | Milwaukee, Wis. |
| Jennie Louise Fowler | Milwaukee, Wis. |
| Sarah E. Edwards. | Madison, Wis. |
| Mary Colton. | Chippewa Falls. |
| Margaret McIntyr | Delavan, Wis. |
| Mary McCutchan | Horicon, Wis. |
| Dora O'Connor | Elkhorn, Wis. |
| Hannah Stackpole. | Married. |
| Eva Kinney | Cold Spring, Wis. |
| Annie Marie Green | Neenah, Wis. |
| 18-SUPT. | (Doc. 5.) |


| Names. | Where engaged. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Mary De Lany. | Whitewater, Wis. |
| Celia Almira Tay | Brodhead, Wis. |
| Helen Underwood | Delavan, Wis. |
| Elmina Ri | Farmington, Wis. |

## GRADUATES, JUNE, 1873.

| William J. Showers | Blind Asylum, Wis. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Walter Allen. |  |
| Foland P. Fowler. |  |
| James Larkin. |  |
| William McGoorty. |  |
| Lyman C. Wooster. |  |
| Jennie Church. | Lancaster, Wis. |
| Lilla C. Redington. |  |
| Margaret E. Conklin | Madison, Wis. |
| Caroline B. Weir. |  |
| Alice Lacy |  |
| Ellen F. O'Connor |  |
| Marie L. Lewis |  |
| Ada H. Stone . . |  |

## UNDERGRADUATES.

The demand for the services of undergraduates has been unusually large, beyond the power of the school to supply. The labors of these students are not always successful. Some of them fail to accomplish the duties they attempt to perform, since all who present themselves as candidates for the teacher's profession cannot take upon themselves the responsibilities of the teacher's life, without giving more time to the labor of preparation than they think reasonable. But no more fail than fail among those following the other avocations of life. Others are successful and their services are much sought after and satisfactorily remunerated.

BUILDING.
The building in its general plan, is good, but in some of its special departments it is neither philosophical in its arrangement, nor sufficiently commodious to afford the best results. In the training department, studying and teaching are done in the same.room, at the same time. Under such circumstances, neither teaching nor studying can be done as it ought. Waste of intellectual power
must occur daily, since constant antagonisms exist between the efforts of the teacher before her class, and those of the pupil at his studies. The teacher, when occupied in the discussion of the subject of the lesson is the controlling current of thought in the room, and seriously disturbs the weaker mind of the pupil in the prosecution of his work. This confusion ought not to exist. The persistent flow of the youthful mind is feeble, and should not be turned from its purpose by any such unphilosophical arrangement of school room. A school room so planned divides the purpose of the school against itself, and may be compared to a train of cars with an engine attached at each end, steaming in opposite directions.

Should an engineer be so foolish as to perform an act like the above, he would be promptly dismissed, but teachers and school officers in the discharge of their duties, do as foolish an act daily, and are tolerated.

The rooms of the department of natural science are inadequate. The work done there requires more commodious rooms. A room larger than the present one, and more remote from the laboratory, is necessary, that the apparatus may be protected from the action of corroding gases. The laboratory is too small and inconvenient to admit of efficient instruction in the department of experimental chemistry. The lecture room is ample, and affords all needful facilities.

The members of the Board are respectfully invited to consider these points.

The grounds have been gradually improved since the opening of the school, but much remains to be done. The interests of the schools in the rural districts demand that the grounds of the normal schools should be cultivated to their highest practical point, since their educational force is as direct in the development of the ennobling powers of the mind, as any force connected with the institutions. It is very rare that the destructive nature, even of school boys, cannot be brought under pleasant control when they are introduced among well kept shrubs and flowers, while on the other hand, the hard trampled and offensive looking yards which surround many school-rooms, are well calculated to bring this nature into most active exertion. To let them lie uncared for, is to disregard the silent means which Providence has placed in the hands of men for the promotion of youthful welfare.

## REPAIRS.

The room over the cabinet has been neatly fitted up for a text, book library, which will afford accommodations for this department.
Rubber moulding has been put upon the stairs, preventing the further wear of them, and at the same time so deadening sound that the general movements of the school are made without inconvenience.

The heating apparatus, which has been the source of such discomfort, is now competent to warm the building in the coldest weather. The basement laboratory has been furnished with shelves tables, chairs and other conveniences suitable for dissecting, investigating and classifying such zoological specimens as it may be desrable for students to examine.

Attention has been called to this work because the public mind is manifesting a lively interest in it, and it would seem important that the teachers should cultivate this field to some extent that their intelligence may be abreast of public sentiment. What has been done in this direction has awakened considerable interest among the thoughtful students and the outlook is altogether encouraging.

## CITIZENS OF WHITEWATER.

The citizens of Whitewater have ever given a hearty support to the school. They have opened their doors to the student, furnishing them with comfortable homes at the lowest possible rates. When the institution has needed moral or other support, it has not been wittheld. Willing hearts and willing hands have ever been extended to all connected with the school. They have thus shown their earnest desire to further the interests of the institution which the state has located in their midst, and they deserve the confidence placed in them.

## CONCLUSION.

In conclusion, allow me to congratulate the board for the skill and efficiency with which the important trusts confided to them by the state have been managed, and to thank them for the many acts of official and personal kindness to the members of the school at Whitewater.

> Very respectfully,

OLIVER AREY.

## REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE OSHKOSH NORMAL SCHOOL.

Hon. Wm. Starr,<br>President Board of Regents of Normal Schools:

Dear Sir: I herewith submit the report of the condition and organization of the Oshkosh Normal Schools for the school year ending June 18, 1873:
'iotal enrollment in the Normal Department............................ 261

|  | Gentle men. | Ladies. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fall term. | 55 | 100 | 155 |
| Winter term. | 36 | 90 | 126 |
| Spring term . . . . . . . . | 46 | 97 | 143 |
| Institute class (fall term) | 15 | 22 | 37 |

No. of different pupils, exclusive of Institute class ..... 224
Average membership ..... 127 ..... 127 ..... 122.2
Average daily attendance
Average daily attendance
Applicants examined during the year ..... 170
Applicants admitted upon examination ..... 132

Of the above enrollment-
13 have attended this school two years.
r9 have attended this school one year, and less than two years.
$50 . . . .$. . do ..........do. .two terms......... do .. three terms.
60.........do...........do. . one...........................two terms.
22.........do............do.. less than one term.

36 taught winter terms of school during the year.
41 taught summer terms of school during the year.
70 are known to be feaching at the present writing.
31 counties of the state were represented in the department during the year.
During the present term 185 have been enrolled.
223 applicants have been examined.
103.........................admitted.

| Grammar department.... | Boys. | Girls. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 31 | 63 | 99 |
|  | 26 | 32 | 58 |
| Primary department | 23 | 33 | 56 |
| Total. | 85 | 128 | 213 |

The following extract from the last annual catalogue will show the present Organization and Aims of the School.

The school comprises two departments-the Normal and the Model school.
For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of the law under which normal schools were established, two courses for the normal department have been provided by the Board of Regents.
I. An Elementary Course.
II. A Higher Course.

The first is intended to fit teachers for work in grades below the the high school, whether graded or mixed, and consists of the first year of the subjoined higher course, with the addition of Botany, Physiology, Natural Philosophy, Physical Geography and Constitutions of the United States and of Wisconsin.

Pupils who take Latin, or other branches than those indicated in the higher course, are obliged to devote an additional amount of time.

It is earnestly recommended that four years be devoted to the work, that a better culture may be gained than is possible in the shorter time.

COURSE OF̈ STU̇DY̌.

| Preparatory Class. |  | First Year. |  |  | Second Year. |  |  | Third Year |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | One to Three Terms. | Fall Term, 17 Weeks. | Winter Trerm 10 Weeks. | Spring Term, 13 W'ceks. | Fall Term, 17 Weeks. | Winter Term, 10 Weeks. | Spring Term, 13 Weeks. | Fall Term, 17 Weeks. | Winter Term, 10 Weeks. | Spring Term, 13 Weeks. |
| Mathematics | Arithmetic | Arithmetic. | Arithmetic. |  | Algebra. | Alegebra. | Geometry. | Genmetry and Plane Trigonom'y. | Astronomy. |  |
| Language. | Reading: Grammar. | Spelling. Keading. | Analysis of Words,Reading. | Grammar, (Et'y and (Syntax.) | English Analysis. | Rhetoric. | Criticiem |  |  |  |
| Nat. Science | Geography. | Geography. | Lectures upon Laws of Health. |  | Botany (six weeks), Nat. Philosophy. | Nat. Philosophy, Physiology. | Botany. | Chemistry, Zoology. | Chemistry. | Physical Geography. |
| History and SCIENOE. |  |  |  | History of U. S. | Civil Government. | Civil Government. |  | Political Economy. | Mental Philosouhy. General History. | Mental Philosephy, General History. |
| Gen'l Drimls | Spelling. Penmanship. | Penmanship (1:alf term), Vocal Music (half telm.) | Vocal Music. | Vocal Music. Penmanship and Drawing. |  |  | Drawing. |  |  | Reviews. |
| Profession'l Instruction |  |  | Practice Teaching. | Practlce Teaching. |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | - |
|  |  | Lectures, S | hool Managem of Teaching. | ent, and Art |  | Claes Work Training Scho |  |  | Education. | sin, School system. |

## First Term.

Arithmetic.-Principles and processes through compound numbers; fractions, with analysis of processes.

Reading.-Elementary sounds, with marking of letters, and principles of pronunciation, according to Webster's Dictionary. Analysis of thought as a basis of intelligent reading.

Spelling.-Rules for spelling, with applications; spelling (oral or written), of selected lists, with their Orthoepy. Methods of teaching.

Grography.-General view of the World with reference to form; comparison of Grand Divisions in location, contour, elevation, and the causes affecting climate. Outline Map-United States, North and South America and Europe. Special study of Wisconsin and United States. Chief islands, seas, lakes, cities and countries compared in respect to dimensions, direction and distance, orally and by diagrams. Methods of teaching.

Penmanship.-Principles, their combination in small letters, with special attention to shape, slant, height and space. Methods in teaching.

Music.-Drill upon rythm, reading and singing of scale, and reading plain music at sight.

Observation.-The pupils of the "first year class" are required to visit the different departments of the model school to examine, under specific directions, the methods of instruction, class and school management, and to present to the teacher of methods a: written report of his observations.

## Second Term.

Arithmetic.-Ratio and proportion; percentage, developent of its formulas and application to business. Business forms. Methods, of teaching.

Reading.-Critical analysis of thought, and drill upon expression. Methods of teaching.
Word Analysis.-Prefixes, suffixes and derivation of words.

Vocal Music.-Transposition of scale, reading in different keys, modulation; singing exercises.

Practice Teaching.-During the winter and spring terms class exercises are conducted by members of the "first year class," each in turn, in the presence of classmates and the teacher of methods. These exercises, involving the discussion of each elementary branch, are intended not only to be a close test of the pupil's executive ability and aptness to teach, but also to serve as practical illustrations of the directions given in lectures upon methods of instruction and class management.

## Third Term.

Grammar.-Etymological forms; parsing of words in prose construction; correction of false syntax.

United States History.-Discoveries, and claims based upon them; chief settlements; revolution, causes, immediate and remote; development of the Union in territory and civilization. Method of teaching.

Drawing.-Linear-straight lines and angles. The training of the judgment in the determination of direction, distance and proportion, as well as giving facility to the hand and eye, is the lead. ing feature of this half term course; simple designing of familiar objects, with methods of teaching young pupils.

Theory and Art of Teaching.-1. Organization and classification of schools. Programmes of recitation and study, their arrangement and utility.

Warming, ventilation and care of school-room.
2. Recitation-objects, methods, errors to $\mathrm{b} \epsilon$ avoided, relative time occupied.

Study-objects, correct habits of study, adaptation to age and mental growth. Incentives to thought and observation.

Instruction-formal and informal.
3. Culture in manners and morals. Rights and duties of parents, pupils and teachers. Teacher's employment of time out of school hours, rest, recreation, mental and social culture.

Preservation of health and vigor, the teacher's duty. Requisites to efficient mental effort.
4. School Government-its moral aspect; authority, whence
derived; power, how exercised. Relative influence of different modes upon the present and future character of the pupil. Causes of disobedience. Peculiar obstacles and aids to school government considered. Teacher's mental and moral character, its controlling influence; enthusiasm, honesty and foresight.
5. Development of perception, memory, reasoning.-Order of studies adapted to mental growth, in accordance with the laws of mind.

Training of the senses, memory, judgment. Influence of habits of correct observation, upon memory and judgment. How correct the prevalent misuse of memory, and induce the better use of the senses and reason in the pupils work? Culture, through close attention, accurate statement, habits of association and illustration.
6. Specific methods of teaching each elementary branch.

## MODEL AND TRAINING SCHOOL.

This school, consisting of three departments, Primary, Intermediate and Grammar, presents a well defined gradation of classes. Each room is under the constant charge of an experienced teacher, and the whole under the close supervision of the director.

These departments are intended:

1. To present to the pupils of the Normal Department, models of the methods best adapted to the management and instruction of pupils in the different stages of progress.
2. To afford opportunity for testing more fully the ability of each candidate for graduation, in systematic class work.

The course of oral instruction in Botany, Zoölogy aud Natural Philosophy, is intended to cultivate habits of close and intelligent observation of the facts and laws intimately connected with our daily life.

## SCHEDULE OF STUDY.

## SEVEN GRADES-THREE ROOMS.

| Primary-Grades, | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}1 . \\ 2 . \\ 3 . \\ 4 . \\ \text { Intermediate-Grades, } \\ \\ \text { Grammar-Grammar, }\end{array} \quad\left\{\begin{array}{l}5 . \\ 6 . \\ 7 .\end{array}\right\}\right.$ Each grade requires one year's work. |
| :--- | :--- |

## Primary Department.

## FIRST GRADE-SECTION B.

1. Reading from blackboard, 30 minutes each day.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { 2. Printing } \\ \text { or } \\ \text { Writing }\end{array}\right\}$ On slate, 25 minutes each day. Writing
2. Oral instruction on familiar objects, also instruction in morals and manners. Animals wild and tame. 30 minutes each day.
3. Drawing, lines and angles, 15 minutes each day.
4. Recess, extra, 30 minutes each day.
5. Music, 12 minutes each day.
6. Physical exercises, 15 minutes each day.
7. Opening exercises, 15 minutes each day.

General recesses, and music exercise, 30 minutes each day.
Total, 3 hours each day.

FIRST GRADE-SECTION A.

1. Reading, 1st Reader, 30 minutes each day.
2. Writing, on slate, with arm movement, 25 minutes each day.
3. Oral instruction, familiar objects, botany, summer, 30 minutes each day.
4. Numbers, count backwards and forwards, and write to 100 , Roman and Arabic, 15 minutes each day.
5. Drawing, combination of straight lines and angles, 15 minutes each day.
6. Recess, extra, 30 minutes each day.
7. Physical exercises, 15 minutes each day.
8. Music, 12 minutes each day.

## SECOND GRADE.

1. Reading, 2d Reader, 15 minutes each one-half day.
2. Writing, simple analysis, 25 minutes each day.
3. Oral instruction, in connection with map and globe, comparing objects not familiar with those known, 30 minutes each day.
4. Arithmetic (oral and written), without book, from slate and blackboard, with numbers not to exceed 3 orders, 15 minutes each day.
5. Drawing, curves, 15 minutes each day.
6. Spelling, from reading book, 15 minutes each half day.
7. Music, 15 minutes each day.
8. Physical exercises, 15 minutes each day.
[Remark. The above schedule leaves 40 minutes for teacher to render judicious aid to pupils in regard to difficulties, and how to study.]

## Intermediate Department.

THIRD GRADE.

1. Reading, 2 d Reader begun, 40 minutes each day.
2. Writing, general, 25 minutes each day.
3. Oral instruction, in connection with geography, outline maps, general, 30 minutes each day.
4. Arithmetic, with book, 25 minutes each day; 10 mental, 15 written.
5. Language, parts of speech, beginning of composition, how to talk, general, 25 minutes each day.
6. Drawing, design begun, general, 15 minutes each day.
7. Spelling, 15 minutes each day.
8. Music, general, 15 minutes each day.
9. Physical exercises, 10 minutes each day.
10. Opening exercises, recess, music, 45 minutes each day.
fourth grade.
11. Reading, 3 d completed and 4th begun, 20 minutes per half day.
12. Writing or drawing, 25 minutes each day.
13. Oral instruction, in connection with geography, outline maps, morals and manners, general, 30 minutes each day.
14. Arithmetic, 25 minutes each day.
15. Language, general, 25 minutes each day.
16. Spelling, 15 minutes each day.
17. Music, 12 minutes each day.
18. Physical exercises, 10 minutes each day.

This schedule for Room 2 leaves three-quarters of an for assistance.

## Grammar Department..

## FIFTH GRADE.

1. Reading, 4th Reader completed, 25 minutes each day.
2. Writing or Drawing, general, 30 minutes each day.
3. Oral Instruction, Natural History or Botany, General, 20 minutes each day.
4. Geography, 25 minutes each day.
5. Aritmetic, 25 minutes each day.
6. Grammar, Etymology, 25 minutes each day.
7. Spelling, 15 minutes each day.
8. Music, general, 15 minutes each day.
9. Opening Exercises, Recesses, general Music exercise, 45 minutes each day.

By receiving aid from Normal Department for 50 minutes reading, and 25 minutes geography, the teacher of 5 and 6 grades has three-quarters of an hour to render assistance.

## SIXTH GRADE.

1. Reader, 5th Reader begun, 25 minutes each day.
2. Writing (Correspondence), or Drawing, general, 30 minutes each day.
3. Oral Instruction, Natural History or Botany, 25 minutes each day.
4. History and Geography, 25 minutes each day.
5. Arithmetic, 25 minutes each day.
6. Grammar, syntax, 40 minutes each alternate day.
7. Spelling, rules, 15 minutes each day.
8. Music, general, 15 minutes each day.
9. Physical exercises, 10 minutes each day.

## SEVENTH GRADE.

1. Reading, 5th Reader, 25 minutes each day.
2. Writing, book-keeping or drawing, 40 minutes each day.
3. Oral instruction, biography and natural philosophy, 20 minutes each day.
4. History and geography, 20 minutes each day.
5. Arithmetic, 40 minutes each day.
6. Grammar, analysis and false syntax, 40 minutes each day.
7. Spelling, rules, lists and analysis of words, 20 minutes each day.
8. Music, general, 15 minutes each day.
9. Physical exercises, 10 minutes each day.

## AIMS OF THE SCHOOL.

The foregoing outline of study gives an imperfect idea of the school work. The fact that it is knowledge acqaired, rather than learning imparted, which gives mental grasp and power, shapes the method in every exercise.

In giving the needful academic culture, a correct method of dealing with mind, is impressed by a careful unfolding of mental processes, in the pupil's experience with each branch, so as to substitute habits of correct and definite thinking, for thoughtless memorizing.

Certain branches are dwelt upon, until a clear understanding of the processes by which they are built up is gained, while others, because of limited time, are treated more briefly, and with especial reference to the information which they contain.

In the former class are the elementary, or "common school" branches; those natural sciences which most nearly concern daily work and life, and those branches which tend most directly to cultivate logical thought and definite expression.

## RECORDS OF STUDENTS.

A record of each pupil's standing in recitations and written examinations is kept, and the pupil's fitness to pass from any branch is determined by the combined average of his class-standing and final examination.

## DISCIPLINE AND SUPERVISION.

Experience has proved that knowledge and method in instruction are of little worth without prompt and close attention to school duties, on the part of every pupil.

The discipline of the school is, therefore, closely observant of all departures from needful regulations. - The student is expected to exhibit in his deportment all those qualities which he would have displayed bv pupils in his own school. His character for courtesy, industry and integrity, will, beyond mere scholarly attainments, mark his fitness for the teacher's work.

## ADMISSION.

Pupils are admitted at any time, but it is very desirable that they enter at the beginning of the fall or spring term, as new classes are organized then. Those who may not be able to enter until the middle of the fall term will find it best to enter at the earliest date possible, as no advantage will be gained in waiting until the winter term.

## EXPENSES.

1. Tuition in the Normal Department is free to all students who sign the declaration of intention to teach.
2. All text-books needed by the pupil are furnished by the state, for a rent of $\$ 1$ term.
3. Board, including furnished room, fuel and lights, costs from $\$ 3$ to $\$ 3.50$ a week. Rooms for self-boarding can be had at low rates, many pupils bringing the expense for board and room within $\$ 2$ a week.
4. Pupils desiring the discipline of the school, but not wishing to teach, are admitted to classes upon the payment of tuition.
5. Pupils who fail to enter the Normal Department upon examination, are fitted in the Grammar Department of the Model School.

## TERMS OF TUITION IN MODEL SCHOOL.

| Grammar | ent, |  |  |  |  |  | k |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Intermediate | " |  |  |  | 40 |  |  |
| Primary | 6 | - | - | - | 30 | ، | ' |

## LIBRARY AND READING ROOM.

An excellent reference library is furnished for the use of the students, including the standard works in history, biography, science, professional and general literature, so that the student may readily carry his investigations beyond the text-book.

The students and faculty have organized a reading-room, where the leading periodicals are furnished at a nominal cost to each pupil.

## CABINET AND APPARATUS.

A cabinet of minerals, shells and corals is already formed, which, with additions soon to be made, will afford much aid in illustration.

An excellent philosophical apparatus has been furnished during the past year.

## LITERARY SOCIETY.

A lyceum, organized by the students, holds regular sessions each week. These exercises are a most profitable auxiliary to the school work, in training to habits of independent thought and expression.

The departments of the Model School have proved an efficient auxiliary in developing methods of teaching. The school is now fully organized and conducted by teachers who have brought the work to a high degree of excellence. All methods employed are intended to be thoroughly practicable for teachers in mixed schools; and, to this end, neither extensive apparatus nor books are permitted to usurp the province of the teacher who is the center and inspirer of the work.

All needless formality is excluded as constituting a stumbling block to the young teacher; yet class discipline is maintained at
all points, that the student may become imbued with a high ideal in class and school management.

The "practice work" of the normal students is conducted under critical supervision of a teacher, and a daily record is made of the merits and defects in each students's work. In the work, much attention is paid to methods of primary instruction, since they constitute the basis of all teaching, and are so imperfectly understood by most teachers. Freq'xent class exercises are conducted by pupil teachers in presence of the normal students.

## FACULTY.

The following is the present organization of the Faculty of the school:

GEORGE S. ALBEE, President, Teacher of Mental and Social Science, and School Management.<br>ROBERT GRAHAM, Teacher of Music and Reading, and Conductor of Institutes.<br>HENRY C. BOWEN,<br>Teacher of Natural Science.<br>Miss ANNA W. MOODY, Teacher of History, Rhetoric and Composition.<br>Miss MaRY H. Ladd,<br>Teacher of Mathematics.<br>Miss Martha E. Hazard, Teacher of Drawing, Penmanship and Calisthenics.<br>Mrs. Helen a. bateman,<br>Teacher of Feading and Grammar.<br>Model School.<br>ROBERT GRAHAM, Disector.<br>Miss Maria s. HILL, Teacier in Grammar Department.<br>Miss FRaNCES E. ALBEE,<br>Teacher in Intermediate Department.<br>Miss ROSE C. SWART, Teacher in Primary Department.

By reference to the tabular statement of attendance, you will observe that more than one-half of the pupils attended less than
one year. This disproportion is the greater because of the fact that this is but the second year since the opening of the school, and the enrollment greatly in excess of the preceding year. There is an increasing tendency among the pupils to devote more time to preparation before entering upon permanent work; but until greater wealth furnishes the means, or greater permanence stronger inducements, a large part of the work here must be for the firstyear class. From this class must nearly all the mixed, and many departments of the graded schools, obtain whatever supply is furnished by normal schools. Yet with the present grade of culture possessed by candidates, one year does not suffice to impress the subject matter of the elementary branches and give definite shape to their methods of instruction.

If the excellent "elementary course," framed by the Board of Regents last winter, could be made, by law, the basis of a limited state certificate, after due examination by a competent committee, it would, in my opinion, afford a stronger incentive to culture than the full diploma of the school; since it would be attainable by the great majority of those who intend to teach but a few years. It is true, that to complete this course worthily, will require nearly or quite two years discipline, but the tangible reward of a certificate, good throughout the state for three or five years, would in most cases add the second year's work to the culture possessed by the teachers of this state.

Each term's experience but deepens the conviction that our chief efforts should be directed to firmly establishing pupils in a knowledge of the elements which they are to teach, rather than in attempting a wider range of study, to leave them weak and timid in their daily duties. It shall be our earnest endeavor to train pupils to an intimate sympathy with this work.

Very respectfully yours, G. S. ALBEE.

## REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON INSTITUTE WORK.

Hon. Wm. Starr,<br>President Board of Regents of Normal Schools:

Sir: The undersigned, having been designated by the committee on institutes to become associated with the state superintendent in the arrangement, supervision and management of the institute work, and having been instructed to report to the board, I have the honor to submit the following:

Under instructions from the board, the committee proceeded, immediately after the last semi-annual meeting, to divide the state into institute districts, and to designate Profs. R. Graham, D. McGregor and A. Salisbury as institute conductors in the districts thus designated. These gentlemen were able to conduct personally nearly the entire number of institutes held in the spring, and the work performed was reported much more satisfactory and valuable than that which was practicable under the system of one agent to direct, with such assistance in managing as it was possible to extemporize.

The same may be said of the institutes held this fall-the universal testimony being in favor of the new arrangement, which insures the presence of a conductor of experience and skill during the entire term, and by the saving of time in passing from point to point during the institute season, renders it possible to do much more work with no increase of expense. The policy of your committee, in affording aid in conducting short term institutes, has been to co-operate with county superintendents, furnishing a conductor and paying such incidental necessary expenses as were not properly chargeable to the county by the county superinteudent. It is hoped one of the incidental benefits which will result from this course will be the help it has afforded the county superintendents to a more critical and effective discharge of their important duties. The demand for this and longer institute work is increasing from year to year, involving more and more expenditure of money and greater impression upon teachers and their work, and it becomes a matter of vital importance to so guide and control it, that the means
thus expended shall not be squandered or perverted to impress the teachers and teaching of the state for evil rather than for good.
In preparing for the normal institutes to be held, it was thought best by your committee to appoint, at Sparta, for one week immediately preceding the meeting at that place of the State Teachers' Association, an institute for institute conductors. A programme was arranged, topics and class work were assigned to various individuals, and essays and exhibitions of practical institute work were subjected to the careful scrutiny and close criticism of the very best teachers in the state. The results fully vindicated the wisdom of the measure. Uniformity of plan, precision and order in method, unity and definiteness of purpose, were clearly and greatly promoted, while much that would otherwise have crept in, which was not only of doubtful utility, but positively useless, if not harmful, was prevented. A syllabus, which embodied the results and conclusions of this work, was prepared by Prof. Graham, and issued by the committee for the guidance of conductors. It proved a great help, and a decided improvement upon anything hitherto attempted in the state. In visiting the institutes in Dunn, Juneau, Grant, Sauk, Wood, Waupaca, Racine and Dane counties, I found the different conductors closely following the syllabus, and uniformiy testifying that the more it was studied and comprehended, the better was it liked for itself and for its adaptation to the purpose intended.
It is a matter of congratulation that this important element in our educational forces has now become systematized; thatit is now not only recognized as a force, but assigned its proper place, and thus brought into harmonious co operation with academic normal school collegiate and university instruction. There ought to be, and there is, no real antagonism between any of these parts of our whole educational system. Their spheres of operation are distinct, but point to a single end. The eminent workers in one department are often found of the highest use in other departments.
When all the parts of the educational work are as distinctly classified, it may be dignified by the name of a system.

I refer to the report of the State Superintendent for statistics showing the number of institutes held, and the number attending them, remarking only in passing, that in all these points they have exceeded those of any previous year largely, while the aggregate amount expended in the work, has not been largely increased.

One further point remains to be noticed. That concerns the
effect upon the normal schools, of appointing an active professor in the faculty, to be a conductor of institutes, and thus withdrawing a teacher, during term time, from each of the schools, for a part of two terms.

The effect of this arrangement upon the institute work is certainly happy,-good, and only good. The effect upon the schools has been made the subject of careful inquiry, and I have visited the schools at Platteville and Whitewater during the absence of teachers there for this purpose, in order to ascertain by observation, as well as inquiry, the facts. That it somewhat interrupts the regular work, cannot be denied. But this interruption is far less than at first thought would seem probable, and not, in the judgment of all interested and consulted, so detrimental as to affect the advantages of the plan, which brings the normal school into such vital and close relations with the common schools of the State, as to enable them to labor more intelligently in the furnishing of teachers for their work in them, as well as acquaints the teachers, actual and embryo, with the work and province of the normal schools. I would recommend that authority be given the Presidents to employ, during the absence of professors in institute work, students who are qualified to conduct recitations, at such compensation as will be just and reasonable.

In closing this report, I desire to add my testimony thus publicly to that of the teachers among whom they have been employed, of the great service and eminent ability displayed by the conductors of institutes appointed by the committee from the Normal Schools, and also by Prof. Parker, of Janesville; Barnes, of Kenosha; Thayer, of Menominee; North, of Waukesha, and Hutton, of Eau Claire. The work of these coming under my own observation, I speak advisedly and unqualifiedly in its praise.

Respectfully submitted,
W. H. CHANDLER, Committee.
Sun Prairie, Oct. 20, 1873.

# REPORTS OF EXAMINING COMMITTEES. 

PLATTEVILLE NORMAL SCHOOL.

## To Hon. Samuel Fallows, State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Sir:-Agreeable to section 34 of chapter 151 of the General Laws of 1869, the Committee appointed to visit Platteville Normal School, begs leave to report as follows, for the year ending August $31,18 \% 3$.
Two members of the Committee visited the Normal School together, January 8 and 9 , and again June 15 and 16-the third member visited alone, July $23,24,25$ and 26 .

The Committee submits the following general opinions upon which their judgment of the Platteville School is based.

An organization designed for the special training of men and women as teachers, implies more than the Academy, more than the High School, in its faculty, it demands the power to train, to drill in methods upon matter. No pouring in, no drawing out, no mere teaching will in any good degree give the youth command of his capabilities as a teacher. No mere good nature, no cheerful address, nor ambition of the student can accomplish this result. A trainer is as nedessary for each position in the Normal School, as are students with special adaptability necessary for teachers. No person who simply hears recitations, no mere school-master can be tolerated in any position in a training school. He whose business it is to teach thoroughly and to train systematically, must not only be full of the subjects to be taught, but he must be conscious of ability to train others to his own plan of thought and action. Normal students should be thoroughly trained in the principles which underlie whatever they are to teach in the future; and the application of those principles should be so broad and numerous that stu-
dents will never fail to recognize them wherever found, and however disguised or related.

The supervisor of the various departments of school,-or of any other work having a single objective point,-must be so positive as to stamp the product of that work with the manner of the supervisor. The trainer must make an indelible impress as to matter, if the product of his labor, in turn, is to make a positive impression.

Judged by this standard, it is the opinion of this committee that the Platteville Normal School does not represent the possibilities of such an organization under reasonable management. This committee is unable to say that the school is as efficient as it should be, in view of the numerical strength of the teachers and students. Your committee believes that the school is not so strong as desirable in its general supervision, and in the supervision of practice teaching; and that in certain branches it measurably fails to impress its students with the force of ideas, in contradistinction to language, considered simply as language. There seems to be a want of power in directing the work promptly and certainly to objective points, as shown in the class movements and in some recitations.

The effort to work the school to the course of study implies superficial instruction, and, in fact, accounts for the want of intense application to particular topics, and for the habit of mental ease rather than intellectual strength. The limited time and great range of thought imposed by the course of study, and the effort made by the faculty to meet these demands, can only defeat the aims which the educator has in view. The course of study shows that only one term and eight weeks are given to such important branches as geometry and natural philosophy, and but one term is given to each of such branches as English grammar, physiology, physical geography, local geography, United States history, and chemistry.

This committee respectfully objects to any attempt " to furnish well qualified teachers for the public schools of the State of Wisconsin," by completing any of these studies in the time specified. Every teacher understands how subjects must continually grow upon students, and how time is necessary for the development of the understanding; and it is believed that, for the average mental power, little can be done in such limited periods, especially when the catalogue of 1872-3 specially states that, in addition to instruction in three ponderous branches throughout the course, "students will re-
ceive instruction and drill in reading, penmanship, vocal music, drawing, composition, declamation and physical exercises through the course." It seems to this committee that normal students, before all others, should give so much thought to all topics which elicit any special training, as to create a habit of thought on these topics, rather than to cram for spcial recitations; and it is believed that no average normal student can do himself lasting credit, or his pupils any permanent, essential service, by spending only the time specified in the course, in any of the subjects mentioned. This committee considers the lack of adjustment of time for training and amount of work required, so serious an obstacle to the formation of proper habits of thought and action in the normal student, that the opinion takes form, and it is therefore, recommended that the Regents and Faculties of the Normal Schools adjust the course of study to the capabilities of the average normal student.

This committee believes that the Platteville Normal School is already wielding a broad and beneficent influence, and that it deserves the moral support of the citizens of the state; yet the committee is of the opinion that if there is wisdom in the law providing for annual visitation by other persons than the Board of Normal School Regents, it is the duty of such visitors to criticise with discrimination; and this committee would be understood by these comments, as simply endeavoring to do an ultimate service to general education in the state.

All of which is respectfully submitted.
W. D. PARKER, ALEX. KERR, C. M. TREAT, Committee.
August 31, 1873.

WHITEWATER NORMAL SCHOOL.

Hon. Samuel Fallows, Superintendent of Public Inst:uction:

Dear Sir: As chairman of your committee appointed to visit the Whitewater Normal School, I beg leave to present the following report:

Agreeable to your wishes, the committee visited the school twice during the year, and were pleased to find it in excellent running order. From the opening exercises to the closing at night, no exceptions could be taken th the general good order that prevailed• President Arey is a master workman, ably assisted by Mrs. Arey and a corps of first class teachers. The class drill is good; the physical exercises are superior, and the moral character of the school is above reproach.

Thus much I am warranted in saying for the entire committee; but having been called to a different field of labor, I have not been able to meet the committee and consult as to a general report. I have written them to make any suggestions to the state superintendent that they may see fit, believing this to be better than to longer delay my report. As a member of the committee I may be allowed to express my opinion upon one feature of the normal schools, which I do not remember to have seen discussed by any committee. It seems to me that there are many students now attending who are physically or otherwise unfit to become successful teachers. It appears to me that a more rigid examination, as to natural ability, should be instituted. In the report of the committee of ${ }^{\prime}{ }^{\prime} / 2$, the teachers are spoken of as being over-worked, and more teachers needed. I have no doubt of the truth of this statement, but if a critical examination could be made by the president of the school and members of the Normal Board of Regents, and all be rejected who are evidently incapacitated to meet the demands of a successful teacher, there would be less cause for complaint in this direction. No doubt, the drill received would make better citizens of this class of young men and women, and in that way the state be benefited.

Respectfully submitted,
W. A. De LA MATYR.

OSHKOSH NORMAL SCHOOL.
Hon. Samuel Fallows,
State Superintendent of Public Instruction:
Your committee appointed to visit the Oshkosh Normal School, beg leave respectfully to report as follows:

In accordance with your request, we visited the school twice during the year.

Our first visit was near the close of the fall term, when the school was full and in the pursuit of its regular work. Our second visit was in the spring term. We found much in the organization, management and working of the several departments of the school, that met our hearty approval. The discipline seemed most excellent. The earnestness of the pupils in the pursuit of their studies, was very remarkable, and worthy of imitation by every school in the state. We have never seen their diligence and industry surpassed by the pupils of any other institution which it has been our privilege to visit.

We saw recitations conducted by every teacher employed in the school, and we are convinced by our observations that the effort of faculty, is to make independent thinkers, and fit the pupils for the special work of teaching as well as for that of good and useful citizens.

At our first visit we had some fear lest there was a tendency to over work, but at our second, we thought we saw an improvement in this respect. Pupils in all our schools should be trained to put forth continuous, concentrated mental effort, but relaxation and recreation should be judiciously intermingled with all school work. In this respect the " normal" should be a model, as well as in all other things regarding public education.

The discipline of the school in all its departments is such as to give personal culture and to inculcate good morals, and yet seemed to us as incidental to the work of mental training. Special attention is given to position in standing, in walking and sitting, and no clownish or boorish conduct was observed.

In reference to these matters, we never saw better training with results so good, and we would commend it to the notice of all teachers as well worthy of ther strict imitation.

We were highly pleased with the results exhibited in vocal music; it is a prominent exercise in all the departments, and we never saw better evidences of good instruction in this most important department of education than in this institution. We never heard the singing equaled in any public school.

The modes of instruction pursued in the model departments we heartily commend to the attention of all who have charge of primary schools. If they were more generally pursued, the results obtained ©-Sura.
(Doc. 5.)
in our public schools would be far more satisfactory, a large amount of time and expense would be saved, and so much physical and mental effort would not be misdirected, and far better scholars would be the result.

In the normal department there seemed to be perfect freedom of action on the part of pupils during recesses, pleasant conversation was carried on, and yet there was no boisterous language and no rules of propriety and decorum were infringed upon.

It is an interesting question as to what shall be the character of our normal schools. What they should aim to be there is no doubt.

We think that all who have given the subject careful attention, will admit that a large share of the work must be academic for a long time to come. Didactics must receive attention more or less, and the more the better. Schools of practice must be established as rapidly as possible, still, at present, academic and primary work must claim paramount attention. The normal school cannot be transplanted full-grown to our soil, but must grow up with and out of our school system, and give it direction. We must not be impatient for great results. They will come by and by under a good administration of our normal affairs. We are led to these observations by what we have seen of the material which the normal teachers have to work upon. It is crude, and when received is unfit to enter upon didactics as a speciality. As our school system develops in all its parts, the true normal work will be entered upon. For so desirable a thing we must labor and wait.

We feel ourselves unfitted to enter upon any general criticism, so far as the programme of studies is concerned, or as to the general policy of the Oshkosh school in reference to its scheme of work.

There is, we are aware, much difference of opinion among our educators in regard to the functions of the normal school. We have some opinions upon the subject, but they may be mere theory. There may be a differerence of opinion as to the length and character of the course of study, as to whether the pupils entering the school qualified merely for a third grade certificate, should be put upon a course of study having reference merely to the work of teaching, whether such a curriculum does not tend to a narrowness of view and not toward mental development, whether the common or the higher branches should receive most attention, whether the curriculum should be purely English or English and classic com-
bined, and also in reference to other important questions affecting the interest of our public education.

We do not propose to discuss in this report these points, interesting as they are, but commend them to the careful and judicious consideration of our Normal Regents, believing they will abate ne efforts to make the "Normal" all that we have a right to expect.

We think, however, that the so called common branches, alone, do not give culture and breadth of thought. They deal too much with particular facts, and not enough with general principles to secure so desirable a result.

It is remarked in our colleges that thorough and real culture are not developed until the student enters upon what may be called the intellectual studies of the course. If the students in our normal schools are trained mainly in the common branches, the tendency will be to narrowness and bigotry. It seems to us that if the students enter the "Normal" with the qualifications required by law, they should enter at once upon the pursuit of some one of the higher branches. We think, too, that if Latin forms a part of the programme, as it should, it ought to be commenced at the very outset. Most of our graded schools require instruction in Latin, and if it be placed so late in the course, the young men will not have time fit themselves to give instruction in this branch. A thorough training in Latin gives discipline that cannot be surpassed by that derived from any other study. It includes, grammar, rhetoric, cultivation of taste, judgment and a general knowledge of language.

It should be the aim of all schools not only to impart information and give instruction to the student but to train him to work out his processes independently of the teacher, and to give him that desire for knowledge that shall impel him to study even after he leaves the school. We think the Oshosh school is laboring faithfully to accomplish this desirable end. The student is required not only to state the fact, but to point out all its relations and bearings; not only to recite, but rigidly demonstrate the propositions laid down. Respectfully submitted,
A. O. WRIGHT, J. C. PICKARD, B. M. REYNOLDS, Committee.
La Crosse, Wis , Nor. 10, $18 \% 3$.

# INSTITUTE WORK, 

1873.

To those Persons who Conduct and those who Attend Institutes:
The work of training the youth of this state to habits of thought, industry and usefulness is one of grave importance.

Properly to lay the foundation of true greatness, broad and deep, so that good citizenship shall result, is worthy of careful attention.

Considerable time and money are being expended by the state in order to prepare teachers for their duties.

A meeting of gentlemen interested in the work was called at Sparta, July 2-8, to mature a plan of institute work for the state, that there might, if possible, be unity of effort. After careful consideration, the accompanying schedule has been prepared to guide you in your duties.

While considerable time ought to be given to methods of presentation and detail of plan, yet much class work is needed, so that the subject taught, as well as the manner of teaching, shall be well understood. In this a clear comprehension of a subject does not necessarily involve minuteness of detail.

The quality and not the quantity should be the aim, in the short time allowed. To accomplish this, the institute must be, as far as possible, a model school.

The recitations should be models; the manners, deportment, pvnctuality, models. Thus the spirit emanating from these meetings will permeate the subsequent life of each teacher.

As a great amount of work is laid out, it is recommended that the class be numbered, and divided into two sections by the even and and numbers.

No. 1 reciting one day in Reading, Geography, Grammar, and No. 2 listening; the same day, No. 2 reciting in Arithmetic, Spelling and History, while No. 1 is listening. The next day, No. 1 recites in Arithmetic, Spelling and History, and No. 2 in Reading, Geography and Grammar.

In this manner a healthy competition will secure in recitations a fair standard of perfection, while the pupils will not be overburdened with so much work as not to do any well.

It is recommended that the conductor and assistant, shall prepare each day a scheme of the work they wish to accomplish, so that there may be point and freshness in the recitation.

Also that but one evening lecture per week be given, as the evenings should be devoted to study and preparation tor the daily work.

Also that one daily exercise in class work be conducted as a model, by a pupil, to be followed by criticism from critics previously appointed.

Each conductor shall cause a full record of attendance, deportment and daily plan of work to be made, and at the close of the institute, forwarded to the state superintendent at Madison.

To this schedule is appended a programme of study and recitations in mixed schools, not as a pattern but as suggestive. Also a scheme for the study of botany for one term.

## SYLLABUS.

## SCHEDULE OF DAILY WORK.



## READING.

Time 45 minutes-divided into two parts-(a) first part 25 minutes, (b) second part 20 minutes.

## FIRST WEEK.

Sesond Day. First Part.-Lecture on importance of Reading, and on the manner of treating cases of Defective Articulation.
Second Part.-Powers and Markings of $a$.
Third Day. First Part.-Method of conducting recitations in Primary Reading (1) with reference to beginners; (2) with reference to first and second Reader Classes.
Second Part.-Powers and Markings of $e$ and $i$.
Fourth Day. First Part.-Continuation of third day's work.
Second Part.-Powers and Marking of $o$ and $u$.
Fifth Day. First Part.-Drill in Spelling by sound.
Second Part.-Written review of above second part work, with five words to illustrate each vocal element.

SECOND WEEK.
Hirst Part.-During the remainder of the term give attention in every exercise to analysis of thought, and let that be followed by reading with ref. erence to the laws of expression. Confine the reading this week to one descriptive or narrative, selection, with special attention Pitch.
Second Part.-The letters representing Vocal Sounds, called Vocal Substitutes with five illustrative words for each sound.

THIRD WEEK.
First Part.-Read an argumentative piece giving attention to Rate and Force. Second Part.-Classification of consonants, Powers and Markings.
fourth week.
First Part.-Read one piece in Verse or in Dialogue, giving attention to Qualities of Voice and to manner of breathing, Effusive, Expulsive and Explosive, with written Review of the whole.
Second Part.-Powers of vowels in unaccented syllables, with drill on accent, with written Review of the whole.

## ARITHMETIC.

Forty-five minutes daily to be devoted to it. Fifteen minutes at the beginning of each exercise for the first two weeks, to be given in illustration of methods used in oral teaching This part of the time for the last two weeks, to be given to Mental Arithnetic. The remaining half hour for whole sessions as follows;

FIRST WEEK.

1. Decimal Scale-local value of figures.
2. Dccimal Scale-with reduction, numeration and notation.
3. Addition and Subtraction.
4. Multiplication.
5. Division.

SECOND WEEK.

1. Factoring:-(1) Any factor. (2) Greatest. (3) Two nearest equal
(4) Groups by two. (5) Prime. (6) Roots.
2. Least Common Multiple.
3. Greatest Common Divisor.
4. General Principles and Reduction of Fractions.
5. Addition and Subtraction of fractions.

THIRD WEEK.

1. Multiplication af Fractions.
2. Division of Fractions.
3. Complex Forms.
4. Relation to Decimals.
5. Denominate numbers.

## FOURTH WEEK.

1. 3 . Percentage, with its different cases.
2. 
3. Percentage: Applications.
4. Business papers.

## GEOGRAPHY.

Time daily 35 minutes. Acquaint the class with the elements of Geographical description: known objects.

## FIRST WEEE.

a. Kinds of land, as hilly, level, prairie, rolling.
b. Kinds of water, as lake, brook, river.
c. Productions: 1. Mineral-Soil, rocks. 2. Vegetable-Plants, Trees. 3. Animal-Wild, tame.
d. Direction, School Room-School Grounds-developing the idea of foot
e. Distance, $\}$ yard, rod, mile.

Compare the above respectively with unknown objects.

## second week.

1. With Globe and Map of the World show the necessity of a commen starting point of Measurement: Equator and Meridian.
2. Shape of the Earth. Reasons.
3. Line, Points, Circles (great and small), Zones.
4. Variable length of a Degree of Longitude.
5. Definitions-illustrating land and water-(Black-board work.) third week.
6. Day and Night; Change of Sesasons. Causes.
7. Outline Map-North America: (1.) Indentations, as Capes, Bays. (2.) Mountain Systems. (3.) Rivers. (4.) Political Divisions. (5.) Cities. Same for Europe.

FOURTH WEEK.

1. Represent on Blackboard (on scale of 20 miles to an inch) a square of 50 inches on each side and draw with reference to area Islands, States, Lakes, and with reference to distance, cities.
2. Map Drawing and description of.
3. 4. Wisconsin, as follows: (1.) Indentations. (2.) Elevations. (3.) Waters. (4.) Climate. (5.) Soil. (6.) Mineral Products. (7.) Civilization. (8.) Productions, exports, imports. (9.) Cities. (10.) Railroads and navigable rivers. (11.) Counties, Towns, Townships. (12.) Comparative areas, comparing Texas, N. Y., Va., Mass.

## SPELLING.

Time, 25 minutes each day.
FIRST WEEK.
Lists of twenty-five words each day not spelled by rule, but frequently misspelled.

SECOND WEEK.
Two rules of spelling, with words to illustrate rules and exceptions.

## THIRD AND FOURTH WEEKS.

Word Analysis by prefix and suffix (holding closely to this work, as it is invaluable to the pupil.)

Note.-One exercise during the last week on method of using the Spelling Book, and one in Oral Spelling by the whole class,

## FENMANSHIP.

Waily Esercise, 20 minutes ( 2 weeks).
First Day.-Specimen of penmanship secured from each member of Institute. Attention given to positions of hands, feet, body, and manner of holding pen. Movement drill, 5 minutes. (Note.) This movement drill for 5 minutes should precede each day's work.
Second Day.-Slant-Make lines 1, 2 and 3 units in length, a portion of class at the board. Write on board and paper. Criticisms confined to slant.
Third Day.-Height-Comparative height of letters; $u$ taken as the standard. Scale formed. Writing on board and paper. Criticisms confined to slant and height.
Fourth Day.-Form-Small letter principles and manner of combining. Special attention to angles, turns and points of intersection.
Fifth Day.-Analysis of small letters to $m$.
Sixth Day.-Analysis of remaining small letters.

Seventh Day.-- Capital principles and analysis of capitals.
Eighth Day.-Right and wrong forms of letters. Tests applied to specimens presented the first day. Methods of criticism applied.
Ninth Day.-Preparatory drill with reference to class work. Lecture on ma. terials and care of them.
Tenth Day.-Regular school work, 10 minutes. Questions answered.
Eleventh Day.-Epistolary forms.
Twelfth Day.-Written review.

## DRAWING.

To succeed Penmanship-20 minutes daily.
Thirteenth Day.-(1) Idea of line-beginning Point, ending Point. (2) Direc-tion-vertical, horizontal, oblique. (3) Dimension of lines-(1) Undetermined. ( ${ }^{2}$ ) Specific. Linear standard to be taught.
Fourteenth Day.-Combination of lines to form angles. (1) Right angle. (2) 2 Right Angles. (3) 4 Right Angles. (4) Acute and (5) Obtuse angles in like manner. ( ${ }^{1}$ ) Undetermined and ${ }^{\left({ }^{( }\right)}$) specific lines to be used.
Fifteenth Day.-Combinations of 3 lines-triangles. (1) Right-angled, Isosceles, Equilateral, Scalene.
Sixteenth Day.-Combinations of 4 lines-quadrilaterals. Same manner as (15).
Seventeenth Day.-Combinations of more than 4 lines.
Eighteenth Day.-Formation of Roman Capital Letters, using straight lines.
Nineteenth Day.-Applications, familiar objects, as ladder, rake, window.
Twentieth Day.-Outline of work in curved lines, to teachers.
Note.-Each daily lesson should open with a review.

## GRAMMAR.

## DAILY EXERCISE THIRTY-FIVE MINUTEG.

First Day.-State the province of Grammar; show what may be taught to to younger pupils, and how to teach it.
Second Day.-Analysis of the simple sentence: (1) declarative, (2) interrogative, exclamatory; the class having been directed to bring four examples of each kind.
Third Day.-Introduce the noun. Class write lists of nouns, proper and common, on the blackboard, giving equivalents of one class in those of the other. Here and always require strict attention to spelling, capital letters, penmanship, and orderly arrangement.

Fourth Day.-Introduce the verb in connection with the nouns used the day previous, so as to form sentences. Analyze sentences thus made.
Fifth Day.-Introduce the pronoun, showing the necessity for it. Have the pupils give numerous sentences in which the pronoun is properly used. Place these upon the board and substitute nouns for the pronouns.
Sixth Day.-Introduce the adjective, showing the necessity for it. Let the pupils make numerous sentences containing all the parts of speech now known. Analyze. Here recognize the adjective phrase and clause.
Seventh Day.-Introduce the $a d v e r b$, requiring the class to provide sentences illustrative of the various kinds. Here recognize adverbial words, phrases and clauses.
Eighth Day.-Illustrative lesson showing how the detached sentences already made may be combined into a composition. Connections to be developed here.
Ninth Day.-Compare and contrast adjective and adverbial modifiers.
Terth Day.-Have the class bring in a composition, "What I have learned about Grammar." Those to be retained for exercises on false syntax.
Eleventh Day.-Properties of noun and pronoun.
Twelfth Day.-Pupils to furnish sentences, showing these properties. Parse.
Thirteenth Day.-Declension of personal pronouns, showing changes made for Gender, Person, Number, Case.
Fourteenth Day.-Pronouns continued. Compare and contrast Personal with the other classes of pronouns. Pupils to furnish sentences for this purpose.
Fifteenth Days.-Properties and classes of verbs.
Sixteenth, Seventeenth and Eighteenth Days.-Conjugation of verb (developing law.)
Nineteenth Day.-Correction of false syntax noticed during the Institute.
Twentieth Day.-Review the work. Bring to the notice of the class any difference of treatment, which the subjects may require in school, from that in the Institute.

## HISTORY.

Time, 40 minutes daily for two weeks.
First Day.-Spanish claims.
Second Day.-French claims.
Third Day.--English claims.
Frourth Dry.-Dutch claims.
Fifth Duy-Kinds of Colonies. (Royal, Proprietary, Charter.)

Sixth Day.-French and Indian War and results.
Seventh Day.-Causes of Revolution.
Eighth Day.-Campaigns of Revolution. (Leaders, Battles.)
Ninth Day.-Treaties and results.
Tenth Day.-Written Review.

## CONSTITUTIONS.

Time, same as History.
Eleventh Day.-The Confederation; its origin, peculiarities and defects.
Twelfth Day.-The Constitution; points of improvement on confederation. Preamble, things taught by it.
Thirteenth Day.-Representation in government; (1) what share of the people meet for law making; (2) who are counted as the people; (3) what are the qualifications of a legislator; (4) manner of electing; (5) privileges and emoluments. The two branches of Legislative Department being treated separately or comparatively.
Fourteenth Day.-Continuation of the same; powers and duties of the two houses.
Fifteenth Day.-The President; manner of election and duties.
Sixteenth Day.-The Cabinet; powers and duties of heads of departments.
Seventeenth Day.-Citizenship; naturalization; state electorship.
Eighteenth Day.-Compare critically the legislative department of State government with United States.
Nineteenth Day.-In like manner compare the Executive departments. Vice President and Lieutenant Governor.

Twentieth Day.-Written Review.

## ALGEBRA.

Time of recitation 45 minutes, outside of regular institute work.
First Day.-Connection of Algebra and Arithmetic. Illustrations. Second Day.-Connection of Algebra and Arithmetic. Illustrations.
Third Day.-General Definitions-Classify Symbols.
Fourth Day.-Review-Idea of Positive and Negative Quantities.
Fifth Day.-Addition-Relation to Arithmetic. Cases. Axioms or Principles.
Sixth Day.-Subtraction-Cases, law of signs, Axioms or Principles.

Seventh Day.-Multiplication, law of signs, relative to Arithmetic.
Eighth Day.- do law of Exponents.
Ninth Day.- do of Binomials.
Tenth Day.- do Theorems I. II. III.
Eleventh Day.-Division, law of signs.
Twelfth Day.-Division, laws of Exponents.
Thirteenth Day.-Theorem $x^{0}=1$.
Fourteenth Day.-Theorem $\frac{1-2^{0}}{x^{2}} x$.
Fifteenth Day.-Factoring, Monomials, Binomials.
Sixteenth Day.-Factoring, Binomials.
Seventeenth Day.-Greatest Common Divisor and Least Common Multiple.
Eighteenth Day.-Fractions, Reduction, ascending, descending.
Nineteenth Day.-Symbols of $0, \infty, \frac{0}{0}$.
Twentieth Day.-Review.

## GEOMETRY.

First Day.-Introduction; idea of line, surface, solid.
Second Day.-Definition and classification of lines and angles, and formation of polygons, especially trirngles.

Third Day.-Review; axioms.
Fourth Day.-Theorem treating of straight lines and their intersections.
Fifth and Sixth Days.-Same subject.
Seventh Day.-Triangles and their classification.
Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh and Twelfth Days.-The orcms (1 per day) re lating to triangles.

Thirteenth Day.-Quadrilaterals; classification.
Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth and Seventeenth Days.-Theorems relating toquadrilaterals.

Eighteenth Day.-Polygons; classifications and theorems.
Nineteenth Day.-Theorem or problem.
Twentieth Day.-Review.

## APPENDIX.

## NATURAL SCIENCES.

In view of the difficulty attending the introduction of new branches of study into the mixed schools of the state, it is recommended that work be done upon Botany and Physiology only; the former in the summer months and the latter in the winter.

PLAN OF WORK FOR BOTANY.
(1.) Leaves.-
(1) Parts.
(2) Form.
(3) Venation.
(4) Margin.
(5) Kinds.
(6) Arrangements on stem.
(7) Use.
(2.) Flowers.-
(1) Parts. (a) Sepals. (b) Petals. ${ }^{\text {( }}$ (c) Stamens. (d) Pistils. (Seed vessel.)
(2) Form, color.
(3) Arrangement on stem.
(4) Purpose of.
(5) Adaptation of parts to purposes.
(3) Stem.-
(1) Parts.
(2) Modes of growth.
(3) Kinds.
(4) Uses.
(4) Roots-
(1) Parts.
(2) Kinds.
(3) Uses.

## PROGRAMME FOR MIXED SCHOOLS.

STUDY.

| 9.00 to 9.10 | Opening exercises. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 9.10 to 9.20 | Gen. Ex. (Oral.) Fundamental Operations. Arithmetic. |
| 9.20 to 9.30 | "A" Arith. 1st, 2d and 3rd Readers. |
| 9.30 to 9.40 | " " 2d and 3d Readers, Primer Print. |
| 9.40 to 9.50 | " " 3d Reader. |
| 95.0 to 10.05 | " " 2d " Recess. |
| 10.05 to 10.25 | "B" " 2d " 1st Reader Copy Numbers. |
| 10.25 to 10.45 . |  |
| 10.4 to 11.00 . | . |
| 11.00 to 11.15 . | "A " Geography, " B " Arithmetic. |
| 11.15 to 11.35 . | " " |
| 11.35 to 11.45 . | " B" Spelling, "A" Geography. |
| 11.45 to 12.00. | "B" Spelling, 1st Reader Drawing Objects |
| 1.10 to 1.20. | "A " Reading, " B " Geography, 2d Reader. |
| 1.20 to 1.35 . | " " " |
| 1.35 to 1.55 . | "B" Geography. 1st and 2d Reader Drawing Objects. |
| 1.55 to 2.15. | "A" Grammar. " B " Geography. |
| 2.15 to 2.20. | " * |
| 2.20 to 2.45 . |  |
| 2.45 to 3.00 . |  |
| 3.00 to 3.20 . | " B " Spelling. |
| 3.20 to 3.35 . | "A"Spelling. 2d Reader Study Map. |
| 3.35 to 3.50 . | "B"Spelling. 2d Reader Study Map. |
| 3.50 to 4.00 . | Gen. Ex. on Outline Map. |

This programme is suggested as a guide, not a pattern. Circumstances will modify the number of exercises. The order and relative amount of time have been carefully considered. The General Exercise is deemed an important part of the school work, and earnestly commended to the attention of teachers. Considering the variety of matter to be presented, it is thought advisable that several branches be presented in a weekly series, as suggested for 3d Gen. Ex., or in proportionate parts of a term.
"A" and "B" classes in Arithmetic and Geography are considered as nearly corresponding to the 4th and 3d Reader classes; "B" Spelling to include after the 3d and 2d Reader classes, wholly or in part.

## PROGRAMME FOR MIXED SCHOOLS.

RECITATION.


## POINTS OF THEORY AND PRACTICE.

(1.) Mixed schools; organizing and classifying.
(2.) Programme ; study and recitation.
(3.) School records and regulations.
(4.) Time of teacher out of school, how employed.
(5.) Care of pupils; in relation to food, dress, recreation, sleep, labor.
(6.) School discipline; opening exercises, movements of classes, recesses, communications, punishment.
(7.) Relative rights and duties of pupils, teacher, patrons, school board, superintendent.
(8.) Examination of teachers; contract.
(9.) Recitations, manner of conảucting, end in view, written and oral; review, examination.
(10.) Rhetorical exercises.
(11.) Oral instruction.
(12.) Manner and habits of teacher and pupil.
(13.) Sanitary regulations of school room and grounds.
(14.) Care of school building and property.

The above Syllabus has been prepared by Prof. Robt. Graham, at our request.

SAMUEL FALLOWS, Supt. Pub. Ins., W. H. CHANDLER, WM. E. SMITH,

Committee on Institutes.

APPENDIX.

## STATISTICAL TABLES.

1-(App.)—SUPT. (Doc. E.)

## TABLE No. I.

## APPORTIONMENT OF SCH(OOL FUND INCOME

FOR $18 \% 3$.

| Countirs and Towns. |  | No. of | Apportionment. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ADAMS COUNTY. |  |  |  |
| Adams |  | 172 | \$72 24 |
| Big Flats |  | 26 | 1092 |
| Dell Prairie. |  | 166 | 6972 |
| Easton. . |  | 117 | 4914 |
| Jackson. |  | 212 | 8904 |
| Leola. |  | 57 | 2394 |
| Lincoln. |  | 198 | 8316 |
| Monroe. |  | 155 | 6510 |
| New Chester. |  | 142 | 5964 |
| New Haven. |  | 383 | 16086 |
| Preston. |  | 70 | 2940 |
| Quincy. |  | 97 | 4014 |
| Richfield |  | 105 | 4410 |
| Rome.. |  | 62 | 2604 |
| Springville |  | 138 | 5796 |
| Strong's Prairie |  | 380 | 15960 |
| White Creek .. |  | 78 | 3276 |
| Totals |  | 2,558 | \$1,074 36 |
| BARRON COUNTY. |  |  |  |
| Barron |  | 322 | \$135 24 |
| BAYFIELD COUNTY. |  |  |  |
| Bayfield |  | 176 | \$7392 |
| BROWN COUNTY. |  |  |  |
| Bellevue |  | 322 | \$135 24 |
| Depere .. |  | 251 | 10542 |
| Depere, village |  | 588 | 24696 |
| Eaton ....... |  | 1,182 | 7644 |
| Fort Howard |  | 1,136 | 47712 |
| Glenmore.... |  | 301 | 12642 |

Table I.—Apportionment of School Fund Income-continued.


## Table I.-Apportionment of School Fund-continued.



Tabie I.-Apportionment of School Fund Income-continued.

| Counties and Towns. | No. of | Apportionment. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Columbia Countr-continued. |  |  |
| Randolph. | 449 | \$188 58 |
| Scott..... | 334 | 14028 |
| Springdale | 322 | 135.24 |
| West Point | 348 | 14616 |
| Wyocena | 479 | 20118 |
| Totals | 11,068 | \$4,648 56 |
| CRAWFORD COUNTY. |  |  |
| Clayton. | 684 | \$287 28 |
| Eastman. | 585 | 24570 |
| Freeman. | 542 | 22764 |
| Haney. | 251 | 10542 |
| Marietta | 212 | 8904 |
| Prairie du Chien. | 446 | 18732 |
| Prairie du Chien, city | 1,532 | 64344 |
| Scott | 381 | 16002 |
| Seneca | 565 | 23730 |
| Union. | 153 | 6426 |
| Utica. | 523 | 21966 |
| Wauzeka | 456 | 19152 |
| Totals | 6,330 | \$2, 65860 |
| DANE COUNTY-1st District. |  |  |
| Albion | 463 | \$194 46 |
| Blooming Grove | 426 | 17892 |
| Bristol. | 494 | 20748 |
| Burke | 388 | 16295 |
| Christiana | 650 | 27300 |
| Cottage Grove | 494 | 20748 |
| Deerfield | 427 | 17934 |
| Dunkirk | 407 | 17094 |
| Dunn.. | 495 | 20790 |
| Medina. | 529 | 22218 |
| Pleasant Springs. | 459 | 19278 |
| Sun Prairie. | 328 | 13776 |
| Sun Prairie, village | 227 | 9534 |
| Stoughton, village | 335 | 14070 |
| Windsor. | 466 | 19572 |
| York. | 362 | 15204 |
| Totals | 6,950 | \$2,919 00 |
| DANE COUNTY-2d District. |  |  |
| Berry | 490 | \$205 80 |
| Black Earth | 358 | 15036 |
| Blue Mounds | 500 | 21000 |
| Cross Plains | 659 | 27678 |
| Dane .... | 426 | 17898 |
| Fitchburg ......... | 490 | 20580 |

Table 1-Apportionment of School Fund Income-continued.

| Countirs and Towns. | No. of Children. | Apportion ment. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dane County-2d District-continued. |  |  |
| Madison | 326 | \$136 92 |
| Madison, city | 3,963 | 1,664 46 |
| Mazomanie .. | ${ }_{717}^{666}$ | ${ }^{279} 174$ |
| Middleton | 717 | 18714 |
| Montrose | 447 | 18774 827 28 |
| Oregon ....... | 545 | 19068 |
| Perry........ | 441 | 18522 |
| Roxbury. | 556 | 23352 |
| Rutland | 416 | 17472 |
| Springdale... | 467 | 19614 |
| Springfield ... .. | 615 480 | 258 20160 |
| Vermont... | 480 | 20160 180 |
| Verona . | ${ }_{395}^{429}$ | 16590 |
| Vienna | 496 | 20832 |
| Totals | 14,332 | \$6,019 44 |
| DODGE COUNTY-1st District. |  |  |
| Beaver Dam | 666 | \$279 72 |
| Beaver Dam, city. | 1,352 | 56784 |
| Calamus...... | 509 | 213. |
| Clyman. | 640 | 259 |
| Elba.. | 618 | 22008 |
| Fox Lakett | 675 | 28850 |
| Lowell ... | 1,010 | 42420 |
| Oak Grove | 719 | ${ }^{30198}$ |
| Portland. | 571 109 | - 2398 |
| Randolph, village | 109 | 19488 |
| Shields. | 764 | 29988 |
| Trenton. | 435 | 182 |
| Totals | 8,911 | \$3, 44262 |
| DODGE COUNTY-2d District. |  |  |
| Ashippun. | 603 | \$253 26 |
| Burnett.......... | 366 <br> 308 | 15372 12936 |
| Chester | ${ }_{745} 3$ | \% $\quad 121290$ |
| Herman. | 1,371 | - 575.82 |
| Hubbard.. | 1,708 | … 297.36 |
| Hustisford | 679 | 285.18 |
| Lebanon.. | 672 | 28824 |
| Lomira | 923 | 38786 |
| Rubicon. | 781 | 328.02 347.76 |
| Theresa. | ${ }_{367}$ | 15414 |
| Waupun, village | 891 | 37422 |
|  | 9,242 | \$3,881 64 |

Table 1-Apportionment of School Fund Income-continued.


Table I.-Apportionment of School Fnnd Income—continued.

| Countirs and Towns. | No. of Children | Apportionment. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FOND DU LAC COUNTY-1st District. |  |  |
| Alto. | 584 | \$245 28 |
| Eldorado | 711 | 29862 |
| Fond du Lac. | 577 | 24234 |
| Fond du Lac, city. | 5,441 | 2,285 22 |
| Friendship . | 457 | 19194 |
| Lamartine | 586 | 24612 |
| Metomen . | 593 | 24906 |
| Oakfield | 465 | 19530 |
| Ripon. | 447 | 18774 |
| Fipon, city. | 1,008 437 | 42336 18354 |
| Splingvale. | 493 | 18354 207 06 |
| Waupun.. | 466 | 19572 |
| Wauipun, village. | 371 | 15582 |
| Totals | 12,636 | 5,307 12 |
| FOND DU LAC COUNTY-2d District. |  |  |
| Ashford | 801 | 33642 |
| Aubura | 768 | 32256 |
| Byron | 550 | 23100 |
| Calumet | 654 | 27468 |
| Eden ${ }_{\text {Empibe }}$ | 663 | 27846 |
| Empine | 422 | 17724 |
| Foresp..... | 614 786 | 25788 330 |
| Oscerla... | 572 | 33012 240 24 |
| Taycheedah | 685 | 28770 |
| Totals | 6,515 | 2, 73630 |
| GRANT COUNTY. |  |  |
| Beetown. | 751 | 31542 |
| Bloomington | 486 | 20412 |
| Blue River. | 315 | 13230 |
| Boscobel | 660 | 27720 |
| Cassville. | 571 | 23982 |
| Clifton. | 441 | 18522 |
| Ellenboro.. | 349 | 14658 |
| Fennimore. | 745 | 31290 |
| Glen Haven. | 428 | 17976 |
| Harrison. | 406 | 17052 |
| Hazel Green | 855 | 35910 |
| Hickory Grove | 365 | 15330 |
| Jamestown. | 442 | 18564 |
| Lancaster. | 1,121 | 47082 |
| Liberty | 496 | 20832 |
| Lima. | 399 | 16758 |
| Little Grant. | 361 | 15162 123 |
| Marion.... | 294 | 12348 |

Table I.-Apportionment of School Fund Income.-continued.


## 11

Table I.-Apportionment of School Fund Income-continued.


Table I.-Apportionment of School Fund-continued.

| Counties and Towns. | $\begin{gathered} \text { No. of } \\ \text { Children } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apportion- } \\ & \text { ment. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| JUNEAU COUNTY. |  |  |
| Armenia |  |  |
| Clearfield. | 95 | \$39 90 |
| Fountain... | 85 | 35 70 |
| Germantown.. | 219 | 10584 9198 |
| Kildare....... | 294 | 9198 123 48 |
| Lindina .... | 442 | 18564 |
| Lisbon | 390 | 16380 |
| Lyndon . | 136 | $57^{57} 12$ |
| Marion... | 126 | 84 54 90 |
| Mauston. | ${ }_{369}^{126}$ | 5292 15498 |
| Necedah... | 526 | 22092 |
| Orange..... | 465 | 19530 |
| Plymouth | 136 | ${ }_{5}^{57} 12$ |
| Seven Mile Creek | 372 447 | ${ }^{1567} 24$ |
| Summit .. | 339 | 18774 148 38 |
| Wonewoc. | 429 | $\begin{aligned} & 14238 \\ & 180 \\ & 18 \end{aligned}$ |
| Totals | 5,322 | \$2,235 24 |
| KENOSHA COUNTY. |  |  |
| Brighton | 493 | \$207 06 |
| Paris.. | 394 | 16548 |
| Pleasant Prairie | 317 | 13314 |
| Randall ........ | ${ }_{2}^{512}$ | 21504 |
| Salem. | 216 | 9576 21672 |
| Womers... | 489 | ${ }_{205}^{216}$ |
| Wheatland.... | 364 | 15288 |
| Kenosha, city | 1,566 | 1657 78 |
| Totals | 4,879 | \$2,049 18 |
| KEWAUNEE COUNTY. |  |  |
| Ahnepee. | 649 | \$272 58 |
| Casco.... | 580 | 24360 |
| Franklin | 372 | 15624 |
| Kewaunee | 457 | 19194 |
| Kincoln . | 863 | 36246 |
| Montpelier. | 324 | 13608 |
| ierce.... |  | 13440 259 14 |
| Red River | 400 | $\begin{aligned} & 25914 \\ & 168 \quad 00 \end{aligned}$ |
| Totals. | 4,582 | \$1,924 44 |

Table I.-Apportionment of School Fund Income-continued.


Table I.-Apportionment of School Fund Income-continued.


Table I.-Apportionment of School Fund Income-continued.


Table 1-Apportionment of School Fund Income-continued.


Table 1-Apportionment of School Fund Income-continued.


## Table I.-Apportionment of School Fund Income-continued.

| Counties and Towns. | Children. | Apportionment. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Racine County-continued |  |  |
| Norway | 379 | $\$ 15918$ |
| Racine, city | 3,916 | 1,644 72 |
| Raymond... | 560 | $\bigcirc 23520$ |
| Waterford | 350 | 14700 |
| Yorkville | $\stackrel{569}{550}$ | 23898 23100 |
| Totals. | 9,809 | 4,119 78 |
| RICHLAND COUNTY. |  |  |
| Akan.. | 301 | \$126 42 |
| Bloom...... | 510 | ${ }_{214} 20$ |
| Dayton Vista | 388 399 | 162.96 |
| Eagle..... | 399 549 | 167 <br> 230 <br> 88 |
| Forest. | 360 | 23058 |
| Henrietta | 355 | 14910 |
| Ithaca. | 532 | 22344 |
| Marshall | 378 | 15876 |
| Richland | $\stackrel{284}{613}$ | 11928 |
| Richwood | 591 | 248 |
| Rockbridge. | 430 | 18060 |
| Sylvan | 377 | 15834 |
| Westford | 382 324 | 16044 |
| Willow | 327 | 13734 |
| Totals | 6,776 | 2,845 92 |
| ROCK COUNTY-1st District. |  |  |
| Avon . | 343 |  |
| Center | 414 | 17388 |
| Fulton . | 863 | 36246 |
| Janesville...... | 352 | 14784 |
| Janesville, city Magnolia | 3,553 | 1,492 26 |
| Newark. | 454 | 19068 |
| Plymouth | 548 | 23016 |
| Porter ....... | 502 | 21084 |
| Spring Valley. | 472 | 19824 |
| Union. | 760 | 31920 |
| 'rotals . | 8,687 | 3,648 54 |
| ROCK COUNTY-2d District. |  |  |
| Beloit ... | 271 | 11382 |
| Beloit, city | 1,492 | 62664 |
| Bradford.. | 307 | 12894 |
| Harmony | 671 431 | 28182 18102 |

Table I.-Apportionment of School Fund Income.-continued.


## Table I.-Apportionment of School Fund-continued.



Table I.-Appropriation of School Fund Income-continued.


Table I.-Apportionment of School Fund Income-continued.

| Countire and Towns. | $\begin{gathered} \text { No. of } \\ \text { Children. } \end{gathered}$ | Apportion ment. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Walworth County-continued. |  |  |
| Walworth | 512 |  |
| Whitewater. | 1,535 | 64470 |
| Totals | 9,291 | \$3, 902 22 |
| WASHINGTON COUNTY. |  |  |
| Addison | 909 | 38178 |
| Barton. | 569 | 23898 |
| Erin....... | 548 | 23066 |
| Farmington | 788 | 33096 |
| Hartford... | 1,114 | 32550 46788 |
| Jackson... | -815 | 34230 |
| Kewaskum | 531 | 22302 |
| Polk .. | 749 | ${ }_{314} 58$ |
| Richfield ........ | ${ }^{697}$ | 29274 |
| Trenton ......... | 153 850 | $\begin{array}{r}6426 \\ 357 \\ \hline 00\end{array}$ |
| Wayne ..... | 862 | ${ }_{362} 04$ |
| West Bend. | 460 | 19320 |
| West Bend, village | 506 | 21252 |
| Totals | 10,326 | \$4,336 92 |
| WAUKESHA COUNTY. |  |  |
| Brookfield. | 973 | \$408 66 |
| Delafield | 545 | 22890 |
| Eagle .. | 415 | 17430 |
| Genesee | 574 | 24108 |
| Lisbon .... | 502 | 21084 |
| Merton . | 924 | 38808 |
| Mukwanago | 696 <br> 505 | 29232 212 10 |
| Muskego | 632 | 26544 |
| New Berlin. | 723 | 30366 |
| Oconomowoc ........ | 637 | 26754 |
| Oconomowoc, village | 635 | 26670 |
| Ottawa... | 401 | 16842 |
| $\xrightarrow[\text { Pewaukee }]{ }$ | 732 | 30743 |
| Vernon | 506 | 21252 |
| Waukesha | 460 1,098 | $\begin{aligned} & 19320 \\ & 46116 \end{aligned}$ |
| Totals. | 10,958 | \$4,002 36 |
| WAUPACA COUNTY. |  |  |
| Bear Creek. | 213 | $\$ 8946$ |
| Caledonia | 363 | 15246 |
| Dayton. | 334 | 14028 |
| Dupont............................... | 57 | 2394 |

Table I.-Apportionment of School Fund Income-continued.


## Table I.-Apportionment of School Fund Income—continued.



Table I-Apportionment of School Fund Income-continued.

## RECAPITULATION.



Table I.-Apportionment of School Fund Income-continued.
Recapitulation-continued.

| Counties. | No. of Children. | Apportionment. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Trempealeau. | 4,613 |  |
| Vernon .... | 4,613 | \$1,937 46 |
| Walworth | 8,060 | 3,385 20 |
| Washington | 9,291 | 3,902 22 |
| Waukesha.. | 10,326 | 4,336 92 |
| Waupaca. | 10,958 | 4, 00236 |
| Waushara. | 6,447 | 2,707 74 |
| Winnebago | 4,754 14,474 | 1,996 <br> 6,079 <br> 08 |
| Wood.... | 1, ${ }^{14}, 60$ | 6, 69780 |
| Grand total | 431,086 | \$181, 05612 |

DISTRICTS，CHILDREN AND SCH00L ATTENDANCE．
ADAMS COUNTY．

| Towns． |  |  |  | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 2 | 2 | 74 | 96 |  | 146 | 557 | 145 |  | 4 | 149 25 | 10,365 1,630 |  | 143 | 10,508 1,630 |
| Adams ．． | 3 1 | 1 | ｜ | 2 | 20 | 13 | 133 | 33 | 120. | ${ }_{127}^{22}$ |  | 3 | 25 130 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,630 \\ & 7,672 \end{aligned}$ |  | 43 | 1,630 <br> 7 |
| Dig Flats Prairie | 2 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 78 | 84 | 162 | 153 | 821 405 | 127 98 | 1 |  | 130 99 | 6，485 | 6 | 43 | 6，491 |
| Easton．．． | 3 | 3 |  |  | 54 | 55 100 | 109 210 | 109 | 400 990 | 177 | 1 | 2 | 179 | 9，751 |  | 60 | 9，811 |
| Jackson | 3 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 110 | 100 | 210 | $\stackrel{5}{5}$ | 318 | 54 |  | 1 | 58 | 1， 762 |  | 49 | 1，811 |
| Leola | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 39 99 | 31 92 | 191 | 191 | 805 | 190 | 1 | 4 | 195 | 10，678 | 2 | 138 | 10，818 |
| Lincoln | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 99 | 92 | 199 | 169 | 704 | 95 |  |  | 95 | 7，048 |  |  | 7，048 |
| Monroe | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 84 | 85 | 169 | 129 | 636 | 94 |  |  | 94 | 4，517 |  |  | 4，517 |
| New Chester | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 72 788 | 55 | 127 | 126 | 1，165 | 289 |  | 1 | 290 | 18，445 |  | 52 | 18，497 |
| New Haven． | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 188 | 180 | 368 | 368 63 | 1,165 508 | 41 |  |  | 41 | 2，057 |  |  | 2，057 |
| Preston． | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 35 | 28 | $\begin{array}{r}63 \\ 104 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | r63 | 516 | 87 | 2 |  | 89 | 6，870 |  |  | 6，870 |
| Quincy | 3 | － 3 | 1 | 1 | 60 | 44 | 1 | 127 | 746 | 75 |  |  | 75 | 5，067 |  |  | 5，067 |
| Richfield | ． 1 |  | 6 | 6 | 67 50 | 60 35 | 127 85 | 128 | ＋ 408 | 65 |  |  | 65 | 4，560 |  |  | 4，560 |

Table No. II.-Districts, Children and School Attendance-continued.
Adams County-county.

| Towns. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Springville . . | 3 | 3 | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Strong's Prairie | 5 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 231 |  |  |  | 908 | 100 |  |  | 100 | 5,556 |  |  |  |
| White Creek. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 201 42 | 184 40 | 415 82 | 415 82 | $974$ | 285 |  | 8 | 293 | 10,184 |  | 80 | 5,506 10,264 |
| Totals | 43 | 43 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 44 | 3, 574 |  |  | 3,574 |
| Totals | 43 |  | 41 | 41 | 1,366 | 1,241 | 2,607 | 2,542 | 10, 890 | 1,988 | 7 | 23 | 2, 021 | 116,221 | 8 | 565 | 116, 794 |

BARRON COUNTY.


BAYFIELD COUNTY.


BROWN COUNTY.


Table No II．－Districts，Children and School Attendanct－continved．
BUFFALO COUNTY．

| Towns． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 군룬 <br> 苞苗 <br> 的品安 <br>  <br>  <br>  <br> 宏 |  |  |  |  | 言芴 <br>  <br>  웅 <br> 萠家 <br>  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alma．． | 3 | 2 |  |  | 88 | 92 | 180 | 180 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alma，village | 1 | 1 |  |  | 97 | 100 | 197 | 197 |  | 85 |  |  | 85 | 5，699 |  |  | 5，699 |
| Belvidere | 4 | 4 |  |  | 133 | 116 | 249 | 249 | 450 | 142 |  |  | 153 | 21,441 9 |  |  | 21， 441 |
| Buffalo ．．．． | 3 | 3 | 1 |  | 80 | 116 | 176 | 176 | 477 | 142 94 |  |  | 142 94 | 9，861 <br> 5 |  |  | 9，861 |
| Buffalo，city | 1 | 1 |  |  | 55 | 57 | 112 | 112 | 162 | 74 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}94 \\ 72 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 5,904 5,454 |  |  | 5，904 |
| Canton ． | 5 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 151 | 147 | 298 | 298 | 973 | 173 |  |  | 172 | 5,454 13,848 |  |  | 5，454 |
| Cross． | － 4 | 4 |  |  | 141 | 151 | 292 | － 292 | 450 | 161 |  |  | 161 | 13，848 |  |  | 13， 848 |
| Dover ．．．．． | 4 | 4 |  |  | 93 | 93 | 186 | 141 | 399 | 161 |  | 1 | 161 | 11,677 3,794 |  |  | 11， 677 |
| Fountain City | 1 | 1 |  |  | 194 | 208 | 402 | 402 | 198 | 290 |  | 1 | 86 291 | 3,794 33,264 |  |  | 3， 794 |
| Gilmanton | 4 | 4 |  |  | 91 | 71 | 162 | 162 | 198 | 142 |  | 1 | 145 | 33,264 9,467 |  |  | 33， 264 |
| Glencoe | 5 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 162 | 157 | 319 | 319 | 744 744 | 142 |  | 3 | 145 264 | 9,467 13,161 |  | 110 | 9，557 |
| Lincoln． | 3 | 3 | 3 |  | 94 | 105 | 199 | 199 | 300 | 105 |  |  | 264 105 | 13,161 4,429 |  |  | 13，161 |
| Maxville | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 103 | 85 | 188 | 188 | 300 420 | 105 92 |  |  | 105 96 | 4,429 2,255 |  |  | 4，429 |
| Milton． | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 65 | 89 | 154 | 154 | ＋220 | 92 58 |  | 4 | 96 58 | 2， 255 |  |  | 2，255 |
| Modena | 4 | 4 |  |  | 188 | 123 | 1311 | 131 | $\underset{616}{ }$ | 155 |  |  | － 58 | 3，124 |  |  | 3，124 |
| Montana | 3 | 3 |  |  | 108 | 101 | 209 | －209 | 616 320 | 105 |  |  | 155 | 13，267 |  |  | 13，267 |
| Naples | 7 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 194 | 164 | 358 | 358 | ${ }_{706}^{320}$ | 232 |  |  | 82 236 | $\begin{array}{r}4,150 \\ 13 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  | 4，150 |
| Nelson | 6 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 285 | 245 | 358 530 | 308 530 | 1，059 | 232 357 | 2 3 | 2 1 | 236 361 | 13,841 20,363 | 7 | 99 | 14，017 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 240 | 530 | 530 | 1，059 | 357 | 3 | 1 | 361 | 20，363 |  | 26 | 20，389 |

©

| Waumandee <br> Totals | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 199 | 196 | 395 | 395 | 980 | 318 | ... | 1 | 319 | 23,745 |  | 100 | 23, 845 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 67 | 63 | 19 | 15 | 2,521 | 2,396 | 4,917 | 4,872 | 9,428 | 3,060 | 5 | 13 | 3,078 | 215,744 | 7 | 335 | 216, 086 |

BURNETT COUNTY.

| Grantsburg . . . . . . . . | 4 | 4 |  |  | 187 | 175 | 362 | 362 | 442 | 176 | 3 | 11 | 190 | 7,156 | 5 | 268 | 7,429 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

CALUMET COUNTY.

| Brillion | 6 | 6 |  |  | 212 | 166 | 378 | 378 | 795 | 236 |  |  | 236 | 12,787 |  |  | 12,787 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Brothertow | 9 | 9 | 1 | 1 | 359 | 329 | 688 | 688 | 1,332 | 312 |  | . $\cdot$ | 312 | 16, 468 |  |  | 16,468 |
| Charlestown | 8 | 8 |  |  | 266 | 259 | 525 | 525 | 1,014 | 330 |  |  | 330 | 23, 361 |  |  | 23,361 |
| Chilton . | 7 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 340 | 342 | 682 | 682 | 1,307 | 486 |  | 1 | 487 | 37,796 |  | 11 | 37, 807 |
| Harrison | 10 | 10 | 2 | 2 | 378 | 363 | 741 | 741 | 1,562 | 363 |  | 1 | 364 | 2,530 | . | 68 | 2,598 |
| New Holstein | 6 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 367 | 393 | 760 | 760 | 1,410 | 370 |  | . | 370 | 39,504 |  |  | 39,504 |
| Rantoul. | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 257 | 206 | 463 | 463 | 838 | 220 | 2 |  | 222 | 7, 353 | 4 |  | 7,357 |
| Stockbridge | 8 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 405 | 381 | 786 | 786 | 1,319 | 481 | 1 | 6 | 488 | 39,506 | 20 | 311 | 39, 837 |
| Woodville. . | 6 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 272 | 264 | 536 | 536 | 898 | 273 |  |  | 273 | 17,998 |  |  | 17,998 |
| Totals. | 64 | 64 | 13 | 13 | 2,856 | 2,703 | 5,559 | 5,559 | 10, 475 | 3, 071 | 3 | 8 | 3,082 | 215,303 | 24 | 390 | 215,717 |

CHIPPEWA COUNTY.

| Anson | 4 | 4 | 42 | 38 | 80 | 80 | 526 | 57 | 1 | 1 | 59 | 4,333 | 41 | 19 | 4,393 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Auburn | 5 | 5 | 142 | 99 | 241 | 241 | 475 | 117 |  | . | 117 | 5,553 |  |  | 5,553 |
| Bloomer. | 6 | 6 | 171 | 167 | 338 | 338 | 831 | 236 |  |  | 236 | 18,221 |  |  | 18,221 |
| Chippewa Falls | 1 | 1 | 357 | 320 | 677 | 677 | 200 | 390 |  | 2 | 392 | 43,800 |  | 0 | 43,910 |
| Eagle Point . . | 15 | 15 | 368 | 351 | 719 | 719 | 2,172 | 450 |  |  | 450 | 27,098 |  |  | 27,098 |

Table No．II．－Districts，Children and School Attendance－continued．
Chippewa Countr－continued．

| Towns． | Whole number of School Dis－ tricts in the town． |  |  |  |  |  |  <br> － <br> 高荌 <br>  <br> 管合 <br> 告苞宫 | ค．른 <br> 窇區 <br> 淢客 <br>  <br>  ©． 80.0艺 | 茞苞 ర＂島义荡禹 C앙告気 <br>  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Edson． | 4 | 4 |  |  | 82 | 88 |  | 170 | 571 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| La Fayette | 7 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 192 | 186 | 378 |  |  | 104 | 1 |  | 105 | 6，416 | 5 |  | 6，421 |
| Sigel | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 42 | 186 | 378 69 | 378 | 991 | 246 | 1 |  | 247 | 13，434 | 12 |  | 13，446 |
| Wheaton | 6 | 6 | 1 |  | 145 | 121 | 266 | 69 | 396 | 39 |  |  | 39 | 1，659 |  |  | 1，659 |
| Totals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 266 | 710 | 175 |  |  | 175 | 8，543 |  |  | 8，543 |
|  | 51 |  |  | 2 | 1，542 | 1，396 | 2，938 | 2，938 | 6，872 | 1，826 | 3 | 3 | 1， 830 | 129,057 | 58 | 129 | 129， 8 |

CLARK COUNTY．

| Beaver | 7 | 3 | 1 |  | 37 | 37 | 74 | 66 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Eaton | 5 | 5 |  |  | 85 | 71 | 156 | －66 | 454 | 53 |  | 53 | 2，316 |  | 2，316 |
| Grant | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 99 | 95 | 194 | 156 | 753 | $\begin{array}{r}114 \\ 98 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | 114 | 7， 037 |  | 7，037 |
| Hixton |  |  | 1 | 1 | 12 | 8 | 194 20 | 194 20 | 453 160 | 98 | 2 | 100 | 6，426 | 42 | 6，468 |
| Levis | 3 | 3 |  |  | 44 | 43 | $8{ }^{27}$ | 20 87 | 160 320 | 14 |  | 14 | 956 |  | 956 |
| Loyal | 5 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 66 | 78 | 144 | 92 | 541 | 94 |  | 74 | 4， 074 | ． | 4，074 |
| Lynn． | 3 | 3 |  |  | 24 | 42 | 146 | $\stackrel{92}{66}$ | 398 398 | $\stackrel{98}{33}$ |  | 98 38 | 4，963 |  | 4，963 |
| Mentor | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 87 | 77 | 164 | － 164 | 398 355 | 84 |  | 33 84 | 1,783 6,120 |  | 1， 733 |



| Arlington | 6 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 181 | 196 | 377 | 377 | 1,329 | 214 |  |  | 214 | 15,242 |  |  | 15,242 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Caledonia | 6 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 240 | 230 | 470 | 470 | 1,145 | 338 |  | 1 | 339 | 23,552 |  | 126 | 23,678 |
| Columbus | 7 | 7 | 5 | 5 | 467 | 469 | 936 | 936 | 1, 719 | 684 | 6 | 10 | 700 | 53,007 |  | 118 | 53,125 |
| Courtland | 3 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 23 | 262 | 495 | 495 |  |  |  |  |  | 53,00 |  |  | 53,125 |
| Dekorra | 7 | 7 | 4 | 4 | 268 | 237 | 505 | 50 วั | 1,520 | 447 | 2 | 9 | 458 | 35, 712 | 50 | 308 | 36,070 |
| Fort Winnebago | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 154 | 150 | 304 | 304 | 1,040 | 259 |  | 3 | 262 | 16, 010 |  | 177 | 16,187 |
| Fountain Prairie | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 276 | 245 | 521 | 521 | 1, 717 | 336 |  |  | 336 | 32,186 |  |  | 32,168 |
| Hampden | 4 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 176 | 189 | 365 | 365 | 1,120 | 310 |  | 1 | 311 | 7,020 |  | 50 | 7,070 |
| Leeds . . . | 6 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 236 | 214 | 450 | 450 | 1,189 | 275 | 1 | 2 | 278 | 20, 755 | 5 | 14 | 20,771 |
| Lewiston | 10 | 10 |  |  | 234 | 236 | 470 | 470 | 1,302 | 335 |  | 2 | 337 | 19, 610 |  | 24 | 19, 634 |
| Lodi | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 322 | 314 | 636 | 636 | 1,326 | 474 | 2 | 2 | 478 | 43, 421 |  | 105 | 43,526 |
| Lowville | 5 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 144 | 148 | 292 | 292 | 1,181 | 325 | 1 | 6 | 332 | 26,799 | 1 | 301 | 27, 101 |
| Marcellon | 4 | 4 | 7 | 7 | 167 | 140 | 307 | 307 | 2,003 | 265 |  | 1 | 266 | 20,010 |  | 65 | 20,075 |
| Newport | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 323 | 322 | 645 | 645 | 977 | 526 |  | 11 | 537 | 40, 862 |  | 507 | 41, 369 |
| Otsego . | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 340 | 286 | 626 | 626 | 1,188 | 313 |  | 4 | 316 | 15,680 |  | 185 | 15,865 |
| Pacific | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 43 | 40 | 83 | 83 | 490 | 76 |  | 3 | 79 | 4,648 |  | 82 | 4, 731 |
| Randolph | 3 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 257 | 229 | 486 | 486 | 1,244 | 305 | 4 | 4 | 312 | 37,483 | 29 | 25 | 37, 537 |
| $\theta$ Randolph, village |  |  | 1 | 1 | 16 | 23 | 39 | 39 | 1, 198 | 39 |  |  | 39 | 7,'722 | 29 | 20 | 7, 722 |
| - Scott.. ......... | 8 | 8 | 2 | 2 | 182 | 151 | 333 | 333 | 1,573 | 283 |  | 1 | 284 | 22,479 |  | 54 | 22,533 |
| - Springdale | 3 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 162 | 130 | 292 | 292 | 1,250 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,583 |
| cr West Point | 6 | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ | 3 | $\underset{5}{2}$ | 197 | 175 | 372 | 372 | 1,172 | 276 | 1 | 2 | 279 | 22,645 | 32 | 67 | 22,744 |
| Wyocena | 7 | 7 | 5 | 5 | 240 | 217 | 457 | 457 | 1,106 | 396 |  | 1 | 397 |  |  |  |  |
| Totals. | 109 | 109 | 83 | 83 | 4,858 | 4,603 | 9,461 | 9,461 | 25,999 | 6,476 | 17 | 62 | 6,555 | 464, 823 | 117 | 2,208 | 467,148 |

Table No．II．－Districts，Children and School Attendance－continued．
Columbia County－continued．

| Towns． | 高 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 官 <br>  <br>  누ㅇㅒㅒㄹ 응울 ${ }^{3}{ }^{3}$ <br>  $\stackrel{+}{4}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ortage |  |  |  |  | 738 | 700 | 1，438 | 1， 438 | 199 | 965 |  |  | 965 | 103，008 |  |  | 103， 008 |
| Grand totals． | 109 | 109 | 83 | 83 | 5，596 | 5，303 | 10，899 | 10，899 | 26， 198 | 7，441 | 17 | 62 | 7， 520 | 67，831 | 117 | 08 | 570，156 |

CRAWFORD COUNTY．

| Bridgepo | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 53 | 66 | 119 | 119 | 490 | 58 | 2 |  | 60 | 4，295 | 50 |  | 4，345 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Clayton ． | 11 | 11 | 3 | 3 | 363 | 354 | 717 | 671 | 300 |  |  | 1 | 301 | 26， 699 |  |  | 26，742 |
| Eastman | 9 | 9 | 3 | 3 | 320 | 292 | 612 | 612 | 1，530 | 480 | 4 |  | 484 | 27，781 | 39 |  | 27，820 |
| Freeman | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 309 | 251 | 560 | 560 | 980 | 403 | ．．． | 3 | 406 | 18，649 |  | 92 | 18， 741 |
| Haney | 3 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 117 | 102 | 219 | 219 | 780 | 196 |  | 3 | 194 | 10，198 |  | 148 | 10,346 7 7 |
| Marietta． | 4 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 96 | 108 | 204 | 204 | 573 | 130 | $\ldots$ | 1 | 131 | 7，727 |  | 60 | 789 |
| Prairie du Chien． | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 156 | 126 | 282 | 282 | 882 | 191 |  | ． | 191 | 15，824 |  |  | 15，824 |
| Prairie du Chien，city | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 525 | 558 | 1，083 | 1，083 | 688 | 557 |  | $\ldots$ | 557 | 41，958 |  |  | 41，958 |
| Scott ．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 6 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 211 | 182 | 393 | 393 | 720 | 323 |  |  | 323 | 18，269 |  |  | 18，269 |
| Seneca | 8 | 8 | 3 | 3 | 272 | 296 | 568 | 568 | 1，400 | 417 | 7 |  | 424 | 23，687 | ． 41 |  | 23， 728 |
| Union． | 4 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 90 | 86 | 177 | 178 | 776 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Utica... W auzeka | $\begin{aligned} & 7 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | 8 | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 292 \\ & 247 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 289 \\ & 229 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 581 \\ & 4^{4} 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 581 \\ & 425 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,332 \\ & 1,423 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 380 \\ & 295 \end{aligned}$ |  | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & 380 \\ & 299 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16,500 \\ & 18,207 \end{aligned}$ |  | 123 | $\begin{aligned} & 16,500 \\ & 18,330 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Totals | 73 | 73 | 45 | 42 | 3, 051 | 2,941 | 5,992 | 5,895 | 13, 257 | 3, 730 | 13 | 12 | 3, 755 | 229,994 | 130 | 466 | 230,390 |

## DOUGLAS COUNTY.

| Superior . . . . . . . . . | 2 | 2 | $\ldots$ | .... | 166 | 175 | 341 | 341 | 180 | 234 |  |  | 234 | 32, 7773 |  | ..... | 37, 773 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

DANE COUNTY-First District.

| Albion | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 231 | 175 | 406 | 406 | 1,018 | 257 |  | 1 | 258 | 17, 201 |  | 74 | 17, 275 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Blooming Grove | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 219 | 191 | 410 | 410 | 880 | 180 |  | 3 | 183 | 8, 214 |  | 75 | 8, 289 |
| Bristol ......... | 4 | 4 | 7 | 7 | 237 | 254 | 491 | 491 | 495 | 254 | 2 | 5 | 261 | 13, 149 | 40 | 125 | 13,315 |
| Burke. | 9 | 9 | 2 | 2 | 210 | 201 | 411 | 411 | 1,244 | 281 |  |  | 281 | 9,941 |  | 32 | 9,973 |
| Christiana | 10 | 9 | 2 | 1 | 288 | 293 | 581 | 527 | 1,174 | 359 |  | 7 | 366 | 23, 117 |  | 106 | 23,224 |
| Cottage Grove | 9 | 9 | 2 | 2 | 225 | 237 | 462 | 462 | 1,233 | 331 |  |  | 331 | 19,175 |  |  | 19,175 |
| Deerfield | 5 | 5 | 7 | 7 | 199 | 185 | 384 | 384 | 602 | 204 | 1 | 3 | 208 | 11,184 | 8 | $b^{\prime} 7$ | 11, 249 |
| Dunkirk | 10 | 10 |  |  | 263 | 222 | 485 | 485 | 1,310 | 385 |  | 3 | 388 | 24, 837 |  | 105 | 24, 942 |
| Dunn | 6 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 218 | 233 | 451 | 451 | 923 | 308 |  | 3 | 311 | 19,814 |  | 90 | 19, 894 |
| Medina | 7 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 279 | 261 | 540 | 540 | 1,022 | 352 |  | 2 | 354 | 17,665 |  | 20 | 17,685 |
| Pleasant Springs | 6 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 224 | 192 | 416 | 416 | 708 | 240 | 1 | 7 | 284 | 13,401 | 15 | 129 | 13,545 |
| Stoughton, village . . | 1 | 1 |  |  | 152 | 132 | 284 | 284 | 180 | 160 | ... | 3 | 163 | 21,041 |  | 64 | 21, 105 |
| Sun Prairie. . . . . . . | 5 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 182 | 148 | 330 | 330 | 699 | 194 |  | 1 | 199 | 11, 136 |  | 53 | 11, 189 |
| Sun Prairie, village | 1 | 1 |  |  | 111 | 118 | 229 | 229 | 188 | 242 |  |  | 242 | 20, 434 |  |  | 20, 434 |
| Windsor | 7 | 7 | 4 | 4 | 251 | 214 | 465 | 465 | 991 | 262 |  | 1 | 266 | 15, 330 |  | 60 | 15,390 |
| York. | 8 | 8 | 2 | 2 | 205 | 172 | 377 | 377 | 1,053 | 202 |  | 1 | 203 | 13, 057 |  |  | 13, 057 |
| Totals. | 99 | 98 | 52 | 51 | 3,494 | 3,228 | 6,722 | 6,722 | 14,180 | 4, 211 | 4 | 40 | 4,262 | 242,436 | 62 | 991 | 259742 |

Table No．II．－Districts，Children and School Attendance－continued．
DANE COUNTY－Second District－

| Towns． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 舜䔍 <br> 蓲荡 <br>  <br>  <br> 品邑 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Number of days attendance of pupils over 20 years． |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Berry | 5 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 274 | 236 | 510 | 510 | 943 | 176 |  |  | 176 | 9，318 |  |  | 9，318 |
| Black Earth | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 200 | 179 | 379 | 379 | 442 | 221 |  | 1 | 222 | 28，546 |  | 63 | 28， 609 |
| Blue Mounds | 4 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 233 | 244 | $47 \%$ | 477 | 540 | 247 |  | 5 | 252 | 13，402 |  | 99 | 13，501 |
| Cross Plains． | 5 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 357 | 320 | 677 | 677 | 973 | 299 | 2 | 2 | 303 | 17， 167 | 20 |  | 17， 187 |
| Dane．． | 4 | 4 | 8 | 8 | 227 | 213 | 440 | 440 | 1，010 | 239 |  | 2 | 241 | 19， 630 |  | 33 | 19，663 |
| Fitchburg | 8 | 8 | 5 | 5 | 258 | 238 | 496 | 496 | 1，550 | 300 |  |  | 300 | 32， 040 |  |  | 32，040 |
| Madison | 2 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 158 | 159 | 317 | 317 | －917 | 195 |  |  | 195 | 16， 107 |  |  | 16，107 |
| Mazomanie | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 337 | 344 | 681 | 681 | 347 | 483 |  | 14 | 497 | 49，599 |  | 1015 | 50，614 |
| Middleton | 8 | 8 | 2 | 2 | 384 | 347 | 731 | 731 | 1，460 | 484 |  |  | 484 | 35， 243 |  |  | 35， 243 |
| Montrose | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 217 | 213 | 430 | 430 | 868 | 181 |  |  | 181 | 14，827 |  |  | 14，827 |
| Oregon | 8 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 262 | 279 | 541 | 541 | 1，436 | 455 |  | 2 | 457 | 34， 539 |  | 90 | 34，629 |
| Perry ． | 3 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 259 | 197 | 456 | 456 | 1，083 | 258 |  | 4 | 262 | 11， 242 |  | 126 | 11， 368 |
| Primrose | 4 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 211 | 201 | 412 | 412 | 1，296 | 296 |  | 6 | 302 | 20，612 |  | 141 | 20， 753 |
| Roxbury | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 231 | 236 | 467 | 467 | 925 | 195 | 1 | 2 | － 198 | 11， 281 |  |  | 11，281 |
| Rutland． | 6 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 220 | 200 | 420 | 420 | 1，250 | 330 |  | 3 | 333 | 22，527 |  | 340 | 22， 867 |
| Springdale | 5 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 210 | 227 | 437 | 437 | 1，009 | 289 |  | 5 | 294 | 16，602 |  | 163 | 16，765 |
| Springfield | 6 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 299 | 275 | 574 | 574 | 1，328 | 315 | 1 | 1 | 317 | 19，531 | 28 | 20 | 19， 559 |
| Vermont | 6 | 6 |  |  | 252 | 239 | 491 | 491 | 844 | 303 |  |  |  | 16，553 |  |  | 16，553 |
| Verona．． | 6 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 211 | 191 | 402 | 402 | 1，061 | 329 | 5 | 1 | 335 | 26，681 | 12 |  | 26，693 |


| Vienna Westpor | 2 6 | 2 6 | 5 | $5$ | $\begin{aligned} & 172 \\ & 263 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 164 \\ & 254 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 336 \\ & 517 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 336 \\ & 517 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,129 \\ & 1,540 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 319 \\ & 276 \end{aligned}$ |  | 7 | $\begin{gathered} 326 \\ 276 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18,558 \\ & 13,005 \end{aligned}$ |  | 222 | $\begin{aligned} & 18,780 \\ & 13,005 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Totals. | 101 | 101 | 78 | 78 | 5,235 | 4,956 | 10.191 | 10,191 | 21, 943 | 6,170 | 9 | 55 | 6,234 | 457,110 | 40 | 2318 | 459,562 |
| City of Madison |  |  |  |  | 1,751 | 1,866 | 3,617 | 3,617 | 185 | 2,211 |  |  | 2,211 | 168,772 |  |  | 168,772 |
| Grand total | 101 | 101 | 78 | 78 | 6,986 | 6,822 | 13,808 | 13,808 | 22,128 | 8,381 | 9 | 55 | 8,445 | 625,882 | 40 | 2312 | 628, 334 |

DODGE COUNTY-First District.

| Ashi | 5 | 5 | 7 | 7 | 313 | 313 | 626 | 626 | 1,589 | 362 | 1 | 1 | 364 | 22, 754 | 6 | 19 | 22,779 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Burnett | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 175 | 173 | 348 | 348 |  | 257 |  |  | 257 | 20,687 |  |  | 20,687 |
| Chester. | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 137 | 155 | 292 | 292 | 1,523 | 182 |  |  | 182 | 13,009 |  |  | 13, 009 |
| Herman | 8 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 389 | 363 | 752 | 752 | 1, 119 | 267 |  |  | 267 | 14,220 |  |  | 14,220 |
| Hubbard | 6 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 637 | 605 | 1,242 | 1,242 | 1,391 | 807 |  |  | 807 | 64, 323 |  |  | 64,323 |
| Hustisford | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 388 | 315 | 703 | 703 | 1,160 | 348 |  |  | 348 | 24, 075 |  |  | 24, 075 |
| Lebanon | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 341 | 349 | 690 | 690 | 523 | 121 |  | . | 121 | 5,445 |  |  | 5,445 |
| LeRoy | 7 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 359 | 307 | 666 | 666 | 1,258 | 320 | 1 |  | 321 | 19,240 | 1 |  | 19,241 |
| Lomira. | 10 | 10 | 2 | 2 | 469 | 415 | 884 | 884 | 1,693 | 541 | .. | 1 | 542 | 29, 748 |  | 50 | 29, 798 |
| Rubicon | 6 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 385 | 395 | 780 | 780 | 1,501 | 395 |  | 3 | 398 | 21, 344 |  | 138 | 21, 482 |
| Theresa | 3 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 407 | 415 | 822 | 822 | 992 | 256 |  |  | 256 | 14,175 |  |  | 14, 175 |
| Waupun, village |  |  | 2 | 2 | 131 | 158 | 289 | 289 | 360 | 307 |  |  | 307 | 29, 035 |  |  | 29, 035 |
| Williamstown . | 6 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 441 | 444 | 885 | 885 | 1,223 | 312 |  |  | 312 | 28, 575 |  |  | 28,575 |
| Totals. | 65 | 64 | 50 | 49 | 4,572 | 4,407 | 8,979 | 8,979 | 14,332 | 4,475 | 2 | 5 | 4,482 | 306, 630 | 7 | 207 | 306,844 |

DODGE COUNTY-Second District.

| Beaver Dam | 7 | 7 | 4 | 4 | 300 | 286 | 586 | 586 | 1,408 | 367 |  | 367 | 15,366 |  | 15, 366 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Calamus. | 7 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 273 | 212 | 485 | 485 | 1,213 | 285 |  | 285 | 14, 934 |  | 14, 934 |
| Clyman | 4 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 279 | 237 | 516 | 516 | 1,537 | 318 | 2 | 320 | 23,273 | 23 | 23,296 |

Table No. II.-Districts, Children and School Attendance-continued.
DODGE COUNTY—Second District.

| Towns. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\qquad$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Elba | 6 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 329 | 336 | 665 | 665 | 1,311 | 561 | 11 |  | 572 | 41,028 | 96 |  | 41,124 |
| Emmett | 8 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 243 | 213 | 456 | 456 | 1,176 | 240 |  | 1 | 241 | 14, 537 |  |  |  |
| FoxLake | 2 | 2 | 9 | 9 | 327 | 296 | 623 | 623 | 1,745 | 575 |  |  | 575 | 55,400 |  |  | 55, 400 |
| Lowell | 9 | 9 | 7 | 7 | 533 | 492 | 1,025 | 1,025 | 2,358 | 730 | 2 | $\ddot{3}$ | ${ }^{7} 75$ | 50,722 | 6 | 76 | 50,806 |
| Oak Grove | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 416 | 367 | 1, 783 | 1,783 | 2,273 | 493 | 2 | 4 | 497. | -38,946 | 6 | 143 | 50,806 39,089 |
| Portland | 6 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 273 | 282 | 555 | 555 | 1,562 | 373 | 2 | 4 | 379 | 23,693 |  | 143 | 39,089 23,693 |
| Randolph, village |  |  | 1 | 1 | 41 | 58 | 99 | 99 | - 198 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shields | 4 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 244 | 213 | $45 \%$ | 457 | 864 | 224 |  |  | 224 | 15,136 |  |  | 15,136 |
| Trenton | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 360 | 302 | 662 | 662 | 2,487 | 489 | 7 | 10 | 506 | 36,177 | 35 | 249 | 36, 461 |
| Westford | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 191 | 198 | 389 | 389 | 1,235 | 205 | 3 | 30 | 238 | r, ${ }^{\text {7, }} 407$ | 65 |  | r7, 472 |
| Totals......... City of Beaver Dam. | 72 | 72 | 60 | 60 | 3,809 647 | 3, 492 | 7,301 1,400 | 7,301 1,400 | $\begin{array}{r} 19,367 \\ 200 \end{array}$ | 4, 860 | 25 | 54 | 4,939 813 | 336, 621 | 202 | 491 | 337,314 |
| Grand totals. | 72 | 72 | 60 | 60 | 4,456 | 4,245 | 8,701 | 8, 701 | 19,567 | 5,673 | 25 | 54 | 5, 752 | 336,621 | 202 | 491 | 337, 314 |

DOOR COUNTY.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 133 | 133 | 160 | 94 |  |  | 94 | 6, 157 |  |  | 6,157 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bailey's Harbor. | 1 | 1 |  |  | 64 | 69 128 | 136 | 133 | 210 | 210 |  |  | $\stackrel{210}{ }$ | 5,387 |  |  | 5,387 |
| Brussells...... . | 2 | 2 |  |  | 134 | 128 | 211 | 140 | 303 | 140 |  |  | 140 | 6,705 |  |  | 6,705 |
| Clay Banks | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | 2 |  |  | 108 | 103 | 83 | 140 | 381 | 83 |  |  | 83 | 3,899 |  | 13 | 3,912 |
| Egg Harbor | 3 | 3 |  |  | - 118 | 44 129 | 247 | 247 | 352 | 105 |  |  | 105 | 5,487 |  |  | 5,487 |
| Forestville. | 3 | 3 |  |  | 118 | 129 | 145 | 145 | 375 | 71 | 21 |  | 92 | 18,750 | 200 |  | 18,950 |
| Gardner. . | 3 | 3 |  |  | 98 | 89 | 187 | 187 | 343 | 140 |  |  | 140 | 7,986 |  |  | 7,986 |
| Gibraltar... | 4 | 3 |  |  | 98 20 | 89 23 | 183 | 43 | 123 | 24 |  |  | 24 | 1,370 |  |  | 1,370 |
| Jacksonport | 1 | 1 |  |  | 88 | ${ }_{7} 7$ | 165 | 165 | 315 | 91 |  |  | 91 | 1,177 |  |  | 1,777 |
| Liberty Grove | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 88 | 70 | 155 | 155 | 501 | 104 | 4 | 1 | 109 | 8,326 | 34 | 74 | 8,434 7,515 |
| Nasewaupee. | 3 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 99 | 81 | 180 | 180 | 591 | 132 |  |  | 132 198 | 7,515 21,122 |  |  | 21,254 |
| Sevastopol ... | 4 5 | $\stackrel{4}{5}$ | 1 | 1 | 159 | 166 | 325 | 217 | 491 | 195 | 1 | 2 | 198 87 | 21,122 5 $\mathbf{5}, 658$ | 7 | 125 | 21,204 |
| Sturgeon Bay | 2 | $\stackrel{5}{2}$ | 1 | 1 | 199 | 94 | 193 | 193 | 308 | 87 93 |  |  | 87 94 | 5,658 4,741 |  | 10 | 5, 4,751 |
| Union .... | 1 | 1 |  |  | 61 | 69 | 130 |  | 180 | 93 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totals | 37 | 76 | 2 | 2 | 1,244 | 1,215 | 2,459 | 2,280 | 4,633 | 1,569 | 26 | 4 | 1,599 | 104, 280 | 241 | 222 | 104,743 |

## DUNN COUNTY.



Table No. II.-Districts, Children and School Attendance-continued.
Dunn Countr-continued.


EAU CLAIRE COUNTY.


| Union. | 5 8 | 5 8 |  | . | 95 112 | $\begin{array}{r} 106 \\ 92 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 201 \\ 204 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 201 \\ & 204 \end{aligned}$ | 710 913 | 152 160 | 3 | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 152 \\ & 164 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,498 \\ 8,294 \end{array}$ | 116 | 32 | 11,490 8,442 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Totals. | 38 | 38 | 12 | 12 | 2,036 | 1,983 | 4, 019 | 4,019 | 6, 194 | 2,839 | 3 | 24 | 2,866 | 230,091 | 116 | 745 | 236,953 |

FOND DU LAC COUNTY-First District.

| Alto. | 9 | 9 | 4 | 4 | 186 | 280 | 566 | 566 | 1,756 | 454 | 1 | 5 | 455 | 34,013 | 10 | 15 | 35, 028 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Eldorado | 6 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 430 | 349 | 779 | 779 | 1,264 | 343 |  | 3 | 346 | 21,529 | $\cdots$ | 12 | 21,541 |
| Fond du La | 8 | 8 | 6 | 6 | 306 | 271 | 577 | 577 | 1,230 | 306 | 1 |  | 365 | 27,666 | 7 |  | 29,672 |
| Friendship | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 256 | 201 | 457 | 457 | 747 | 298 | . . | 2 | 300 | 19,816 |  | 50 | 19,866 |
| Lamartine | 9 | 9 | 4 | 4 | 309 | 288 | 597 | 597 | 1,822 | 484 |  | 2 | 486 | 31, 920 |  |  | 40,601 |
| Metomen | 11 | 11 | 6 | 6 | 309 | 291 | 600 | 600 | 2,330 | 521 | 1 | 3 | 535 | 42, 668 | 10 | 36 | 45,869 |
| Oakfield | 7 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 277 | 193 | 470 | 470 | 2,007 | 303 | . | 2 | 305 | 22, 204 | ... | 40 | 22,244 |
| Ripon. | 8 | 8 | 6 | 6 | 209 | 191 | 400 | 400 | 1,805 | 256 | 1 | 3 | 260 | 19,541 | 54 | 124 | 19,819 |
| Ripon, city | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 452 | 463 | 916 | 916 | 824 | 659 |  | 1 | 660 | 53, 081 |  | 8 | 53,139 |
| Rosendale. | 8 | 8 | 5 | 5 | 248 | 231 | 479 | 479 | 1,613 | 239 | 1 |  | 340 | 19,402 | 1 |  | 19,403 |
| Springvale. | 8 | 8 | 5 | 5 | 244 | 234 | 478 | 478 | 1,915 | 324 |  | 6 | 330 | 23, 549 |  | 171 | 23,578 |
| Waupun.. | 8 | 8 | 6 | 6 | 254 | $25 \%$ | 511 | 511 | 2,214 | 304 |  | 1 | 305 | 20,346 |  | 56 | 20,402 |
| Waupun, village | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 168 | 151 | 319 | 319 | 360 | 302 |  |  | 304 | 30,483 |  |  | 30,483 |
| Totals .... | 90 | 90 | 55 | 55 | 3,749 | 3,400 | 7,149 | 7,149 | 19,947 | 4,893 | 5 | 28 | 4, 991 | 370,219 | 82 | 556 | 380,632 |
| City of Fond du Lac |  |  |  |  | 2,601 | 2,868 | 5,469 | 5,469 | 200 | 3,475 |  | 6 | 3,481 | 600,472 |  | 500 | 600,972 |
| Grand Tota | 90 | 90 | 55 | 55 | 6,350 | 6,268 | 12,618 | 12,618 | 20,147 | 8,368 | 5 | 34 | 8,472 | 970,691 | 82 | 1056 | 981,604 |

FOND DU ĹLAC COUNTY-Second District.

| Ashford | 8 | 8 | 3 | 3 | 430 | 384 | 814 | 814 | 1,434 | 500 |  |  | 500 | 23,83 |  |  | 28,834 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Auburn | 10 | 10 | 2 | 2 | 445 | 347 | 792 | 792 | 1,535 | 480 |  | 1 | 481 | 24,993 |  | 1 | 24,994 |
| Byron. | 11 | 11 | 3 | 3 | 263 | 255 | 518 | 518 | 1,740 | 436 | 9 | 7 | 453 | 27,501 |  | 103 | 27,996 |

Table No．II．－Districts，Children and School Attendance－continued．
Fond du Lac County－Second District－continued．

| Towns． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  <br> ＋\％ <br> 泀范 <br> 递 <br> 镸路 <br> 気苞食 | 울츤 <br> 宽界界 <br>  <br> － <br> 运荡 <br> －${ }^{20}$ <br>  <br> 亿 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Calumet． | 5 | 5 |  |  | 343 | 291 | 634 | 634 | 864 | 267 | 2 |  | 327 | 27，646 | 20 |  | 27，666 |
| Eden | 10 | 10 | 4 | 4 | 340 | 347 | 687 | 687 | 1，546 | 500 |  |  | 500 | 23，834 |  |  | 23， 824 |
| Empire | 8 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 228 | 207 | 435 | 435 | 1，259 | 372 |  |  | 372 | 27， 618 |  |  | 27，618 |
| Forest | 9 | 9 | 4 | 4 | 338 | 359 | 697 | 697 | 1，482 | 313 | 1 | 2 | 316 | 24，749 |  | 103 | 24，852 |
| Marshfield | 1 | 1 | 6 | 6 | 458 | 350 | 808 | 808 | ， 875 | 353 |  |  | 353 | 54，986 |  |  | 54，986 |
| Osceola | 8 | 8 | 2 | 2 | 268 | 300 | 568 | 568 | 1，266 | 404 |  |  | 404 | 30，509 |  |  | 40，509 |
| Taycheedah | 8 | 8 | 2 | 2 | 328 | 278 | 606 | 606 | 831 | 297 |  |  | 297 | 13，878 |  |  | 13，878 |
| Tota | 78 | 78 | 33 | 33 | 3，441 | 3，118 | 6，559 | 6， 559 | 11，832 | 3，922 | 12 | 10 | 4，004 | 289， 548 | 29 | 207 | 100，347 |

GRANT COUNTY．



GREEN COUNTY.


TabIe No．II．－Districts，Children and School Attendance－continued．

| Towns． | Green County－continued． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ㅇ．管胃胃 <br>  <br> 范宽定 <br> 苃 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cadiz | 9 | 9 | 3 | 3 | 303 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clarno ． | 9 | 9 | 1 | 1 | 294 | 300 | 575 | 575 594 | 1，226 | 453 | 1 | 2 | 456 | 26， 361 | 3 | 100 | 26，464 |
| Decatur | 7 | 7 | 4 | 4 | 383 | 406 | 594 789 | 594 789 | 1,446 2,584 |  |  |  |  | 19，246 |  |  | 19，246 |
| Exeter ． | 6 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 192 | 181 | 373 | 789 373 | 2，584 1,409 | 636 295 |  | 9 | 645 | 35， 500 |  | 388 | 35， 888 |
| Jefferson | 6 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 295 | 356 | 651 | 651 | 1，409 | 295 418 | 3 | 1 | 299 | 18， 708 | 45 |  | 18， 753 |
| Jordan． | 5 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 242 | 205 | 447 | 447 | 1,484 999 | 418 |  | 3 | 421 | 26， 499 |  | 90 | 26，589 |
| Monroe ．．．．．． | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | ${ }^{7} 63$ | ${ }_{760}$ | 1，523 | 1，523 | 3，999 | 400 1,122 |  | 1 | － 401 | 21， 342 | 50 | 43 | 21，385 |
| Mount Pleasant | 9 | 9 | 2 | 2 | 230 | 231 | 1,520 461 | 1,023 461 | 3,770 1,161 | 1,122 400 | 3 | 1 | 1， 126 | 116，148 | 50 | 71 | 116， 269 |
| New Glarus！． | 3 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 197 | 162 | ． 461 | 461 359 | 1，161 668 | 400 | 1 | 4 | 405 | 17， 718 | 4 | 85 | 17， 807 |
| Spring Grove | 8 | 8 7 7 | 1 | 1 | 274 | 249 | － 523 | 523 | 1,668 1,272 | 218 | 2 |  | 218 | 16，262 |  |  | 16， 262 |
| Sylvester Washington | 7 5 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 168 | 187 | 355 | ${ }^{5} 555$ | 1，594 | 411 | 2 | 1 | 414 315 | 20,780 25,371 | 22 | 32 | 20，834 |
| York ．．． | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 216 | 186 | 402 | 402 | 1，268 | 319 | 2 | 3 | 324 | 15，819 |  |  | 25，371 |
|  | 4 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 208 | 186 | 394 | 394 | 850 | 325 |  |  | 325 | 15,819 9,437 | 0 | 79 | 15,918 9,437 |
| Totals． | 101 | 101 | 49 | 49 | 4，445 | 4，408 | 8，863 | 8，863 | 23， 652 | 6，323 | 24 | 40 | 6，527 | 433， 683 | 144 | 1，119 | 434， 946 |


| Berlin | 2 | 2 | 8 | 7 | 192 | 147 | 339 | 339 | 1,257 | 278 |  | 2 | 280 | 20,532 |  | 70 | 20,602 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Brooklyn | 3 | 3 | 7 | 7 | 257 | 224 | 481 | 481 | 1,261 | 364 |  | 1 | 365 | 23,421 |  | 40 | 23,461 |
| Green Lake | 7 | 7 | 9 | 9 | 304 | 261 | 565 | 565 | 2,387 | 427 |  | 1 | 428 | 41,075 |  | 33 | 41, 018 |
| Kingston | 2 | 2 | 5 | 5 | 173 | 163 | 336 | 336 | 1,103 | 324 |  | 3 | 327 | 10, 057 |  | 50 | 10, 107 |
| Mackford | 8 | 8 | 3 | 3 | 276 | 158 | 534 | 534 | 1,769 | 395 | 1 | 3 | 499 | 22,573 | 61 |  | 22, 634 |
| Manchester | 3 | 3 | 7 | 7 | 243 | 221 | 464 | 464 | 1,193 | 250 | 1 | 5 | 256 | 21,681 | 10 | 100 | 21,791 |
| Marquette | 2 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 160 | 159 | 319 | 317 | 869 | 191 |  |  | 191 | 14,253 |  |  | 14, 253 |
| Princeton. | 5 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 360 | 358 | 718 | 718 | 829 | 492 |  |  | 492 | 18, 836 |  |  | 18,836 |
| St. Marie | 2 | 2 | 6 | 6 | 163 | 140 | 303 | 303 | 1,005 | 150 |  | 1 | 151 | 8, 388 |  | 2 | 8,390 |
| Seneca. | 2 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 85 | 84 | 169 | 169 | 802 | 112 |  |  | 112 | 7,512 |  |  | 7,512 |
| Totals | 36 | 36 | 55 | 54 | 2,213 | 2,015 | 4,228 | 4,228 | 12, 475 | 2,983 | 2 | 16 | 3,001 | 188, 328 | 71 | 295 | 188, 694 |
| City of Berlin |  |  |  |  | 532 | 950 | 1,091 | 1,091 | 200 | 669 |  |  | 960 | 86,582 |  |  | 86,582 |
| Grand Total | 36 | 36 | 55 | 54 | 2,745 | 2,574 | 5,319 | 5,319 | 12,675 | 3, 652 | 2 | 16 | 3, 670 | 274,910 | 71 | 295 | 275, 276 |

IOWA COUNTY.

| Aren | 12 | 12 | 3 | 3 | 512 | 449 | 951 | 951 | 2, 087. | 687 | 2 | 2 | 691 | 39, 875 | 90 | 34 | 39,999 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Clyde | 4 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 146 | 149 | 297 | 297 | 556 | 184 |  |  | 184 | 8, 287 |  | 4 | 8, 287 |
| Dodgeville | 12 | 12 | 4 | 4 | 761 | 763 | 1,524 | 1,524 | 2,273 | 1,143 | 2 | , | 1,145 | 76,507 | 5 | 84 | 76,571 42,224 |
| Highland. | 11 | 11 | 3 | 3 | 709 | 661 | 1,391 | 1,391 | 1,657 | 801 | 4 | 4 | 809 | 42, 138 | 5 | 81 | 42,224 31,411 |
| Linden | 9 | 9 | 3 | 3 | 372 | 363 | 735 | 725 | 1,482 | 598 |  | $\ldots$ | 598 427 | 31, 411 |  |  | 31,411 |
| Mifflin | 9 | 9 | 2 | 2 | 319 | 292 | 611 | 611 | 1,548 |  |  |  | 427 406 | 22, 341 |  |  | 22,341 |
| Mineral Poin | 12 | 11 | 2 | 2 | 363 | 289 | 652 | 652 | 1,596 | 400 |  | 6 | 406 | 23, 630 |  | 224 | 23,850 |
| Moscow | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 239 | 242 | 481 | 481 |  |  | 1 |  | 390 | 36, 507 | 37 |  | $\ddot{36,544}$ |
| Pulaski. | 6 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 838 | 272 | +610 | 610 1,165 | 1,014 | 389 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ridgeway | 14 | 14 | 4 | 4 | 539 | 536 | 1,165 | 1,165 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Waldwick | 5 | 5 | T | 1 | 203 | 217 | 420 | 420 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 18,799 |
| Wyoming. . | 6 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 124 | 164 | 288 | 288 | 862 | 183 |  |  | 183 | 18, 799 |  |  | 18, 95 |
| Totals | 105 | 104 | 27 | 29 | 4,615 | 4,387 | 8,902 | 8,902 | 13,355 | 4,385 | 7 | 14 | 4,399 | 257,495 | 132 | 403 | 258, 030 |

Table No．II．—Districts，Children and School Attendance－continued．
Iowa County－continued．

| Towns． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  |  |  ర్త్ర だ miso额的 오여․ <br> 艺 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| City of Mineral Point |  |  |  |  | 609 | 741 | 1，350 | 1，350 | 160 | 567 |  | 10 | 577 | 69，449 |  | 118 | 69， 567 |
| Grand Total ．． | 105 | 104 | 27 | 29 | 5，224 | 5，128 | 10，2g 2 | 10，252 | 13，515 | 4，952 | 7 | 24 | 4，976 | 326， 944 | 132 | 521 | 327，597 |

JACKSON COUNTY．

| Albion | 5 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 341 | 348 | 689 | 689 | 942 | 502 |  | 2 | 504 | 52， 148 |  | 160 | 52， 308 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alma． | 3 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 206 | 184 | 390 | 390 | 1，179 | 373 |  |  | 373 | 28，880 |  | 160 | 20，880 |
| Garden Valley | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 204 | 162 | 366 | 366 | 1，182 | 155 |  | 2 | 157 | 7，736 |  | 49 | 7， 7 ， 485 |
| Hixton． | 8 | 8 | 2 | 2 | 245 | 214 | 459 | 459 | 1，271 | 291 |  |  | 291 | 15，495 |  | 4 | 7,485 15,495 |
| Irving． | 8 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 238 | 255 | 493 | 493 | 1，172 | 299 | 2 | 2 | 303 | 17，310 | 25 | 110 | 15,495 17,445 |
| Manchester | 5 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 98 | 101 | 199 | 199 | 1， 775 | 129 | 2 |  | 131 | 8，171 | 6 | 110 | 17,445 8,187 |
| Melrose． | 8 | 8 | 2 | 1 | 212 | 205 | 417 | 417 | 1，130 | 333 | 1 | 1 | 335 | 21， 134 | 10 | 17 | 8,187 21,161 |
| Northfield | 4 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 135 | 112 | 247 | 219 | ${ }^{1} 495$ | 111 | 3 | 1 | 115 | 7，087 | 48 | 50 | 21，161 7 |
| Springfield | 7 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 224 | 174 | 398 | 398 | 1，284 | 309 |  | 2 | 311 | 12，869 |  | 44 | 12，913 |
| Totals | 53 | 53 | 21 | 20 | 1，903 | 1，755 | 3，658 | 3，630 | 9，407 | 2，502 | 8 | 10 | 2，520 | 162， 521 | 89 | 430 | 163， 050 |

JEFFERSON COUNTY.

|  |  | 11 | 5 | 5 | 274 | 261 | 535 | 535 | 1,461 | 247 |  | 2 | 249 270 | 12,014 9,285 |  | 8 | 12,022 9,285 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Aztalan | 11 | 11 6 | 2 | 5 <br> 2 | 175 | 166 | 341 | 341 | $\begin{array}{r}1913 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | 270 |  |  | 270 476 | 9,285 23,346 |  |  | 23, 346 |
| Cold Sprin | 12 | 12 | 8 | 8 | 325 | 305 | 630 | 630 | 1,308 | 476 |  |  | 4 | 15, 977 |  |  | 15,977 |
| Farmington | 11 | 11 | 3 | 3 | 494 | 488 | 982 495 | 982 | 1,225 | $\stackrel{456}{338}$ | 4 | 4 | 346 | 27, ${ }^{17}$, 98 | 35 | 100 | 27,773 |
| Hebron... | 7 | 7 | $\stackrel{2}{6}$ | 2 | 259 | 218 | 795 | 798 | 1,633 | 339 |  |  | 339 | 20,383 |  |  | 20,338 |
| Ixonia. | 13 | 13 | 6 | 6 | 367 | 381 | 748 | 1,758 | 1,903 | 877 |  |  | 877 | 64,698 |  | 75 | 64, 773 |
| Jefferson | 15 | 15 | 4 | 4 | 924 | 834 | 1,758 | 1,101 | 1,460 | '790 |  |  | 790 | 77, 373 |  |  | 77, 373 |
| Koshkonong | 10 | 10 | 6 | 6 | 585 | 543 | 1,101 | 1, 517 | 1,542 | 416 |  | 1 | 417 | 11, 688 |  | 18 | 11,706 |
| Lake Mills . | 11 | 11 | 9 | 9 | 258 | 261 310 | 517 622 | 622 | 1, 1,415 | 400 | 1 | 4 | 405 | 27, 000 | 1 | 141 | 27,142 |
| Milford. | 10 | 10 | 4 | 4 | 312 | 310 163 | 622 365 | ${ }^{622}$ | 1, 1,827 | 206 |  | 1 | 261 | 18, 767 |  | 31 | 18,798 |
| Oakland. | 13 | 13 | 6 | 6 | 202 | 163 | 365 627 | 627 | 1,628 | 377 |  | 1 | 378 | 37, 806 |  | 34 | 37, 840 |
| Palmyra | 11 | 11 | 6 | 6 | 332 | 295 307 | 627 | 634 | 1,510 | 469 |  | 1 | 470 | 31,549 |  | 56 | 31,605 |
| Sullivan | 10 | 10 | 6 | 6 | 327 | 307 | 183 | 183 | - 784 | 114 |  |  | 114 | 6,940 |  |  | 9, 940 |
| Sumner. | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 93 | +918 | 462 | 462 | 1,238 | 280 |  |  | 280 | 9,237 |  |  | 9, 237 |
| Waterloo ........... | 10 | 10 | 5 | 5 | 238 | 117 | 241 | 241 | 1,200 | 177 |  | 5 | 182 | 23,514 |  | 273 | 24,887 |
| Waterloo, village... | 12 | 12 | 4 | 4 | 124 496 | 491 | 241 987 | 987 | 1, 608 | 511 |  |  | 511 | 40,956 |  |  | 40,956 |
| Watertown . . . . . . . | 12 | 12 | 4 | 4 | 496 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 36 | 736 | 459, 003 |
| Totals. | 168 | 168 | 80 | 80 | 5,755 | 5,455 | 11, 210 | 11,210 | 22,772 | 6,817 | 5 | 19 | 6,841 | 458,231 176,167 |  |  | 479,003 1767 |
| City of Watertown |  |  |  |  | 1,850 | 1,792 | 3, 642 | 642 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grand Total. | 168 | 168 | 80 | 80 | 7,605 | 7, 247 | 14, 852 | 14,852 | 22, 972 | 8,111 | 5 | 19 | 6,841 | 634, 398 | 36 | 736 | 635, 170 |

## JUNEAU COUNTY.



Table No．II．－Districts，Children and School Attendance—continued．
Juneau County－continued．

| Towns． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lindina | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 260 | 232 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lisbon | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 81 | ${ }^{74}$ | 155 | 492 | 1， 178 |  | 1 | 2 | 327 | 21，373 | 36 | 80 | 21，389 |
| Lyndon | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 106 | 97 | 203 | 142 | 664 | 141 |  | 2 | 143 | 9， 242 |  |  | 9， 242 |
| Marion． | 4 | 4 |  | 2 | 167 | 53 | 120 | 142 | 613 550 | 128 | 1 |  | 129 | 6， 387 | 20 |  | 6，407 |
| Mauston | 1 | 1 |  |  | 193 | ＋173 | 186 | 126 | 550 180 | 111 |  | 2 <br> 4 <br> 4 | 113 | 7， 43， |  | 210 | 7， 230 |
| Necedah | 2 | 2 | 2 | $\ddot{2}$ | 240 | 290 | 366 530 | 366 508 | 180 460 | 312 442 |  | 47 | 359 | 43， 200 | － | 470 | 43，670 |
| New Lisbo | 1 | 1 |  |  | 241 | 252 | 493 | 508 493 | 460 190 | 442 | 1 | $\cdots$ | 443 | 31， 600 | 5 |  | 31， 605 |
| Orange． | 3 | 3 |  |  | 84 | ${ }^{2} 78$ | 167 | 493 167 | 190 | 393 93 | 2 | 3 | 398 | 38， 124 | 23 | 96 | 38， 243 |
| Plymouth ．．．． | 5 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 212 | 203 | 415 | 415 | 426 916 | －935 |  |  | 93 326 | 6,530 21,490 |  |  | 6，530 |
| Seven Mile Cre | 6 | ${ }_{6}$ | 4 | 4 | 204 | 183 | 387 | 410 387 | ＋${ }^{916}$ | 285 |  | 1 | 326 286 | 21,490 18 |  | 138 | 21， 628 |
| Summit． | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 183 | 159 | 342 | 3812 | 1，077 | 286 |  |  | 286 256 | 18， 662 |  |  | 18，662 |
| Wonewoc | 6 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 238 | 231 | 469 | 469 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,154 \\ & 1,404 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 550 \\ & 417 \end{aligned}$ | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | 256 418 | $\begin{aligned} & 13,483 \\ & 13,444 \end{aligned}$ | 13 | 23 13 | $\begin{aligned} & 13,519 \\ & 13,475 \end{aligned}$ |
| Totals． | 70 | 69 | 36 | 36 | 2，823 | 2，691 | 5，514 | 5，350 | 13，390 | 4， 240 | 10 | 64 | 4， 814 | 289，662 | 112 | 1127 | 290， 901 |

KENOSHA COUNTY．



LA CROSSE COUNTY.*

*No report received from Kewaunee county at the date of printing this table.

Table No. II.—Districts, Children and School Attendance-continued.
LA FAYETTE COUNTY.


MANITOWOC COUNTY.

| Cato | 6 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 366 | 382 | 748 | 748 | 1,083 | 484 |  | 3 | 487 | 32,664 |  | 161 | 32, 825 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Centerville | 5 | 5 |  |  | 338 | *314 | 652 | 652 | 726 | 272 |  |  | 272 | 35, 946 |  |  | 35,946 |
| Cooperstown | 6 | 6 |  | $\ldots$ | 365 | 374 | 739 | 739 | 808 | 281 |  |  | 289 | 36, 413 |  |  | 36, 413 |
| Eaton ...... | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 318 | 300 | 618 | 618 | 689 | 353 |  | 1 | 354 | 17,069 |  | 18 | 17, 087 |
| Franklin | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | $4: 5$ | 418 | 853 | 853 | 1,191 | 324 |  |  | 324 | 18,268 |  |  | 18,268 |
| Gibson | 7 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 394 | 382 | 776 | 776 | 960 | 411 |  | 1 | 412 | 30, 027 |  | 24 | 30, 051 |
| Kossuth | 5 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 518 | 484 | 1,002 | 1,002 | 868 | 315 |  |  | 315 | 24,997 |  |  | 24, 997 |
| Liberty | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 247 | 252 | 499 | 447 | 564 | 325 | 1 | 1 | 327 | 12,345 |  | 24 | 12, 369 |
| Manitowoc | 1 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 281 | 290 | 571 | 571 | 394 | 156 |  |  | 156 | 10, 539 |  |  | 10, 539 |
| Manitowoc, city | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 1,206 | 1,265 | 2,471 | 2,471 | 737 | 1,311 | 1 | 6 | 1,318 | 149, 869 | 30 | 360 | 150,259 |
| Manitowoc Rapids. . | 6 | 6 |  |  | 453 | 406 | 859 | 859 | 937 | 433 |  | 2 | 435 | 30,061 |  | 92 | 30,153 |
| Maple Grove. | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 312 | 259 | 571 | 571 | 700 | 331 | 12 |  | 343 | 11,021 | 40 |  | 11, 061 |
| Meeme . | 6 | 6 |  | . | 366 | 362 | 728 | 728 | 907 | 358 | 4 |  | 362 | 21,305 | 10 |  | 21, 315 |
| Mishicott | 6 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 381 | 349 | 730 | 730 | 1,265 | 482 | 1 |  | 482 | 33, 409 | 85 |  | 33,494 |
| Newton | 6 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 457 | 447 | 904 | 904 | 811 | 309 | 1 | 1 | 311 | 15,602 | 1 | 1 | 15,604 |
| Rockland | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 239 | 194 | 433 | 433 | 362 | 105 |  |  | 105 | 5,209 |  |  | 5,209 |
| Schleswig | 6 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 406 | 𤣩26 | 832 | 832 | 1,009 | 394 |  |  | 393 | 28,485 |  |  | 28,485 |
| Two Creeks | 2 | 2 |  |  | 130 | 122 | 252 | 252 | 321 | 126 |  |  | 126 | 10,923 |  |  | 10, 923 |
| Two Rivers. | 6 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 676 | 702 | 1,378 | 1,378 | 1,078 | 739 |  |  | 739 | 58,809 |  |  | 58,809 |
| Totals | 88 | 88 | 41 | 41 | 7, 888 | 7,728 | 15,616 | 15,564 | 14,432 | 7,508 | 20 | 15 | 7,551 | 582, 961 | 166 | 680 | 553,807 |

MARATHON COUNTY.


Tab le No．II．—Districts，Childdren and் S＇chool Attendance－continued．
Marathon County－continued．

| Towns． |  |  |  | Number of parts of Districts which have reported． |  |  | 줕․․ <br> ＊愙 <br> 宮 <br> ます <br> 镸合 <br> 엉혈 <br> 家 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Marathon | 4 | 3 |  |  | 87 | 112 | 199 | 199 | 348 | 129 |  |  | 129 | 8， 045 |  |  | 8，405 |
| Mosinee． | 6 | 6 |  |  | 81 | 66 | 147 | 147 | 731 | 128 | 1 |  | 129 | 5，910 | 26 |  | 5，936 |
| Stettin | 6 | 6 |  |  | 155 | 162 | 317 | 317 | 600 | 174 |  |  | 174 | 1，661 |  |  | 1，661 |
| Texas． | 6 | 6 |  |  | 61 | 83 | 144 | 144 | 888 | 102 |  |  | 102 | 7，364 |  |  | 7，364 |
| Wausau | 6 | 6 | 1 |  | 92 | 103 | 195 | 195 | 634 | 113 |  | 1 | 114 | 7，535 |  | 36 | 7，565 |
| Wausau，city | 1 | 1 |  |  | 333 | 330 | 663 | 663 | 178 | 400 |  | 2 | 402 | 42， 543 |  |  | 42， 543 |
| Weston ．．．． | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 70 | 72 | 142 | 142 | 400 | 109 |  |  | 109 | 5， 655 |  |  | 5，655 |
| Wien | 2 | 2 |  |  | 48 | 16 | 64 | 64 | 209 | 34 |  |  | 34 | 2，083 |  |  | 2，083 |
| Totals | 54 | 49 | 4 | 3 | 1，345 | 1，374 | 2，719 | 2， 719 | 6，286 | 1，721 | 1 | 3 | 1，725 | 112， 164 | 26 | 30 | 112，220 |

MARQUETTE COUNTY．

| Buffalo | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 156 | 158 | 314 | 314 | 1，436 | 256 |  | 2 | 258 | 19， 279 |  | 59 | 19，338 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Crystal Lake | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 141 | 124 | 265 | 265 | 545 | 115 |  | 2 | 117 | 4，275 | ．．． | 160 | 4，434 |
| Douglas．．．． | 5 | 5 |  |  | 147 | 133 | 280 | 280 | 668 | 218 |  | 3 | 221 | 10，120 |  | 200 | 10，320 |
| Harris．． | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 87 | 99 | 186 | 186 | 680 | 119 |  |  | 123 | 6，613 |  |  | 6，613 |


|  | 3 | 3 |  |  | 153 | 175 | 328 | 328 | 330 | 107 |  |  | 107 | 4, 763 | . $\cdot \cdots \cdot \mid$ | 4, 763 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mecan............... | $\stackrel{3}{3}$ | 3 | 4 | 4 | 197 | 184 | 381 | 381 | 900 | 260 |  |  | 268 | 17,552 | 155 | 17, 707 |
| Montello ........... | 3 | 3 |  |  | 95 | 80 | 175 | 175 | 416 | 143 |  | 2 | 151 | 17, 765 | 80 | 11,845 |
| Moundville ......... | $\stackrel{3}{2}$ | ${ }_{2}$ | 2 | 2 | 98 | 69 | 167 | 167 | 460 | 87 |  |  | 87 | 3, 724 | - | 3,724 |
| Neshkoro | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 121 | 115 | 236 | 236 | 451 | 69 |  | 3 | 72 | 4,606 | - 84 | 4, 690 |
| Newton. | 3 4 4 | 4 | 2 |  | 106 | 130 | 236 | 236 | 785 | 161 |  | 1 | 162 | 13, 919 | 86 | 14, 005 |
| Oxford .... | 4 | 4 | 2 3 3 | 2 3 3 | 143 | 122 | 265 | 249 | 921 | 183 |  |  | 183 | 11,339 | . | 11, 339 |
| Packwaukee | 4 | 4 | 3 3 | 3 | 143 94 | 122 | 178 | 178 | 446 | 139 | 1 | 1 | 156 | 8,034 |  | 8,034 |
| Shields... | 1 | 1 | 3 4 | 3 4 4 | 61 | 54 | 115 | 115 | 709 | 65 |  |  | 65 | 4,405 |  | 4,405 |
| Springfield | 2 1 | 1 | 4 5 | 4 <br> 5 | 129 | 109 | 238 | 238 | 789 | 195 |  |  | 195 | 16, 325 |  | 16, 325 |
| Totals | 41 | 41 | 33 | 33 | 1, 728 | 1,636 | 3,364 | 3, 348 | 9,536 | 2,117 | 1 | 14 | 2,165 | 136,719 | 824 | 137,542 |

MILWAUKEE COUNTY-First District.

| Franklin | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 394 | 405 | 799 | 799 | 1,767 | 305 |  | 1 | 306 | 23,473 |  | 27 | 23,500 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Granklin | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 459 | 455 | 914 | 914 | 2,138 | 498 |  | . | 498 | 31,505 |  | .... | 31, 505 |
| Lake... | 7 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 744 | 749 | 1,493 | 1,493 | 1,430 | 675 |  | . | 675 | 66,976 |  |  | 34,948 |
| Oak Creek. | 8 | 8 | 2 | 2 | 460 | 450 | 910 | 910 | 1,582 | 499 |  |  | 499 | 34,948 |  |  |  |
| Totals. | 27 | 27 | 16 | 16 | 2,057 | 2,059 | 4,116 | 4,116 | 6,917 | 1,977 |  | 1 | 1,978 | 156,902 |  | 27 | 156, 929 |

MILWAUKEE COUNTY—Second District.


Table No．II．－Districts，Children and School Attendance－continued．
MONROE COUNTY．

| Towns． |  |  |  |  |  |  | 을격 <br> $\rightarrow \stackrel{8}{\circ}$ <br> 훙 <br>  <br> हR <br> © <br> 荡 |  | 島忽 <br>  On完药 ©景若艺 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adrian | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 154 | 135 | 289 | 289 | 627 | 192 |  | 3 | 195 |  |  | 186 |  |
| Angelo | 1 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 197 | 187 97 | 174 | 174 | 370 | 156 |  | 3 | 156 | 12,055 9,342 |  | 186 | 12,241 9,342 |
| Clifton | 4 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 163 | 126 | 289 | 289 | 520 | 139 |  |  | 139 | 8，673 |  |  | 8，673 |
| Glendalel． | 4 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 180 | 153 | 333 | 333 | 748 | 238 |  |  | 238 | 17， 130 |  |  | 17，130 |
| Greenfield | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 122 | 102 | 224 | 224 | 386 | 177 |  | 5 | 182 | 17，708 |  | 98 | 7， 806 |
| Jefferson | 5 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 218 | 174 | 392 | 392 | 562 | 215 |  | 1 | 216 | 9，960 |  | 40 | 10，000 |
| La Fayette | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 89 | 72 | 161 | 161 | 402 | 144 |  |  | 144 | 12，137 |  |  | 12，137 |
| Leon | 2 | 2 | 7 | 7 | 118 | 157 | 275 | 275 | 431 | 140 |  | 6 | 146 | 11，242 |  | 100 | 11，342 |
| Lincoln | 12 | 12 | 2 | 2 | 269 | 251 | 520 | 520 | 1，784 | 421 | 2 | 4 | 427 | 22，420 | 46 | 100 | 22，566 |
| Little Falls | 7 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 144 | 114 | 258 | 248 | 1，914 | 192 | 1 | 4 | 193 | 12， 910 | 19 | 100 | 12,566 12,929 |
| Newtime． | 2 | 2 | 1 |  | 12 | 8 | 20 | 10 | 173 | 10 |  |  | 20 |  |  |  | 12,929 1,459 |
| Oak Dale | 5 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 187 | 167 | 354 | 354 | 630 | 212 |  |  | 212 | 1，459 |  |  | 1，459 |
| Portland | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 165 | 134 | 299 | 299 | 669 | 182 |  |  | 182 | 9，204 |  |  | 9，204 |
| Ridgeville | 4 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 258 | 202 | 460 | 460 | 844 | 460 | 1 |  | 461 | 23，538 | 57 |  | 23，595 |
| Sheldon | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 168 | 143 | 311 | 311 | 420 | 169 | 1 |  | 169 | 23,59 9,909 | 57 |  | 93,595 9,009 |
| Sparta | 7 | 7 | 5 | 5 | 621 | 653 | 1， 274 | 1， 274 | 1，729 | 1，122 | 1 | 3 | 1， 126 | 106， 229 | 7 | 124 | 106，360 |
| Tomah ． | 6 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 423 | 361 | 784 | 784 | 1，234 | － 602 | 4 | 6 | － 612 | 51， 237 | 213 | 420 | 51，870 |
| Wellington | 5 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 208 | 154 | 362 | 362 | r 769 | 236 |  | 1 | 237 | 18，263 |  | 20 | 18，283 |
| Wells ． | 3 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 138 | 126 | 264 | 264 | 910 | 250 | 5 | 4 | 259 | 13，889 | 42 | 123 | 14，054 |


| Wilton <br> Totals. | 5 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 206 | 192 | 398 | 398 | 1,042 | 382 | ... | 5 | 387 | 21,483 |  | 468 | 21,951 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 88 | 85 | 59 | 56 | 3,920 | 3,521 | 7,441 | 7,421 | 16, 174 | 5,649 | 14 | 38 | 5,701 | 388, 565 | 384 | 1, 780 | 390,629 |

OCONTO COUNTY.


OUTAGAMIE COUNTY.


Table No. II.-Districts, Children and School Attendance-continued.


OZAUKEE COUNTY.


PEPIN COUNTY.


PIERCE COUNTY.


Table No．II．－Districts，C＇hildren and School Attendance－continued．
Pierce County－continued．

| Towns． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| El Paso | 5 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 94 | 86 | 180 |  |  | 97 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gilman | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 125 | 137 | 262 | 253 | 672 720 | 143 |  | 2 | 97 145 | 9，044 |  | 18 | 9，044 |
| Hartland | 5 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 223 | 193 | 416 | 416 | 1，133 | 1439 |  | 2 | 341 | 5，808 13,866 |  | 18 | 5，826 |
| Isabelle | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 48 | 52 | 100 | 100 | 1,100 400 | $\begin{array}{r}38 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  | 341 38 | 13,866 2,106 |  | 13 | 13， 879 |
| Maiden Rock． | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 151 | 138 | 289 | 289 | 400 | 38 |  |  | 38 | 2，106 |  |  | 2，106 |
| Martell． | 5 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 220 | 212 | 432 | 432 | 767 | $2 \ddot{4} 8$ |  | 1 | 249 | － 10,326 |  |  | 2，709 |
| Oak Grove | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 184 | 173 | 357 | 357 | 850 | 248 |  | 1 | 249 | 10,326 <br> 17 |  | 30 | 10，356 |
| Prescott |  |  | 1 | 1 | 193 | 215 | 408 | 408 | 155 | 265 |  |  | 258 | 17,668 <br> 27 |  |  | 17， 668 |
| River Falls | 6 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 332 | 306 | 638 | 638 | 1，379 | 252 |  |  | 265 | 27,328 14 7 |  |  | 27， 328 |
| Rock Elm． | 7 | 7 | 2 | 2. | 143 | 147 | 290 | 638 250 | 1,379 948 | 252 |  | $\stackrel{1}{5}$ | 253 | 14，719 |  |  | 14， 719 |
| Salem． | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 148 48 | 147 | 105 | 105 | 948 536 | 123 | 15 | 5 | 143 | 11， 747 | 67 | 371 | 12，186 |
| Spring Lake | 7 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 116 | 106 | 222 | 172 | 536 771 | 64 |  | 4 | 65 | 4，109 |  | 48 | 4，155 |
| Trenton | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 81 | 69 | 150 | 199 | 388 | 182 |  | 4 | 174 99 | 10，111 |  | 274 | 10，385 |
| Trimbelle | 6 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 191 | 150 | 341 | 341 | 388 | 299 |  |  | 99 269 | 3,510 16,151 |  |  | 3，510 |
| Union | 5 | 5 |  |  | 70 | 76 | 146 | 166 | 580 | －86 |  | 1 | 269 87 | 16,151 7,222 |  | 12 | 16,151 7,234 |
| Totals． | 74 | 73 | 36 | 34 | 2，617 | 2，420 | 5， 037 | 4，916 | 9， 644 | 2，695 | 15 | 20 | 2， 782 | 180，360 | 67 | 884 | 181，311 |

POLK COUNTY.


PORTAGE COUNTY.


Table No．II．－Districts，Children and School Attendance－continued．
Portage County－continued．

| Towns． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  <br> 产蓉 <br> ¿傌 <br> 句合 <br> 答势 <br> 莫电 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Steven＇s Point，city． Stockton | 17 | 1 7 | 1 4 | 1 | 471 195 | 520 230 | $\begin{aligned} & 991 \\ & 425 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 991 \\ & 425 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 370 \\ 1,474 \end{array}$ | 735 308 | 1 | 1 1 | 736 310 | $\begin{aligned} & 81,056 \\ & 21,633 \end{aligned}$ |  | 14 | $\begin{aligned} & 81,056 \\ & 21,647 \end{aligned}$ |
| Totals． | 63 | 63 | 29 | 20 | 2，332 | 2，278 | 4，610 | 4，559 | 12， 7777 | 3，272 | 1 | 15 | 3，288 | 236，516 |  | 274 | 236，799 |

RACINE COUNTY．

| Burlington | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 505 | 509 | 1，014 | 1，014 | 1，316 | 446 |  | 1 | 447 | 38，498 |  | 4 | 38，502 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Caledonia | 8 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 575 | 539 | 1，114 | 1，114 | 2，244 | 725 |  |  | 725 | 57，017 |  |  | 57，017 |
| Dover | 6 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 213 | 178 | 391 | 351 | 1，514 | 206 |  |  | 206 | 19，573 |  |  | 19，573 |
| Mt．Pleasa | 10 | 10 | 9 | 9 | 438 | 401 | 839 | 839 | 1，887 | 484 | 4 | 6 | 494 | 44， 079 | 10 | 228 | 44，317 |
| Norway | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 197 | 181 | 378 | 378 | 1，984 | 214 | 4 | 2 | 216 | 10，616 | 10 | ${ }^{2} 76$ | 10，692 |
| Raymond． | 7 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 304 | 280 | 584 | 584 | 1，885 | 326 |  |  | 326 | 22，022 |  |  | 22， 022 |
| Rochester | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 165 | 145 | 310 | 310 | 787 | 234 |  |  | 234 | 23， 604 |  |  | 23，604 |
| Waterford | 7 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 304 | 271 | 575 | 575 | 1，582 | 339 | 1 |  | 340 | 33， 671 | 32 |  | 33，703 |
| Yorkville | 8 | 8 | 6 | 6 | 283 | 263 | 546 | 546 | 2，245 | 436 | 1 | 1 | 438 | 32＇936 | 11 | 76 | 33， 023 |
| Totals． | 56 | 56 | 47 | 47 | 2， 984 | 2，767 | 5，751 | 5， 711 | 14， 394 | 3，410 | 6 | 10 | 3，426 | 282，016 | 53 | 384 | 282，453 |


RICHLAND COUNTY.

|  |  |  |  |  |  | 157 | 302 | 302 | 951 | 228 |  |  | 228 | 13,281 19 |  |  | 13,281 19,440 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Akan | 9 6 | 9 6 | 1 | 1 4 | 145 288 | 157 | 302 516 | 516 | 960 | 396 |  |  | 396 | 19,440 |  | 427 | 19,440 25,155 |
| Bloom . | ${ }_{7}^{6}$ | 6 7 | 1 | 1 | 177 | 178 | 355 | 355 | 1,007 | 323 |  | 10 | 333 | -24, 15,986 | 40 | 54 | 16, 090 |
| Buena Vist | 6 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 220 | 193 | 413 | 375 | 1.776 1.078 | 310 | 3 | 2 | 315 396 | 15,996 18,163 | 40 | 54 | 18,163 |
| Eayto | 8 | 8 | 1 | 1 | 244 | 260 | 504 | 504 | 1,078 | 396 <br> 342 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 14,917 | 15 | 86 | 15,018 |
| Forest | 9 | 9 | 4 | 4 | 192 | 156 | 348 | 348 <br> 378 | 616 | 272 | 1 | $\stackrel{2}{3}$ | 275 | 17,090 |  | 28 | 17,122 |
| Henrietta | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 183 | 195 | 378 512 | 378 476 | 1,016 1,052 | 394 |  | 1 | 395 | 22, 507 |  | 11 | 22,518 |
| Ithaca | 5 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 250 | 262 187 | 512 | 485 | 1,066 | 356 | 1 | 5 | 362 | 26,605 | 3 | 249 | 26, 857 |
| Marshall | 6 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 198 | 189 | 299 | 282 | 1,622 | 224 |  | 1 | 225 | 11,658 |  | 47 | 11,705 |
| Orion | 6 | 5 | 1 | $\stackrel{1}{5}$ | 100 | 149 | 626 | 626 | 1,528 | 549 | 7 | 27 | 583 | 39,728 | 169 | 2113 89 | 42, 010 |
| Richland | 5 | 5 | 5 2 | 5 <br> 2 | 306 325 | 295 | 620 | 620 | 1,198 | 484 | 1 | 2 | 487 | 23,420 | 101 | 89 147 | 23,610 10,638 |
| Richwood | 8 | 8 | 2 7 | 2 7 | 325 240 | 186 | 426 | 426 | 1,966 | 340 | 1 | 3 | 344 | 19,487 19,568 | 4 | 147 113 | 10,638 19,681 |
| Rockbridge | 6 9 | 6 9 | 7 | 7 | 194 | 198 | 392 | 392 | 1,0'3 | 368 |  | 3 | 371 287 | 19,568 9,902 |  | 113 | 19,681 9,902 |
| Sylvan Westford | $\stackrel{9}{5}$ | 5 | 2 | $\ddot{2}$ | 200 | 179 | 379 | 379 | 813 | 287 232 | 7 | 2 | 287 241 | 9, 972 12,774 | 66 | 118 | 12,958 |
| Willow.. | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 174 | 161 | 335 | 335 | 869 | 232 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totals | 105 | 103 | 47 | 47 | 3,486 | 3, 304 | 6, 790 | 6,737 | 15,621 | 5,501 | 21 | 61 | 5,583 | 309,268 | 398 | 3482 | 313,148 |

ROCK COUNTY-First District.


Table No. II.—Districts, Children and School Attendance-continued.
Rock County-First District-continued.


Rock County-Second District.

| Beloit | 6 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 143 | 121 | 264 | 264 | 1,326 | 157 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bradford | $4^{2}$ | 4 | 9 | 9 | 160 | 167 | 327 | 327 | 1,986 | 246 |  | 157 | 10,743 |  | 10,743 |
| Clinton | 4. | 4 | 8 | 8 | 332 | 320 | 652 | 652 | 1,786 | 308 | 2 | 310 | 20,465 24,158 | 26 | 20,491 |



ST. CROIX COUNTY.
(Report not received in season for insertion here.)
SAUK COUNTY.


Table No．II．—Districts，Children and School Attendarice－continued．
Sauk County－continued．

| Towns． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Spring Green． | 5 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 225 | 244 | 469 | 469 | 824 | 322 |  |  | 322 | 23， 015 |  |  | 23，015 |
| Sumpter | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 144 | 148 | 292 | 292 | 1，087 | 211 |  | 2 | 213 | 15， 031 |  |  | 15，031 |
| Troy | 6 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 211 | 207 | 418 | 418 | 1，366 | 300 |  | 2 | 302 | 18， 466 |  | 78 | 18，544 |
| Washington | 8 | 8 | 2 | 2 | 206 | 171 | 377 | 377 | 1，241 | 290 | 1 | 3 | 294 | 13，683 | 6 | 145 | 13， 834 |
| Westfield | 6 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 248 | 240 | 488 | 488 | 998 | 232 |  | 2 | 234 | 15， 189 |  | 166 | 15，355 |
| Winfield | 6 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 172 | 130́ | 307 | 307 | 1，114 | 255 |  |  | 255 | 10， 916 |  |  | 10，916 |
| Woodland | 7 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 242 | 203 | 445 | 445 | 1，098 | 336 |  | 4 | 340 | 21，222 |  | 131 | 21， 353 |
| Totals | 125 | 124 | 74 | 70 | 4，851 | 4，619 | 9， 470 | 9，366 | 24，871 | 7，163 | 1 | 45 | 7， 209 | 485，719 | 6 | 1，521 | 487，246 |

SHAWANO COUNTY．

| Angelica | 1 | 1 |  | 44 | 34 | 78 | 78 | 108 | 44 |  |  | 44 | 1，574 |  | 574 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bell Plain | 7 | 7 |  | 107 | 113 | 220 | 220 | 420 | 127 | 1 | 1 | 128 | 5，546 |  | 5，546 |
| Grant | 1 | 1 | 1 | 45 | 56 | 101 | 101 | 200 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Green Valley | 1 | 1 |  | 13 | 14 | 27 | 27 | 100 |  |  |  | 13 | 262 |  | 202 |
| Hartland | 4 | 4 |  | 131 | 138 | 269 | 269 | 120 | 39 |  |  |  | 1，390 |  | 1，390 |



## SHEBOYGAN COUNTY.



Table No. II.-Districts, Children and School Attendance-continued.
Sheboygan County-continued.

| Towns. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sheboygan city . <br> Grand Total |  |  |  |  | 1,174 | 1,226 | 2,400 | 2,400 | 195 | 1,071 |  |  | 1,071 | 158,548 |  |  | 158,548 |
|  | 93 | 93 | 48 | 48 | 6, 943 | 6,788 | 13,731 | 13, 669 | 21, 284 | 1,682 | 12 | 28 | 7,1722 | 620,617 | 81 | 1,456 | 622,154 |

TREMPEALEAU COUNTY.

| Albion | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 69 | 66 | 135 | 104 | 270 | 56 |  |  | 56 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Arcadia | 10 | 9 | 3 | 3 | 430 | 448 | 884 | 884 | 1,572 | 310 |  |  | 56 310 | 3,138 12,188 |  |  | -3,138 |
| Burnside | 4 | 4 |  |  | 181 | 144 | 325 | 325 | 1,527 | 31 89 |  |  | 310 89 | 12,188 9,415 |  |  | 12,188 9,415 |
| Caledonia | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 108 | 87 | 195 | . 195 | 5.4 | 172 |  | 2 | 174 | 9,415 10,717 |  | 18 | 9,415 10,735 |
| Ettrick | 3 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 270 | 257 | 527 | 527 | 620 | 206 |  | 2 | 208 | 11,359 |  | 76 |  |
| Gale | 7 | 7 | 4 | 4 | 341 | 361 | 702 | 702 | 1,517 | 517 |  | 3 | 520 | 34, 327 |  | 111 | 11,435 34,438 |
| Hale | 4 | 4 |  |  | 143 | 141 | 284 | 284 | 1,504 | 163 |  | 1 | 163 | -7, 734 |  | 11 | 34,438 |
| Lincoln | 5 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 183 | 172 | 355 | 355 | 859 | 190 |  | 1 | 191 | 11,582 |  | 12 | 7,734 11,594 |
| Preston | 5 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 174 | 171 | 345 | 286 | 467 | 182 |  |  | 182 | 5,148 |  | 12 | 11,594 |
| Sumner | 6 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 140 | 125 | 265 | 265 | 882 | 236 | 1 | $\ddot{2}$ | $\stackrel{189}{ }$ | 14,786 | 14 | 44 | 5,148 14,831 |



VERNON COUNTY.

| Bergen | 5 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 202 | 177 | 379 | 379 | 919 | 180 |  | 5 | 185 | 7, 950 |  | 189 | 8,139 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Christiana | 4 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 311 | 359 | 670 | 670 | 440 | 341 |  | 4 | 345 | 14,370 |  | 79 | 13,449 |
| Clinton | 7 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 193 | 177 | 370 | 370 | 1,040 | 263 | 1 | 3 | 267 | 17, 004 | 33 | 73 | 17, 110 |
| Coon | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 175 | 146 | 321 | 321 | 468 | 160 |  |  | 160 | 5,155 |  |  | 5,155 |
| Forest. | 6 | 6 | 1. | 1 | 153 | 162 | 315 | 315 | 903 | 260 |  | 1 | 261 | 20,683 | $\ldots$ | 24 | 20,707 |
| Franklin | 9 | 9 |  |  | 261 | 212 | 473 | 473 | 1,132 | 330 | 1 | 4 | 335 | 19,121 |  | 42 | 19,163 |
| Genoa. | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 129 | 154 | 283 | 283 | 882 | 194 |  |  | 194 | 11,282 |  |  | 11,282 |
| Greenwood | 6 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 180 | 164 | 344 | 344 | 968 | 245 | 2 |  | 247 | 13, 887 | 36 |  | 13,923 |
| Hamburg | 6 | 6 | 2. | 2 | 281 | 230 | 511 | 511 | 900 | 287 |  | 1 | 288 | 13,687 |  | 47 | 13,734 |
| Harmony | 5 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 22' | 191 | 413 | 413 | 850 | 226 |  | 3 | 229 | 14, 622 |  | 122 | 14,744 |
| Hillsborough | 5 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 273 | 241 | 514 | 514 | 1,212 | 372 | 1 | 2 | 375 | 30, 839 | 17 | 20 | 30,876 |
| Jefferson .... | 6 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 342 | 193 | 435 | 435 | 1,019 | 328 |  | 3 | 331 | 13, 430 |  | 43 | 13, 473 |
| Kickapoo | 7 | 7 |  |  | 227 | 242 | 469 | 469 | 865 | 350 |  | 1 | 351 | 15, 854 |  | 25 | 15, 879 |
| Liberty | 2 | 2 | 6 | 6 | 121 | 91 | 212 | 212 | 980 | 166 |  | 4 | 170 | 8,189 |  | 183 | 8, 372 |
| Stark . | 6 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 174 | 153 | 327 | 327 | 1,070 | 214 | 3 | 7 | 224 | 10,810 | 60 | 227 | 11,097 |
| Sterling | 7 | 7 | 4 | 4 | 240 | 217 | 457 | 457 | 1,491 | 350 |  |  | 350 | 16,805 |  |  | 16, 805 |
| Union.. | 5 | 5 |  |  | 148 | 100 | ¢48 | 248 | 8,704 | 150 |  | 3 | 153 | 8,463 |  | 171 | 8, 634 |
| Viroqua | 8 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 383 | 355 | 738 | 738 | 1,775 | 511 | 1 | 27 | 539 | 34, 790 | 27 | 1136 | 35,953 |
| Webster | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 187 | 167 | 354 | 354 | 1,063 | 176 |  | 2 | 178 | 7,897 |  | 83 | 7, 980 |
| Wheatland | 2 | 2 | 5 | 5 | 143 | 145 | 288 | 288 | 900 | 173 | 3 | 1 | 179 | 3,040 | 26 | 18 | 3, 084 |
| Whitestown | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 123 | 100 | 223 | 223 | 747 | 216 |  | 6 | 222 | 12, 102 |  | 215 | 12,317 |
| Totals. | 110 | 109 | 53 | 53 | 4,368 | 3,976 | 8,344 | 8,344 | 28, 328 | 5,494 | 12 | 77 | 5,583 | 299,980 | 199 | 2697 | 302,876 |

Table No．II．－Districts，Children and School Attendance－continued．
WALWORTH COUNTY．

| Towns． |  |  |  |  |  |  | T： <br> －殌 <br> 苟 <br> 边䔍 <br> 莫天 <br> 응․․․․․ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bloomfield | 6 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 198 | 169 | 367 | 367 | 1，291 | 149 |  |  | 149 | 8，111 |  |  | §， 111 |
| Darien | 5 | 5 | 7 | 7 | 258 | 233 | 491 | 489 | 1，686 | 384 |  | 3 | 387 | 25， 754 |  | 94 | 25，848 |
| Delavan | 6 |  | 4 | 4 | 415 | 417 | 832 | 832 | 1，495 | 644 |  | 141 | 920 | 70， 122 |  | 1180 | 71，302 |
| East Troy | 5 | 5 | 3 | － 3 | 248 | 271 | 519 | 519 | 1，246 | 387 |  | 3 | 390 | 36，029 |  | 161 | 36，190 |
| Elkhorn． | 1 | 1 |  |  | 161 | 195 | 356 | 356 | 180 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Geneva | 4 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 479 | 439 | 918 | 918 | 1，555 | 627 |  | 6 | 633 | 19，411 |  | 223 | 79，634 |
| La Fayette | 7 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 216 | 205 | 421 | 421 | 1， 223 | 303 |  |  | 303 | 23，543 |  |  | 23，543 |
| La Grange | 4 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 267 | 258 | 525 | 513 | 1，508 | 379 |  | 1 | 380 | 33，708 |  | 80 | 33，788 |
| Linn | 8 | 8 | 2 | 2 | 144 | 155 | 299 | 299 | 1，527 | 290 |  |  | 290 | 17， 788 |  |  | 17，788 |
| Lyons． | 7 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 244 | 205 | 449 | 449 | 1，355 | 351 |  | 3 | 354 | 24， 396 | 7 | 87 | 24，490 |
| Richmond | 6 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 196 | 198 | 394 | 394 | 1，634 | 332 |  | 2 | 334 | 21，352 |  | 100 | 21，452 |
| Sharon | 8 | 8 | 6 | 6 | 333 | 307 | 640 | 640 | 2，110 | 590 |  |  | 590 | 27，265 |  |  | 27，265 |
| Spring Prair | 8 | 8 | 3 | 3 | 202 | 179 | 381 | 338 | 1，437 | 285 | 2 | 1 | 288 | 25，670 | 9 | 79 | 25， 758 |
| Sugar ，Creek | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 196 | 174 | 370 | 570 | 979 | 284 |  | 2 | 286 | 24，173 |  | 123 | 24，326 |
| Troy | 5 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 201 | 173 | 374 | 374 | 1，514 | 281 |  | 2 | 283 | 23， 815 |  | 76 | 23，891 |
| Walworth | 7 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 246 | 242 | 488 | 488 | 1，525 | 336 |  | 2 | 338 | 26，444 |  | 19 | 26，463 |
| Whitewater | 6 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 668 | 770 | 1，438 | 1，423 | 1，599 | 792 |  |  | 792 | 79， 056 |  |  | 79，056 |
| Totals． | 98 | 98 | 69 | 69 | 4，672 | 4，590 | 9，262 | 9，190 | 23，864 | 6，414 | 2 | 166 | 6，717 | 746， 634 | 16 | 2222 | 548， 902 |

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

| Addison | 7 | 7 | 4 | 4 | 427 | 447 | 874 | 874 | 2,293 | 295 |  | 295 | 17, 257 |  |  | 17,257 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Barto | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 266 | 264 | 530 | 530 | 1,224 | 251 |  | 251 | 13, 622 |  |  | 13, 622 |
| Erin | 10 | 10 | 1 | 1 | 286 | 261 | 547 | 547 | 1, 443 | 334 |  | 334 | 17,164 |  |  | 17,164 |
| Farmington | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 393 | 391 | 784 | 784 | 1,818 | 510 | 12 | 513 | 42,287 | 40 | 106 | 42,433 |
| Germantown | 9 | 9 | 2 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | 414 | 367 | 781 | 781 | 1,476 | 374 | 3 | 377 | 21,059 | 17 |  | -21, 076 |
| Hartford | 6 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 577 | 509 | 1, 086 | 1,086 | 1,473 | 679 | 1.5 | 685 | 64, 623 | \% | 251 | 64,876 18,246 |
| Jackson | 9 | 9 | 3 | 3 | 421 | 397 | 818 | 818 | 1,455 | 239 | 2 | 241 | 18, 196 | 50 |  | 18,246 13,932 |
| Kewaskum | 6 | 6 |  | . | 290 | 271 | 561 | 591 | 842 | 229 |  | ${ }_{376} 2$ | 13, 263 |  |  | 26,3, 8 |
| Polk | 11 | 11 |  |  | 408 | 359 | 767 714 | 767 714 | 1,881 1,189 | 376 386 |  | 376 386 | 15,097 |  |  | 15, ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ \% |
| Richfield | 7 | 7 | 4 | 4 | 372 | 342 | 714 | 714 | 1,189 | 386 76 |  | 386 76 | 6,603 |  |  | 6, ${ }^{15}$ |
| Schleisinger | 1 | 1 |  |  | 76 | 63 | 139 | 139 | 180 | 494 |  | 494 | 38,566 |  |  | 38,56. |
| Trenton . | 3 | 3 | 10 | 10 | 424 | 438 | 862 | 862 | 404 | 494 |  | 494 |  |  |  | 28, 21,84 |
| Wayne | 5 | 5 | - 4 | 4 | 430 | 435 | 865 | 865 | 1,045 | 441 |  | 441 209 | 21, 8482 |  |  | - 46,720 |
| West Bend | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 232 | 223 | 455 | 455 536 | 1,232 200 | 209 363 |  | 383 | 46,720 |  |  | 46,720 |
| West Bend, village. | 1 | 1 |  |  | 265 | 271 | 036 | 536 | 200 | 363 |  | 383 | 46, |  |  |  |
| Totals. | 90 | 90 | 48 | 48 | 5,281 | 5,038 | 10,319 | 10,319 | 18,855 | 5,276 | 77 | 5,290 | 364,108 | 109 | 357 | 364, 594 |

WAUKESHA COUNTY.

| Brookfield | 9 | 9 | 5 | 5 | 459 | 444 | 903 | 903 | 2,000 | 490 |  | 2 | 492 | 34,733 |  |  | 34, 733 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Delafield | 8 | 8 | 2 | 2 | 299 | 247 | 546 | 546 | 1,703 | 483 | 1 | 3 | 487 | 36,055 | 18 | 54 | 36,127 |
| Eagle.. | 5 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 224 | 224 | 468 | 468 | - 669 | 319 |  | 6 | 325 | 23,599 | 1 | 357 | 57 |
| Genesee | 7 | 7 | 5 | 5 | 275 | 243 | 518 | 518 | 1,960 | 373 |  | . | 373 | 34,674 |  |  | 34,674 |
| Lisbon | 7 | 7 | 4 | 4 | 266 | 263 | 529 | 529 | 1,126 | 318 |  |  | 318 | 18,833 |  |  | 18, 833 |
| Menomonee | 9 | 9 | 2 | 2 | 467 | 494 | 961 | 961 | 1,769 | 576 |  | 3 | 579 | 40,618 |  | 66 | 40,684 |
| Merton | 7 | 7 | 5 | 5 | 285 | 290 | 575 | 575 | 1,414 | 447 |  |  | 447 | 34,134 30824 |  |  | 34,134 30,824 |
| Mukwanago | 7 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 251 | 275 | 526 | 526 | 1,347 | 419 |  |  | 419 | -36,864 | 6 | 25 | 30,824 26,093 |
| Muskego | 7 | 7 | 4 | 4 | 310 | 283 | 593 | 593 | 1,681 | 395 371 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | 2 | 398 373 | 26,062 25,520 | 6 | 36 | 25, 556 |
| New Berlin | 8 | 8 | 6 | 6 | 367 313 | 334 256 | 701 569 | 701 537 | 1,115 2,061 | 371 308 | 3 | 1 3 3 | 378 314 | 25,520 25,305 | 22 | 46 | 25, 368 |

Table No．II．－Districts，Children and School Attendance－continued．
Waukesina County－continued．

| Towns． |  | ｜c | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number of parts of Districts } \\ & \text { which have reported. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Oconomowoc，village 3 | 3 |  |  | 214 | 201 | 415 | 415 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ottawa ．．．．．．．．．．5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 213 | 201 | 414 | 414 |  |  |  |  | 375 | 32， 128 |  |  | 32， 128 |
| Pewaukee ．．．．．．．． 9 | 9 | 3 | 3 | 386 | 381 | 414 767 | 767 | 1，084 | 285 |  | 3 | 288 | 15， 911 |  | 186 | 16，097 |
| Summit ．．．．．．．．．． 6 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 244 | 216 | 460 | 460 | 1，901 | 268 | 5 | 1 | 543 | 45， 892 | 290 | 69 | 46， 251 |
| Vernon ．．．．．．．．．． 7 | 7 | ${ }^{4} 1$ | 1 | 228 | 211 | 439 | 439 | 1， 198 | 300 | 1 |  | 268 | 24,276 20,896 |  |  | 24， 276 |
| Waukesha ．．．．．．．． 11 | 11 | 3 | 3 | 622 | 610 | 1，237 | 1，237 | 2，198 | 904 | 1 |  | 301 904 | 20,896 62,348 | 60 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 20,956 \\ & 62,348 \end{aligned}$ |
| Totals．．．．．．．．．． 121 | 121 | 62 | 62 | 5，423： | 5，198 | 10，621 | 10，589 | 25，641 | 7， 204 | 12 | 24 | 7，168 | 531，808 | 397 | 834 | 533，039 |

WAUPACA COUNTY．

| Bear Creek | 4 | 4 |  |  | 101 | 110 | 212 | 212 | 293 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Caledonia | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 170 | 160 | 312 | 3130 | 293 721 | 124 |  | 124 | 6 389 |  |  | 389 689 |
| Dayton | 3 | 3 | 6 | 3 6 | 181 | 144 | 325 | 330 325 | 1，259 | 128 |  | 128 | 6,627 20,522 |  |  | 6,627 $-0,527$ |
| Dupont | 2 | 2 |  |  | 188 | 144 | －320 48 | 32 48 | 1,259 230 | 24 16 | 3 | 274 19 | 20，522 |  |  | 20，522 |
| Farmington | 7 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 176 | 144 | 320 | 48 320 | － 2,376 | 16 $20 \%$ | 3 | 19 208 | 14，048 | 15 |  |  |
| Fremont．．． | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 143 | 125 | 268 | 268 | 1,368 658 | 185 | 3 | 208 188 | 14,048 $\cdot 9,108$ | 50 | 30 | $\begin{array}{r} 14,078 \\ 9,158 \end{array}$ |


| Hel | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 34 | 34 | 68 | 68 | 220 | 35 |  | $\cdots$ | 35 | 2,567 |  |  | 2,567 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Iola. | 5 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 188 | 147 | 335 | 335 | 680 | 198 |  | 3 | 201 | 10,609 |  | 133 | 10, 742 |
| Larrabee | 4 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 114 | 111 | 225 | 225 | - 577 | 147 | 3 | 1 | 151 | 7,727 | 73 | 13 | 7, 814 |
| Lebanon | 5 | 5 |  |  | 128 | 135 | 263 | 263 | 700 | 220 |  | 1 | 221 | 14, 193 |  | 100 | 14,293 |
| Lind. | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 208 | 179 | 387 | 387 | 960 | 252 |  | 4 | 256 | 12, 040 |  | 220 | 12, 260 |
| Little Wolf | 5 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 178 | 174 | 352 | 352 | 960 | 210 |  |  | 210 | 16,442 |  |  | 16, 442 |
| Matteson | 2 | 2 | 1 |  | 63 | 63 | 126 | 126 | 250 | 25 |  | 8 | 33 | 1,728 |  | 72 | 1,800 |
| Mukwa | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 187 | 174 | 361 | 321 | 795 | 198 |  |  | 198 | 12,828 |  |  | 12,828 |
| New London, village | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 238 | 250 | 488 | 488 | 280 | 333 | 1 | 1 | 335 | 35,389 | 15 | 40 | 35,444 |
| Royalton . . . . . . . . . | 5 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 166 | 160 | 326 | 326 | 960 | 145 |  |  | 145 | 16,183 |  |  | 16, 183 |
| St. Lawrence | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 156 | 155 | 311 | 311 | 484 | 232 |  | 1 | 232 | 1,441 |  |  | 6,937 |
| Scandinavia | 5 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 258 | 216 | 474 | 474 | 840 | 279 |  |  | $2 ? 9$ | 15,372 |  |  | 15, 372 |
| Union. . | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 64 | 64 | 128 | 128 | 375 | 68 |  | 1 | 69 | 5,244 |  | 43 | 5,287 |
| Waupaca | 2 | 2 | 6 | 6 | 381 | 440 | 821 | 821 | 1,148 | 615 |  | 5 | 620 | 50,891 |  | 250 | 51,141 |
| Weyauwega | 4 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 239 | 220 | 459 | 439 | 716 | 391 |  | 2 | 393 | 47,406 |  | 113 | 47,419 |
| Totals | 74 | 72 | 46 | 45 | 3, 402 | 3,225 | 6,627 | 6, 567 | 14, 473 | 4,281 | 10 | 28 | 4,319 | 301,527 | 153 | 1014 | 308,191 |

WAUSHARA COUNTY.

| Aurora | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 211 | 215 | 426 | 426 | 1,318 | 309 |  | 1 | 310 | 21,369 |  | 12 | 21, 381 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bloomfield | 7 | 7 |  |  | 305 | 274 | 579 | 579 | 880 | 279 | 2 | 3 | 284 | 9,397 | 18 |  | 9,430 |
| Coloma . . | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 49 | 51 | 100 | 100 | 224 | 76 |  | 1 | 77 | 4,717 |  | 56 | 4,773 |
| Dakota | 2 | 2 | 6 | 6 | 102 | 70 | - 172 | 172 | 985 | 88 |  |  | 88 | 4,564 |  |  | 4,564 |
| Decrfield | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 31 | 35 | 66 | 66 | 637 | 66 |  |  | 66 | 4,443 |  |  | 4,443 |
| Hancock | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 87 | 91 | 178 | 178 | 124 |  |  |  | 124 | 6,404 |  |  | 6,404 |
| Leon | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 205 | 183 | 388 | 388 | 1,328 | $3+1$ |  | i | 341 | 22,624 |  |  | 22, 624 |
| Marion | 3 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 145 | 124 | 269 | 269 | 1,286 | 285 | 1 | 1 | 287 | 17,252 |  | 140 | 17,422 |
| Mount Morris | 2 | 2 | 6 | 6 | 145 | 125 | 270 | 279 | 1,069 | 162 |  |  | 162 | 10,842 |  |  | 10,842 |
| Oasis | 5 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 151 | 136 | 287 | 287 | 1,030 | 232 |  | 1 | 233 | 11, 069 |  | 50 | 11,119 |
| Plainfield | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 208 | 195 | 413 | 403 | 1,298 | 312 |  | 2 | 314 | 18,803 |  | 25 | 18,828 |
| Poysippi | 2 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 148 | 110 | 258 | 258 | 684 | 164 |  | 2 | 166 | 8,558 |  | 141 | 8, 699 |
| Richford | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 69 | 73 | 142 | 142 | 808 | 103 |  | 2 | 105 | 5, 770 |  | 63 | 5,833 |
| Rose.. | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 89 | 100 | 198 | 198 | 601 | 97 |  | 2 | 99 | 6,087 |  | 46 | 6,133 |

Table No．II．－Districts，Childien and School Attendance－continued．
Waushara Countr－continued．

| Towns． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Saxville | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 159 | 131 | 290 | 290 | 979 | 162 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Springwate | 4 | 4. | 3 | 3 | 82 | 101 | 183 | 183 | 905 | 130 | 1 | 4 | 165 | 8，911 | 37 43 | 60 274 | $9,008$ |
| Warren | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 158 | 166 | 324 | 324 | 843 | 246 | 1 | 4 | 184 | 5，927 16,600 | 43 | 274 | $\begin{array}{r} 6,244 \\ 16,600 \end{array}$ |
| Wautoma | 2 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 179 | 172 | 351 | 351 | 760 | 255 |  | 2 | 246 | $\begin{aligned} & 16,600 \\ & 25,140 \end{aligned}$ |  | 104 | $\begin{aligned} & 16,600 \\ & 25,244 \end{aligned}$ |
| Totals | 59 | 58 | 67 | 67 | 2，523 | 2， 361 | 4，884 | 4，884 | 16，299 | 3， 421 | 6 | 22 | 3,459 | 208，479 | 98 | 986 | 2．9，593 |

WINNEBAGO COUNTY．

| Algoma | 4 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 152 | 155 | 307 | 307 | 894 | 200 |  |  | 203 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Black Wolf | 5 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 176 | 194 | 370 | 370 | 894 787 | 205 |  | 3 | 203 | 13,788 12,152 |  | 135 | 13，923 |
| Clayton | 10 | 10 | 3 | 3 | 291 | 255 | 546 | 546 | 1，842 | 405 | 3 | 5 | 205 | 12，152 | 24 | 138 | 12,152 27,366 |
| Menasha | 6 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 614 | 680 | 1，294 | 1，294 | 1，124 | 624 |  |  | 624 | 93，513 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 27,366 \\ & 93,513 \end{aligned}$ |
| Neenah | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 118 | 116 | 234 | 195 | 1，009 | 109 | 1 |  | 110 | 6，339 | 4 |  | 98,513 6.344 |
| Neenah，c | $\stackrel{2}{7}$ | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | 2 | 2 | 641 | 634 | 1，275 | 1，275 | ． 702 | 681 |  | 6 | 687 | 72， 250 |  | 509 | 6,344 72,759 |
| Nekimi | 7 | 7 | 4 | 4 | 290 | 269 | 559 | 559 | 1，556 | 351 |  | 1 | 352 | 23，352 |  |  | 72,759 23,352 |
| Nepeuskun | 7 | 7 | 5 | ． 5 | 216 | 221 | 437 | 373 | 1，644 | 260 |  |  | 260 | 15，556 |  |  | 15，556 |



WOOD COUNTY.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Centralia \& 4 \& 3 \& 1 \& 1 \& 179 \& 177 \& 356 \& 356 \& 611 \& 323 \& 15 \& 338 \& 21,908 \& \& \& 21,908 \\
\hline Grand Rapids....... \& 4 \& 3 \& \& \& 123 \& 104 \& 227 \& 227 \& 418 \& 132 \& \& 132 \& 34,55\% \& \& \& 4,380
34,557 \\
\hline Grand Rapids, city. . \& 1 \& \& \& \& 234 \& 223 \& 457 \& 457 \& 200 \& 210 \& \& 210 \& 34, 557 \& \& \& \\
\hline Lincoln . . . . . . . . . . \& 3 \& 3 \& 3 \& 3 \& 99 \& 100 \& 199 \& 199 \& 420 \& \& \& 24 \& 988 \& \& \& 988 \\
\hline Remington \& 1 \& \& \& \& 26 \& 32
97 \& 58 \& 58 \& 105 \& 24
129 \& \& 24
129 \& 988 \& \& 11 \& 11,972 \\
\hline Rudolph \& 3 \& 3 \& \& \& 84 \& 97 \& 181 \& 181 \& 667
550 \& 129 \& \& 120 \& \& \& 1 \& 17,430 \\
\hline Saratoga .......... \& 8 \& 4 \& \& \& 71 \& 70
74 \& 141
129 \& 141
129 \& 550
585 \& 120 \& 1 \& 120 \& 6,984
8,604 \& \& 1 \& 8,604 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Seneca \\
Sigel
\end{tabular} \& 4
3 \& 4
3 \& \& \& 55
39 \& 74
36 \& 129

75 \& 129
75 \& 585 \& 101 \& 1 \& 52 \& 8,604 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Totals. \& 31 \& 23 \& 4 \& 4 \& 910 \& 913 \& 1,823 \& 1,823 \& 3,941 \& 1,091 \& 16 \& 1,106 \& 73,041 \& \& 12 \& 89,839 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Table No. II.-Districts, Children and School Attendance-continued.
RECAPITULATION BY COUNTIES.


| Fond du Lac, 1st dist. | 90 | 90 | 55 | 55 | 6,350 | 6, 268 | 12,618 | 12, 618 | 20, $14^{17}$ | 8, 368 | 5 | 34 | 8, 47\% | $9 \% 0,691$ | 821,056 | 981,604 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fond du Lac, 2d dist. | 78 | 78 | 33 | 33 | 3,441 | 3,118 | 6,559 | 6,559 | 11,832 | 3,922 | 12 | 10 | 4,004 | 289,548 | 29.207 | 100,347 |
| Grant . | 258 | 253 | 86 | 83 | 8,065 | 7,586 | 15,651 | 15,544 | 34, 863 | 10,822 | 13 | 67 | 10,902 | 668,021 | 287 2,958 | 671,266 |
| Green | 101 | 101 | 49 | 49 | 4'455 | 4, 408 | 8, 863 | 8,863 | 23, 652 | 6,463 | 24 | 40 | 6,527 | 433, 683 | 1441,119 | 434,946 |
| Green I | 36 | 36 | 55 | 54 | 2,745 | 2, 574 | 5,319 | 5,319 | 12, 675 | 3, 652 | 2 | 16 | 3, 670 | 274, 910 | $71 \quad 295$ | 275, 276 |
| Iowa | 105 | 104 | 27 | 29 | 5,224 | 5,128 | 10,352 | 10,352 | 13,515 | 4, 952 | 7 | 24 | 4, 976 | 326, 944 | 132521 | 327, 597 |
| Jackson | 53 | 53 | 21 | 20 | 1,903 | 1,755 | 3, 658 | 3,630 | 9,407 | 2,502 | 8 | 10 | 2,520 | 162,531 | $89 \quad 430$ | 163,050 |
| Jefferson | 168 | 168 | 80 | 80 | 7,605 | 7, $24{ }^{\text {r }}$ | 14, 852 | 14, 852 | 22,972 | 8,111 | 5 | 19 | 6,841 | 634,398 | $36 \quad 136$ | 635,170 |
| Juneau | 70 | 69 | 36 | 36 | 2,823 | 2,691 | 5,514 | 5,350 | 13,390 | 4,240 | 10 | 64 | 4, 314 | 289, 662 | 1121,127 | 290, 901 |
| Kenosha | 61 | 61 | 24 | 23 | 2,623 | 2,607 | 5,218 | 5,218 | 11,404 | 2,606 | 11 | 30 | 2,60̃2 | 264,224 | 8211, 385 | 266,430 |
| Kewaunee | 45 | 45 | 9 | 9 | 2,715 | 2,576 | 4,291 | 5,291 | 6, 471 | 2, 606 | 37 | 4 | 3,643 | 208, 162 | 192 142 | 208, 496 |
| La Crosse | 61 | 61 | 20 | 20 | 3,973 | 3,945 | 7, 918 | 7,858 | 10,320 | 4, 684 | 38 | 28 | 4, 750 | 411,562 | 3091,115 | 412,986 |
| La Fayette. | 94 | 94 | 52 | 52 | 4,672 | 4, 521 | 9,193 | 9,181 | 6,493 | 6, 486 | 9 | 28 | 6, 523 | 405, 598 | 180,1, 179 | 406, 867 |
| Manitowoc | 88 | 88 | 41 | 41 | 7, 888 | 7, 728 | 15,616 | 15,564 | 14,432 | '7,508 | 20 | 15 | 17, 551 | 582, 961 | 166 680 | 553,807 |
| Marathon | 54. | 49 | 4 | 3 | 1,345 | 1, 374 | 2,719 | 2, 719 | 6,286 | 1,721 | 1 | -3 | 1,725 | 112, 164 | $26^{6} \quad 30$ | 112,220 |
| Marquette | 41 | 41 | 33 | 33 | 1,728 | 1, 636 | 3,364 | 3, 348 | 9,536 | 2,117 | 1 | 14 | 2,165 | 136, '719 | 88 | 137,542 |
| Milwaukee, 1st dist | 27 | 27 | 16 | 16 | 2, $05{ }^{17}$ | 2, 059 | 4,116 | 4, 116 | 6, 917 | 1,977 |  | 1 | $\begin{array}{r}1,978 \\ \hline 12\end{array}$ | 156,902 $1,353,489$ | $\cdots 3$ | 150,929 |
| Milwaukee, 2d dist. | 31 | 31 | 4 | 4 | 16,115 | 16,714 | 32,829 | 32, 829 | 5, 5174 | 12,985 | 5 |  | 12, 990 | 1,353,489 | 333 .. | $1,353,822$ $390,6 \div 9$ |
| Monroe . . | 88 | 85 | 59 | 56 | 3,920 | 3,521 | - 7, 441 | 7,421 | 16, 174 | 5,649 | 14 | 38 | 5,701 | 388, 565 | $384,1,780$ | $390,6 \geq 9$ |
| Oconto | 27 | 27 |  |  | 1,729 | 1,497 | 3,226 | 3,226 | 4,209 | 2,243 | 2 | 5 | 2,248 | 176, 325 | 12143 | 176, 480 |
| Outagam | 78 | 78 | 19 | 19 | 4,646 | 4, 335 | 8,981 | 8, 920 | 13,384 | 5, 360 | 4 |  | 5, 364 | 377 , 559 | 146 | 377, 705 |
| Ozaukee. | 49 | 49 | 15 | 15 | 3,791 | 3,628 | 7,419 | 7,419 | 9,290 | 3,560 | 25 |  | 3,409 | 237,204 | 670 | 237,884 |
| Pepin | 26 | 26 | 12 | 9 | 1,029 | 988 | 2, 017 | 2,017 | 4,724 | 1, 492 |  | 12 | 1,492 | 89,917 | -67 438 | 894,919 |
| Pierce | 74 | 73 | 36 | 34 | 2,617 | 2,420 | 5, 037 | 4,916 | 9, 644 | 2, 695 | 15 | 20 | 2,782 | 180, 360 | 67) 884 | 181,311 |
| Polk | 43 | 43 | 7 | 7 | 1,082 | 932 | 2,014 | 1,921 | 5,901 | 1,301 | 6 | 4 | 1,311 | 71,550 0 | 18.6 | 71,633 036,799 |
| Portage | 63 | 63 | 29 | 29 | 2,332 | 2,278 | 4,610 | 4, 559 | 12, 777 | 3,272 | 6 | 15 | 3, 288 | 236,516 | 274 | 236,799 |
| Racine | 56 | 56 | 47 | 47 | 4,910 | 4,904 | 9, 814 | 9, 7744 | 14, 594 | 5,709 | 6 21 | 13 | 5,728 | 309268 |  | 582,314 |
| Richland. | 105 | 103 | 47 | 47 | 3,486 | 3,304 | 6, 790 | 6,737 | 15,621 | 5,501 | 21 | 61 | 5, 583 | 309, 2688 | 3983,482 | 313,148 <br> 407 <br> 186 |
| Rock, 1st dist | 61 | 61 | 56 | 56 | 4,177 | 4,219 | 8,396 | 8, 382 | 17,351 | 5,452 | 7 | 31 $r$ | 5,346 | 455, 875 | 1661,145 26 250 | 407,186 |
| Rock, 2d dist | 54 | 54 | 65 | 65 | 2,943 | 2,658 | 5,601 | 5,601 | 17, 845 | 3, 841 | 3 | 57 | 3, 848 | 332, 937 | $\begin{array}{rrr}26 & 250 \\ 702 & 345\end{array}$ | 333,213 164,418 |
| St. Croix | 73 | 73 | 20 | 20 | 2,215 | 1,879 | 4,094 | 4,094 | 11,201 | 2, 867 | 12 | 51 | 3, 465 | 163,371 | 702 345 <br> 6 1,521 | 164,418 |
| Sauk | 125 | 124 | 74 | 70 | 4, 857 | 4,619 | 9, 470 | 9,366 | 24, 871 | 7,163 | 1 | 45 | 7, 209 | 485, 719 | 61,521 | 487, 246 |
| Shawano | 27 | 24 | 3 | 3 | 818 | 758 | 1,576 | 1,606 | 2,812 | 243 | 33 | 2 | 620 | 41,276 |  | 41,276 |
| Sheboygan | 93 | 93 | 48 | 48 | 6,943 | 6, 788 | 13,731 | 13, 669 | 21,284 | 7,682 | 12 | 23. | 7,722 | 620,617 | 811,456 | 622,154 |

Table No．II．－Districts，Children and School Attenclance—continued．
Recapitulation by Counties－continued．

| Towns． | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Whole number of School Dis- } \\ & \text { tricts in the town. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number of districts which } \\ & \text { bave reported. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | 들표 <br> か窇 <br> む <br>  <br> 気 <br> 응를 <br> 采 |  | mo <br> 雨品 울式気 No出き를世 む气艺 |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number of days attendance } \\ & \text { of pupils over } 20 \text { years. } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Trempealeau | 58 | 54 | 22 | 22 | 2， 427 | 2，368 | 4，795 | 4， 705 | 9，540 | 2， 713 | 1 | 11 | 2，751 | 16 | 14 | 269 |  |
| Vernon | 110 | 109 | 53 | 53 | 4，368 | 3， 976 | 8，344 | 8，344 | 28，328 | 5，494 | 12 | 77 | 5，583 | 299，980 | 199 | 2697 | 162，876 |
| Walworth | 98 | 98 | 69 | 69 | 4，672 | 4，590 | 9，262 | 9，190 | 23，864 | 6，414 | 2 | 166 | 6， 717 | 746， 634 | 16 | 2222 | 548， 902 |
| Washington | 90 | 90 | 48 | 48 | 5，281 | 5，038 | 10， 319 | 10，319 | 18， 855 | 5， 276 | 7 | 7 | 5，270 | 364，108 | 109 | 357 | 364，594 |
| Waukesha． | 121 | 121 | 62 | 62 | 5，423 | 5，198 | 10，621 | 10，589 | 25， 641 | 7，168 | 12 | 24 | 7，204 | 531，808 | 397 | 834 | 533，039 |
| Waupaca | 74 | 72 | 46 | 45 | 3，402 | 3，225 | 6，627 | 6，567 | 14， 473 | 4，281 | 10 | 28 | 4，319 | 301，527 | 153 | 1014 | 308， 191 |
| Waushara | 59 | 58 | 67 | 67 | 2，523 | 2，361 | 4， 884 | 4， 884 | 16， 299 | 3，431 | 6 | 22 | 3，459 | 218， 479 | 98 | 986 | 209，593 |
| Winnebago | 102 | 101 | 51 | 46 | 7，365 | 7，182 | 14， 547 | 14，444 | 17，701 | 6，276 | 7 | 34 | 6， 317 | 501，440 | 92 | 1022 | 495， 514 |
| Wood． | 31 | 23 |  | 4 | － 910 | 913 | 1，823 |  | 3，941 | 1，091 | 16 |  | 1，106 | 773，041 |  | 12 12 | 495,514 89,839 |
| Totals | 4275 |  | 2093 | 2059 | 222， 590 | 13， 411 | 436，001 | 432,959 | 787,597 | 261，708 | 575 | 1439 | 263，47\％ | 19，842，009 | 7929 | 46707 | 19711939 |

SCH00LS，TEACHERS，WAGES，LIBRARIES，ETC．

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Counties．} \& \multicolumn{9}{|c|}{SUHOOLS，TEACHERS，WAGES，ETC．} \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{LIBRAṘtes．} \\
\hline \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \\
\hline Adams \& 2 \& \& 65 \& 110 \& \＄37 74 \& \＄21 18 \& 64 \& 131 \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Adams \& 2 \& \& 20 \& 29 \& 3251 \& 3097 \& 20 \& 72 \& ， \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Bayfield \& \& \& 1 \& 1 \& 6000 \& \& 1 \& \& 243 \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Brown ． \& 2 \& 1 \& 74 \& 103 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
4242 \\
43 \\
\hline 15
\end{tabular} \& 2813
3019 \& 77 \& 231
125 \& 240 \& \& \＄2 50 \& 202 \& 17300 \\
\hline Buffalo． \& 2 \& 1 \& 77 \& 100 \& 4371
4566 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
30 \\
35 \\
\hline 19
\end{tabular} \& 13
4 \& 12 \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Burnett \& \& \& 4 \& 101 \& 4566
4744 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
35 \\
\hline 25 \\
\hline 76
\end{tabular} \& 61 \& 105 \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Calumet \& 3 \& \& 68 \& 101 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
4744 \\
51 \\
\hline 19
\end{tabular} \& \(25 \quad 6\)
35
30 \& 49 \& 100 \& 35 \& \& \& 389 \& 57500 \\
\hline Chippewa \& 1 \& 2 \& 38
40 \& 72 \& \(\begin{array}{lll}51 \& 19 \\ 34 \& 17\end{array}\) \& 35
3130

31 \& 49
4 \& 8 1 \& 1 \& 19 \& 2540 \& 216 \& 25040 <br>
\hline Clark ．．． \& 6 \& \& 40
163 \& 284 \& 3417
4464 \& 3138
2386 \& 149 \& 309 \& 306 \& 46 \& 2898 \& 442 \& 47950 <br>
\hline Columbia \& 6 \& 3
1 \& 163
79 \& 284
129 \& 4464
3835 \& 25 50 \& 142 \& 89 \& 80 \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Crawford．． \& 4 \& 1 \& 79
110 \& 129 \& 3835
4195 \& 25
26
28 \& 104 \& 14 \& \& 3 \& 825 \& 337 \& 23600 <br>
\hline Dane，1st district \& 1 \& 2
3
3 \& 110

158 \& | 187 |
| :--- |
| 238 |
| 18 | \& 4195

4250 \& 26
29
29 \& 134 \& 269 \& $\cdots 4$ \& 101 \& 10767 \& 747 \& 89565 <br>
\hline Dane，2d district． \& 1 \& 3
2 \& 158
110 \& 238

184 \& | 42 |
| :--- |
| 39 |
| 07 | \& 2297 \& 100 \& 142 \& 107 \& 5 \& 575 \& 625 \& $\begin{array}{r}795 \\ \hline 180\end{array}$ <br>

\hline Dodge，1st district \& 4
3 \& 2
3 \& 110
92 \& 185 \& 3960
4660 \& 25 27 \& 87 \& －96 \& 91 \& \& \& 960 \& 1，132 57 <br>

\hline | Dodge， 2 d district |
| :--- |
| Door | \& 1 \& \& 37 \& 5 \& 3918 \& 3199 \& 37 \& 94 \& 58 \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

Table III—School Teachers, Wages, etc.-continued.


| Monroe |  | 1 | 129 | 224 | 3580 | 2404 | 99 | 126 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Oconto. | 2 | 2 | 34 | 50 | 5775 | 3524 | 32 | 85 | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| Outagamie | 1 |  | 93 | 154 | 3818 | 27 r 2 | 91 | 165 | 111 | 16 | 1000 | 94 | 7500 |
| Ozaukee . | 5 | 1 | 65 | 72 | 4492 | 2679 | 58 | 74 | 36 | 11 | 885 | 848 | 80381 |
| Pepin | 1 | 1 | 36 | 50 | 3327 | 2826 | 26 | 32 | 33 |  |  |  |  |
| Pierce. | 1 | 1 | 99 | 150 | 3680 | 3010 | 132 | 239 | 29 | 37 | 2500 | 331 | 20300 |
| Polk |  |  | 45 | 64 | 4250 | 3075 | 73 | 74 | 20 | 39 | 5000 | 47 | 8500 |
| Portage | 4 | 1 | 91 | 142 | 4355 | 2790 | 82 | 144 |  | 6 | 800 | 99 | 20180 |
| Racine . | 2 | 1 | 81 | 118 | 37172 | 2708 | 76 | 159 |  |  |  | 941 | 48600 |
| Richland |  | 2 | 126 | 217 | 2944 | 2157 | 81 | 106 | 1 | 1 | 500 | 105 | 8250 |
| Rock, 1st dist | 1 | 2 | 90 | 167 | 4286 | 2406 | 81 | 138 |  | 221 | 19456 | 657 | 65300 |
| Rock, 2d dist | 5 | 2 | 92 | 171 | 3776 | 27.21 | 80 | 181 |  | 30 | 4000 | 845 | 39500 |
| Sauk....... | 5 | 4 | 178 | 277 | 4000 | 2625 | 115 | 129 | 5 | 32 | 2450 | 1,148 | 1,11200 |
| Shawano.. | 1 | 3 | 19 | 20 | 3900 | 2780 | 11 |  |  | 10 | 500 | 21 | 3500 |
| Sheboygan | 4 | 3 | $12 \%$ | 188 | 4309 | 2653 | 103 | 150 |  | 7 | 1125 | 755 | 44828 |
| Trempealeau | 1 | 1 | 172 | 113 | 3730 | 3010 | 70 | 118 |  | 2 | 150 | 139 | 16800 |
| Vernon . | 2 | 1 | 135 | 222 | 3104 | 2330 | 104 | 136 | 136 |  |  | 4 | 1700 |
| Walworth | 5 | 6 | 159 | 250 | 4945 | 2785 | 125 | 153 |  | 6 | 1000 | 252 | 35525 |
| Washington | 2 | 3 | 113 | 146 | 4418 | 2020 | 86 | 99 | 1 |  |  | 325 | 30800 |
| Waukesha. . | 8 | 3 | 142 | 223 | 5000 | 2660 | 120 |  |  |  |  | 180 | 8500 |
| Waupaca. | 1 | 3 | 109 | 183 | 4523 | 2599 | 61 | 91 | 5 | 16 | 9600 | 42 | 13550 |
| Waushara | 3 |  | 89 | 159 | 3575 | 2065 | 87 | 190 |  |  |  | 26 | 3000 |
| Winnebago | 3 | 4 | 133 | 213 | 4860 | 2760 | 127 | 275 |  |  |  | 98 | 19500 |
| Wood. . . | 3 |  | 29 | 37 | 5530 | 2960 |  | 24 |  |  | 1.5 | 6 | 1500 |
| Totals. | 155 | 103 | 5,295 | 8,350 | $\$ 4338$ | \$27 52 | 4,307 | 6, 736 | 1,511 | 932 | \$978 24 | 16,302 | \$16,053 68 |

TABLE No．IV．

SCH00L HOUSES，SITES，APPARATUS，ETC．

| Coonties． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adams | 64 | 2，565 | 53 | 3 |  | 42 | 34 | 29 | 13 | 9 | 46 | 20 |
| Barron | 18 | 600 |  |  |  |  | 10 |  | 20 | 1 |  |  |
| Bayfield． | 1 | 100 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Brown ．． | 77 | 5，922 | 42 | 25 | 10 | 58 | 49 | 55 | 16 | 22 | 28 | 10 |
| Buffalo． | 71 | 3， 741 | 41 | 13 | 3 | 58 | 42 | 48 | 16 | 12 | 63 | 11 |
| Burnett | 3 | 310 | 2 | 2 |  | 3 | 3 | 3 |  | 2 | 3 |  |
| Calumet． | 64 | 3，767 | 53 | 20 | 2 | 51 | 45 | 32 | 9 | 14 | 7 | 10 |
| Chippewa | 51 | 2，538 | 43 | 34 |  | 40 | 30 | 46 | 19 | 19 | 27 | 2 |
| Clark ． | 38 | 1，481 | 32 | 10 |  | 36 | 24 | 29 | 9 | 6 | 36 | 5 |
| Columbia | 150 | 8，509 | 114 | 44 | 27 | 106 | 95 | 97 | 65 | 58 | 25 | 40 |
| Crawford． | 75 | 4，026 | 48 | 19 | 5 | 46 | 23 | 44 | 46 | 19 | 23 | 16 |
| Dane，1st district | 104 | 5，386 | 73 | 54 | 27 | 72 | － 67 | 61 | 19 | 39 | 1 | 41 |
| Dane，2d district． | 137 | 7，494 | 94 | 45 | 33 | 100 | 85 | 73 | 26 | 44 | 1 | 37 |
| Dodge 1st district | 101 | 6，087 | 86 | 23 | 12 | 76 | 62 | 69 | 24 | 17 | 2 | 30 |
| Dodge，2d district | 89 | 5，885 | 80 | 20 | 16 | 69 | 57 | 71 | 15 | 23 |  | 28 |
| Door．．．．．．．．．．． | 38 | 1，799 | 19 | 6 | ．．．．． | 27 | 16 | 30 | 12 | 9 | 12 | 1 |
| Douglas． | 3 | 296 | 2 | 1 |  | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 |  |
| Dunn ．． | 76 | 3，475 | 47 | 10 |  | 48 | 24 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 6 | 10 |
| Eau Claire | 45 | 3，442 | 38 | 13 | 2 | 36 | 28 | 3 | 12 | 12 | 13 | 6 |




[^45]



|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |


| 22 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 64 |
| $\ldots \ldots$ |
| 29 |
| 28 |
| 19 |
| $\ldots \ldots$ |
| 41 |
| 10 |
| 39 |
| 5 |
| 10 |
| 26 |
| 11 |
| 20 |
| 1 |
| 14 |
| 6 |
| 6 |
| 13 |
| 41 |
| 30 |
| 8 |
| 3 |
| 4 |
| 6 |
| 15 |
| 36 |
| 13 |
| 43 |
| 3 |

Table No．IV．－School Houses，Sites，Apparatus，etc．－continued．

| Counties． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Walworth | 130 | 8，018 | 105 | 60 | 26 | 189 | 818 | 94 | 45 | 46 |  | 316 |
| Washington | 103 | 8，315 | 95 | 22 | 36 | 78 | 75 | 78 | 32 | 21 | 77 | 31 |
| Waukesha． | 121 | 8，285 | 95 | 43 | 37 | 37 | 89 | 88 | 91 | 38 |  | 47 |
| Waupaca． | 98 | 5，214 | 80 | 30 | 3 | 66 | 59 | 68 | 26 | 53 |  | 22 |
| Waushara | 84 | 3，806 | 54 | 14 | 1 | 52 | 53 | 61 | 38 | 35 |  | 37 |
| Winnebago | 110 | 7，615 | 96 | 53 | 18 | 81 | 67 | 64 | 33 | 46 | 34 | 35 |
| Wood． | 26 | 1，359 | 24 | 10 |  | 19 | 16 | 12 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 3 |
| Totals． | 4，835 | 286， 821 | 3， 693 | 1，523 | 623 | 3，517 | 2， 863 | 3，182 | 1，323 | 1451 | 1，156 | 1，168 |

TABLE No．V．

## SCHOOL HOUSE PROPERTY．

| Counties． |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cash value of ap- } \\ & \text { paratus, etc. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adams | \＄1， 050 | \＄16，310 | \＄1，002 | \＄49，950 |
| Barron | 350 | 4，950 |  |  |
| Bayfield | 3， 000 |  |  |  |
| Brown．． | 3，300 | 41，075 | －2，010 | 1，354 |
| Buffalo | 6，600 | 35，955 | 2，492 | 1，385 |
| Burnett |  | 2，800 | 30 | 10 |
| Calumet | 6，000 | 20， 320 | 3，133 | 793 |
| Chippewa | 6，000 | 25，440 | 6，266 | 1，562 |
| Clark | 2，200 | 12，210 | 1，190 | 254 |
| Columbia | 17，000 | 92，599 | 9，325 | 2，867 |
| Crawford | 2，600 | 25， 600 | 2，525 | 619 |
| Dane，1st dist | 6，000 | 57， 775 | 4，518 | 1，597 |
| Dane，2d dist ．．．．．．．．．． | 4，300 | 75， 765 | 5，406 | 2，691 |
| Dodge，1st dist | 6，000 | 44，287 | 5，937 | 1，559 |
| Dodge，2d dist | 12， 000 | 65， 045 | 7，650 | 1，518 |
| Door ．．．．．．． | 4，500 | 12，555 | 2，685 | 91， 177 |
| Douglas | 7，000 | 11，500 | 3，300 | 80 |
| Dunn | 14，000 | 36，287 | 3，590 | 606 |
| Eau Claire | 22， 000 | 57，222 | 9，622 | 999 |
| Fond du Lac，1st district ． | 2，050 | 57， 929 | 7，592 | 1，285 |
| Fond du Lac，2d district ． | 2，730 | 36，555 | 3，530 | 1，488 |
| Grant．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 7，650 | 168， 670 | 14， 360 | 3，340 |
| Green | 2，500 | 96， 295 | 8，875 | 1，440 |
| Green Lake | 3，256 | 26， 506 | 2，207 | 340 |
| Iowa | 3，000 | 44，543 | 5，153 | 1，503 |
| Jackson | 3，500 | 50，180 | 6，489 | 457 |
| Jefferson | 9，000 | 139，438 | 10，681 | 3，189 |
| Juneau | 8，000 | 32， 538 | 3， 746 | 918 |
| Kenosha | 2，550 | 26，734 | 6，499 | 1，207 |
| Kewaunee | 1，000 | 16，335 | 1，602 | 981 |
| La Crosse | 4，500 | 28，890 | 3，120 | 684 |
| La Fayette． | 26， 000 | 91， 920 | 8，106 | 3，827 |
| Manitowoc． | 40， 000 | 95， 490 | 16，063 | 3，541 |
| Marathon | 7，000 | 26， 872 | 2，324 | 1，768 |
| Marquette | 2，600 | 18，529 | 1，051 | 584 |
| Milwaukee，1st dist．．．．．． | 14，175 | 36， 900 | 5，385 | 3，599 |
| Milwaukee，2d dist． | 7，500 | 25， 075 | 2，405 | 1， 617 |
| Monroe．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． ． | 30， 000 | 57，080 | 5，182 | 1，143 |
| Oconto | 13，365 | 21，410 | 3， 385 | 569 |
| Outagamie | 1，175 | 33， 980 | 3，619 | 1，321 |
| Ozaukee．． | 9， 650 | 38，910 | 6， 802 | 2，427 |
| Pepin．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 3，000 | 14，834 | 1，262 | 450 |
| Pierce ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 3，900 | 30，694 | 3，073 | 1，243 |

Table No．V．－School－House Property－continued．

| Counties． |  | TH． $\stackrel{0}{0}$詺品 $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\circ}$ $\square$ ${ }_{\infty}^{\infty}$ 0 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Polk． | 2， 750 | 16，590 | 1，254 | 323 |
| Portage | 3，800 | 34， 037 | 4，300 | 752 |
| Racine | 3， 650 | 45，440 | 4，671 | 1，262 |
| Richland | 4，500 | 37，236 | 3， 315 | 1，052 |
| Rock，1st dist | 16， 300 | 66， 106 | 3，694 | 1，123 |
| Rock，2d dist | 10， 000 | 50，900 | 4，985 | 1，268 |
| St．Croix．． | 1， 750 | 33， 105 | 1，385 | 444 |
| Sauk | 34， 000 | 94， 875 | 10， 499 | 2，507 |
| Shawano | 3，100 | 7， 370 | 1，574 | 215 |
| Sheboygan | 10，000 | 62， 334 | 4，222 | 3，132 |
| Trempealeau | 6，050 | 29，748 | 2，661 | 446 |
| Vernon | 8，000 | 46，235 | 2，995 | 830 |
| Walworth． | 20，500 | 129，750 | 12，980 | 3，107 |
| Washington． | 7，000 | 79， 605 | 6， 611 | 2，779 |
| Waukesha ．． | 15， 000 | 94，375 | 10，932 | 3， 342 |
| Waupaca | 8，000 | 46，910 | 4，860 | 2，067 |
| Waushara | 2，200 | 23，549 | 2，232 | 1，053 |
| Winnebago | 8， 400 | 82， 260 | 11，176 | 2，339 |
| Wood ．．．． | 4，500 | 10，155 | 1，140 | ， 363 |
| Totals | 40， 000 | 2，847，582 | 297，188 | 181， 326 |

## TABLE No. VI.

## PRIVATE SCHOOLS, NOT INCORPORATED.

| Counties. | Number schools in th. | Number are denomi nation paro chial. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No. of } \\ & \text { ter ach- } \\ & \text { ers en } \\ & \text { gaged } \\ & \text { inguch } \\ & \text { schools. } \end{aligned}$ | Average number of schools have been taught. | No. of pupils regishavenot attended district schoolduring year. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adams |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Barron |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bayfield |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brown. | 2 | 2 | 13 4 | 980 400 | 8125 | 110 |
| Buffalo. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Calumet | 4 | 4 | 5 | 666 | 112 | 99 |
| Chippewa |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Columbia | 6 | ${ }_{4}^{3}$ | 14 | 220 | 320 | 48 300 |
| Dane 1st dist | 11 | 11 | 12 | 411 | 21 | 198 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Door.......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Eau Claire. | 3 | 3 | ${ }_{7}^{6}$ | 352 | 11 | 25 |
| Fond du Lac, 1st | 6 | 5 | 7 |  |  |  |
| Fond du Lac, 2d | 16 | 16 | 26 | 1,153 | 40 | 110 |
| Grant. | 7 4 | 5 2 | 20 | 144 | 185 40 | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| fowa. | 4 | 2 | 6 | 148 | 20 | 116 |
| Jackson | 4 | 2 | 4 | 247 | $\stackrel{27}{564}$ | 29 400 |
| Jefferson | 16 | 15 | 16 | 1,110 | 564 | 400 |
| Juneau .............. . ...................................... . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kewaunee | ${ }_{2}^{3}$ | 2 |  | 185 | 249 | 210 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manitowoc | 16 | 14 | 20 3 |  | 18 | ${ }_{36}^{53}$ |
| Marathon. | 5 | 2 | ${ }_{2}^{3}$ | 66 | 64 | $\stackrel{1}{25}$ |
| Marquette | 5 | $\stackrel{2}{15}$ | $\stackrel{2}{25}$ | -137 | 64 300 | $\stackrel{34}{34}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oconto.. | 2 | 1 | 3 | 190 | 90 | 70 |
| Outagamie | $\stackrel{2}{16}$ | ${ }_{1}^{2}$ | ${ }_{17}^{2}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pierce |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table No. VI.-Private §chools, etc.-continued.

| Counties. | Number of such schools in the town. | Number which are de-nomination al or parochial. | No. of teachers engaged in such schools. | Average numberof days such schools have been taught. | No. of pupils registered who have not attended district school during year. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Portage |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Racine | 9 | 6 | 11 | 591 | 425 | 273 |
| Richland. | 1 |  | 1 | - 66 | 425 | 273 |
| Rock, 1st dist. | 4 | $\ddot{2}$ | 4 | 25 | 15 | 25 |
| Rock, 2d dist. | 1 |  | 1 | 140 | 6 | 20 |
| Sauk . . . | 6 | 4 | 4 | . |  |  |
| Shawano |  |  | 4 |  |  | . . |
| Sheboygan | 12 | 10 | 10 | 1,176 | 200 | 132 |
| Trempealeau. |  |  |  | 1,176 | 200 | 132 |
| Vernon .. | 2 | 2 | 2 | 229 | 104 |  |
| Walworth | 5 | 3 | 4 | 80 | 104 | $\ddot{75}$ |
| Washington | 9 | 2 | 20 | 161 | 251 | 31 |
| Waukesha. | 16 | 14 | 17 | 196 | 644 | 54 |
| Waupaca | 11 | 5 | 18 | 106 | - 58 | 54 |
| Waushara | 3 | 2 | - 3 | 200 | 78 | 30 |
| Winnebago | 3 | 2 | 3 | 82 | 48 | 30 50 |
| Wood . . | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totals and averages. | 296 | 206 | 309 | 12,671 | 6, 396 | 70 |

## TABLE No. VII.

## FINANCIAL STATISTICS.

RECEIPTS.


Table No．VII．－Financial Statistics－Receipts－continued．

| Counties． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fond du Lac，1st dis． | \＄4，380 54 | \＄2，622 20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fond du Lac，2d dis． | 2，965 90 | － 1,767403 | $\$ 21,48614$ 11,10285 | $\$ 34600$ 5832 | $\$ 52053$ 14956 | \＄1， 66338 | 3， 61526 | 2，404 03 | 38，533 03 |
| Grant | 13， 47599 | 4， 87246 | 46，193 00 | 52 229 |  | 2，477 5 ¢ 56913 | 2，802 24 | ＋ 79511 | 22，320 29 |
| Green | 4，816 56 | 2，546 11 | 27， 63778 | 16500 | － 75692 | － 3,372136 | 6,236 3,694 1, | 2，333 99 | 85，195 61 |
| Green | 3，516 08 | 2，027 38 | 9，694 65 | 1000 | 29384 | 1，399 46 | 3， 39424 1,322 | 4,47311 1,686 29 | 47,46192 19,94998 |
| Jackson | 3,241 4,645 65 | 1，208 07 | 12，023 71 | 20264 | 3，367 36 | 14913 | 3，086 19 | 1，913 44 | 24，414 24 |
| Jefferson | 5，592 37 | 5，265 66 | 15,91212 27 | 2375 | 1，985 86 | 88685 | 1，386 04 | 3，873 72 | 30，910 12 |
| Juneau | 4，164 08 | 1，494 35 | 2＇，344 91 <br> 17,099 <br> 1 | 8036 3850 | 48927 69395 | 3， 68229 | 4.44915 | 6，190 96 | 53，676 79 |
| Kenosha | 1，982 78 | 1，527 57 | 11，430 52 | 3850 10 10 | 69395 | 2，170 79 | 2，204 68 | 1，367 46 | 29，232 88 |
| Kewaunee | 2，612 77 | 2，741 20 | 11,430 6,696 20 | $\begin{array}{r}147 \\ 145 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | 4,682 <br> 1,376 <br> 17 | 1，343 35 | 82207 | 19，903 01 |
| La Crosse． | 4，202 45 | 1，164 52 | 6,696 13,30180 | 14725 | 1,35087 86996 | 1，376 97 | 1，689 38 | 4，489 42 | 22，206 45 |
| La Fayette． | 6，299 33 | 1，164 72 | 13,301 26,785 20 | 2500 | $\begin{array}{r}1,86996 \\ 1,995 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1，376 41 | 1，613 83 | 1， 41449 | 23，943 46 |
| Manitowoc | 31，415 74 | 19，138 92 | 22，007 46 | 2500 17800 | 1，995 78 | $\begin{array}{r}1,582 \\ 11,563 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 3， 92405 | 6， 48956 | 56，307 85 |
| Marathon． | 20，093 11 | 5，818 02 | 8，547 20 | 17093 | 2，140 55 | $\begin{array}{r}11,563 \\ 2,538 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 6，511 35 | 6，159 44 | 98，912 45 |
| Marquette ．．．．．．． | 1，353 39 | 1，055 69 | 7，768 26 | 9872 | 2，140 48 | 2，538 75 | 72988 | 11，127 81 | 48， 26674 |
| Milwaukee，1st dis． | 3，368 40 | 13，516 94 | 5，264 69 | 98 | 4895 93911 | 1，148 06 | 1，36190 | 46549 | 13，211 27 |
| Milwaukee，2d dis． | 2，368 46 | 13,516124 2,12012 | － 6,90498 |  | 93911 | 3，796 50 | 1，675 57 | 1，915 09 | 30，476 30 |
| Monroe | 7，314 58 | 3，535 61 | 22，651 81 |  |  | 2， 288727 | 1，484 71 | 2，099 81 | 17， 72238 |
| Oconto ．．．． | 2，808 54 | 6，083 22 | 22，506 5， | 335 50 00 | 277 1,470 03 | 2,36586 44673 | 2，689 39 | 3，910 96 | 43，082 93 |
| Outagamie | 6，166 40 | 4，931 35 | 14，023 38 | 5360 3466 | 1，4700 1,60 | 44673 3,16740 | － 47683 | 3，971 60 | 20，807 96 |
| Ozaukee． | 3， 73554 | 1，820 45 | 11， 67547 | 3466 8993 | 1,660 <br> 2,047 <br> 14 | 3,167 <br> 2,860 <br> 13 | 2,598 3,067 40 | 1，481 98 | 34， 09882 |
| Pepin | 2， 41175 | 2，399 14 | 1，720 54 | 8400 | $\begin{array}{r}2,047 \\ 623 \\ \hline 20\end{array}$ | 2,86013 44452 | 3，067 40 | 90803 | 26， 03908 |
| Pierce | 3，979 74 | 3，225 94 | 15，063 82 | 26165 | 62300 | 44452 75659 | 68767 64387 | 76869 1.54396 | 12，650 92 |
| Po | 3，959 43 | 2，692 81 | 7，280 44 | 2905 | 98951 | 44641 | 64387 40457 | 1,54396 1,42564 | $\begin{aligned} & 28,04616 \\ & 17,22786 \end{aligned}$ |


| Portage | 5,425 92 | 2,084 43 | 15, 44684 | 18761 | 1,456 09 | 1,191 11 | 1,694 78 | 1,681 61 | 29,167 39 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Racine | 3,701 68 | 2,255 63 | 17, 48343 | 4790 |  | 2,127 10 | 2,256 93 | 84253 | 29,059 93 |
| Richland | 8,163 94 | 4,204 31 | 13,573 85 | 10800 | 58412 | 3,135 92 | 2, 42496 | 1469 | 33, 85598 |
| Rock, 1st dis | 5;257 70 | 3, 21164 | 14, 00234 | 27300 | $\begin{array}{r}834 \\ 1 \\ 952 \\ \hline 83\end{array}$ | 2,821 72 | 1,93964 1,48120 | 6,906 92 4,56900 | 35,244 74 |
| Rock, 2d dist | 6,238 02 | 4,998 43 | 15,083 83 | 15800 | 1,952 83 | 3, 32001 | 1,481 200 | 2,569 2,19488 | 19,481 89 |
| St. Croix | 4,810 99 | 1,197 32 | 10,770 94 |  | 2,725 48 1,48505 | 3,482 19 | 3,732 49 | 1,945 96 | 55,221 39 |
| Sauk | 7,104 20 | 5,08422 <br> 1,571 <br> 15 | 32,045 1,913 19 | $\begin{array}{r}337 \\ 15 \\ 01 \\ \\ \hline 10\end{array}$ | 1,485 1,168 | - 59641 | 2, 55390 | 1. 5883 | 7, 04734 |
| Shawano. | 1,890 6,191 66 | 1, 57175 | 1,913 19,677 97 | 1501 7069 | 1,1024 43 | 4.30333 | 4,48781 | 2,620 02 | 43,462 96 |
| Sheboygan | 6,19166 <br> 3,487 <br> 15 | 2,966 <br> 2,476 <br> 17 | 19,677 10.47877 | $38 \quad 73$ | 2,634 85 | 1,112 36 | 1,719 79 | 2,699 14 | 24,928 71 |
| Vernon | 6,188 66 | 3,476 69 | 18,064 78 | 46653 | 64593 | 3,113 06 | 3,140 70 | 1,615 83 | 36,812 27 |
| Walworth | 9,879 69 | 11,534 03 | 39, 34589 | 54250 | 62276 | 3,991 48 | 3,913 29 | 4,642 63 | 74,716 18 |
| Washington | 3, 87600 | 5, 04153 | 13,719 42 | 2500 | 2,506 64 | 5, 22939 | 4,276 86 | 4,201 60 | 39,014 99 |
| Waukesha. | 5,860 61 | 5,292 87 | 31,848 69 | 15119 | 40000 | 3,830 57 | 4,524 04 | 2,191 67 | 52, $465 \quad 25$ |
| Waupaca | 6,517 61 | 2, 80308 | 16,854 06 | 12200 | 23442 | 2,298 85 | 2,070 92 | 2;901 1143 | 21,493 23 |
| Waushara | 3,392 36 | 1,531 01 | 11,848 34 | 1000 | 11366 | 2, 30150 | ,658 14 | 1,143 21 | 54,417 11 |
| Winnebag | 8,635 77 | 4,815 49 | 27,763 68 | 485 2600 |  | 3,948 785 | , 77244 44595 | 5,7942 1,042 | 10,580 65 |
| Wood.... | 75637 | 81853 | 3,921 61 | 2600 | 1,148 23 | 38265 | 44595 | 1,042 15 | 10,580 65 |
| Totals. | \$335,689 97 | \$227, 30448 | \$914, 395 22 | \$9,780 45 | \$87,109 00 | \$142,221 98 | \$137, 90217 | \$159, 18992 | \$1,996,985 12 |

TABLE No. VIII.

## FINANCIAL STATISTICS.

DISBURSEMENTS.

| Counpies. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adams | \$1,234 11 | \$42 25 | \$2,053 09 | \$6,520 04 | \$513 97 | \$67 08 |  |  |  |
| Barron | 1,889 60 |  | +883 73 | 2,233 17 | ${ }_{663} 00$ | \$6\% 08 | $\begin{array}{r}\$ 781 \\ 466 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\$ 11,165 \\ 6,168 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | \$2,179 53 |
| Brown | 2,628 69 | 18625 | 9,444 38 | r7 38767 | 68685 |  |  |  |  |
| Buffalo. | 4,427 60 | 8921 | 9,656 35 | 6,796 34 |  |  | 1,855 90 | 24,342 06 | 7, 01405 |
| Burnett | , 11600 | 505 | $\bigcirc$ | 6,23504 23500 | 1, $\begin{array}{r}66 \\ 68 \\ \hline 19\end{array}$ | 1,024407 540 | $-1,95600$ 10418 | 25,482 40 | 8,921 72 |
| Calumet. | 1,982 57 | 8595 | 6,975 25 | 7,497 42 | 1,119 48 | 12920 | 1,45721 | 19,247 28 | $\begin{array}{r}24848 \\ 3,787 \\ \hline 19\end{array}$ |
| Chippewa | 3,44634 | 16474 | 7,238 98 | 8,915 32 | -893 60 | 11605 | 2,279 98 | 23,055 01 | 11,776 71 |
| Clark .... | 4,096 88 | 8760 | 2,413 55 | 5,645 00 | 501 | 25406 | 2, 79551 | 14,309 25 | 10,769 03 |
| Columbia | 2,693 12 | 8903 | 15,24789 | 20,669 17 | 3,536 70 | 68683 | 5,946 90 | 48,869 64 | 6,332 22 |
| Dane, 1st dist.. | 1,698 3,536 79 | 4675 12597 | 1,64190 10,20801 | 8,693 10,41951 | 73286 30404 | 29187 | 1,51147 | 19,617 09 | 5,990 86 |
| Dane, 2d dist.. | 3,813 76 | 120597 | 10,208 24 | 10,419 <br> 15,886 <br> 15 | 304 1,73471 | 21974 1,66406 | 3,563 41 | 28,527 51 | 4,296 44 |
| Dodge, 1st dist | 3,248 56 | 9035 | 11,000 03 | 11,99436 | 1, 62578 | 1, 21845 | 4,48216 3,236 85 | 41,16991 3,507 46 | 6, 490 <br> 4.708 <br> 07 |
| Dodge, 2d dist | 4,900 69 | 11980 | 10,778 83 | 12, 18407 | 1,063 67 | 64610 | 3,551 60 | 132,950 70 | 3, 96838 |
| Door... | 2,055 61 | 7464 | 3,996 01 | 3,787 62 | ',541 16 | 29640 | 1, 03334 | 11,155 58 | 4, 4,44683 |
| Dounglas | 1,647 99 | 4625 | 2,300 00 | 1,18750 |  | 80340 | 51060 | 6,495 84 | 2,156 26 |
| Eau Claire. | 5,26745 4,40864 | 9530 17980 | 6,310 50 | 9, 64780 | 80247 5 | 34685 | 2,621 68 | 25,092 05 | 5,365 66 |
| Lau Claire. | 4,408 64 | 17980 | 6,374 00 | 13,790 62 | 5, 96410 | 83347 | 4,176 02 | 35,625 23 | 9, 47349 |


| FondduLac,1 dist. |
| :---: |
| FondduLac, 2 dist. |
| Grant |
| Green |
| Green Lake |
| Iowa. |
| Jackson |
| Jefferson |
| Juneau |
| Kenosha |
| Kewaunee. |
| La Crosse |
| La Fayette. |
| Manitowoc |
| Marathon |
| Marquette |
| Milwaukee,1stdist |
| Milwaukee,2ddis. |
| Monroe |
| Oconto. |
| Outagamie |
| Ozaukee |
| Pepin |
| Pierce |
| Polk |
| Portage |
| Racine |
| Richland. |
| Rock, 1st dist. |
| Rock, 2d dist |
| St. Croix |
| Sauk |
| Shawano |
| Sheboygan |
| Trempealeau |
| Vernon .. |


| \$3,694 16 | $\$ 65637$ | \$11, 39809 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 828 15 | 3900 | 5,395 77 |
| '7,364 03 | 25057 | 20,17\% 00 |
| 4,049 86 | 7590 | 12,620 76 |
| 2,890 16 |  | 4,332 88 |
| 1,513 84 | 4455 | 8,448 43 |
| 2,304 34 | $42 \quad 27$ | 4,230 60 |
| 7,168 16 | 21991 | 13,678 86 |
| 1,941 89 | 3261 | 8,14305 |
| 87158 | $10 \pm 05$ | 5,861 58 |
| 3,334 68 | 2799 | 5,089 50 |
| 2,001 88 | 2047 | 8,925 54 |
| 7,543 34 | $85 \cdot 15$ | 15,37970 |
| 35,045 55 | 18814 | 24, 77938 |
| 5,415 03 | 42077 | 8, 54811 |
| 96782 | 5925 | 2,981 25 |
| 3,536 78 | 45 | 3,447 55 |
| 83613 | 1700 | 5,678 20 |
| 3,672 19 | 45268 | 9,398 50 |
| 5,508 05 | 5175 | 2,580 00 |
| 5,692 22 | 6818 | 6, 38148 |
| 1,943 45 | 7945 | 12,622 08 |
| 2,740 31 | 2265 | 2,544 00 |
| 4,056 10 | 16311 | 7,204 00 |
| 2,349 69 | 9280 | 3,23750 |
| 2,287 72 | 12940 | 5, 97023 |
| 2,643 65 | 2855 | 4,619 80 |
| 3,508 21 | 3759 | 8,004 55 |
| 2,566 95 | 32476 | 7,390 42 |
| 5,703 53 | 26545 | 4,539 35 |
| 1,705 10 |  | 6, 43450 |
| 2,876 29 | 18552 | 14,451 16 |
| 55404 | 5555 | 1, 12400 |
| 2,920 32 | 9621 | 13, 460 74 |
| 2,589 54 | 10394 | 5, 83175 |
| 3,10167 | 10531 | 10,411 13 |


| $\left\|\begin{array}{rl}13,113 & 15 \\ 7,582 & 59 \\ 32,186 & 84 \\ 16,913 & 75 \\ 7,876 & 50 \\ 9,467 & 55 \\ 11,446 & 83 \\ 17,612 & 57 \\ 11,541 & 76 \\ 9,064 & 55 \\ 3,789 & 56 \\ 6,615 & 83 \\ 15,407 & 98 \\ 14,376 & 57 \\ 5,532 & 25 \\ 5,456 & 98 \\ 6,504 & 92 \\ 4,872 & 20 \\ 17,740 & 64 \\ 6,104 & 15 \\ 12,143 & 27 \\ 4,777 & 23 \\ 4,459 & 65 \\ 9,715 & 00 \\ 5,141 & 84 \\ 12,988 & 12 \\ 13,964 & 75 \\ 10,681 & 05 \\ 11,844 & 79 \\ 14,771 & 51 \\ 7,857 & 10 \\ 22,698 & 21 \\ 1,972 & 50 \\ 15,213 & 01 \\ 7,653 & 00 \\ 12,208 & 88\end{array}\right\|$ |
| ---: |


| \$597 69 | \$1, 08659 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 74647 | 1117 |
| 5,10253 | 86322 |
| 3,194 44 | 403 71 |
| 39080 | 38503 |
| 2,002 19 | 7112 |
| 2,953 95 | 15660 |
| 3,310 98 | 80940 |
| 47906 | 26620 |
| 1,460 60 | 22592 |
| 73094 | 48523 |
| $585 \quad 79$ | 28445 |
| 4,607 29 | 93220 |
| 2,117 28 | 1,403 19 |
| 1,298 95 | $865{ }^{178}$ |
| '746 06 | 17610 |
| 69352 | 728 02 |
| 92520 | 17470 |
| 77997 | 20298 |
| 6000 | 32400 |
| $396{ }^{27}$ | 29638 |
| 75854 | 21127 |
| 41381 | 17543 |
| 91664 | 40658 |
| 76273 | 10198 |
| 62192 | 15031 |
| 28454 | 389 「0 |
| 72100 | 32531 |
| 1,751 27 | 47746 |
| 1,79254 | 61105 |
| 42023 | 37624 |
| 2,137 31 | 84425 |
| 3,669 94 | 3217 |
| 89774 | 1,208 13 |
| 79205 | 26931 |
| 1,731 39 | 44259 |


| 35,418 24 | 4,528 75 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 17,445 89 | 4,736 68 |
| 72, 60874 | 12,586 87 |
| 42,745 12 | 4,717 80 |
| 17,59143 | 3,164 42 |
| 22, 96339 | 1,831 15 |
| 23,239 64 | 7, 67048 |
| 49,221 32 | 5,296 83 |
| 24,836 74 | 4,502 18 |
| 19,315 89 | 1,900 55 |
| 15,582 71 | 6,308 13 |
| 19,906 83 | 4,036 63 |
| 48,953 14 | 7,354 71 |
| 79,155 91 | 20,019 51 |
| 31, 86416 | 19,373 57 |
| 11,341 69 | 1,803 53 |
| 26,235 68 | 4,244 62 |
| 14,131 17 | 3,079 00 |
| 36,813 73 | 6,270 20 |
| 16,721 86 | 4,56610 |
| 26,888 37 | 7,288 88 |
| 22, 14127 | 4,101 85 |
| 11,407 95 | 1,566 97 |
| 25, 76276 | 6,291 17 |
| 12,627 92 | 4,599 94 |
| 25,145 00 | 4,022 30 |
| 24,968 24 | 4,163 45 |
| 25,904 54 | 8,464 20 |
| 29,293 55 | 5,953 77 |
| 31,591 85 | 5,306 71 |
| 16,843 97 | 4,386 96 |
| 48, 16138 | 7,060 01 |
| 69357 | 6,092 56 |
| 35, 62778 | 6,530 25 |
| 20,646 45 | 4,165 53 |
| 30,444 64 | 6,267 63 |

Table VIII.-Financial Statistics-Disbursements-continued.

| Counties. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Walworth | \$9, 37456 | \$493 69 | \$15, 82162 | \$27,396 57 | \$2,307 24 | $\$ 71040$ | \$7,956 37 | \$64,719 43 | \$12,456 26 |
| Wäshington | 7,252 20 | 2410 | 15, 60172 | 8, 85982 | 61658 | 53909 | 2,820 55 | 34,908 83 | 4,097 16 |
| Waukesha.. | 4,548 45 | 10085 | 13, 36660 | 22,963 80 | 99179 | 81415 | 4,855 97 | 47,493 20 | 6, 28485 |
| Waupaca. | 2,536 13 | 68066 | 6,975 04 | 13,276 28 | 1,133 04 | 29155 | 3, 77703 | 28,472 30 | 6,338 91 |
| Waushara. | 2,044 82 | 17900 | 4,258 18 | 9,586 06 | 21001 | 43354 | 1,532 28 | 18,154 82 | 3,934 39 |
| Winnebago. | 3,612 04 | 10352 | 14,735 84 | 19,295 35 | 3,459 17 | 26590 | 6,398 25 | 47,525 09 | 7, 68302 |
| Wood .... | 2,292 48 |  | 2,740 00 | 3,211 56 | 7815 | 6800 | 2,925 66 | 11,009 20 | 1,176 38 |
| Totals. | \$231, 88067 | \$7, 86368 | \$500,095 08 | \$649, 27503 | \$77,480 79 | \$29,307 12 | \$174, 41807 | \$1,643, 97565 | \$353, 15008 |

TABLE No. IX.
TEXT B00KS.
NUMBER OF DISTRICTS USING THE DIFFERENT BOOKS MENTIONED.


Table No．IX—Text Books－continued．

| Counties． | Spelcers． |  |  |  |  |  | READERS． |  |  |  |  | ARITHMETICS． |  |  |  | HISTORY OF U．S． |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{\text { á }} \\ & \frac{0}{E} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\underset{\text { Ei }}{\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\mathrm{E}}}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 品 品 品 |  | 垵 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 品 } \\ & \text { 品 } \\ & \text { 品 } \end{aligned}$ |  | 硅 |  | （ |
| Eau Claire． | 19 |  |  | 13 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 11 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| F．du Lac，1st dis．． | 56 |  | 18 | ， |  |  | 47 |  | 30 | 17 |  | 11 | 20 | 24 6 | 27 |  |  | 3 |  |
| $\underset{\text { Grant } . . . . . . . . . . . . ~}{\text { F }}$ | ${ }_{23}^{82}$ |  |  |  |  | ． | 80 |  | 3 |  |  | 57 | 14 | 11 |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}36 \\ 13 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |
|  | 40 | 20 |  | 2 | 111 |  | 31 <br> 25 |  |  |  | 127 | 6 | $\ldots$ | 159 | 10 |  | 23 | 42 |  |
| Green Lake ． | 40 | 20 |  |  | 69 |  | 25 | ${ }_{6}^{22}$ |  |  | 79 |  |  | 130 | 3 |  |  | 33 |  |
| Iowa． |  | 12 | 22 |  | 74 |  |  | $\stackrel{67}{26}$ | 13 |  |  | 25 |  | ${ }_{87}^{26}$ |  |  |  | 37 | 1 |
| Jackson | 24 | 2 | 22 |  | 4 |  | $\stackrel{\square}{6}$ | 4 | ${ }_{32}^{13}$ |  | 7 |  | 14 6 | 87 47 | $\begin{array}{r}13 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  | 53 |  |
| Jefferson | ${ }_{23}^{66}$ | 57 | 35 |  |  |  | 47 | 3 | 50 |  | \％ | 27 | 60 | 48 | 3 17 |  | 2 | 4 | 2 |
| Kenosha | 40 |  | 24 |  | 4 |  | 12 | 63 |  |  | 7 |  |  | 44 |  |  |  | 34 |  |
| Kewaunee． | 16 | 1 |  |  | 24 |  | ${ }_{23}^{21}$ |  | 24 |  |  | 7 | 34 |  | 9 |  |  | 18 |  |
| La Crosse |  | 26 |  |  | 31 |  | 23 | 37 |  |  |  | 4 |  | 34 | 3 |  | 4 | 15 |  |
| La Fayette． | 40 | 15 |  | 29 | 25 | 18 | 14 | 37 |  | 17 | 53 |  |  | $\stackrel{43}{91}$ | ${ }_{13}^{3}$ |  |  | 14 |  |
| Manitowoc．．．．．．． | 81 | 14 | 2 |  | 7 |  | 81 | 13 | 14 | 17 | $\stackrel{5}{9}$ | 1 |  | 81 | 13 8 8 |  | 15 |  |  |
| Marathon $\ldots$ ．．．．．． | 16 | 17 | 31 |  |  |  | 14 |  | 28 |  | 7 |  | 38 | 3 |  | 4 | 3 | ${ }_{6} 6$ | 3 |
| Milw＇kee，1st dis． | 88 | 17 | 3 |  | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ |  | 37 | 13 |  |  | 6 | 5 |  | 8 | 40 |  |  | 27 |  |
| Milw＇kee，2d dis．． | 12 |  | ${ }_{2}^{3}$ |  | 16 | ． | 7 |  | 5 |  | 20 | 3 |  | 20 |  |  |  | 17 |  |
| Monroe ．．．．．．．．．．． | 95 |  |  |  | 17 |  | 82 |  | 9 | 1. | 19 | 4 |  | 23 | ${ }^{6}$ |  |  | 21 |  |
| Oconto ． |  |  |  | 7 | 10 |  |  |  |  | $7^{\circ}$ | 13 |  | $\cdots$ | ${ }_{23}^{91}$ | 18 |  | ${ }_{6}^{1}$ | 38 | 10 |



Table No．IX．－Text Books－continued．

| Counties． | GEOGRAPHY． |  |  |  |  |  | GRAMMAR． |  |  |  |  |  | PHYSIOL－OGY． |  | ALGEBRA． |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | － | \＃ \＃ \＃ \＃ | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{0} \\ & \text { 苞 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 岂 } \\ & \text { ت̈ర } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { घं } \\ & \text { ì © } \end{aligned}$ | 它 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{\Xi} \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{甘} \\ & \text { \# } \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | 发 | 寝 |
| Adams | 7 | 22 |  | 30 |  | ．． | 40 |  | 4 |  | 10 | 1 |  | 1 |  | 7 |  |
| Barron |  |  |  |  |  |  | 20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bayfield． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brown ．． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |
| Buffalo．． | 45 | 12 |  |  | 1 |  | 43 | 2 |  |  |  |  | 1 | 2 |  | 7 | 2 |
| Burnett ． | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Calumet | 32 |  |  |  |  |  | 15 |  | 7 |  | 2 |  | 1 | $\square$ | 2 | 1 | ． |
| Chippewa | 32 |  | 4 |  |  |  | 11 |  | 13 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clark ．．． | 8 | 26 |  |  |  |  | 22 |  |  |  | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Columbia |  |  |  | 74 |  |  | 50 |  |  |  | 33 | 35 |  | 12 | 8 | 13 |  |
| Crawford．． | 1 |  |  | 55 |  | 16 |  |  |  | 30 | 37 |  |  | 2 |  | 3 |  |
| Dane，1st district | 16 |  | 10 | 39 |  |  | 31 | 5 |  | 7 | 22 |  |  | 7 |  | 4 | 9 |
| Dane， 2 d district． | 83 | 21 | 23 |  |  |  | 61 |  |  | 37 | 18 |  |  | 1 |  | 2 | 8 |
| Dodge，1st district． |  | 58 | 18 | 4 |  |  | 14 |  |  |  | 33 |  |  | 9 |  |  | 12 |
| Dodge，2d district．． | 14 | 12 | 36 | 6 |  | 2 | 65 |  | ． |  | 5 |  | 1 | 1 | 6 | 6 | 2 |
| Door | 19 | 7 | 4 |  |  |  | 4 |  |  |  | 15 |  |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |
| Douglas．．．． |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  | 3 |
| Dunn ．．．．．．． | 46 |  | 28 |  |  |  | 58 |  |  |  | 3 | 1 |  |  | 5 |  |  |
| Eau Claire ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ． | 4 |  | 30 |  | 3 |  | 14 |  | 7 |  | 7 |  |  |  |  | 4 |  |
| Fond du Lac，1st dist． |  | 25 | 20 |  |  | 2 | 9 |  |  |  | 45 | 2 |  | 14 |  | 16 | 2 |
| Fond du Lac，2d dist． |  |  | 39 | 42 |  |  |  |  | 22 |  | 35 |  |  |  |  |  |  |


|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| ． |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| $\vdots \vdots \vdots \vdots \vdots \vdots \vdots \vdots \vdots \vdots \vdots \vdots \vdots \vdots \vdots \vdots \vdots \vdots \vdots \vdots$ ！$\vdots \vdots \vdots \vdots \vdots \infty$ |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| $\infty ャ \infty!\text { ๑ елャ }$ |  |
| ↔ |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

Table No．IX．－Text Books－concluded．

| Counties． | GEOGRAPHY． |  |  |  |  |  | ：GRAMMAR． |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PHYSIOL- } \\ & \text { QGY. } \end{aligned}$ |  | ALGEBRA． |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | ¢ | 茐 | － | 苞 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{\Xi} \\ & \text {. } \\ & \text { © } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{0} \\ & \text { 它 } \\ & \text { 荷 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{\ddot{O}} \\ & \dot{Z} \\ & \ddot{B} \end{aligned}$ | 官 | $\begin{gathered} \text { 吴 } \\ \text { 另 } \end{gathered}$ |  | \％ | $\dot{\text { 宝 }}$ |  | 寅 |
| Waukesha． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Waupaca． | 13 | 20 | 14 | 20 |  |  | 38 |  |  |  | 13 |  |  |  |  |  | ． |
| Waushara ．． | 56 | 19 |  |  |  |  | 51 |  |  |  | 13 |  | 1 | 4 | 3 | 4 9 | $\cdots$ |
| Winnebago．．． | 15 | 1 |  | 32 |  |  | 28 | 1 | 2 |  | 41 |  | 1 |  |  | 9 11 | $\ldots$ |
|  |  | 4 |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totals | 1，324 | 699 | 492 | 877 | 48 | 51 | 1，321 | 128 | 161 | 507 | 893 | 75 | 19 | 138 | 92 | 236 | 109 |

Table No．X．
SPECIAL STATISTICS OF SCHOOL ATTENDANCE．
Required by section 2，chapter 163，and by chapter 101，general＊aws of $18 \% 1$.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Counties． \&  \& \begin{tabular}{l}
む商 g \({ }^{9}\) 品 \\
政嵒 \\
苟 \({ }^{\circ}\)究
\end{tabular} \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \&  \\
\hline Adams \& 585 \& 1，247 \& 666 \& 368 \& 1，138 \& 418 \& 3 \& 5 \& 2 \\
\hline Barron \& 150 \& \％87 \& 131 \& 97 \& 185 \& 33 \& 1 \& \& \\
\hline Bayfield \& 39 \& 77 \& 37 \& \& \& 631 \& \& \& \\
\hline Brown ． \& 2，088 \& 3，207 \& 1，340 \& 940 \& 2，144 \& 637 \& 4 \& 6 \& 2 \\
\hline Buffalo． \& 1，309 \& 2，514 \& 985 \& 672 \& 557 \& 20 \& \& 3 \& 3 \\
\hline Burnett \& 109 \& 194 \& － 59 \& \(3^{17}\) \& 119 \& 20
386 \& \& 1 \& \\
\hline Calumet \& 1，601 \& 2， 677 \& 1，281 \& 796 \& 1，889 \& 386 \& 1 \& 1 \& 5 \\
\hline Chippewa \& 924 \& 1，447 \& 567 \& 405 \& 1，146 \& 225 \& 4 \& 5 \& 1 \\
\hline Clark ．．． \& 400 \& 659 \& 336 \& 156 \& － 484 \& －160 \& \& 2
9 \& 1 \\
\hline Columbia． \& 1，903 \& 4，211 \& 2， 106 \& 1，218 \& 3， 581 \& 1，319 \& 6 \& 9 \& 6
3 \\
\hline Crawford \& 1， 267 \& 2， 607 \& 1，183 \& 815 \& 1，981 \& 608 \& 2 \& \(\underset{6}{6}\) \& 3 \\
\hline Dane，1st district． \& 1， 476 \& 2，998 \& 1，699 \& r32 \& 2， 432 \& ＋ 885 \& 3 \& 6 \& 4 \\
\hline Dane，2d district． \& 2， 298 \& 4，963 \& 2， 646 \& 1，224 \& 3， 569 \& 1，499 \& 4 \& 10 \& 9 \\
\hline Dodge，1st district． \& 1，582 \& 3，244 \& 1， 850 \& 908 \& 2，692 \& 1，001 \& 4
4 \& 3
5 \& 10 \\
\hline Dodge，2d district． \& 2， 040 \& 4，066 \& 2，320 \& 957 \& 2， 4378 \& 140 \& 4
2 \& 5
1 \& 10
7 \\
\hline Door ．．．．． \& 645 \& 1，030 \& 405 \& 323 \& 878 \& 140 \& 1 \& 1 \& － \\
\hline Douglas \& 121 \& 135 \& －85 \& 76

748 \& ＋115 \& 43
442 \& 1 \& \& 11 <br>
\hline Dunn ． \& 1，05．6 \& 2，392 \& 1， 066 \& 748 \& 1，689 \& 442 \&  \& 4 \& 11 <br>
\hline Eau Claire．．．．．．．．． \& 1，050 \& 2，072 \& 830 \& 709 \& 1， 763 \& 487 \& 3 \& 4 \& 3 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Table No．X．－Special Statistics of School Attendance－ceontinued．

| Counties． |  |  |  |  |  |  | ఫ్ర్ర <br> 형 <br> 둘운 <br>  <br> 島気 <br> 呂客荡 <br> z |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fond du Lac，1st dist | 1，952 | 2，970 | 1，820 | 1，067 | 2，619 | 1，113 | 4 | 3 | 8 |
| Fond du Lac，2d dist | 1，573 | 2，855 | 1，713 | 894 | 2，324 | 1，689 | 6 | 2 | 1 |
| Grant | 3，554 | 7，251 | 4，000 | 2，133 | 6，661 | 2，377 | 6 | 13 | － 9 |
| Green | 1，761 | 3，676 | 2，338 | 1，232 | 3，308 | 1，546 | 11 | 7 | 5 |
| Green Lake | 914 | 2，004 | 947 | 565 | 1，543 | 1590 | 2 | 1 | 5 |
| Iowa ．． | 1， 343 | 2，738 | 1，647 | 678 | 2，149 | 889 |  | 3 | 4 |
| Jackson． | 979 | 1，814 | 1，865 | 496 | 1，443 | 563 | 6 | 3 | 6 |
| Jefferson． | 2，411 | 5， 320 | 2，821 | 1，324 | 3，915 | 1，327 | 4 | 11 | 10 |
| Juneau． | 1，2，7 | 2，955 | 1，322 | 848 | 2，365 | 1，916 | 4 | 4 | 3 |
| Kenosha | 750 | 1，513 | 843 | 395 | 1，195 | 494 |  | 2 | 4 |
| Kewaunee． | 1，539 | 2，426 | 1，191 | 687 | 1，542 | 235 | 3 | 5 | 7 |
| La Crosse | 1，065 | 2，472 | 1，144 | 479 | 1，828 | 568 |  | 1 | 3 |
| La Fayette | 2，087 | 4，425 | 2，402 | 1，276 | 3，760 | 1，450 | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| Manitowoc | 4，260 | 7，338 | 3，511 | 1，811 | 4， 959 | 1， 762 | 8 | 9 | 13 |
| Marathon | 825 | 1，322 | 551 | 414 | 1，122 | 184 | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| Marquette | 832 | 1，705 | 784 | 399 | 1，262 | 462 | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| Milwaukee，1st dist | 1，123 | 2，035 | 958 | 470 | 1，239 | 244 |  | 2 | 3 |
| Milwaukee，2d dist | 876 | 1，797 | ． 774 | 343 | 1，125 | 163 | 2 | 3 | 8 |
| Monroe ．．．．．．．．．． | 1，862 | 3，755 | 1，632 | 1，213 | 3，312 | 1，032 | 4 | 7 | 8 |
| Oconto ． | 1，689 | 1，017 | 1，494 | 1，391 | 717 | 1， 144 |  |  | 4 |
| Outagamie | 2，008 | ．3，192 | 1，621 | 1，035 | 2，598 | 739 |  | 1 | 6 |
| Ozaukee． | 1，962 | 3，496 | 1，956 | 927 | 2，239 | 400 | 2 | 3 | 1 |
| Pepin． | 495 | 1，015 | 383 | 288 | 805 | 231 | 1 | 2 |  |



## $101$

Table No. X—Special Statistics of School Attendance-continued.
Required by section 2. chapter 169, generallaws of 1871.

## CITIES.



Table No. XI.-STATISTICS OF CITIES.
SCHOOLS, CHILDREN AND ATTENDANCE.


Table No. XI—Statistics of Cities-continued.
TEACHERS, SALARIES, LIBRARIES.


Table No. XI.-Statistics of Cities-continued. SCHOOL HOUSES AND SITES.

| Cities. |  |  |  |  | 'ö' <br> 熍 $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{4}^{\stackrel{3}{3}}$ 웅 <br>  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2 |  | 2,090 | 1,000 | 4 |  | 4 | 4 | 2 | 12,000 | \$35,000 | \$8,000 | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| Appleton | 4 | 2 |  | 2,090 | 1,000 | 4 |  | 4 | 4 | 3 | 15,000 | 30,000 | 300 | 3 | 4 |  |
| Beaver Dam | 4 |  |  |  |  | 4 |  | 3 | 3 | 3 | 35,000 | 50,000 | 700 | 1 | 3 | 3 |
| Beloit. | 3 |  |  |  | 900 | 2 |  | 2 | 2 |  | 35,000 | 47, ${ }^{17}$,000 | 7, 000 | 2 | ${ }^{2}$ | $\stackrel{2}{16}$ |
| Berlin....... | - ${ }_{16}$ | 7 |  | 1,091 | 2,600 | 17 | 1 | 16 | 16 | 2 | 50,000 | 95, 565 | 21, 000 | 16 | 16 | 16 |
| Fond du Lac | 16 | 7 |  | 5,469 | 2, 700 | 1 | 1 | - 3 | 2 | 2 | 20,000 | 22,000 | 6,700 | 4 | 5 | 4 |
| Fort Howard Green Bay... | 4 |  |  | 2,118 | 840 | 4 |  | 4 | 4 | 3 | 30,000 | 50,000 | 12,000 |  | 4 | 4 |
| Hudson . | 5 | 1 |  | 616 | 400 | 3 | $\ldots$ | 3 | $\stackrel{2}{5}$ | 3 | 8,000 | 14,000 | 3, 1000 | 4 | 5 | 5 |
| Janesville | 5 | 1 |  | 3,534 | 1,140 | 5 | $\ldots$ | 5 | 5 | 5 | 50,000 10,000 | 100,00 20,000 | 3,000 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Kenosha | 3 | 1 | $\ldots$ | 1,833 | - 550 | 2 |  | $\stackrel{2}{5}$ | 2 5 | $\stackrel{2}{3}$ | 10,000 20,000 | 45,000 | 8,000 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| La Crosse. | 5 | 1 |  | 3, 365 | 1,600 | 5 |  | 5 7 | 6 | ${ }_{7} 7$ | 20,000 | 96,000 |  | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| Madison. | 7 | 1 | 1 | 3,797 | 1,400 | 8 | 1 <br> 3 | 19 | 6 38 | 19 | 20,000 45,000 | 308,775 |  |  | 19 | 21 |
| Milwaukee | 21 | 3 | 2 | 29, 155 | 9,000 | 22 | 3 | 19 2 | - | 12 | 10,000 | 15,000 | 1,500 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Mineral Point | 2 |  | .... | 1,350 | 660 400 | $\stackrel{2}{5}$ | 2 | 2 3 | 1 | 2 | 10,000 2,00 | 8,000 | 1,300 |  | 5 | 5 |
| Oconto | 5 | 3 |  | 1989 4,641 | 400 2,500 | 11 | 2 1 | 10 | 1 | 3 | 75,000 | 125,000 | 25, 000 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Oshkosh | 10 | 1 |  | 4,641 1,438 | 2,500 950 | 1 | 1 | 10 4 | 3 | 1 | 10,000 | 10,500 | 5,500 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Portage | 5 | 2 | 1 | 1,438 4,063 | 950 1,600 | 4 |  | 4 6 | 3 6 | 5 | 15, 000 | 44, 000 | 15,000 |  | 6 | 2 |
| Racine . . . | 6 | 2 | 1 | 4, 2,400 | 1,600 800 | $\stackrel{6}{3}$ |  | $\stackrel{6}{3}$ | 2 | 2 | 19,000 | 12,000 | 4,000 | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| Sheboygan | 4 6 | $\cdots$ | 1 | 2,400 3,642 | 1,250 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 19,000 | 20,000 | 5,100 | 4 | 6 | 6 |
| Totals. | 122 | 26 | 5 | 72,560 | 28, 290 | 119 | 11 | 108 | 111 | 70 | \$75,000 | \$1,147,840 | \$128,600 | 70 | 118 | 111 |

Table No. XI.-Siatistics of Cities-continued.
FINANCIAL STATISTICS-RECEIVED.

| Counties. | Money on ha'd Aug.31, 1872. | From taxes levied for building and repairing. | From taxes levied for teachers wages. | Tax lev'd for apara tus and li brary. | From taxes levied at the annual meeting. | From taxes levied by the countysupervisors. | From income of state school fund. | From all other sources. | Total amount received during the year. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Appleton | \$1,133 45 | \$2,100 00 | \$5,225 00 | 100 | \$1,496 50 | \$424 36 | \$1,051 91 |  |  |
| Beaver Dam | 1,015 13 | 1,000 00 | 4,000 00 | 100 | \$1,496 50 | $\begin{array}{r}\$ 42436 \\ 525 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | \$1,051 91 | $\begin{array}{r}\$ 3,835 \\ 1,850 \\ \hline 00\end{array}$ | \$15,358 12 |
| Beloit. | 3,036 03 | 1,000 | 4,000 |  |  | 1, 0.9713 | 525 626 64 | $\begin{array}{r}1,850 \\ 810 \\ \hline 10 \\ \hline 50\end{array}$ | 8,81599 19 56985 |
| Berlin. | 2,062 47 |  |  |  | 14,000 00 | 1, 37518 | 62664 44814 | 81005 55000 | 19,56985 8,37410 |
| Fond du Lac | 2,826 91 |  |  |  |  | 37, 33888 | 2, 288514 | 550 24,508 72 | $\begin{array}{r} 8,37410 \\ 66,959 \quad 73 \end{array}$ |
| Fort Howard | 3,630 87 | 1, 75474 | 3,800 00 |  | 1,585 $\mathbf{c}_{0}$ | 37, 36888 | 2, 477 | 24,508 1,337 00 | 66,959 12,951 72 |
| Green Bay Hudson... | 8,54462 47092 |  | 7,500 00 | 80 | 1,500 00 | 55314 | 74802 | 1, 1475 | 18,861 05 |
| Janesville |  |  |  |  | 3,38500 15,000 5 | 25038 2.2500 | 245 1 1 |  | 4,351 68 |
| Kenosha. | 2,760 00 | 50000 | 5,950 00 |  | $\begin{array}{r}15,000 \\ 5,600 \\ \hline, 00\end{array}$ | 2,250 <br> 1,600 | 1,49994 589 00 | 83836 | 19,588 30 |
| La Crosse | 4,777 90 | 7,850 00 | 16,050 00 | 500 | 5,600 30,538 83 | 1,600 1,185 21 | $\begin{array}{r}589 \\ 1.367 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 40000 | 8,625 00 |
| Madison | 7,313 24 | , 850 0 | 12, 622 94 | 000 | 30,538 83 | 1,185 21 | 1,367 <br> 1,677 <br> 83 | 5851 | 37,927 97 |
| Milwaukee | 48,123 71 |  | 12, 2024 |  |  |  | 11, 67783 | 25, 37955 | 46,993 56 |
| Mineral Point | , | 100000 | 3,461 41 |  | 69,977 61 | 47,252 62 | 11, 49078 | . ........ | 176,844 73 |
| Oconto. |  | 1000 | 8,773 96 |  |  | 538 331 3 | 57204 46284 |  | 5,572 04 |
| Oshkosh | 4,000 00 | 5,000 00 | 20,250 00 |  |  | 33105 12,00000 | 46284 1,93410 |  | 9,567 85 |
| Portage | 4,300 30 | 5,000 00 | 20,250 00 |  | 18,000 5,000 15 | L2, 00000 | $\begin{array}{r}1,93410 \\ 664 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ |  | 31,184 10 |
| Racine |  |  |  |  | 15,000 00 | 609 5,000 00 | , 66438 | 51814 | 7, 09281 |
| Sheboygan | 3,742 29 |  |  |  | 15,000 5,417 32 | 5,000 00 | 1,644 72 | 75750 | 22,402 22 |
| W atertown. | 1,477 49 |  |  |  | 11, 518345 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,00000 \\ & 3,58883 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,01640 \\ & 1,52586 \end{aligned}$ | 32271 | 11,498 17 970 7 |
| Totals | \$93, 21533 | \$19, 20474 | \$87,633 31 | 680 | \$204,883 72 | \$116, 28333 | \$30,853 17 | \$61,081 19 | \$5550,510 17 |

Table No. XI.—Statistics of Cities-continued.
FINANCIAL STATISTICS—PAID.


TABLE No. XII.

## CERTIFICATES.

| Counties. |  | MALE TEACHERS. |  |  | FEMALE TEACHERS. |  |  | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1st Gr. | 2 d Gr . | 3d Gr. | 1st Gr. | 2d Gr. | 3d Gr. |  |
| Adams |  |  | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Barron. |  |  | 4 | $\stackrel{3}{8}$ |  | 1 | 60 | 68 |
| Bayfield. |  |  |  | 1 |  |  | 21 | 29 |
| Brown . |  | 3 | 20 | 25 |  |  |  | 1 48 |
| Buffalo. |  | 4 | 9 | 48 | 2 | 4 | 48 | 115 |
| Calumet. |  |  | 4 | 22 |  |  | $\stackrel{2}{4}$ | 4 |
| Chippewa |  |  | 4 | 32 40 |  | 3 | 64 109 | 103 |
| Clark .... |  |  | ${ }^{-}$ | 40 |  | 2 | 109 | 149 |
| Columbia |  | 4 | 4 | 15 |  | 2 | -38 | 59 |
| Crawford. |  | 5 | $\stackrel{4}{2}$ | 26 | $1{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 4 <br> 3 | $\begin{array}{r}112 \\ 53 \\ \hline 126\end{array}$ | 180 |
| Dane, 1st district |  | 5 7 | 9 | 270 | 1 | +3 | 53 126 | 86 $-\quad 222$ |
| Dane, 2d district. |  | 8 | 3 | 83 | $1{ }^{1}$ | 10 | 126 130 | 222 $-\quad 249$ |
| Dodge 1st district. |  | 4 | 10 | 75 |  | 8 | 124 | 221 |
| Dodge, 2d district. |  | 3 | 4 | 40 | 1 | 4 | 79 | 131 |
| Douglas... |  |  |  | 15 |  |  | 30 | 45 |
| Dunn ..... |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 103 | 5 |
| Eau Claire |  | 1 | 1 | 29 12 | 3 | 7 1 | 103 49 | 147 |
| Fond du Lac, 1st dist |  | 1 | 10 | 12 | 3 | 1 | 49 160 | 67 236 |
| Fond du Lac, 2d dist |  |  | + | 28 |  | 4 | 160 128 | 236 165 |
| Grant . |  | 5 | 7 | 85 | 3 | 4 | 294 | 398 |



Table No. XII.-Certificates-continued.

| Counties. | MALE TEACHERS. |  |  | FEMALE TEACHERS. |  |  | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1st Gr. | 2 drg . | 3d Gr. | 1st Gr. | 2 d Gr. | 3d Gr. |  |
| Waukesha. |  | 3 | 55 |  |  | 122 |  |
| Waushara. | ${ }_{3}^{2}$ | 4 | 35 | 1 | 6 | 132 | 180 |
| Winnebago. | 3 | $\stackrel{3}{5}$ | 16 |  | $=0$ | 110 | 142 |
| Wood...... |  |  | 34 |  | 6 | 99 | 145 |
| Totals.. | 107 | 250 | 2,059 | 29 | 250 | 4,927 | 7,619 |

## TEACHERS' INSTITUTES.

| Counties. | Where he!d. | By whom conducted. |  |  | When held. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adams | Friendship and White Creek | R. Graham and J. M. Higbee | 60 | 18 | Oct. 28, '72 \& Apr. 24, '73 |
| Barron, jt. with Dunn | Menomonie . . . . . . . . . . . . . | A. Salisbury and J. B. Thayer | 3 | 20 | July 28; Aug. 22, 1873. |
| Buffalo............... | Alma. | D. McGregor | 50 | 5 | Aug. 25; Jan. 21. |
| Brown | Depere | R. Graham . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 60 | 19 | Oct. 13, 4, 28, 1873. |
| Calumet | Chilton | B. M. Reynolds and E. H. Sprague | 60 69 | 19 | Oct., 1872, and Seps., '73 |
| Chippewa | Chippewa Falls | Jno. A. McDonald \& D. McGregor | 15 | 5 | Oct. 6-11, 1873. |
| Clark ... | Neillsville... | A. Salisbury... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 83 | 5 | Sepit. 1-8, 1873. |
| Columbia | Portage City Mt. Sterling | A. D. Mills. | 28 | 3 | Sept., 1873. |
| Crawford......... | Mt. Sterling Sun Prairie. | D. McGregor and N. H. Chandler. | 65 | 5 | April, 1873. |
| Dane, 1st district Dane, 2d district. | Sun Prairic. . . . . . . . Oregon, Belleville and Middleton. | B. M. Reynolds, Morgan, Taylor \} | 285 | 12 | \{ March 30, Apr., Sept. |
| Dane, 2d district... | Places of examinations . ......... | and Salisbury.................. $\}$ County Supt., John A. Barney... | 285 200 50 | 12 | ) and Oct., 1873. <br> Apr. and Sept., 1873. <br> July 29-22, 1873 |
| Dunn | Menomonie | A. Salisbury and J. B. 'Thayer .... | 53 | 20 | July 29-22, 1873. |
| Eau Claire | Eau Claire Georgetown, Hazel Green, Mont- ) | R. Graham $\qquad$ <br> W H Holford D. McGregor, | 189 | 5 | April ${ }^{\text {Nov. and Dec., }} 1872$; |
| Grant | fort, Washburn, Platteville, Muscoda and Lancaster.....) | W. H. Holford, D. McGregor, $\}$ | 189 100 | 22 6 | Jan., Feb., March and Aug., 1873. Jan. 24-28,\& Sept. 1-2,'73 |
| Green | Monroe, Belville . . . . . . . . . . . . . | A. Salisbury and B. M. Reynolds . | 100 53 | 5 | Sept. 2气, Oct. 4, 1873. |
| Green Lake | Dartford .... | D. McGregor | 48 | 3 | Oct. 6, 10, 1873 . |
| Iowa.... | Mineral Point. . . ${ }^{\text {Black River Falls }}$ | D. McGregor | 40 | $4{ }_{2}^{1}$ | Sept. 8, 12, 1873. |
| Jackson. | Black River Falls. Jefferson | D. McGregor | 52 | 4 | Apr. 7, 1873. |
| Jefferson |  | A. O. Wright and | 115 | 26 | Oct.15-20,'72, Aug.4-30'73 |
| Juneau . | Wonewoc and New Lisbon Wilmot | T. V. Maguire. . | 64 | 12 | Oct. 1-15, 1872. |
| Kenosha | Wilmot. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | A. Salisbury. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 47 | 4 | Apr. 15-18, 1873. |

Table No. XIII.-Teachers' Institutes-continued.


Table No．XIII．－Institutes－continued．

| Counties． |  | No．of Teachers Holding Certificates． |  |  |  |  |  | Whole No．At－ tending the Institute． |  |  |  | No．Attending． |  |  |  | No．who have Received Instructions in |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Male． |  |  | Female． |  |  |  |  |  |  | 宫 | 亦 | g | Common Schools． |  | Graded <br> Schools． |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Academ- } \\ & \text { ies. } \end{aligned}$ |  | Colleges or Univer－ sities． |  | Normal Schools． |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{80} \\ & \text { Be } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O. } \\ & \text { \#̈n } \\ & 0 \\ & \text { F } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \text { on } \\ & \text { 心⿸厂⿱二⿺卜丿口 } \\ & \text { o } \end{aligned}$ |  | M． | F． | M． | F． | M． | F． | M． | F． | M． | F． |
| Buffalo | 77 | 4 | 9 | 48 | 2 | 4 | 48 | 26 | 24 | 50 |  | 5 | 2 |  | 10 | 34 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Calumet． | 68 |  | 4 | 8 |  | 2 | 47 | 17 | 43 | 60 | 19 | 2 | 5 | －2 | 19 | 15 | 45 | 8 | 19 | 2 |  |  | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Chippewa | 56 |  |  | 17 |  |  | 33 | 4 | 25 | 29 | 5 |  |  |  | 29 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clark ．．． | 40 | 1 |  | ． |  | 1 | 6 | 1 | 14 | 15 | 4 |  | 1 | 2 | 11 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Columbia | 180 | 2 |  | 26 | 1 | 4 | 147 | 66 | 20 | 86 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 80 | 66 | 20 | 25 | 18 | 8 | 8 |  | 1 | 1 |  |
| Dane，1st d | 108 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 25 | 42 | 67 | 5 |  | 6 | 4 | 56 | 25 | 42 | 9 | 22 | 6 | 10 |  | 13 | 3 | 6 |
| Dunn ．．． | 79 | 2 | 6 | 24 | 1 | 6 | 61 | 13 | 40 | 43 | 20 |  |  | 6 | 46 | 13 | 40 | 9 | 25 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| Eau Claire | 45 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 50 | 15 | 47 | 82 | 5 |  | 5 | 8 | 69 | 15 | 67 | 11 | 46 | 13 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 4 |
| Grant | 250 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 16 | 49 | 65 | 10 |  |  |  | 27 | 14 | 25 | 4 | 15 | 8 | 16 | 2 | 1 | 11 | 11 |
| Green | 144 | 3 |  | 17 | 3 | 3 | 48 | 26 | 64 | 90 | 4 | 33 | 64 | 90 | 60 | 26 | 64 | 15 | 40 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| Jackson | 64 | 1 | 2 | 4 |  | 4 | 24 | 8 | 32 | 40 | 5 | ．．． | 5 | 15 | 20 | 8 | 32 | 2 | 23 | 3 | 8 | 2 | 5 |  | 1 |
| Jefferson | 137 | 4 | 2 | 9 |  | 2 | 31 | 18 | 34 | 52 | 4 | 5 | 18 | 11 | 17 | 18 | 33 | 8 | 23 | 6 | 10 | 4 | 9 | 3 | 3 |
| La Crosse： | 67 |  | 5 | 40 |  | 2 | 65 | 33 | 50 | 83 | 8 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 75 | 33 | 50 | 20 | 36 | 16 | 13 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 1 |
| La Fayette． | 119 | 6 | 10 | 69 | 5 | 19 | 137 | 10 | 25 | 35 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 12 | 12 | 9 | 19 | 7 | 18 | 5 | 14 | 1 |  | 1 | 1 |
| Marathon． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 27 | 35 | 62 | 3 | 5 | 14 |  | 43 | 9 | 11 | 9 | 7 | 2 | 4 | 2 |  | 2 | 3 |
| Marquette | 59 | 2 | 4 | 9 | 1 | 4 | 52 | 5 | 35 | 40 | 5 |  |  | 3 | 37 |  |  |  | 5 |  | 4 | 1 |  | 1 | 6 |
| －Oconto．．． | 32 | 4 | 2 | 3 |  | 2 | 21 | 5 | 26 | 31 |  | 11 | 20 |  | 20 | 11 | 40 | 8 | 19 | $\stackrel{2}{8}$ | 3 | 2 |  |  | 4 |
| O Outagamie | 85 | 1 | 2 | 16 |  | 2 | 28 | 25 | 50 | 75 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 10 | 55 | 19 | 36 | 14 | 31 | 8 | 7 | 13 | 23 | 8 | 5 |
| ？Ozaukee ． | 58 | 1 | 12 | 43 |  |  | 30 | 18 | 15 | 33 | 5 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 33 | 18 | 15 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 10 | 3 | 6 | 5 |
| $\stackrel{c}{c}$ Pepin | 32 | 1 | 1 | 9 |  | 1 | 22 | 4 | 18 | 22 | 5 |  | 2 |  | 18 | 68 | 62 | 32 | 35 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Polk． | 47 | 1 | 1 | 20 |  | 1 | 40 | 6 | 28 | 34 | 19 |  | 1 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 28 | 1 | 9 |  |  | 1 |  | 1 | 2 |
| Portage | 83 | 1 | 2 | 10 |  | 1 | 60 | 10 | 38 | 48 | 5 |  | 4 | 1 | 43 |  |  | 8 | 20 | 1 | － |  | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Racine ． | 77 | 1 |  | ．． |  | 15 |  | 19 | 61 | 80 |  |  |  | 1 | 79 | 18 | 56 | 10 | 30 | 6 | 18 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 3 |

Table No. XIII.-Institutes-continued.

| Counties. |  | No. of Teachers holding Certificates. |  |  |  |  |  | Whole No. AtTENDING THE Institute. |  |  |  | No. Attending. |  |  |  | No. who have received Instruction in |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Male. |  |  | Female. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 品Hتت | Common Schools |  | Graded Schuols. |  | Academ: ies. |  | Colleges or Universities. |  | Normal Schools. |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | N. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. |
| Richland. | 129 | 2 | 2 | 36 |  | 5 | 118 | 20 | 81 | 101 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 68 | 17 | 71 | 17 | 51 | 1 | 6 |  | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| Rock, 1st dist. | 83 | 1 |  | 46 | 1 | 4 |  | 29 | 34 | 63 | 4 | 9 | 9 | 15 | 31 | 24 | 15 | 4 | 10 | 21 | 16 | 3 | 7 | 2 | 1 |
| Rock, 2d dist | 93 | 1 |  | 11 |  | 4 |  | 23 | 56 | 79 | 4 |  | 4 | 39 | 36 | 14 | 58 | 13 | 37 | 5 | 12 | 4 | 18 | , |  |
| Sauk.. | 180 | 5 | 5 | 75 |  |  | 150 | 19 | 60 | 79 | 19 |  | 2 | 1 | 21 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sheboygan | 113 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 26 | 3 | 53 | 56 | 10 | 1 | 16 |  | 11 | 3 | 53 | 1. | 21 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Vernon | 115 | 3 | 2 |  | . | 5 | 80 | 19 | 23 | 42 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 9 | 30 | 19 | 23 | 15 | 16 | 9 | 10 | 1 |  | 2 | 1 |
| Walworth | 140 | 4 | 2 | 8 | 1 |  | 72 | 11 | 44 | 54 | 9 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 11 | 11 | 41 | 3 | 31 | 5 | 15 | 1 |  | 1 | 10 |
| Waukesha | 121 | 2 | 3 | 57 |  | 7 | 140 | 35 | 80 | 115 | 15 | 35 |  |  | 80 | 15 | 20 | 30 | 25 | 4 | 2 | 9 | 7 | 2 | 1 |
| Waupaca. | 96 | 2 | 3 | 18 | 2 | 1 | 72 | 14 | 57 | 71 | 5 |  |  |  |  | 63 | 14 | 56 | 12 | 2 | 1 |  |  | 2 | 5 |
| Winnebago | 123 | 3 | 6 | 40 |  | 7 | 106 | 5 | 34 | 39 | 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wood .... | 50 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7 | 31 | 38 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 11 | 21 | 7 | 14 | 4 | 13 | 1 | 2. |  | 1 |  |  |
| Total | 3144 | 60 | 100 | 677 | 23 |  |  | 482 | 1358 | 1840 | 256 | 150 | 236 |  | 1194 | 565 | 993 | 265 | 666 | 149 | 189 | 93 | 110 | 58 | 86 |

TABLE No. XIV.

## DISTRIBUTION OF DICTIONARIES.

Statement showing the counties, towns and districts which have been supplied with Dictionaries, during the year ending December 10, 1873.

| Counties. | Towns. | No. of Districts. | No. of Copies. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ashland. | Ashland. | 1,2 | 2 |
| Barron | Barron | 11 sub-dis. | 11 |
| Brown | Ashwaubenon | 1 | 1 |
|  | Depere . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 7,3 Deps. | 3 |
|  | Lawrence .... ...... . ......... | 5 | 1 |
|  | Morrison | 6 | 1 |
|  | Pittsfield . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1,4 | 2 |
| Buffalo. | Alma, village........ . . . . . . . . . | 1,1 Dep. | 1 |
|  | Naples . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2,1 Dep. | 1 |
|  | Waumandee . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 3, jt. | 1 |
| Calumet. | Harrison | 10 | 1 |
|  | New Holstein. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 3 | 1 |
| Clark | Beaver . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 5,6 | 2 |
|  | Eaton . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 3,5 | 2 |
|  | Loyal . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 9 | 1 |
|  | Sherman . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2 | 1 |
|  | Weston . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2 | 1 |
| Columbia | Fort Winnebago . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 7 | 1 |
|  | Lodi . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1,2 Deps. | 2 |
| Crawford. | Clayton . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1, 19 | 1 |
|  | Seneca and Freeman. . . . . . . . . | 8 | 1 |
|  | Wauzeka..................... . . . | 8 | 1 |
| Dane. | Stoughton, village . . . . . . . . . . . | 3,1 Dep. | 1 |
| Dodge....... | Beaver Dam...... . . . . . . . . . . . | 10 | 1 |
|  | Emmett . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 8 | 1 |
|  | Oak Grove . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | '7, 1 Dep. | 1 |
|  | Forestville . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | , 2,3 | 2 |
|  | Sturgeon Bay................... | 5 | 1 |
| Dunn | Eau Galle, Rock Elm, Pierce Co. | ${ }^{1} 7$ | 1 |
|  | Grant . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1,4 | 2 |
|  | New Haven . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 8 | 1 |
|  | Sherman . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 5 | 1 |
|  | Spring Brook. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 7,8, New. | 2 |
| Ean Claire . | Eau Claire, city . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 4 Deps. | 4 |
| Fond du Lac..Grant . . . . . . | Eldorado and Lamartine . . . . . . | ${ }^{6}$ | 1 |
|  | Fond du Lac, city . . . . . . . . . . . . | 21 Deps. | 21 |
|  | Bloomington . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 4 | 1 |
|  | Libertyr.............. . . . . . . . . . . | $\begin{array}{r}9 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1 |
| Green | Cadiz . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 13 | 1 |
|  | ( Jefferson . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 10,1 Dep. 1 Dep. | 1 |

Table XIV.-Distribution of Dictionaries-continued.

| Counties. | Towns. | No. of Districts. | No. o: Copies. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Green Lake Iowa $\qquad$ | Brooklyn. . | 1,13 | 2 |
|  | Ridgway. | 1, 14 | 1 |
|  | Dodgeville | 5 | 1 |
|  | Pulaski... | 1 | 1 |
| Jackson | Alma . . . . . . . . . . . | 8 | 1 |
|  | Irving and Springfield. . . . . . . . . . | 2 | 1 |
|  | Manchester.......... | 1 | 1 |
|  | Springfield . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 9 | 1 |
| Juneau... | Necedah ..... .. ............. | 4 | 1 |
| Kenosha . | Paris.................. . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1 | 1 |
| Kewaunee. | Ahnepee . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1,2 Deps. | 2 |
| La Crosse. | La Crosse, city. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 10 Deps. | 10 |
| La Fayette. | Belmont and Elk Grove. . . . . . . . | - 5 | 1 |
|  | Elk Grove. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 4 | 1 |
|  | Elk Grove,Benton,NewDiggings | 8 | 1 |
| Marathon .. | Franklin . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 4 | 1 |
|  | Bergen . . . . . . | 2 | 1 |
|  | Hull and Beaver . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1 | 1 |
|  | Wausau . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 5 | 1 |
| Milwankee | Lake . . . . . . . | 1,4 Deps. | 4 |
| Monroe | Milwaukee, city . . . . . . . . . . . . . Oakdale. . . . . . . | 1 Dep. | 1 |
|  | Sparta and Angelo | 5 | 1 |
|  | Ridgeville....... . | 1 | 1 |
|  | Wilton and Tomah. | 10 | 1 |
| Oconto .. | Maple Valley. . . . . | 15 | 1 |
| Outagamie | Appleton city................... | 4,1 Dep. | 1 |
|  | Buchanan. | 1 | 1 |
|  | Kaukauna. | 1 | 1 |
|  | Seymour . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 4 | 1 |
| Pepin . | Frankfort . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 3 | 1 |
| Pierce | Pepin. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 3, 5 | 2 |
|  | Clifton . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 17 | 1 |
|  | Rock Elm.................. . . . . | 4 | 1 |
| Polk | Spring Lake. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 7 | 1 |
|  | Balsam Lake . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 4,5 | 2 |
|  | Loraine . . . | 2 | 1 |
|  | Luck... | 4 | 1 |
| Portage | Sterling . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 5 | 1 |
|  | Amherst | 8 | 1 |
|  | Amherst* . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2 | 1 |
|  | Plover . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 9 | 1 |
| Richland. | Richland. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $\stackrel{9}{3}$ | 1 |
| Rock.. | Johnstown . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2,1 Dep. | 1 |
| St. Croix | Union... | ,10 | 1 |
|  | Cady.... | 2 | 1 |
|  | Somerset | 4 | 1 |
|  | Troy . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 10 | 1 |
| Sauk... | Spring Green. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2,1 Dep. | 1 |
| Shawano | Washington . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | , 5 | 1 |
|  | Angelica . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1 | 1 |
|  | Lessor . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2 | 1 |
| Sheboygan ... | Lyndon and Sherman.......... | 9 | 1 |
| Vernon ... | Jefferson . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2 | 1 |

Table IV.—Distribution of Dictionaries-continued.

| Counties. | Towns. | No. of Districts. | Copies. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Walworth . . . | Bloomfield | 10,2 Deps. 11 11, 1 Dept. 1,2 Deps. | 2 |
|  | Richmond. |  |  |
|  | Sharon. |  | 1 |
|  | Whitewater |  | 3 |
| Waukesha. | Delafield . . | 4 |  |
|  | Waukesha (Industrial School) .. | 1,5 Deps. 1,1 Dept. | 5 |
|  | Wauwatosa. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  |  |
| Waupaca... Winnebago. | Dayton........................ | 814 | 1 |
|  | Clayton and Winchester |  | 2 |
|  | Nekimi | 7,2 Deps. |  |
| Wood............ | Nepeuskun . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 94 | 1 |
|  | Saratoga . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  |  |

Statement showing the Districts to which Dictionaries have been sold during the year ending Deeember 10, 1873.

| Counties. | Towns. | No. of District. | $\xrightarrow{\text { No. }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adams | Strong's Prairie. . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1 | 1 |
| Brown | Green Bay, city. . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1 Dep. | 1 |
| Dane........ | Fitchburg . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | ${ }^{7}$ | 1 |
|  | Mazomanie. | 2,1 Dep. | 1 |
|  | Stoughton... . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 3,1 Dep. | 1 |
| Dodge | Beaver Dam and Oak Grove.... |  | 1 |
|  | Chester and Trenton...... ... | 3 | 1 |
|  | Dunn . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 4 | 1 |
| Eau Claire. | Eau Claire, city | 2,3 Deps. | 2 |
| Fond du Lac | Friendship . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 5 | 1 |
|  | Metomen. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 9 | 1 |
|  | Osceola . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1 | 1 |
| Grant | Fennimore, H. Grove \& Marion. | 1 | 1 |
| Green | Lancaster Exeter and Mt. Pleasant. . . . . . . . . . | 8 | 1 |
|  | Jefferson and Sylvester.... . . . . . | $3 \& 9$ | 1 |
|  | Monroe . . . . . . . . | 5 | 1 |
| Grern Lake | Green Lake, Manchester and Markesan | 17 | 1 |
|  | Mackford . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2 | 1 |
|  | Princeton and St. Marie. . . . . . | 3 | 1 |
| Jackson | Hixton. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2 | 1 |
|  | Melrose | 1,3 | 1 |
| Kenosha | Paris | 5 | 1 |
|  | Somers. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2,11 | 2 |
|  | Somers and Paris * . . . . . . . . . . | 15 | 1 |
| Kewaunee. . | Lincoln . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 3 | 1 |
|  | Prerce . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 4 | 1 |
| La Crosse . . | Burns........... . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2 | 1 |
|  | Farmington . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1 | 1 |
| La Fayette. | Fayette . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 5 | 1 |
| Manitowoc | Cato <br> Maple Grove | 10 | 1 |

Table XIV.-Dictionaries Sold-continued.

| Counties. | Towns. | No. of District. | No. of Copies. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Marquette | Westfield. | 3 | 1 |
|  | Little Falls. | 3 | 1 |
| Monroe. | Sparta and Angelo . . . . . . . . . . . | 1,6 Deps. | 6 |
| Oconto . | Pensaukee . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $2$ | 1 |
|  | Peshtigo . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1,3 Deps., 2 | 4 |
| Outagamie. Pierce | Greenville. Clifton | 1, 5 | 1 |
| Pierce . | Clifton..... | 4 | 1 |
|  | Farmington | 2 | 1 |
| Polk . | Sterling.... | 3 | 1 |
| Racine | Caledonia ... | 4 | 1 |
|  | Mt. Pleasant | 5 | 1 |
| Rock. | Bradford . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2 | 1 |
|  | Lima. . . . . | 9 | 1 |
| Sauk | Ironton and Lavalle... . . . . . . . . | 3 | 1 |
|  | Dellona and Winfield .......... | 3 | 1 |
| Sheboygan. | Lyndon and Plymouth. . . . . . . . | - 1 | 1 |
| Walworth | Plymouth | 5 | 1 |
|  | Darien and Sharon............. | 6 | 1 |
|  | Sugar Creek . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 7 | 1 |
| Washington . | Erin . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 3 | 1 |
| Waukesha.. | Mukwanago.. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 5 | 1 |
| Waupaca. | Farmington . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1 | 1 |
|  | Iola... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1 | 1 |
|  | Union. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 3 | 1 |
| Waushara ... | Springwater. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 2 | 1 |
|  | Wautoma . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1 | 1 |
| Winnebago | Algoma | 1,1 | 1 |
|  | Neenah . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1,1 Dep. | 1 |
|  | Omro . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1, 3,5,6 | 3 |

## COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS IN THE STATE,

Ellected for 1874-5.

| County. | Name. | Post Office. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adams | J. M. Higbee | Plainville. |
| Ashland | John W. Bell. | La Pointe. |
| Barron. | A. B. Finley | Prairie Farm |
| Bayfield | Edwin Leehy | Bayfield. |
| Brown. | Martin H. Lynch | Depere. |
| Buffalo | Lawrence Kessinger | Alma. |
| Burnett | John G. Fleming . | Grantsburg. |
| Calumet | W. B. Minaghan. | Chilton. |
| Chippewa | Jas. A. Bate . . . . | Chippewa Falls. |
| Clark | R. J. Sawyer. | Neillsville. |
| Columbia | LeRoy J. Burlingam | West Point. |
| Crawford | Thos. L. Redlon . . | Wheatville. |
| Dane, 1st dist | W. H. Chandler. | Sun Prairie. |
| Dane, 2d dist | M. S. Frawley | Black Earth. |
| Dodge, 1st dist | John T. Flavin | Watertown. |
| Dodge, 2d dist | Arthur K. Delaney | Hustisford. |
| Door | Chris Daniels. | Sturgeon Bay. |
| Douglas | J. S. Graham | Superior. |
| Dunn . | Geo. Tonnar. | Menominie. |
| Eau Claire | Joseph F. Ellis | Eau Claire. |
| Fond du Lac, 1st dist | W. L. O'Connor | Rosendale. |
| Fond du Lac, 2d dist | Jas. J. Kelley. . | Osceola. |
| Grant. . | Geo. M. Guernsey | Platteville. |
| Green | Daniel H. Morgan | Monroe. |
| Green Lake | A. A. Spencer . | Berlin. |
| Iowa | Wm. H. Peck. | Mineral Point. |
| Jackson | T. P. Marsh | Pole Grove. |
| Jefferson | S. A. Craig.. | Fort Atkinson. |
| Juneau | Geo. P. Kenyon. | New Lisbon. |
| Kenosha | Jas. P. Briggs | Kenosha. |
| Kewaunee | John M. Read | Kewaunce. |
| La Crosse. | Sherman W. Leete. | West Salem. |
| La Fayette | Jas. G. Knight. | Darlington. |
| Manitowoc | Michael Kirwan | Manitowoc. |
| Marathon | Thomas Greene. | Wausau. |
| Marquette | Henry M. Older. | Packwaukee. |
| Milwaukee, 1st dist. | Thos. O. Herrin | Milwaukee. |
| Milwaukee, 2d dist. | James L. Foley. | Butler. |
| Monroe....... | A. E. Howard | Sparta. |
| Oconto | A. T. Stearns . | Oconto. |
| Outagamie | Patrick Flanagan. | Appleton. |
| Ozaukee. | Edward H. Janssen. | Cedarburg. |
| Pepin. | M. B. Axtell.. | Pepin. |

County Superintendents in the State-continued.

| County. | Name. | Post Office. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pierce | Martin E. Cady. | River Falls. |
| Polk. | Charles E. Mears | Osceola Mills. |
| Portage | Jas. O. Morrison. | Plover. |
| Racine | Thomas Malone . | Rochester. |
| Richland | Wm. J. Waggoner | Richland Center. |
| Rock, 1st dist | Edson A. Burdick | Janesville. |
| Rock, 2d dist | J. B. Tracy . . . . . . | Emerald Grove. |
| St. Croix. | Frank P. Chapman | New Richmond. |
| Sauk | Jas. T. Lunn. . . . . | Ironton. |
| Shawano | Chas. R. Klebesadel | Shawano. |
| Sheboygan. | M. D. L. Fuller. . | Plymouth. |
| Trempealeau | Jas. B. Thompson. | Trempealeau. |
| Vernon | Orvis B. Wyman. . | Viroqua. |
| Walworth. | S. P. Ballard.. . . . | Sharon. |
| Washington | Fred. Regenfuss | West Bend. |
| Waukesha | Isaac N. Stewart. | Waukesha. |
| Waupaca | Justus Burnham. | Waupaca. |
| Waushara. | Theo. S. Chipman. | Berlin, Green Lake Co. |
| Winnebago | H. A. Hobart. . . | Winneconne. |
| Wood | Clarence L. Powers | Grand Rapids. |


[^0]:    2-Gov. Mess.

[^1]:    Freights, in tons
    4,565,640
    Number of cattle and horses transported .....................................217, 161
    Number of hogs and sheep transported.
    597,537
    Number of passengers transported
    3,582,109
    Number of persons killed35

    Number of persons injured101

[^2]:    * Railroad track not valued, except in very few instances.

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ Estimated. $\quad{ }^{2}$ Road in process of construction and items not given.
    ${ }^{3}$ Includes engines.
    4 Items not reported.

[^4]:    *No report.

[^5]:    ${ }_{2}^{1}$ All county purposes.
    ${ }^{2}$ Not reported.

[^6]:    ${ }^{1}$ Including parsonages, church *chools and cemeteries.
    2 Excluding value of railroad track.
    ${ }^{3}$ No report.
    Fight town not reported ${ }^{5}$ Railroad track par.ly valued.
    ${ }^{6}$ Railroad depots and shops not all valued.
    ${ }^{7}$ Including school, university and other trust funds.

[^7]:    ${ }^{1}$ Re-admitted. $\quad{ }^{2}$ Converted into Federal currency, at $\$ 5.50$ to the pound sterling.

[^8]:    ${ }^{1}$ Supplementary statement made by this Co., Feb. 4, 1873, shows that the capital had been repaired to the amount of $\$ 84,133$, leaving deficiency of \$49,009.
    2 Converted into federal currency at $\$ 5.50$ to the pound sterling.

[^9]:    ${ }^{1}$ Capital paid, $\$ 7,420$, and premium notes, $\$ 17,247$. $\quad{ }_{5}^{4}$ Statement of assets and liabilities March $1,1873$. 2 Premium notes.
    Thing premiom notes.
    ${ }^{10}$ Of net surplus, or impairment of capital, to capital.

[^10]:    ${ }^{7}$ For the year ending January 28, 1873.
    8 An assessment of $\$ 100,000$ was paid in cash, Jan.
    ${ }^{9}$ Capital stock reduced to $\$ 500,000$, Feb. $25,1873$.

[^11]:    $\boldsymbol{\sigma}$

[^12]:    Aggregate amount of all liabilities, including capital stock and net surplus

[^13]:    Capital authorized.
    Capital actually paid up in cash.

[^14]:    $\cdots \mathbf{\$ 6 8 , 4 4 6} 32$
    17, 39354
    20,000 00
    $\$ 105,83986$

[^15]:    Loans on bond and mortgage, (first liens).

[^16]:    Risks taken (fire).
    Losses incurred during the year in Wisconsin

[^17]:    Received for interest on bonds and mortgages ................... 32,780 04 42,975 42
    Income received from all other sources.
    Deposit premiums received for perpetual fire risks
    $\dddot{\$ 32,885} 19$
    Aggregate amount of income received during the year, in cash.

[^18]:    ${ }^{1}$ Has withdrawn from the state.
    ${ }_{2}$ Admitted into the state since date of last report
    .s Average of companies reporting premium notes and loans.

[^19]:    ${ }^{1}$ Has withdrawn from the state.
    ${ }^{2}$ Including $\$ 51,407$, in course 06 transmission.
    3 Including $\$ 575,591$ in course of transmission,
    4 Including $\$ 236,576$ in course of transmission.
    ${ }^{5}$ Including $\$ 21,805$ in course of transmission.

[^20]:    ${ }^{1}$ Has withdrawn from the state.
    ${ }_{2}^{2}$ Admitted into the state since date of last report.
    $s$ Average of companies doing business in the state during 1871.
    ${ }^{4}$ Including $\$ 51,407$ in course of transmission.
    5 Including $\$ 575,591$ in course of transmission.
    ${ }^{6}$ Including $\$ 236,576$ in course of trunsmission.
    ${ }^{7}$ Including $\$ 21,805$ in course of transmission.

[^21]:    ${ }^{1}$ Has withdrawn from the state.
    ${ }_{2}^{2}$ Admitted into the state since date of last report.
    ${ }^{3}$ Average of companies doing business in the state during 1871.

[^22]:    ${ }^{1}$ Has withdrawn from the State.
    ${ }^{2}$ Admitted into the state since date of last report.
    Average of companies doing business in the state during 1871.

[^23]:    ${ }_{2}$ Has withdrawn from the state.
    ${ }^{2}$ Deffiency.
    ${ }^{3}$ Deficiency according to N. Y. report.
    ${ }_{5}^{4}$ Deficiency according to Mo. report.
    ${ }^{5}$ Average of companies doing business in the state during 1871.
    ${ }^{6}$ Admitted since date of last report.
    7 With premium reserve computed at 4 per cent. interest.
    8 Average of companies declaring dividends.

[^24]:    ${ }^{1}$ Has withdrawn from the state
    ${ }^{2}$ Including additions by dividends.
    ${ }^{3}$ Admitted into the state since date of last report.
    4 Average of the companies doing business in the state daring 1871.
    ${ }^{5}$ Including old policies revived and increased.

[^25]:    ${ }^{1}$ Has withdrawn from the state.
    ${ }^{2}$ Admitted into the state since date of last report.
    ${ }^{3}$ Average of the companies doing business in the state during 1871.

[^26]:    1 Has withdrawn from the state.

[^27]:    ${ }^{1}$ Has withdrawn from the state.
    ${ }^{2}$ And lapse.
    ${ }^{3}$ And reversionary dividends canceled.

[^28]:    * Of this amount $\$ 9,000$ was surrendered.

[^29]:    CALEB RICE, President.
    CHAS. McLEAN KNOX, Secretary. Attorney to accept service of process in Wisconsin, P. M. Child, Milwaukee.
    [Incorporated, May 15, 1851. Commenced Business, August 1, 1851.] 17-INs.
    (Doc. 2.)

[^30]:    WILLIAM WALKER, President.
    Attorney to accept service of process in Wisconsin, ALINO. H. BEWLEY, Secretary.
    [Incorporated Febrion 1885.
    [Incorporated February, 1865. Commenced business February 1865.]
    I. CAPITAL.

    Capital authorized
    Capital actually paid up in cash.

[^31]:    From the Hekla Fire Insurance Company of Madison-
    Bonds and mortgages of realestate
    \$24,980

[^32]:    * The Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company has paid the second installment of its license fee $(\$ 42,683.38)$ immediately after the close of the fiscal year.

[^33]:    Income from Drainage Fund
    $\$ 1,37306$

[^34]:    "Our puplic school teachers themselves need the spur and inspiration of these new studies. I speak more particularly of the teachers of common dis. trict schools, weo comprise more than three-fourths of the whole number. Of these, as a class, it has often been said that dullness, listlessness, apathy, narrowness of mental vision, and a lack of spirit, enterprise and ambition, are noticeable characteristics. I once heard a shrewd observer remark that he could detect a person of this class by his very gait, bearing and speech. Without concurring in such a sweeping judgment, and repelling as false and foolish the popular caricatures of school masters and school mistresses, I ask, who are most to blame for such tendencies towards mental enervation, as it must be confessed do exist among elementary teachers-the young men and women themselves, or the system under which they teach? Look at the facts, as they have existed in this State from the beginning of the free school system, and for years before. What have been the studies prescribed by law?

[^35]:    "I. At least eighty per cent of the crime of New England is committed by those who have no education, or none sufficient to serve them a valuable purpose in life. In 1863, twenty per cent, of all the prisoners in the country were unable to read and write. From three to seven per cent. of the population of the United States committed thirty per cent. of all our crime, and less than one-fifth of one per cent. is committed by those who are educated.
    "III. As in New England, so throughout all the country, from eighty to ninety per cent. have never learned any trade or mastered any skilled labor; which leads to the conclusion that 'education in labor bears the same ratio to freedom from crime as education in schools.'
    " III. Not far from seventy-five per cent. of New England crime is committed by persons of foreign extraction. Therefore, twenty per cent. of the population furnishes seventy-five per cent. of the criminals. It is noticeable,

[^36]:    ‘ Hon. B. G. Northrop :-
    "Lansing, May 31, 1872.
    "Dear Sir-The compulsory law has not been in force long enough to give us any definite results. We have no Official reports since the law became operative, and all that I can say in reply to your inquiries will be to give the impressions I have received from personal observation and from the observations made by others.
    " To your last inquiry: 'Has it increased the attendance, or the regularity of attendance, or both ?' I would state that $I$ have no doubt the next annual report will show a decided increase in attendance, and a much higher average of attendance. How great this will be can be determined only by the annual reports.
    "2d.' Has it aroused much opposition, or do the people accept it wil. lingly?

[^37]:    " Notwithstanding the fact that the schools were all made free, and books furnished to those unable to purchase them, yet there were those in almost

[^38]:    "A commendable effort has been made to enforce the law in the cities,

[^39]:    * Not received in season for insertion in its proper place.

[^40]:    *Income of Department.

[^41]:    *The duties of this chair are at present performed by Prof. Yocum. $\dagger$ Present one term in the year.
    $\ddagger$ Lot estimated at $\$ 50,000$. 13-SUPT.
    (Doc. 5.)

[^42]:    *The salary of teachers is proportioned to the income, which is irregular-according to the
    number of students.

[^43]:    Note, $-\$ 3.00$ is charged for eací Diploma.

[^44]:    *George il. Utt, of the Class of 1871, died Oct. 18, 1873, at Marinette, Wis., where he was engaged as Principal of the public school. Mr. Utt was a young man of sterling worth, of exellent promise as a teacher.

[^45]:    

